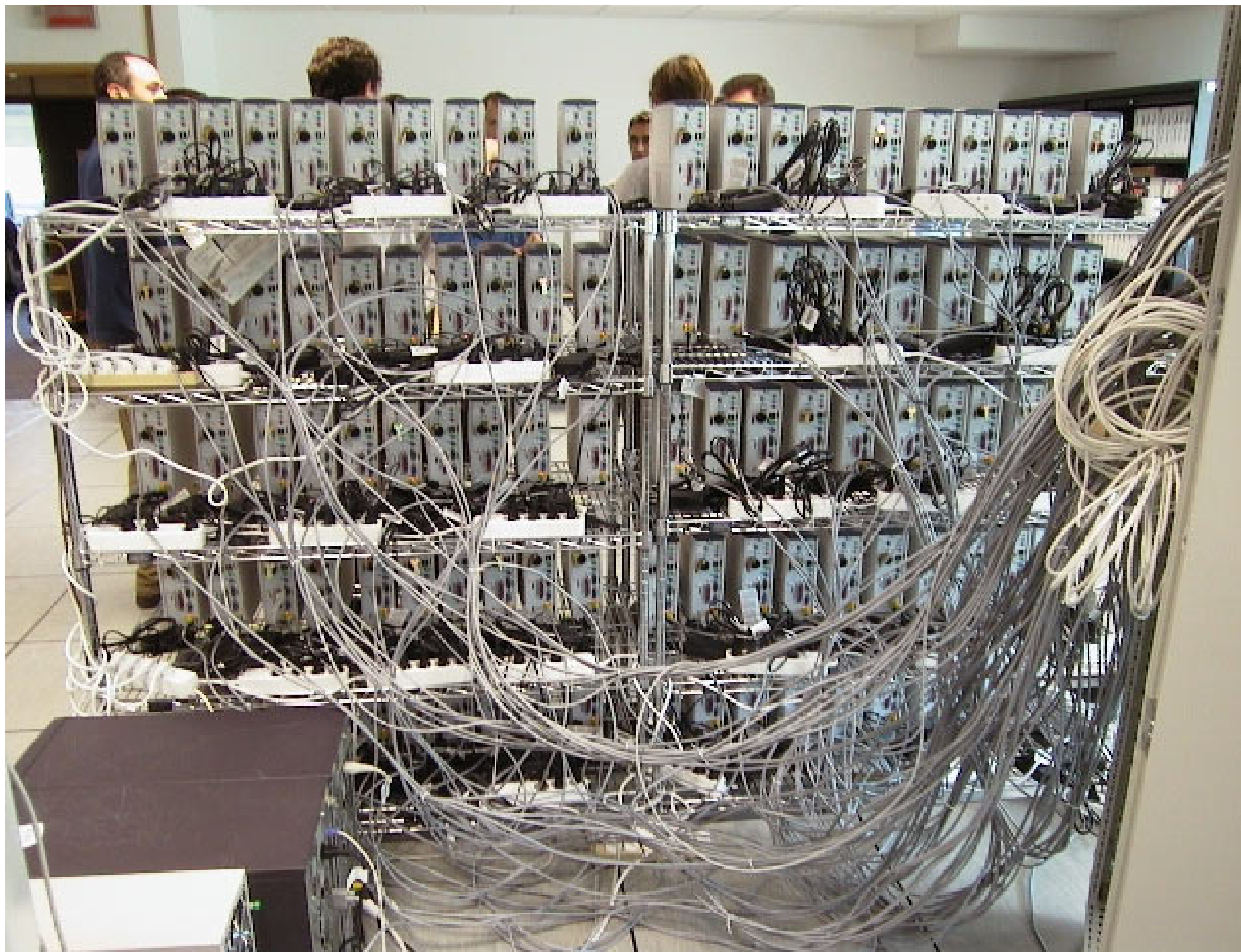


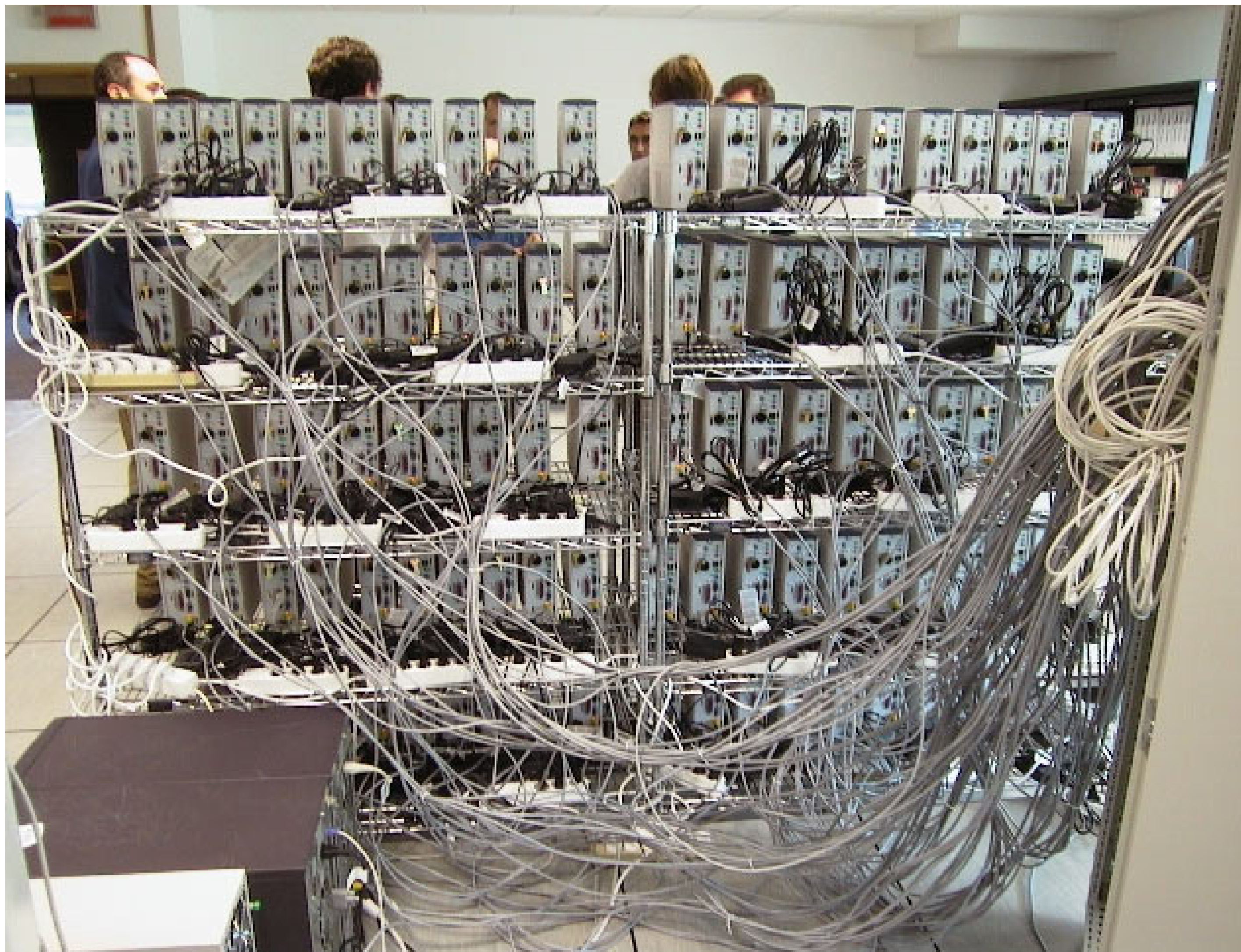
**Y**andex

# Distributed Systems

Unreliable Components v2

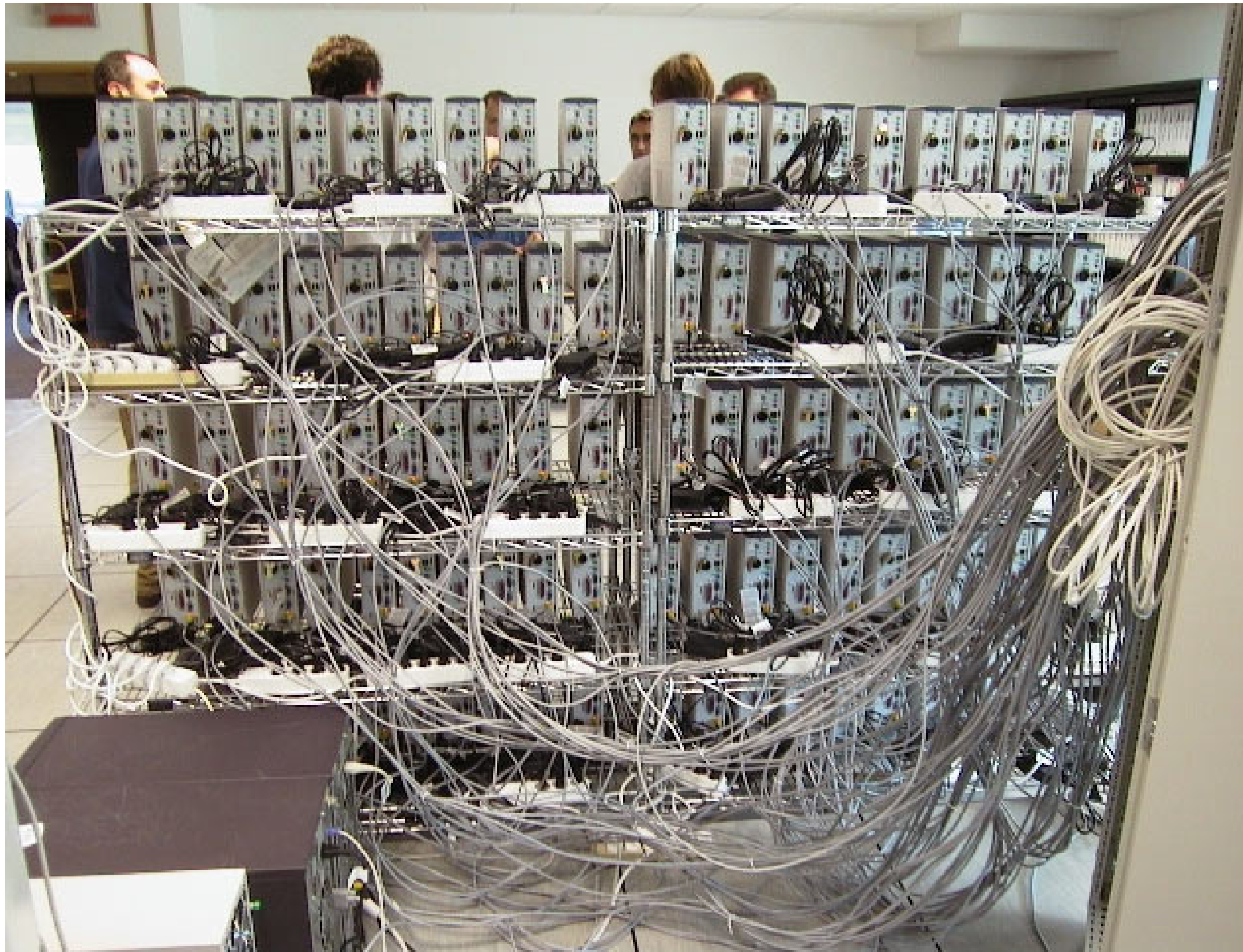


Link Failures:



