

# Politecnico di Milano 090950 – Distributed Systems Prof. G. Cugola and A. Margara

## Projects for the A.Y. 2019-2020

### Rules

- 1. The project is optional and, if correctly developed, contributes by increasing the final score.
- 2. Projects must be developed in groups composed of a minimum of two and a maximum of three students.
- 3. The set of projects described below are valid for this academic year, only. This means that they have to be presented before the last official exam session of this academic year.
- 4. Students are expected to demonstrate their projects using their own notebooks (at least two) connected in a LAN (wired or wireless) to show that everything works in a really distributed scenario.
- 5. To present their work, students are expected to use a few slides describing the software and run-time architecture of their solution.
- 6. Students interested in doing their thesis in the area of distributed systems should contact Prof. Cugola for research projects that will substitute the course project.

### Replicated data store

Implement a replicated key-value store that offers causal consistency.

### Requirements

- Implement causal consistency with limited (coordination) overhead.
- New replicas can be added or removed at runtime.
- The store can be implemented as a real distributed application (for example, in Java) together with some client code to use / test the implementation, or it can be simulated using OmNet++. In the first case you are allowed to use only basic communication failities (i.e., sokects and RMI, in case of Java).

#### Assumptions

- Processes are reliable.
- Channels are point-to-point (no broadcast) and you may assume the same fault model of the Internet (congestions or partition).
- Clients are "sticky": they always interact with the same replica.

# Distributed job scheduling

Implement an infrastructure to manage jobs submitted to a cluster of Executors. Each client may submit a job to any of the executors receiving a job id as a return value. Through such job id, clients may check (contacting the same executor they submitted the job to) if the job has been executed and may retrieve back the results produced by the job.

Executors communicate and coordinate among themselves in order to share load such that at each time every Executor is running the same number of jobs (or a number as close as possible to that). Assume links are reliable but processes (i.e., Executors) may fail (and resume back, re-joining the system immediately after).

Choose the strategy you find more appropriate to organize communication and coordination. Use stable storage to cope with failures of Executors.

Implement the system in Java (or any other language you choose) only using basic communication facilities (i.e., sockets and RMI, in case of Java). Alternatively, implement the system in OMNeT++, using an appropriate, abstract model for the system (including the jobs themselves).