DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

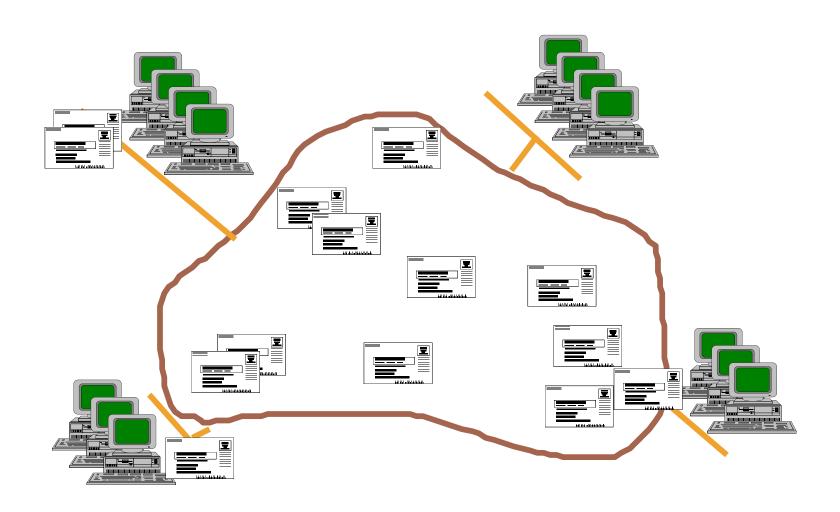
Some terminology

- A program is the code you type in
- A process is what you get when you run it
- A message is used to communicate between processes.
- A packet is a fragment of a message that might travel on the wire.
 - Variable size
 - Limited size
- A protocol is an algorithm by which processes cooperate to do something using message exchanges.

More terminology

- A network is the infrastructure that links the computers, etc.
 - routers
 - communication links
- Network application: fetches needed data from servers over the network
- Distributed system: multiple processes that cooperate to do something

A network is like a "mostly reliable" post office



Loss of reliability

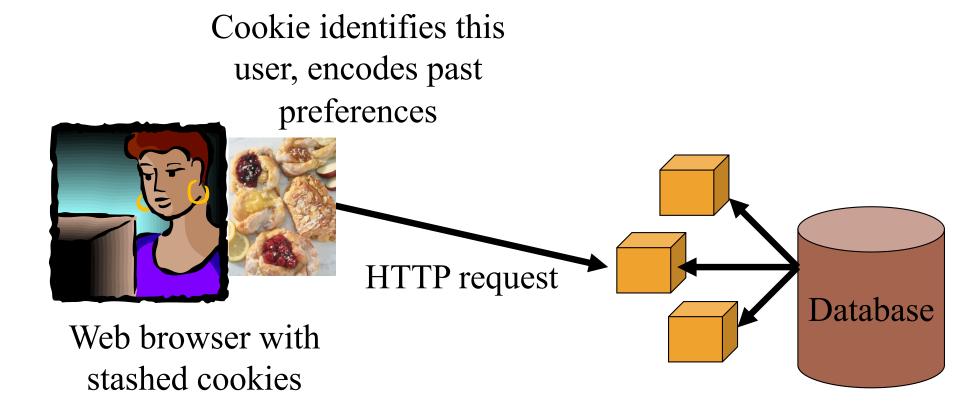
- Links can corrupt messages
 - Internet "backbone"
 - Wireless connections, cable modems, ADSL
- Routers can get overloaded
- Solution: retransmission protocols

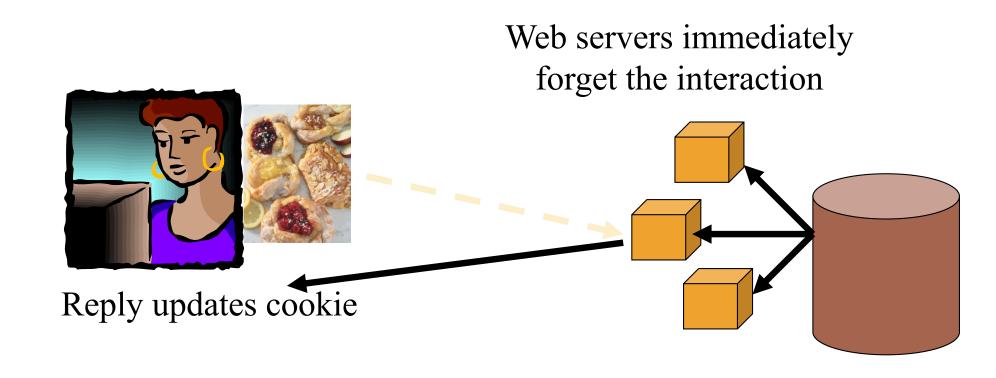
Distributed systems vs network applications

- Distributed systems
 - many components
 - often mimic a single, non-distributed process
- Networked application
 - centered around the user or computer where it runs

- Browser is independent
- REST: Web servers don't keep track of clients.
 - Cookies
 - Database of account info

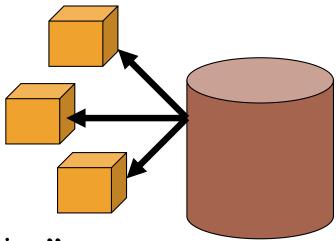
Two network applications that talk to each other







Web servers have no memory of the interaction



Purchase is a "transaction" on the database

What about the Cloud?

- Data center or cloud is a complex distributed system
 - Many servers
 - Routing clients to servers
 - Data replicated
 - load balancing
 - high availability
 - Complex security and administration policies
- "Network application" talking to a "distributed system"

NETWORKS