# Link Failures:

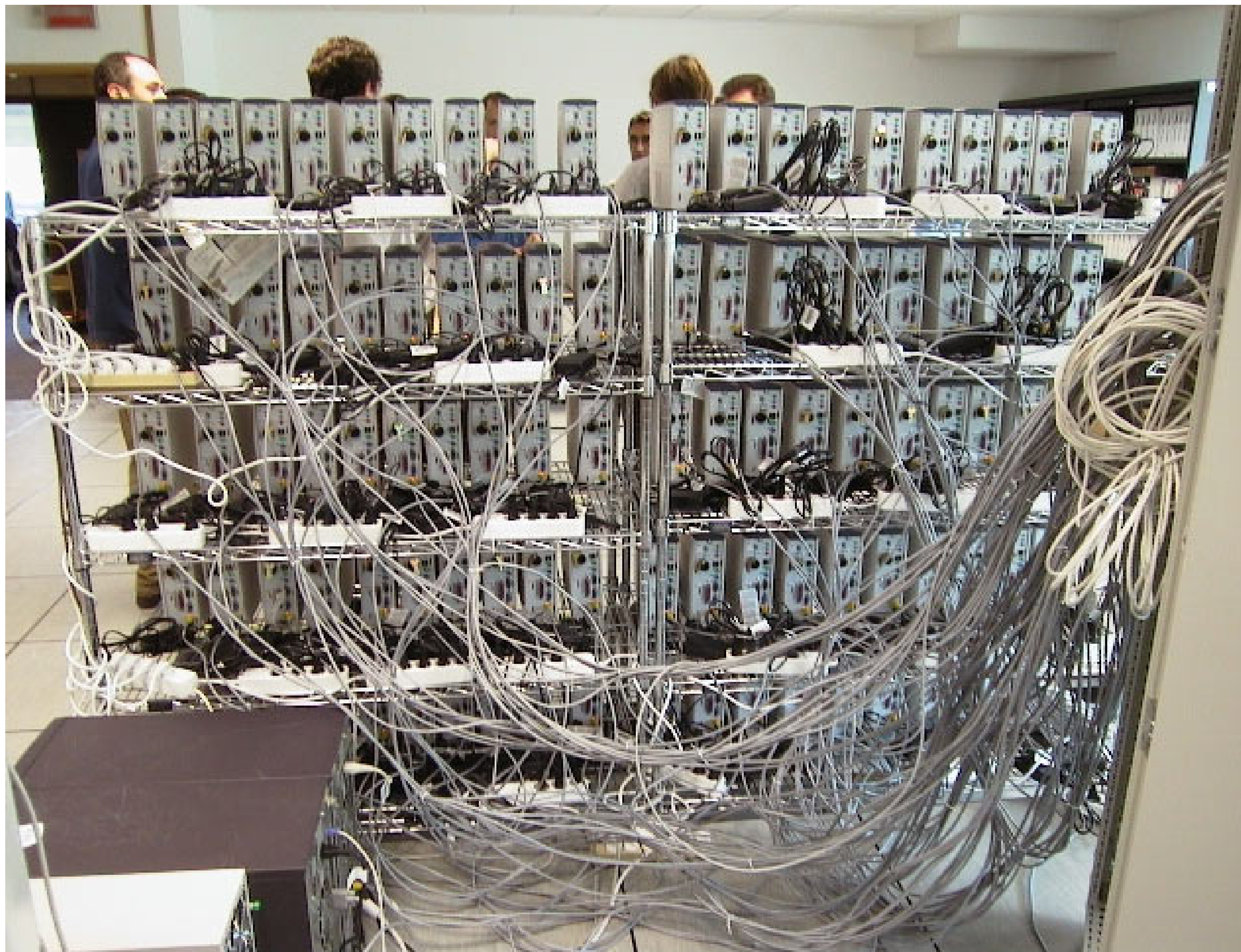
- › Perfect Link



# Link Failures:

- › Perfect Link
- › Fail-loss Link

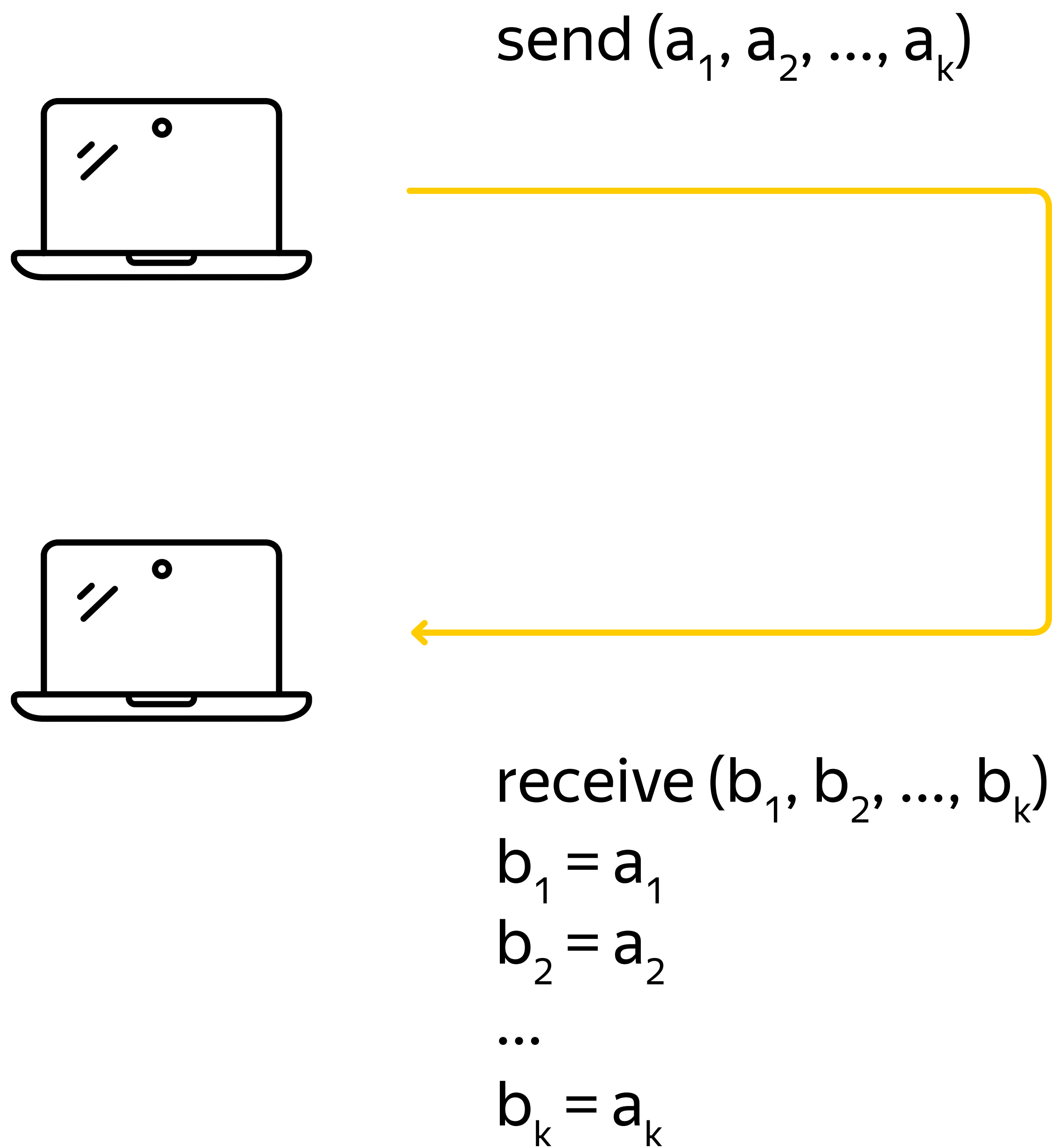




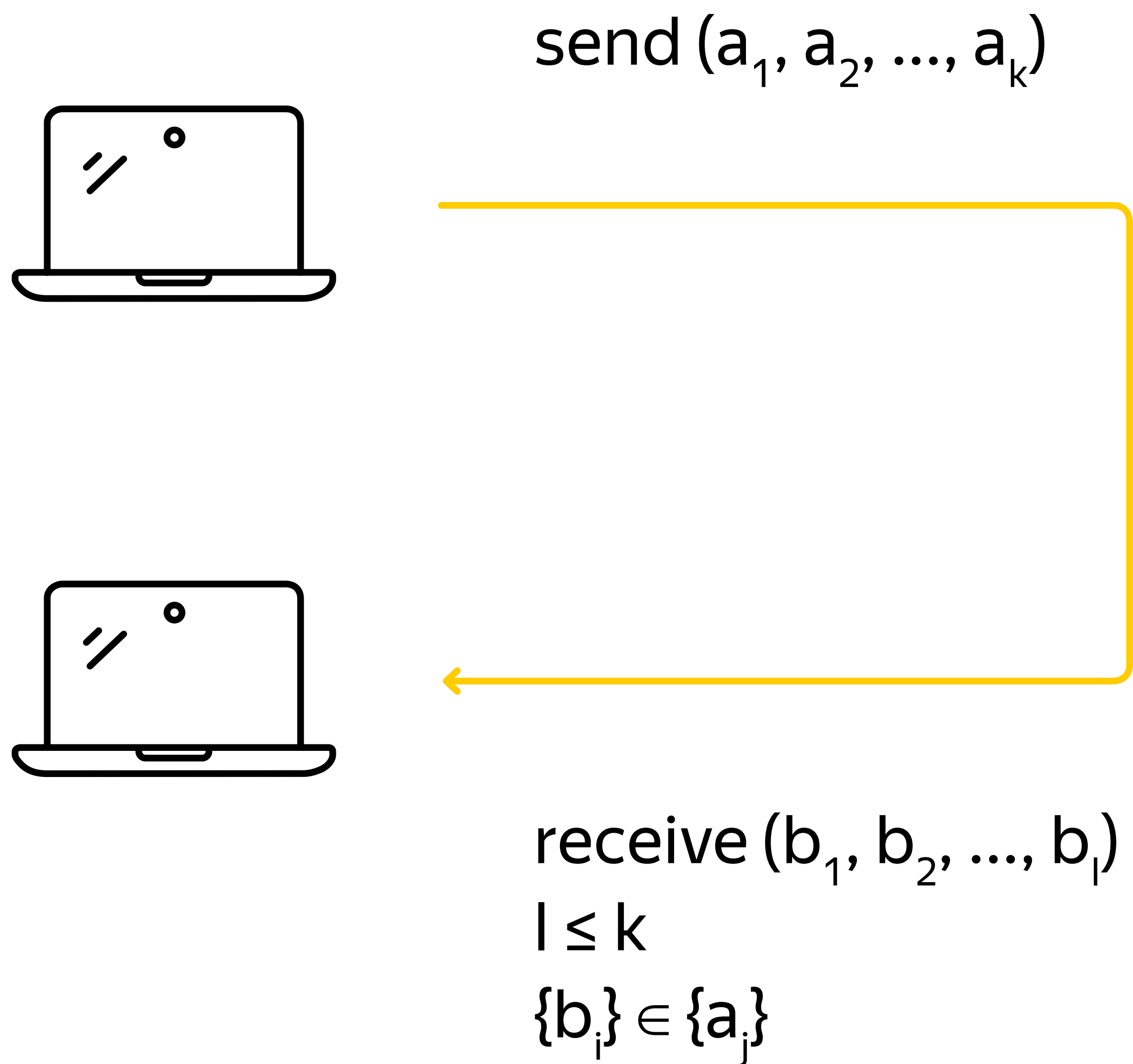
# Link Failures:

