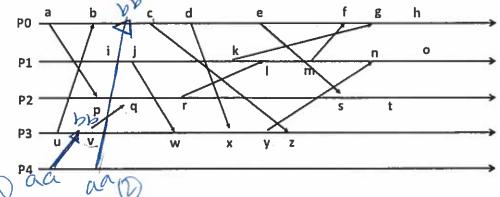
1. Consider the following figure that shows five processes (P0, P1, P2, P3, P4) with events a, b, c, ... and messages communicating between them. Assume that initial logical clock values are all initialized to 0.



a) [20 Points] Provide logical clock (C) values of each event shown.

abcdefghijkl 012346780124 n 6
Qrading

P 1 D-1: if all

numbers are

1 greaters

5 5 6

U 1 error

V 2

X 4

Y 5

Z 6

b) [20 Points] Provide vector clock (V) values of each event shown.

D-1 if all values are
1 less

2 -2: for 1 error

3-5: up to 5 errors

a - 15: up to 10 essors

c) [10 Points] Identify two events ai and aj to show that $C(ai) < C(aj)$ does not necessarily imply $ai \rightarrow aj$.
There are lots of them.
e.g. Vand c i and b
i and c
osdes
d) [10 Points] Assuming P0 < P1 < P2 < P3 < P4, provide the total ordering all events constructed from the logical clock C. Is this total order unique?
Prints Assuming P0 < P1 < P2 < P3 < P4, provide the total ordering universal events constructed from the logical clock C. Is this total order unique? Prints A D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
2 POINTS A TELX MSY 550 UP to
of n t z g o h loese
Ves. This order is unique based of the logical clock and Process order e) [10 Points] Suppose process P4 sends a message m (send event is aa and the corresponding receive event is bb). Show how $aa \rightarrow z$, $aa \rightarrow t$, and aa and b are concurrent. Identify an event a_i ($a_i \neq aa$) such that $a_i \rightarrow bb$.
Two See figure \$8 points possibilities See figure \$8 points for identify 1 of 2
(1): 98786 U -> 66

2. [30 Points] Browse the NTP project webpage (http://www.ntp.org). Explain how NTP computes filter dispersion.

Groade for completion