Active Learning

Network. Compute. Store

Question (1)

Remember our discussion on VL2!

For each of the items below, discuss how it helped achieving service agility in VL2:

- OSPF
- AnyCast
- H(ft)
- ECMP

Question (2)

```
(local variables)
int length ← ∞
set of int Neighbors \leftarrow set of neighbors
set of int {weight<sub>i,i</sub>, weights<sub>i,i</sub> | J \in Neighbors } \leftarrow The known values of the weights of incident links
(message types)
UPDATE
If i=i_0 then
     length \leftarrow 0;
     send UPDATE(i_0, 0) to all neighbors; terminate.
When UPDATE(i_0, length_i) arrives from j:
     if(length > length_i + weight_{i,i}) then
           length \leftarrow length_i + weight_{i,i}; parent \leftarrow j;
           send UPDATE(i_0, length) to all neighbors;
```

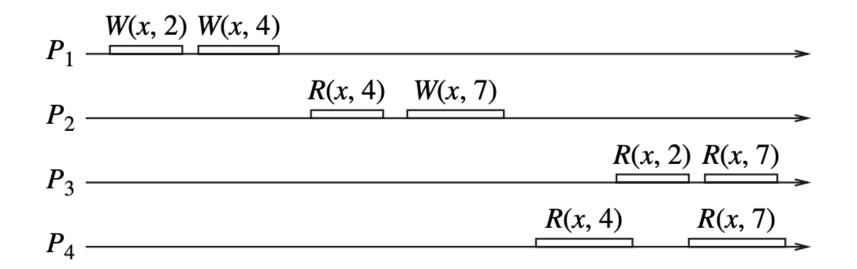
Question (2)

- Is this a synchronous or an asynchronous algorithm? How did you know?
- What is the termination condition of this algorithm?
- Can you run this algorithm on asynchronous systems? How?
- Do you know a distributed and/or cloud system/service that uses this algorithm in practice?
- Is there any other way to design an algorithm that performs the same task?

Question (3)

Determine the consistency level (Strict, Sequential, Causal, PRAM).

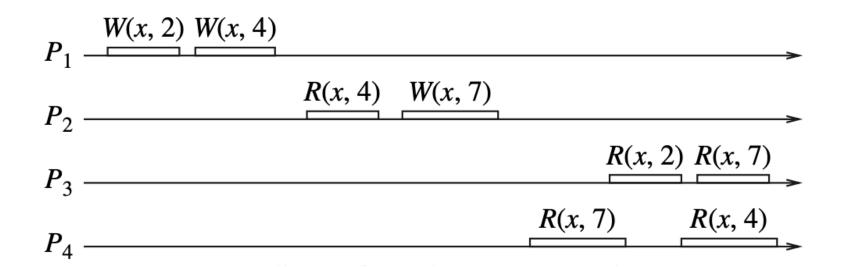
- P1-P4: Distributed Processes
- W(x,v): Write value v on resource x
- R(x,v): Read value v from resource x



Question (4)

Determine the consistency level (Strict, Sequential, Causal, PRAM).

- P1-P4: Distributed Processes
- W(x,v): Write value v on resource x
- R(x,v): Read value v from resource x



Acknowledgement

The list of resources used in preparation of this slide set are provided on:

https://canvas.sfu.ca/courses/88212/pages/references

Pictures and quoted resources are mentioned in each use.