- › Perfect Link
- › Fail-loss Link
- › Byzantine

# Perfect Link

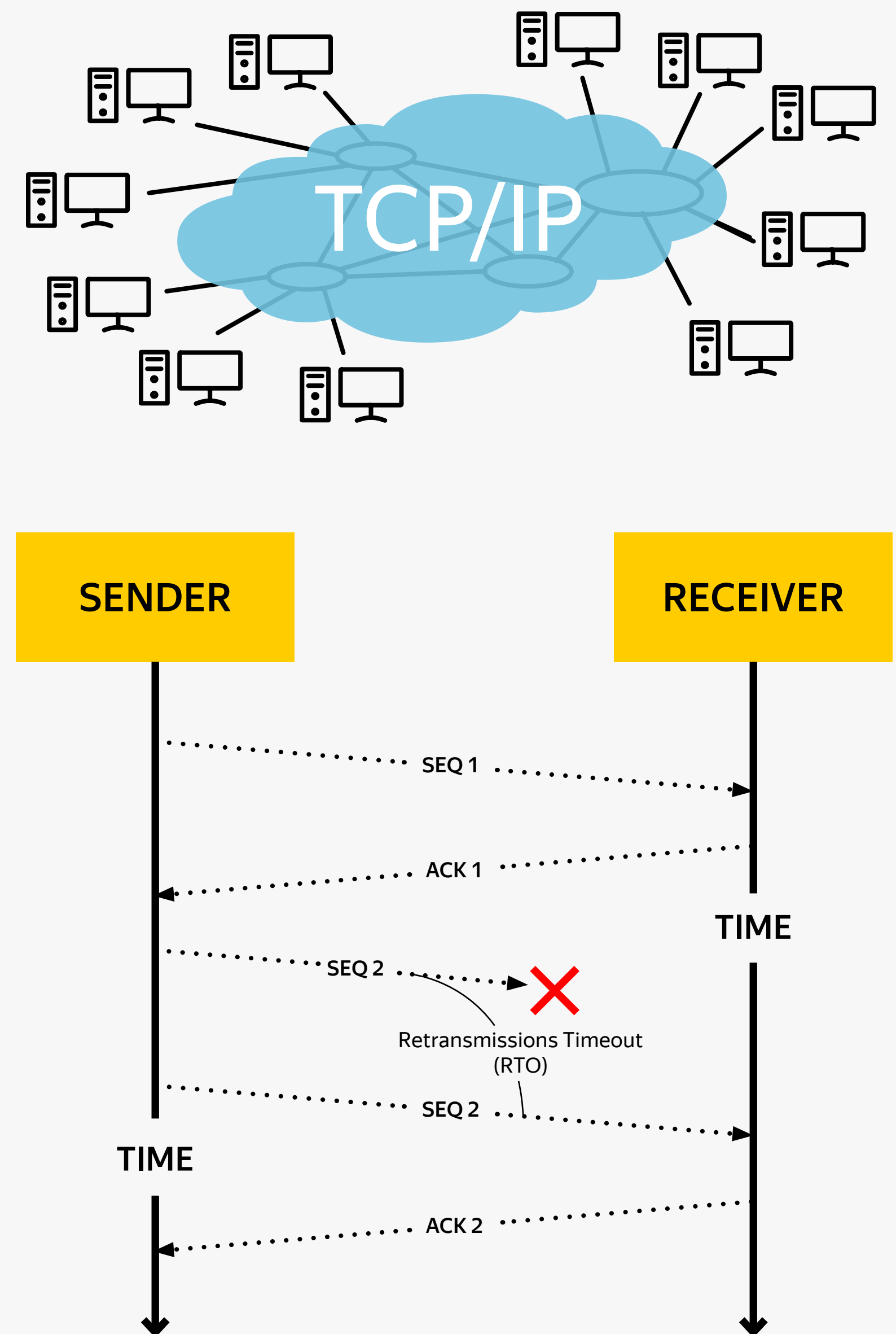
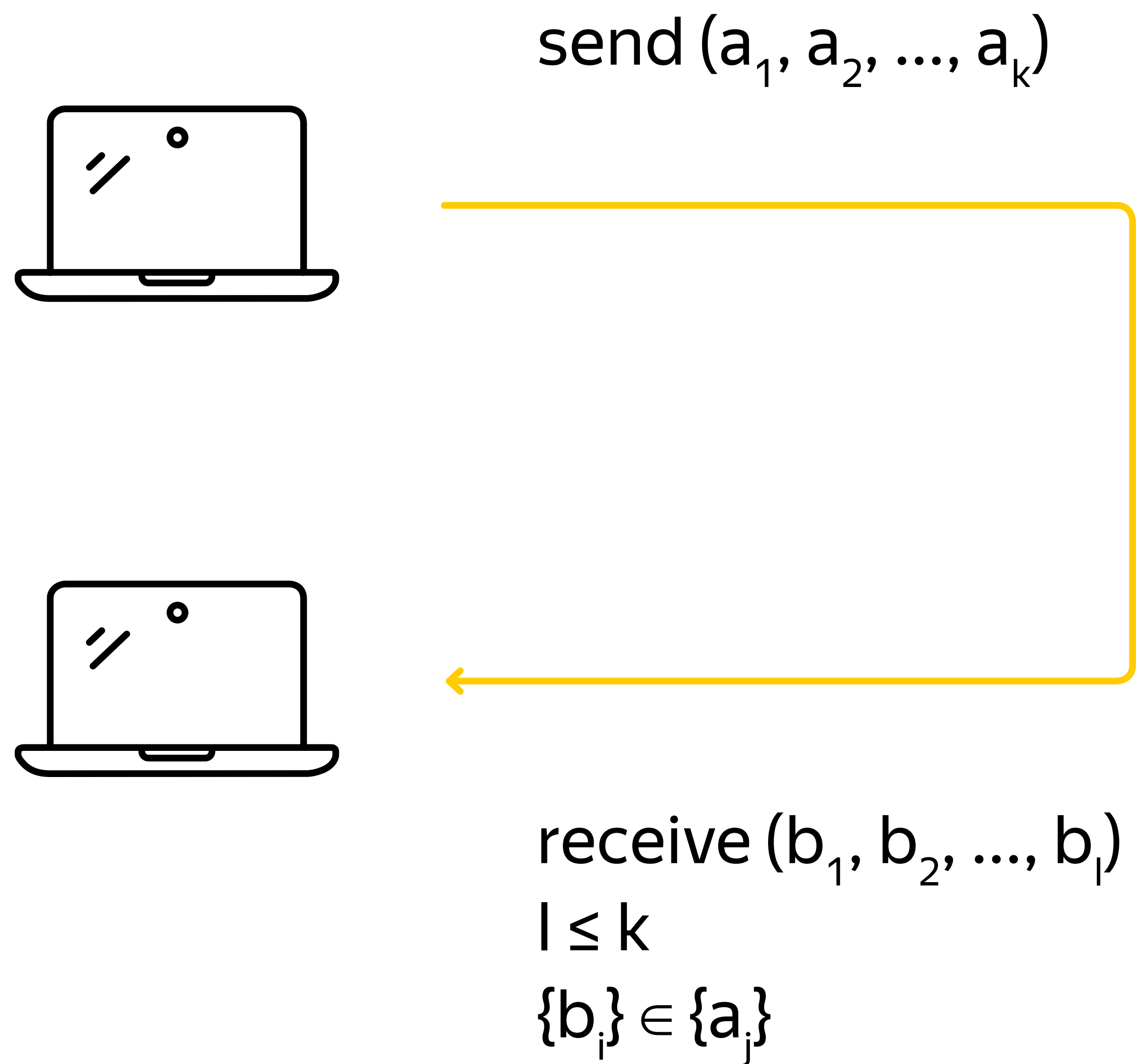


# Fair-Loss Link

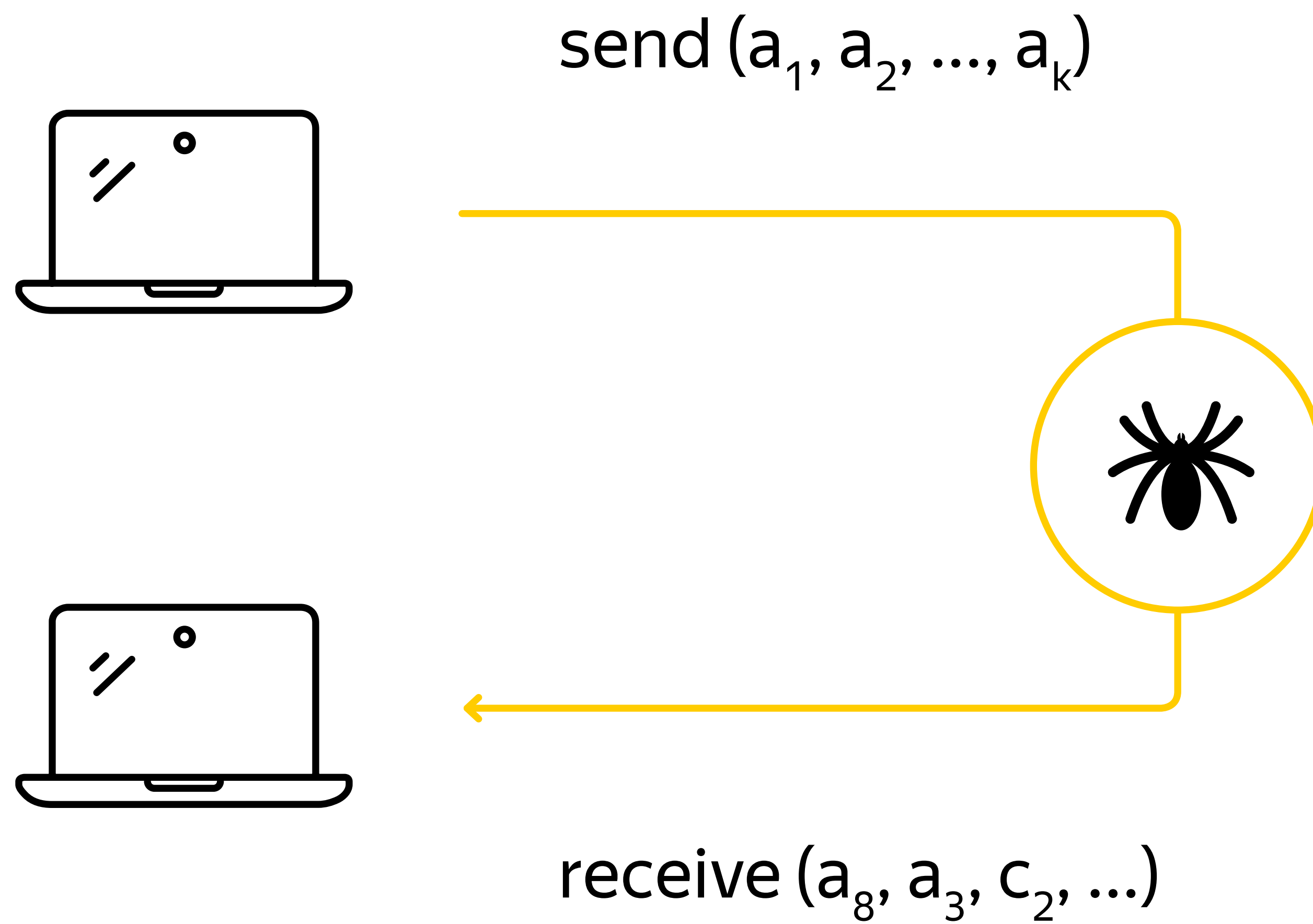




# Fair-Loss Link



# Fair-Loss Link



# The Two Generals Paradox

1975

## SOME CONSTRAINTS AND TRADEOFFS IN THE DESIGN OF NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS\*

E. A. Akkoyunlu

K. Ekanadham

R. V. Huber<sup>†</sup>

Department of Computer Science  
State University of New York at Stony Brook

### Notes on Data Base Operating Systems

Author: [Jim Gray](#)

Published in:

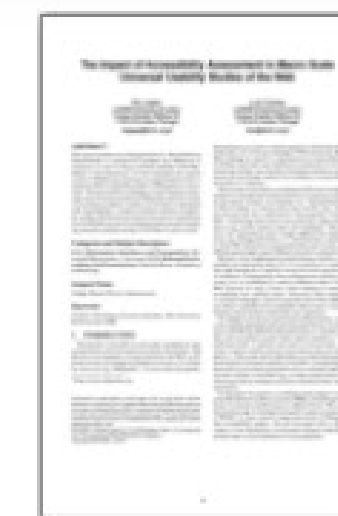
· Proceeding

Operating Systems, An Advanced Course

Pages 393 - 481

Springer-Verlag London, UK ©1978

[table of contents](#) ISBN:3-540-08755-9



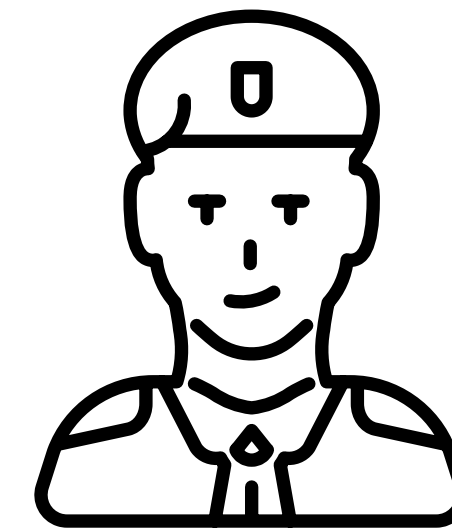
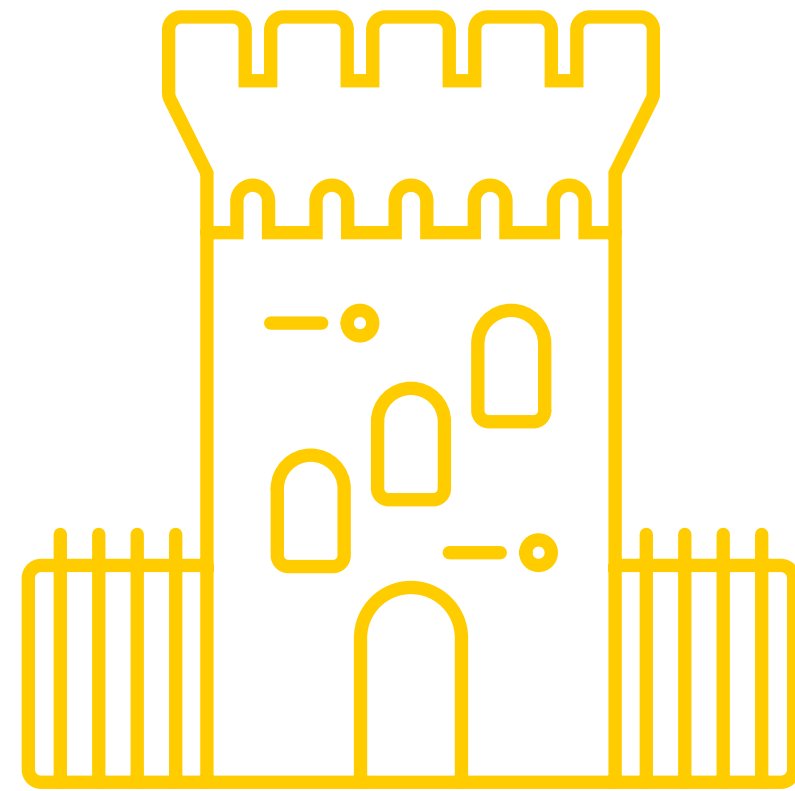
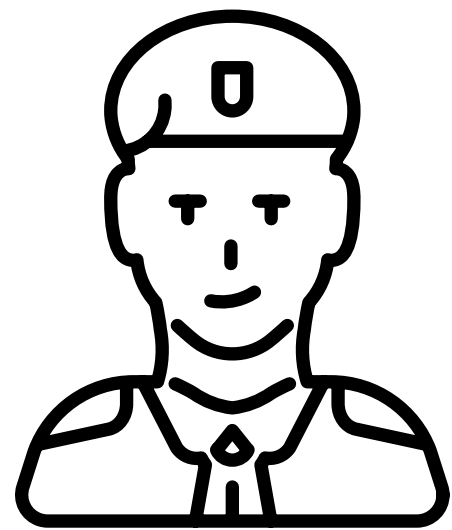
1978 Article



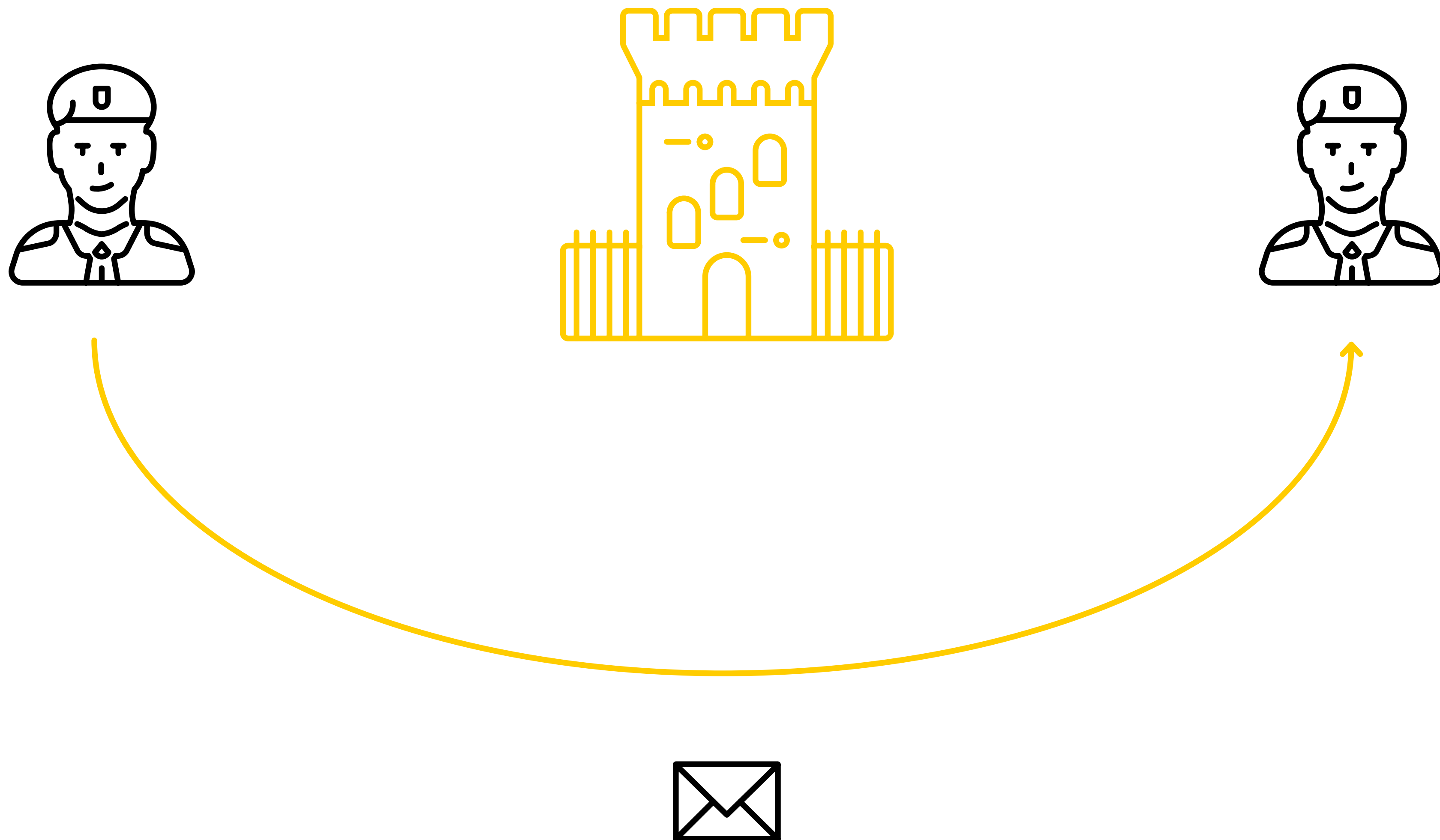
#### [Bibliometrics](#)

- Citation Count: 630
- Downloads (cumulative): n/a
- Downloads (12 Months): n/a
- Downloads (6 Weeks): n/a

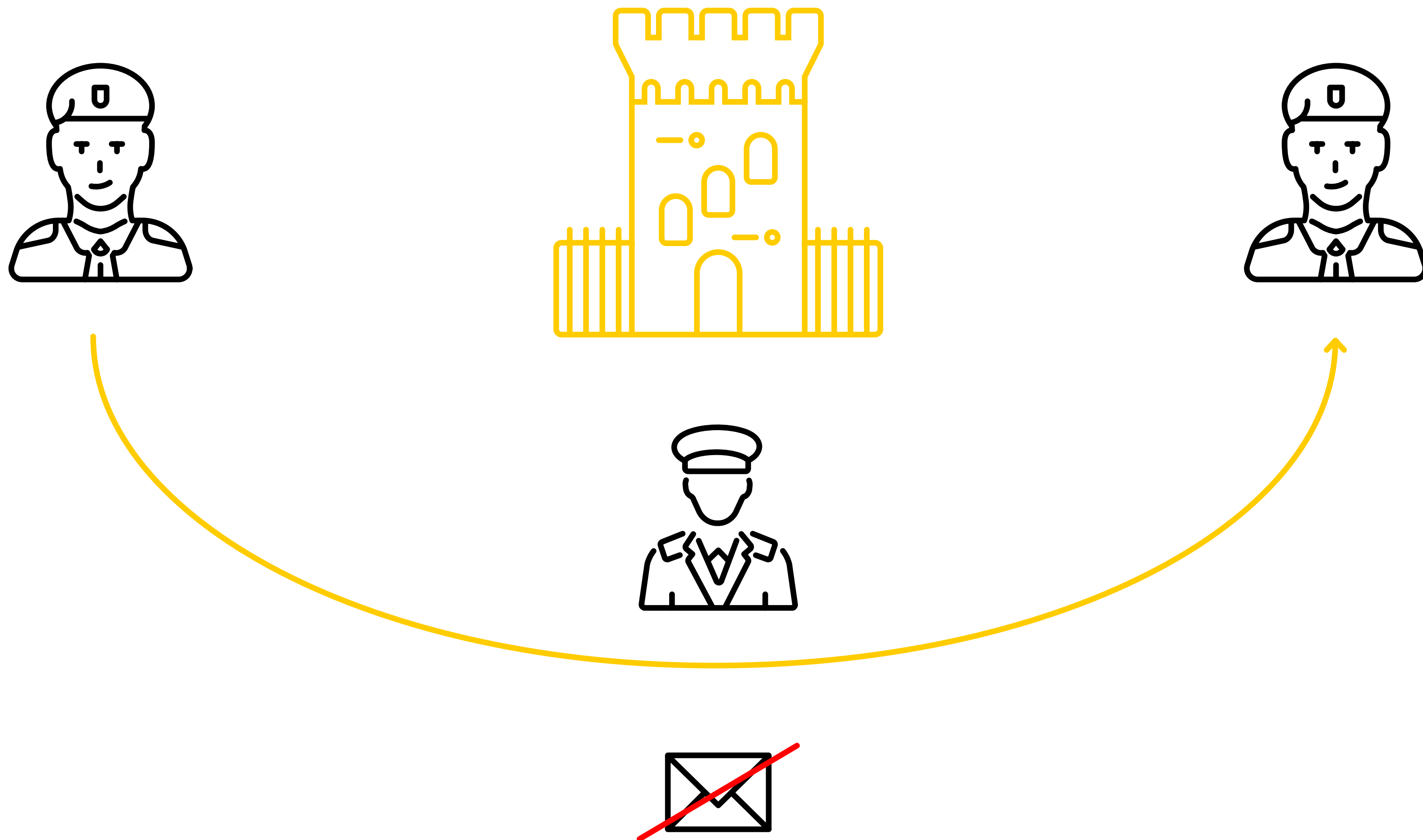
# The Two Generals Problem



# The Two Generals Problem

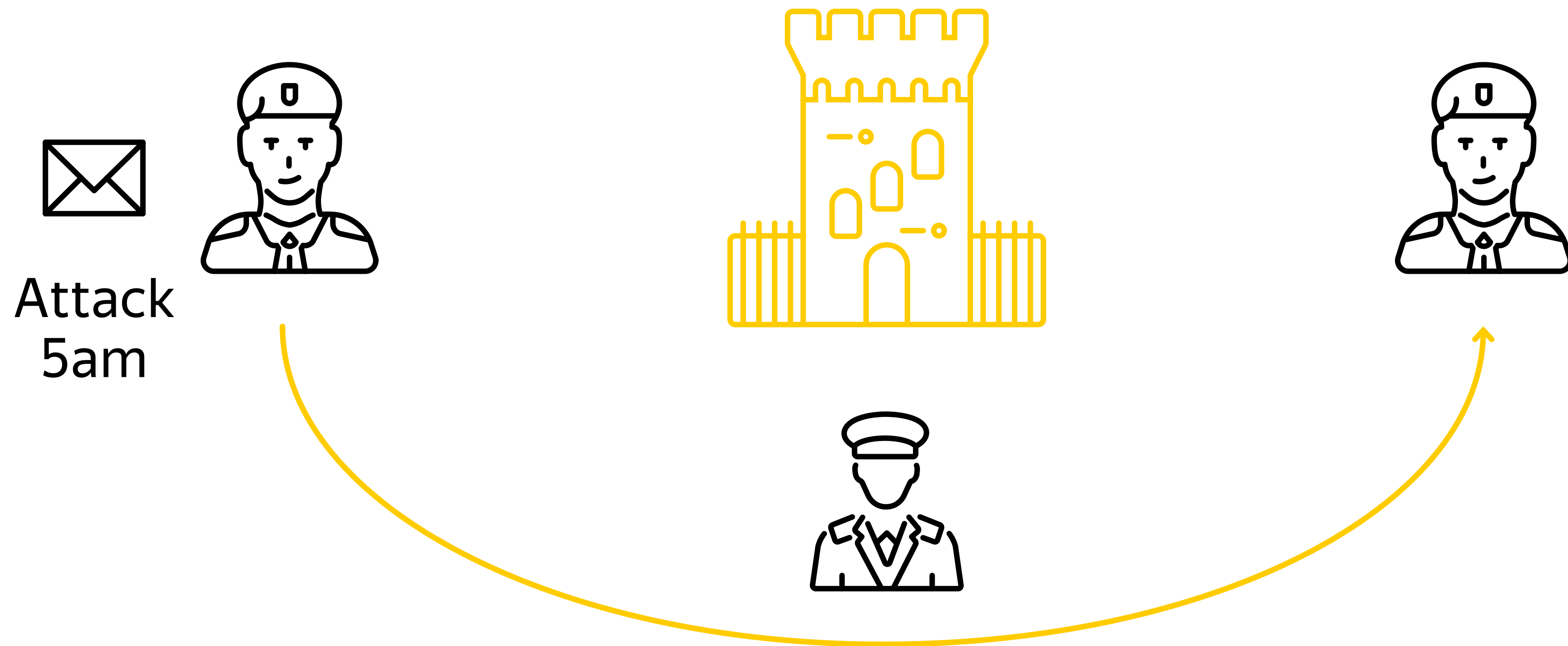


# The Two Generals Problem





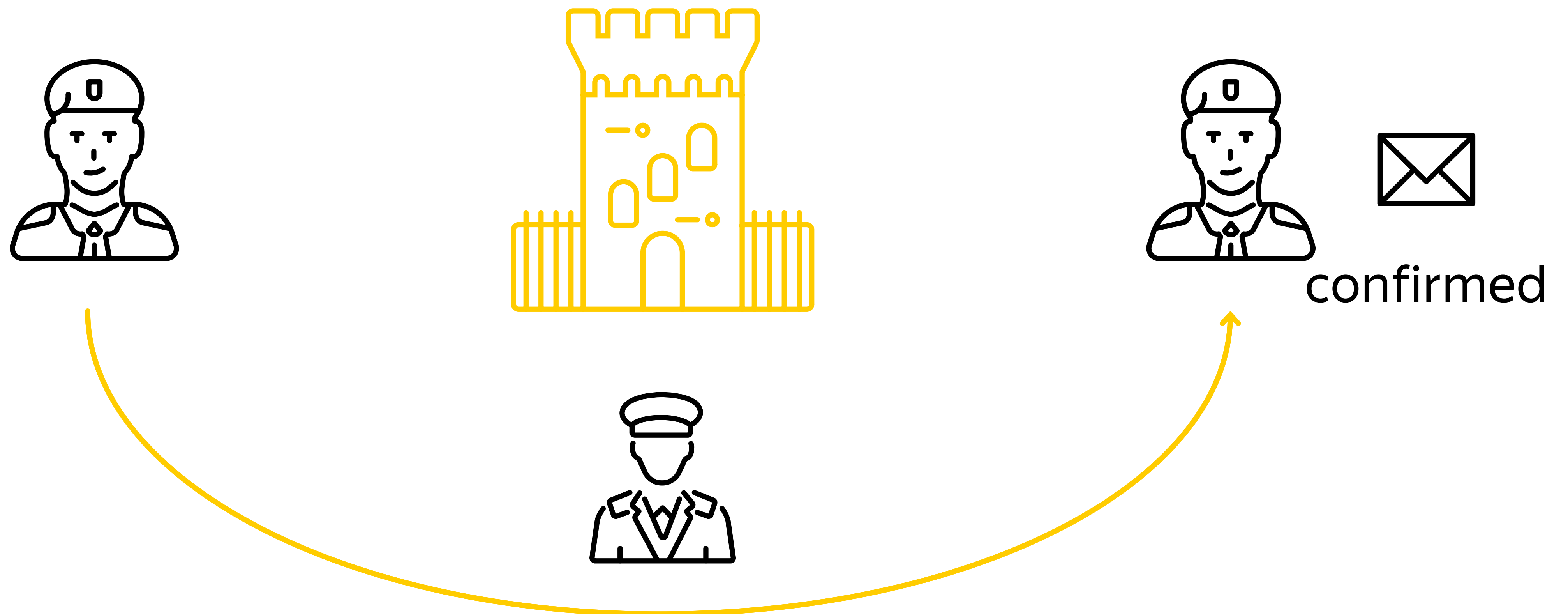
# The Two Generals Problem



# The Two Generals Problem

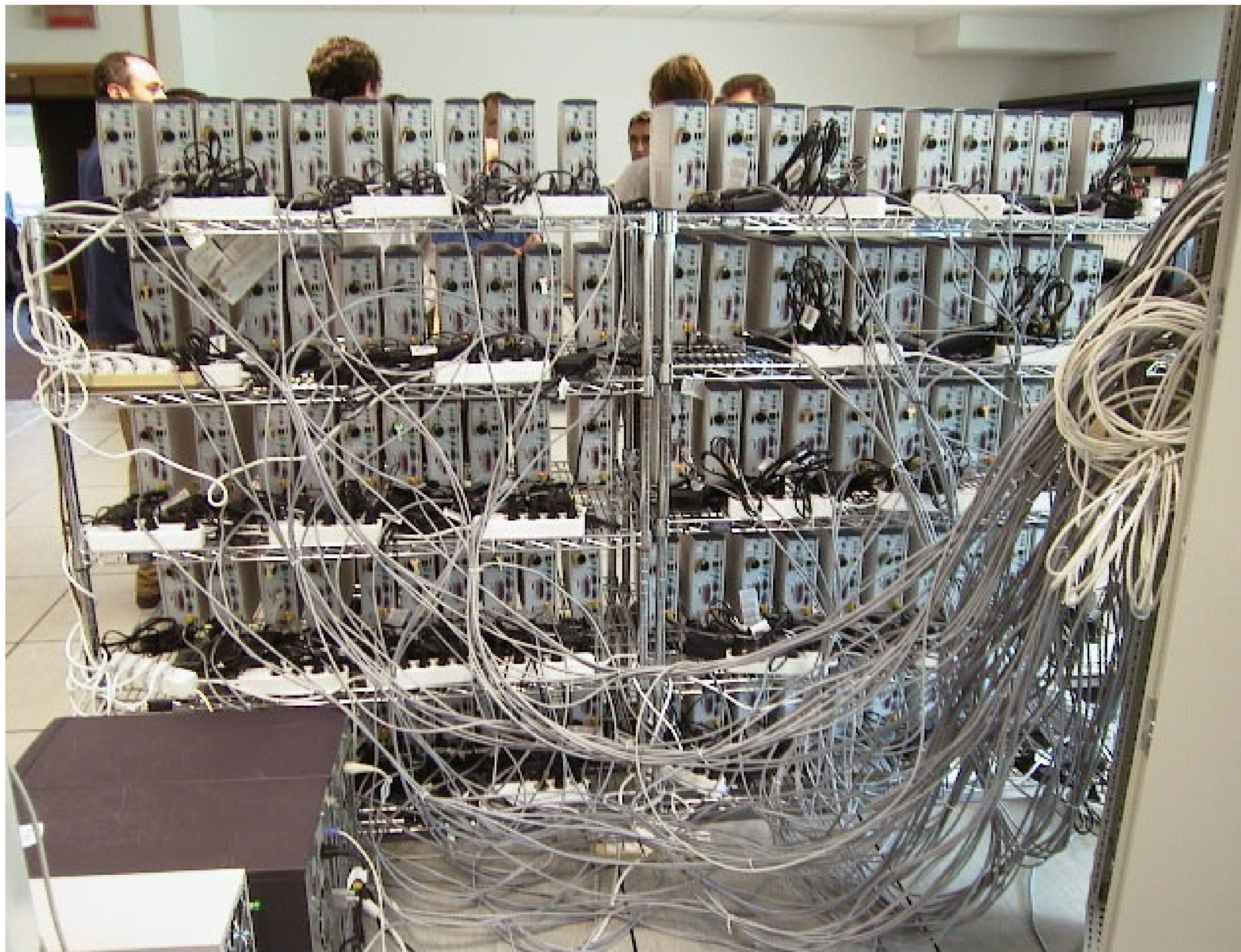


# The Two Generals Problem

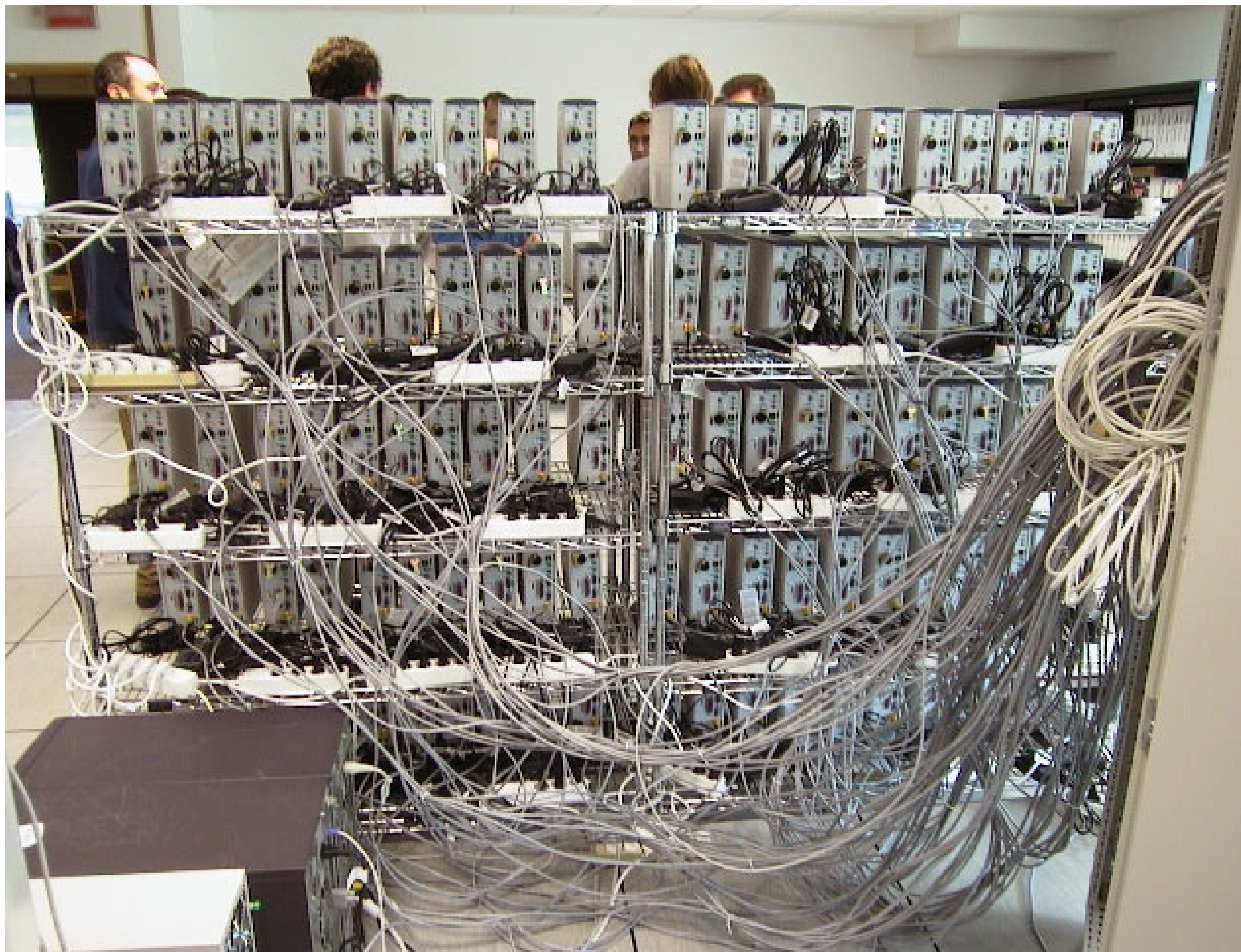


# The Two Generals Problem

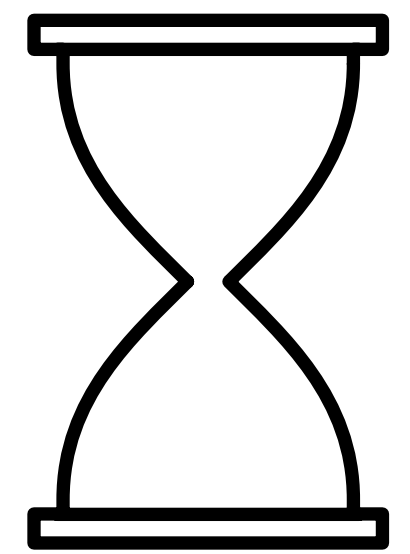




- › Nodes
- › Links
- › ???

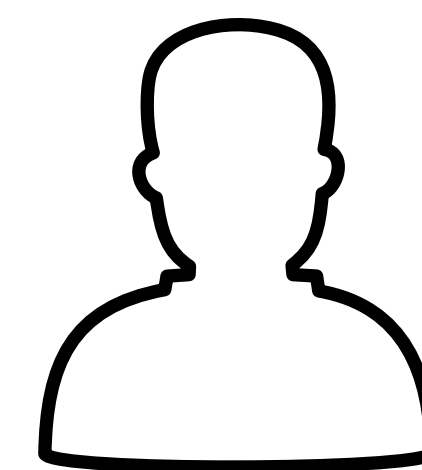
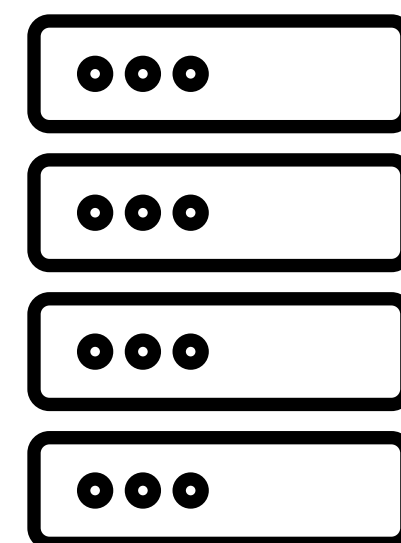
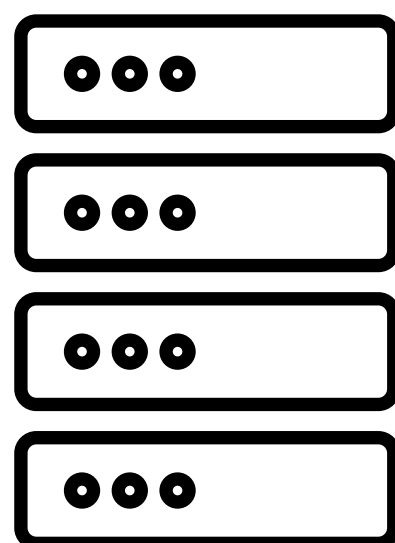
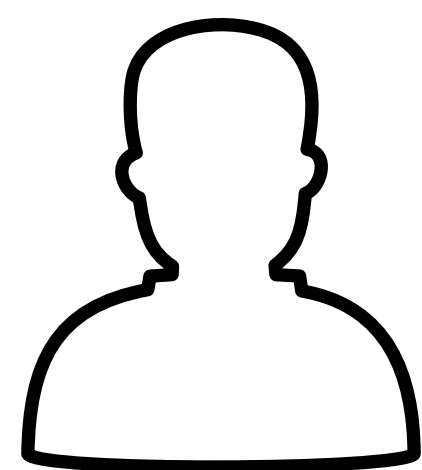


- › Nodes
- › Links
- › Clock



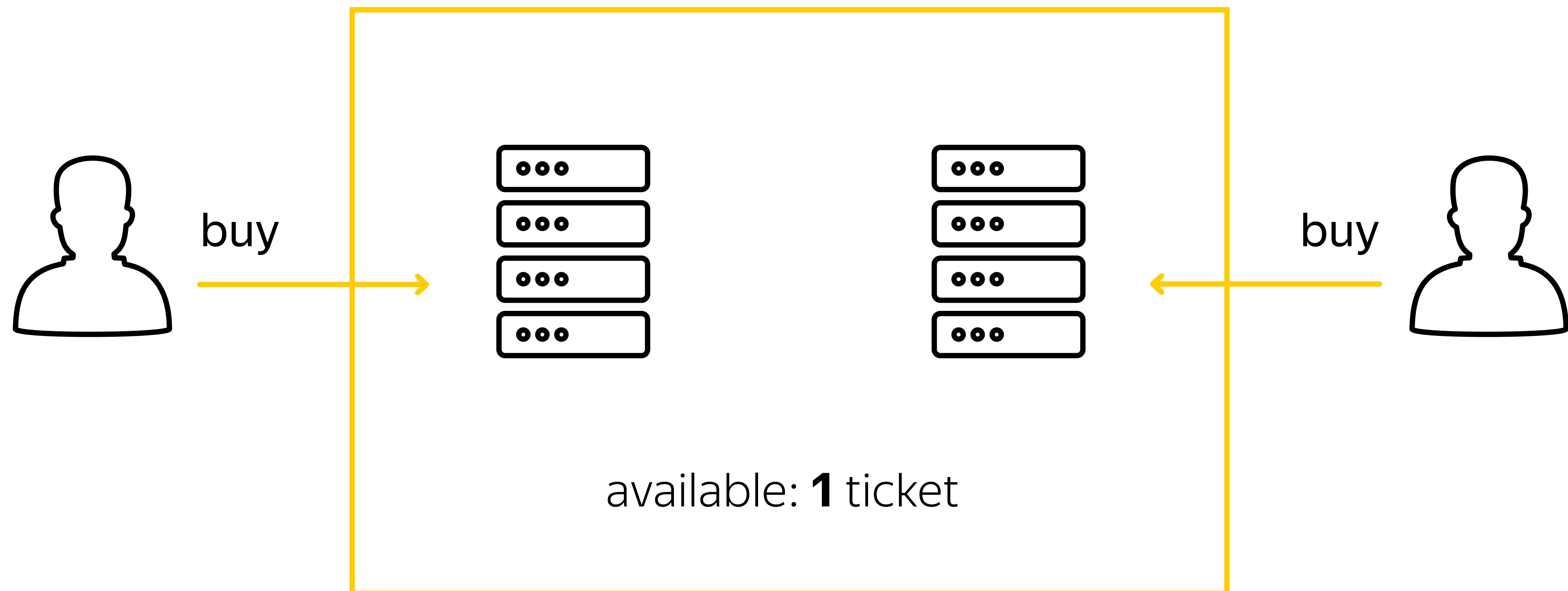


# Distributed Booking System

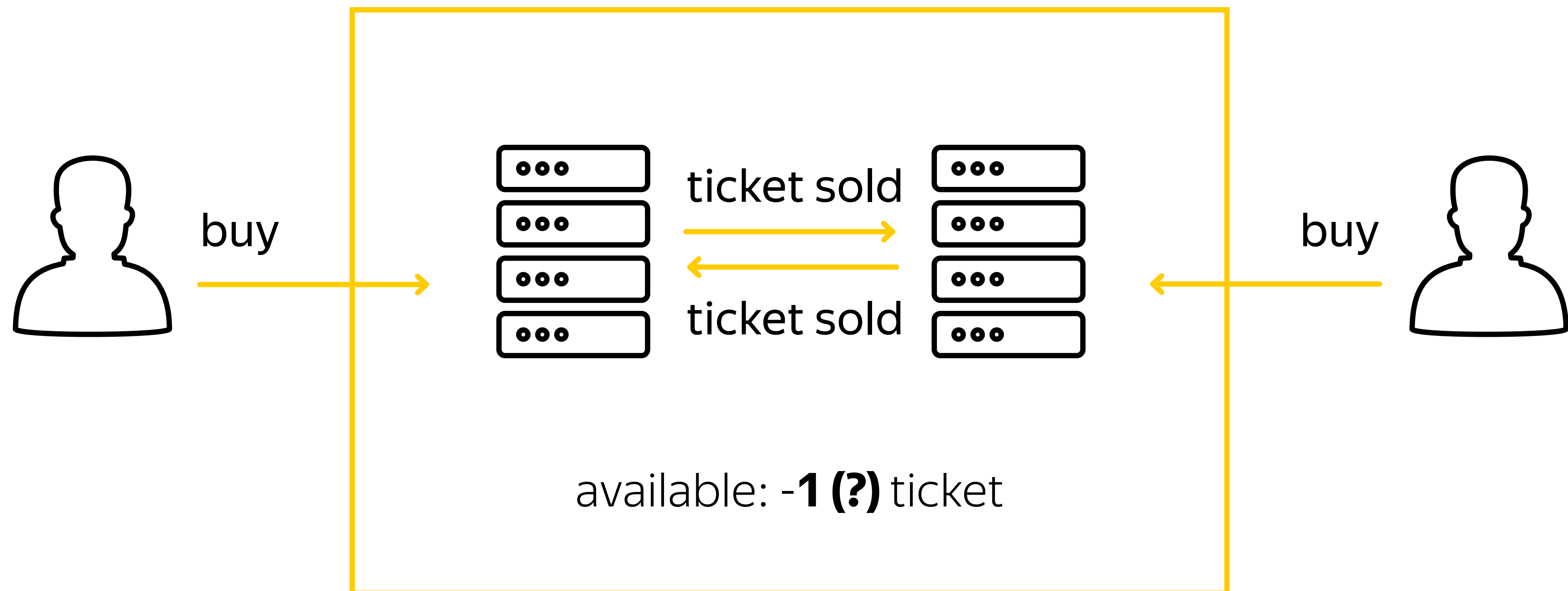


available: **1** ticket

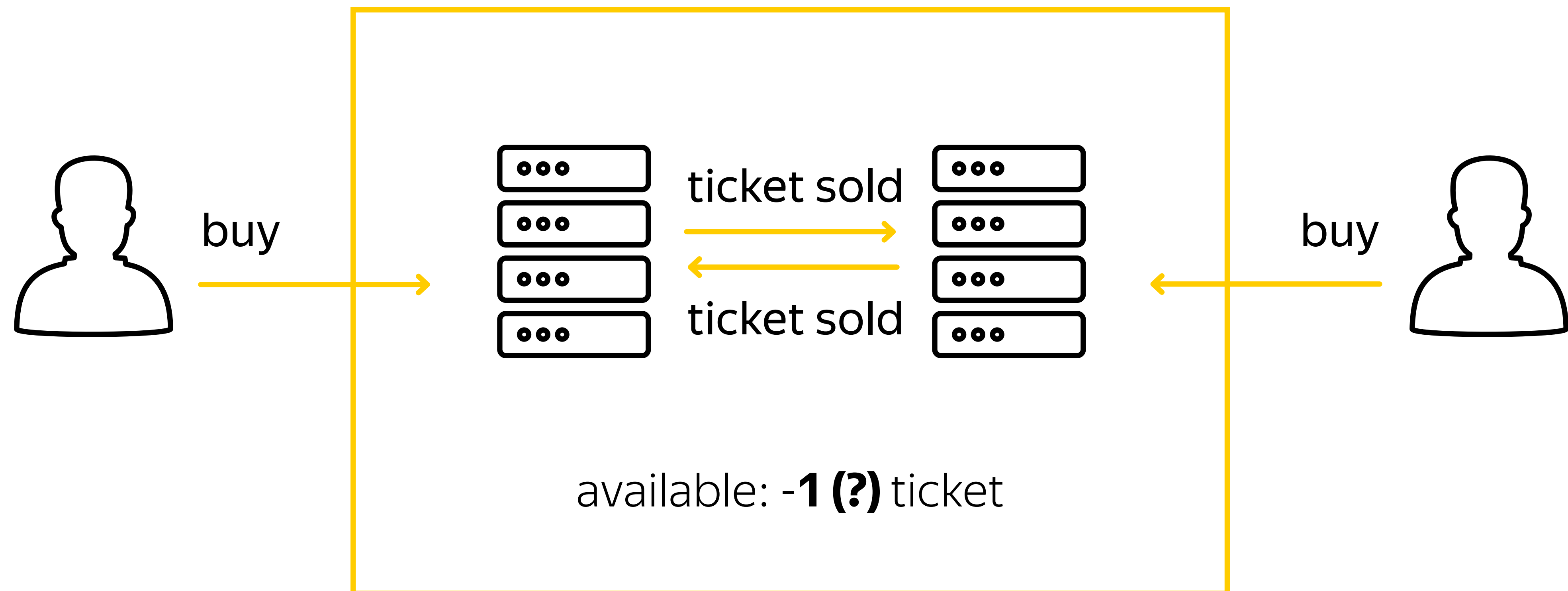
# Distributed Booking System



# Distributed Booking System

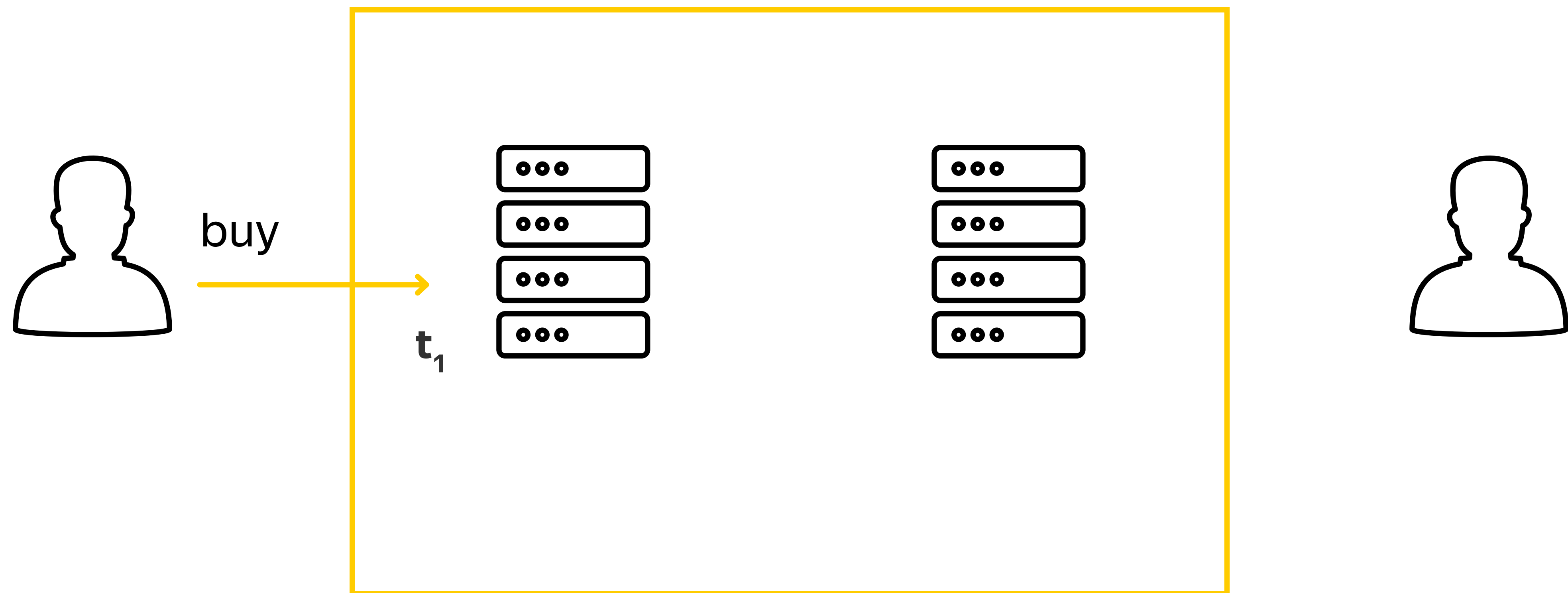


# Distributed Booking System

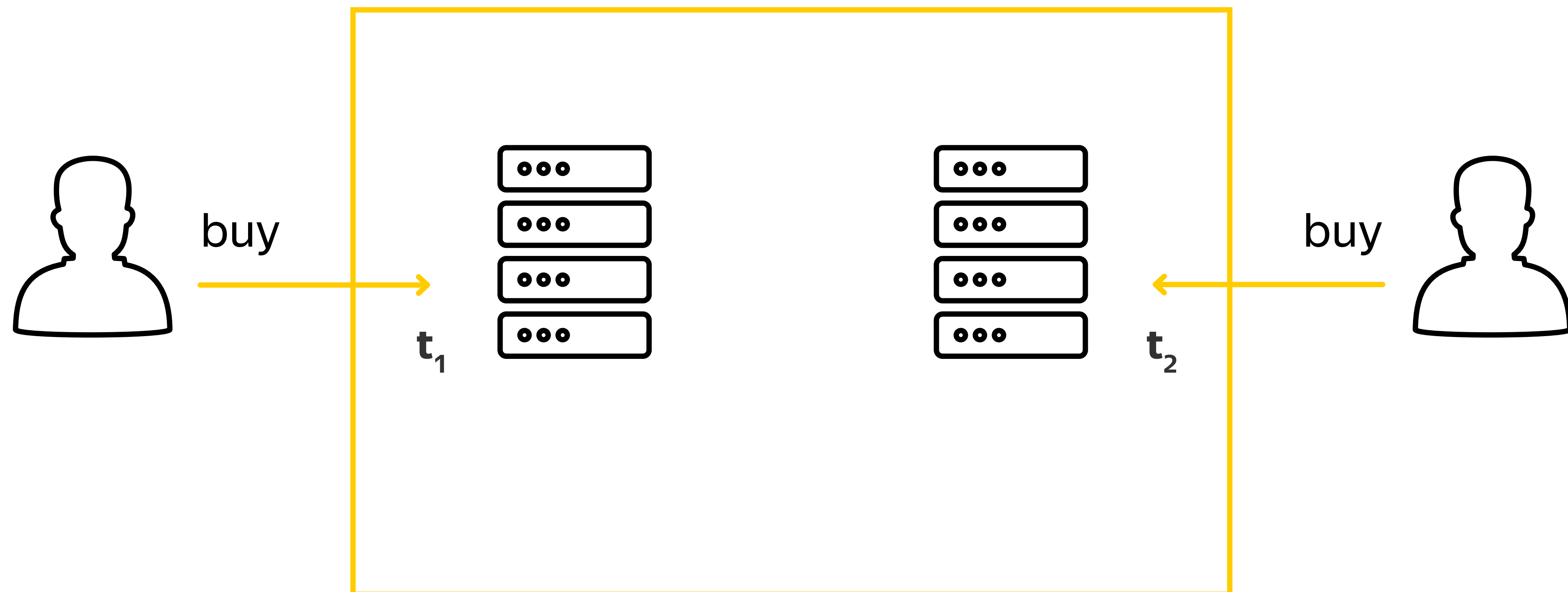


**idea:** add unix timestamp  
to the query time

# Distributed Booking System

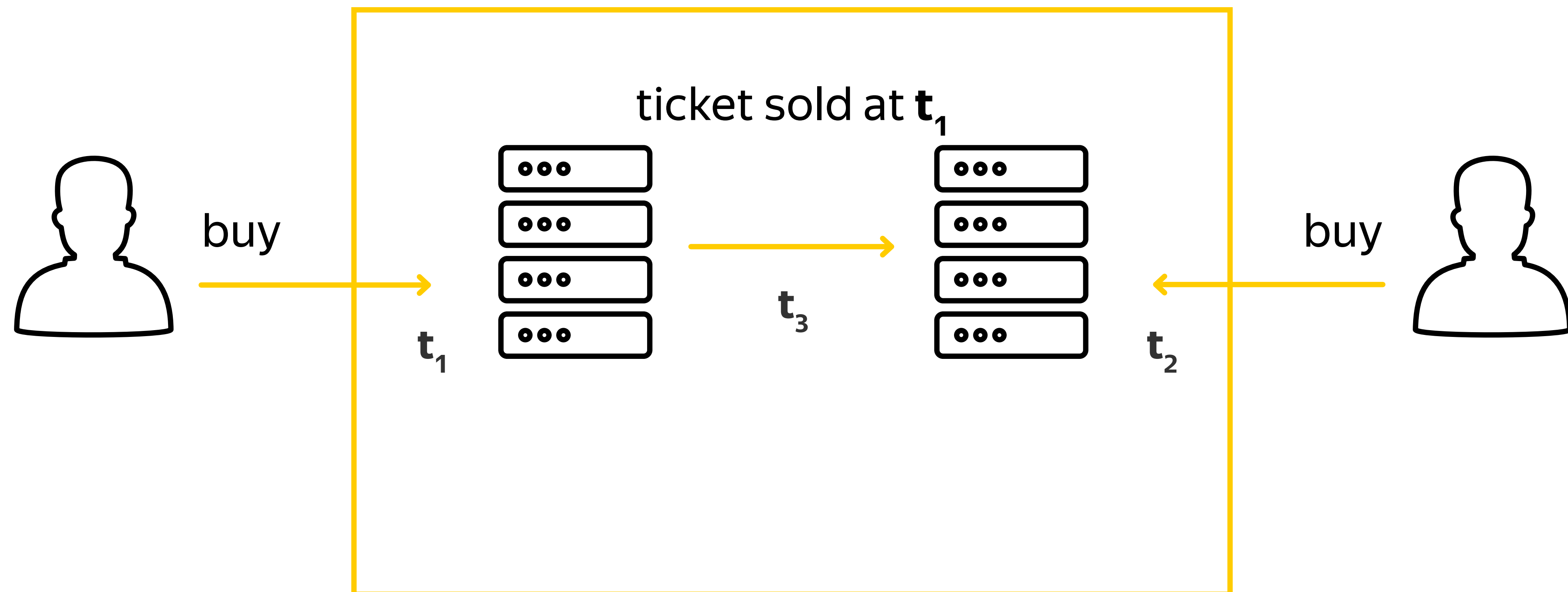


# Distributed Booking System

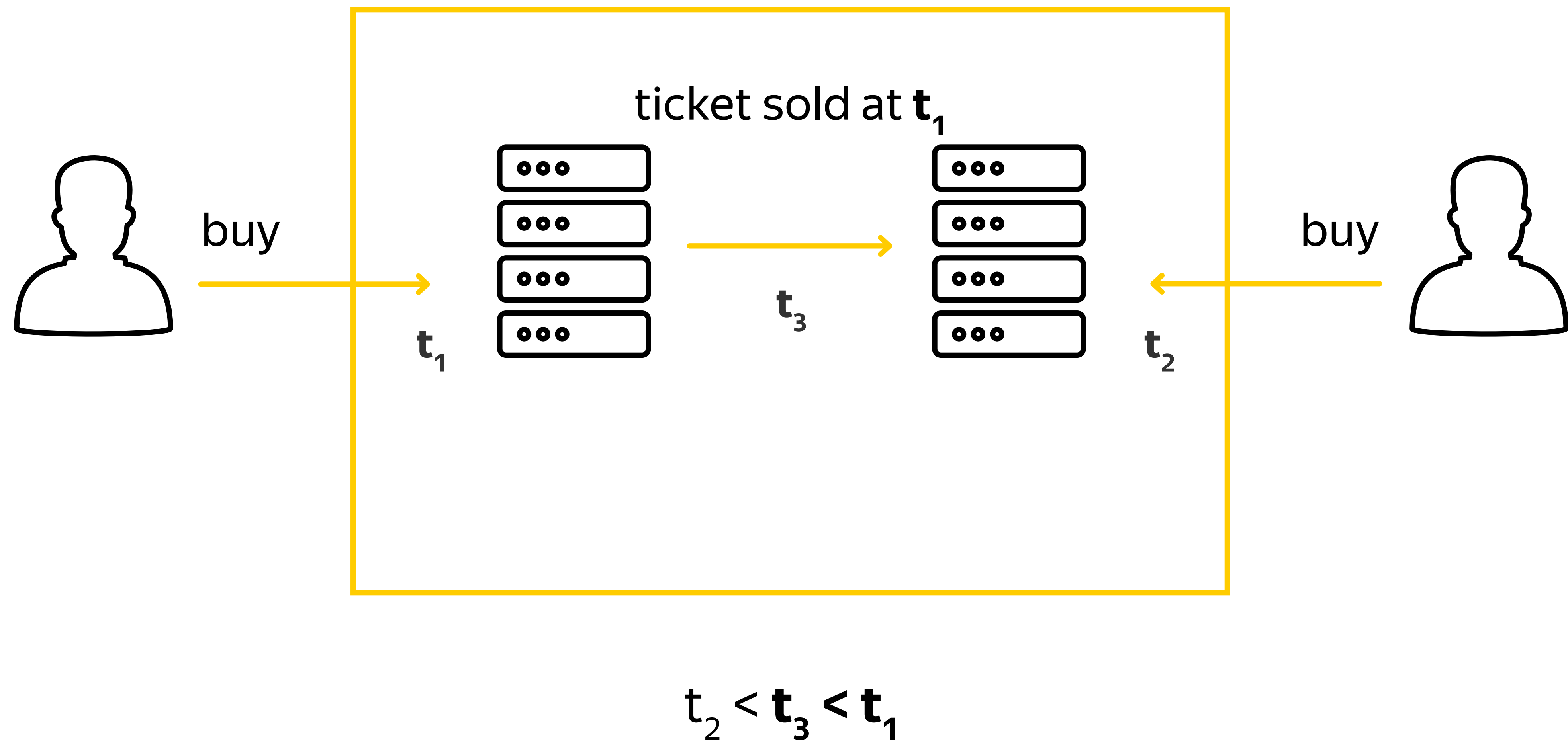




# Distributed Booking System



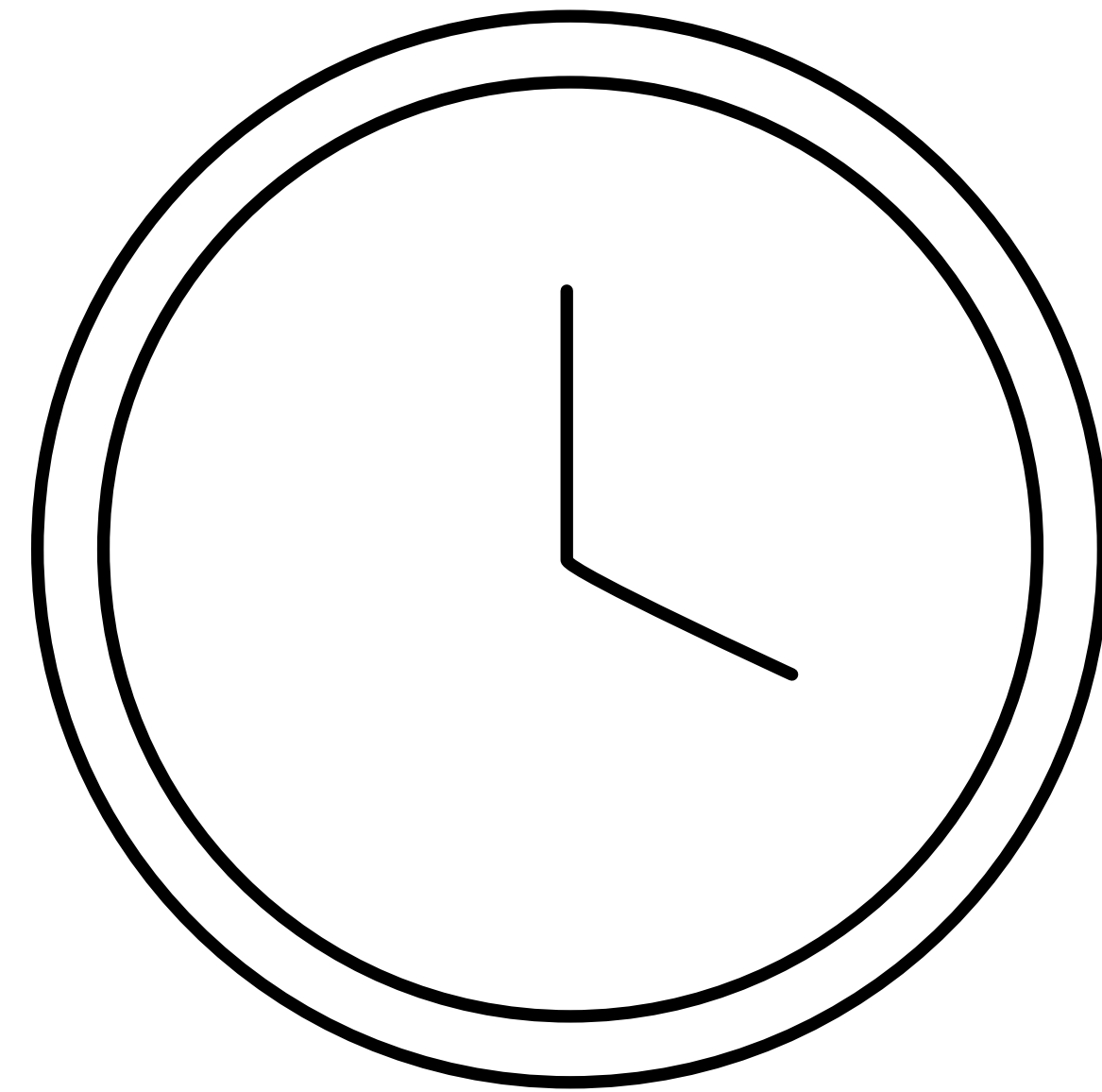
# Distributed Booking System





1

clock skew



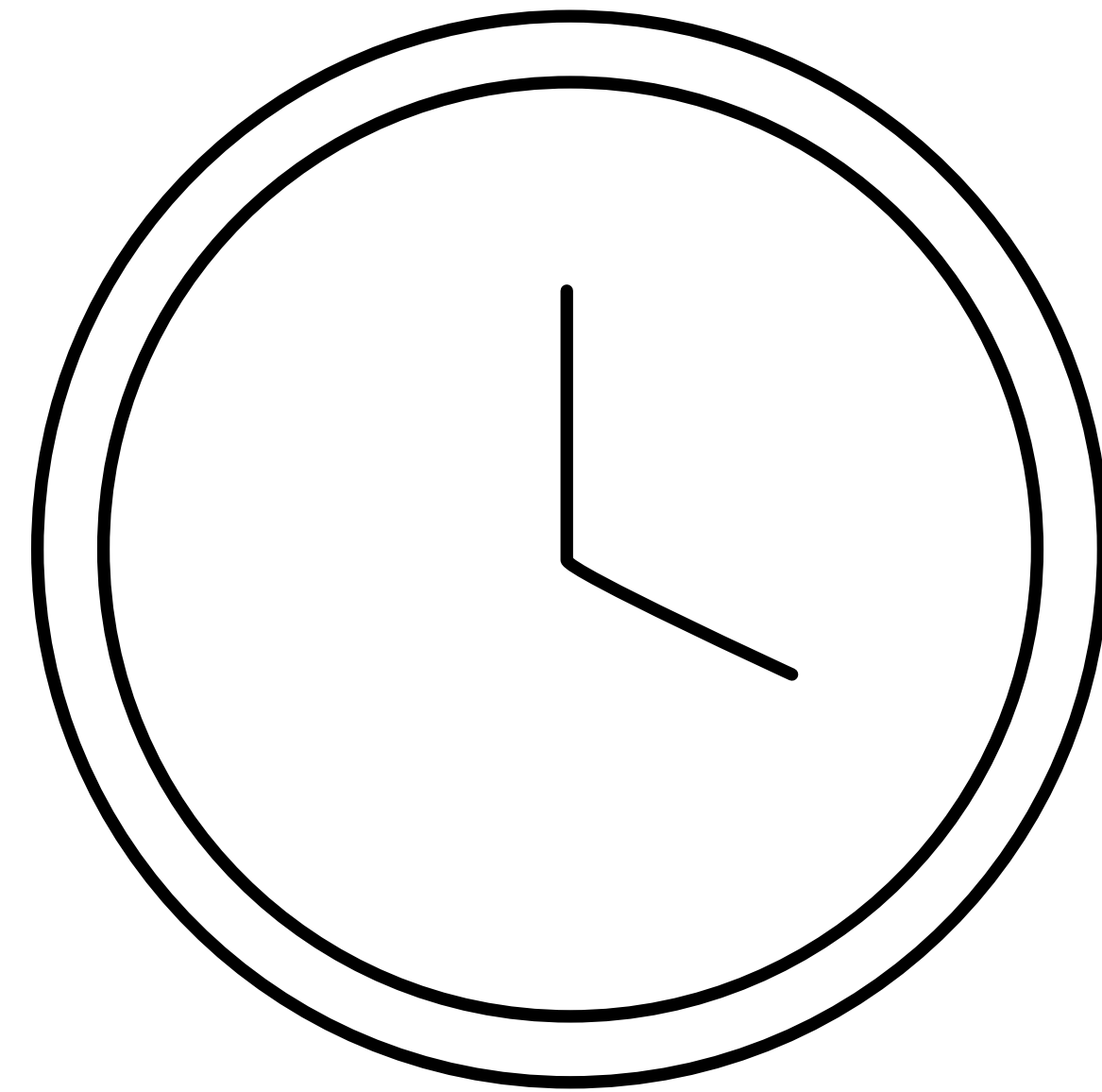
2

clock drift



1

clock skew



2

clock drift

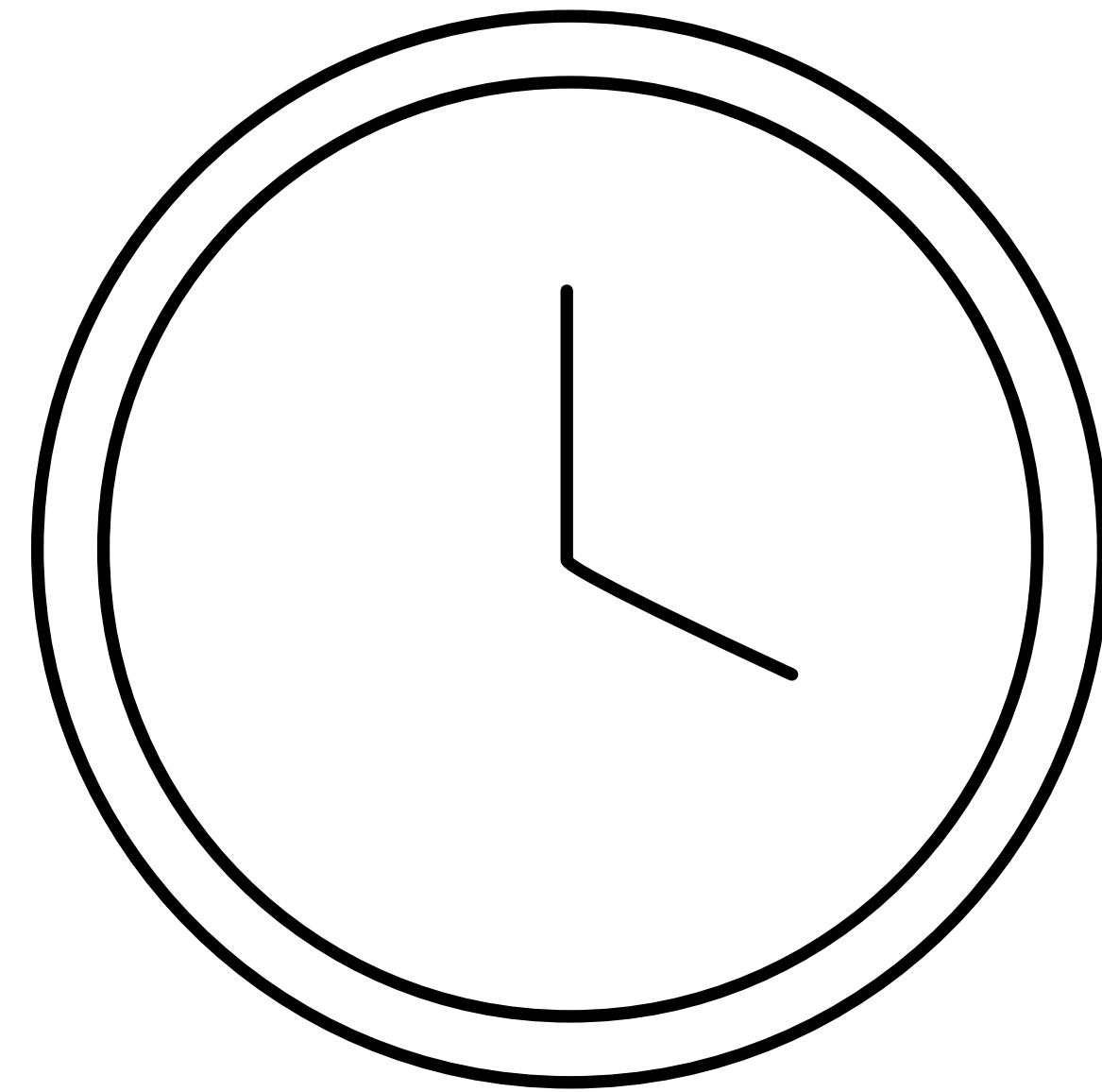
**idea:** use logical clocks





1

clock skew

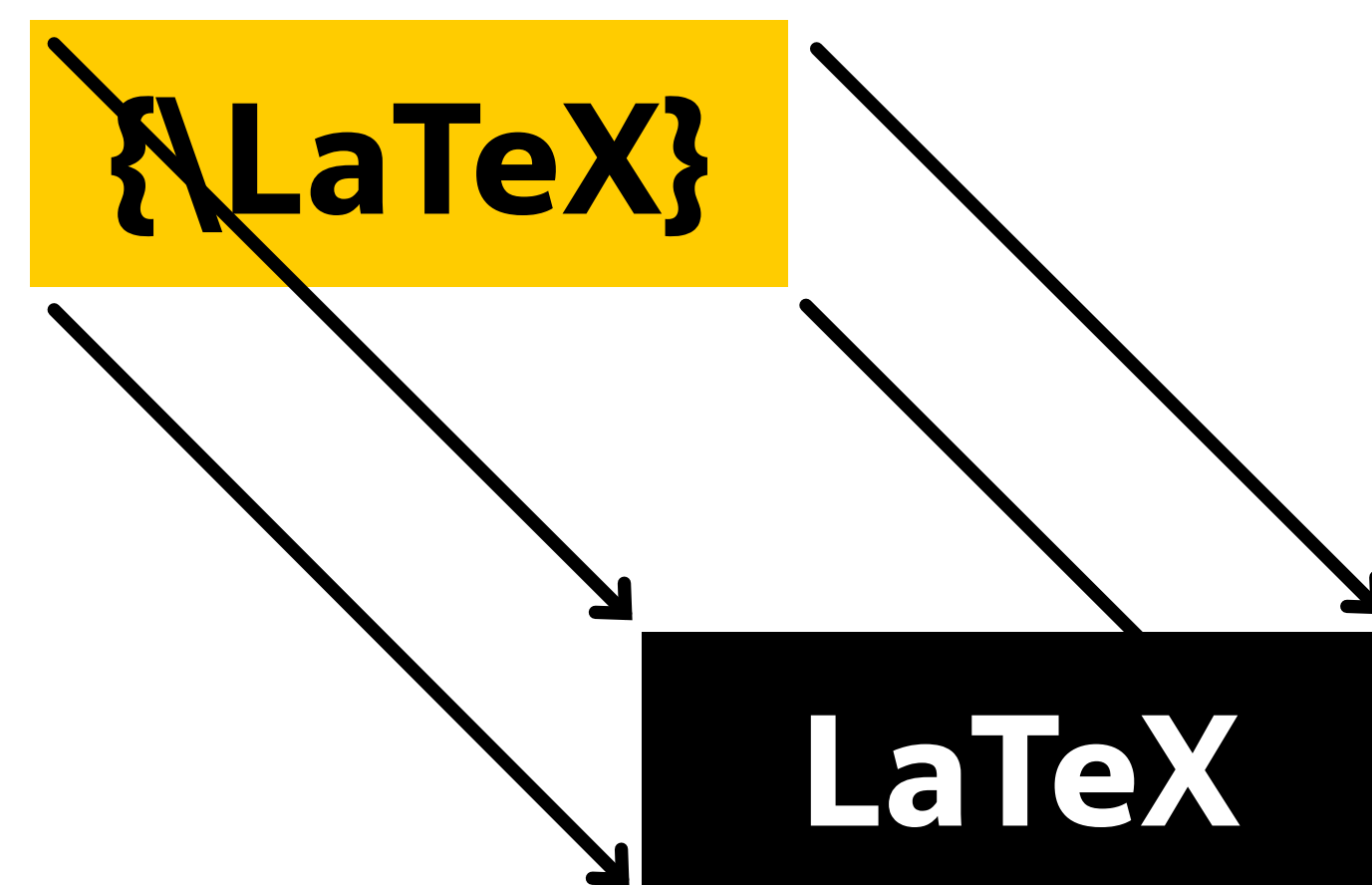


2

clock drift

**Lamport** logical clocks

# Leslie Lamport





# [A] Synchronous Systems

# [A] Synchronous Systems

- › Every message between nodes is delivered within limited time;

# [A] Synchronous Systems

- › Every message between nodes is delivered within limited time;
- › Clock drift is limited;

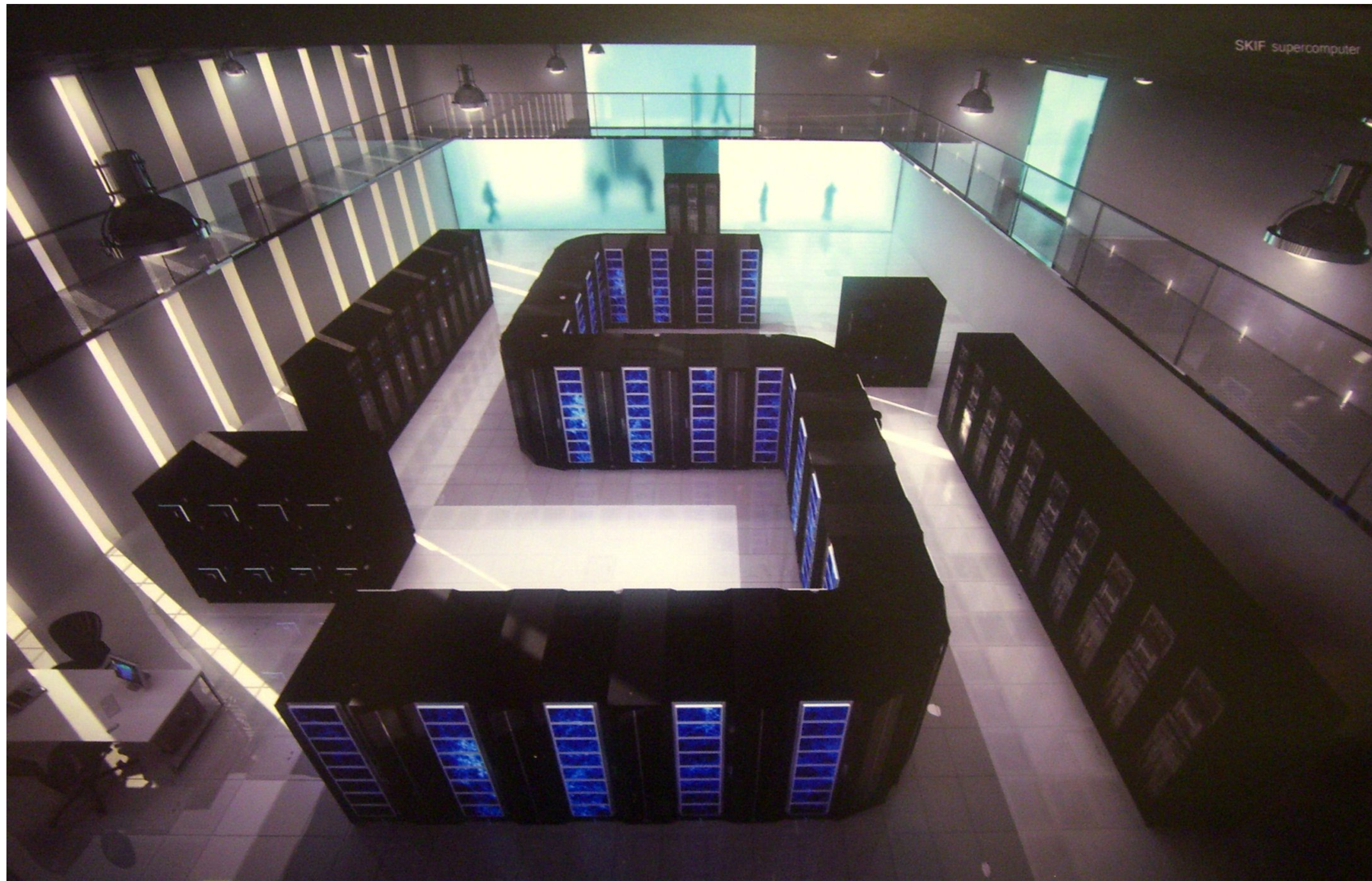
# [A] Synchronous Systems

- › Every message between nodes is delivered within limited time;
- › Clock drift is limited;
- › Each instruction execution is also limited.

Fail-Stop + Perfect Link + Synchronous

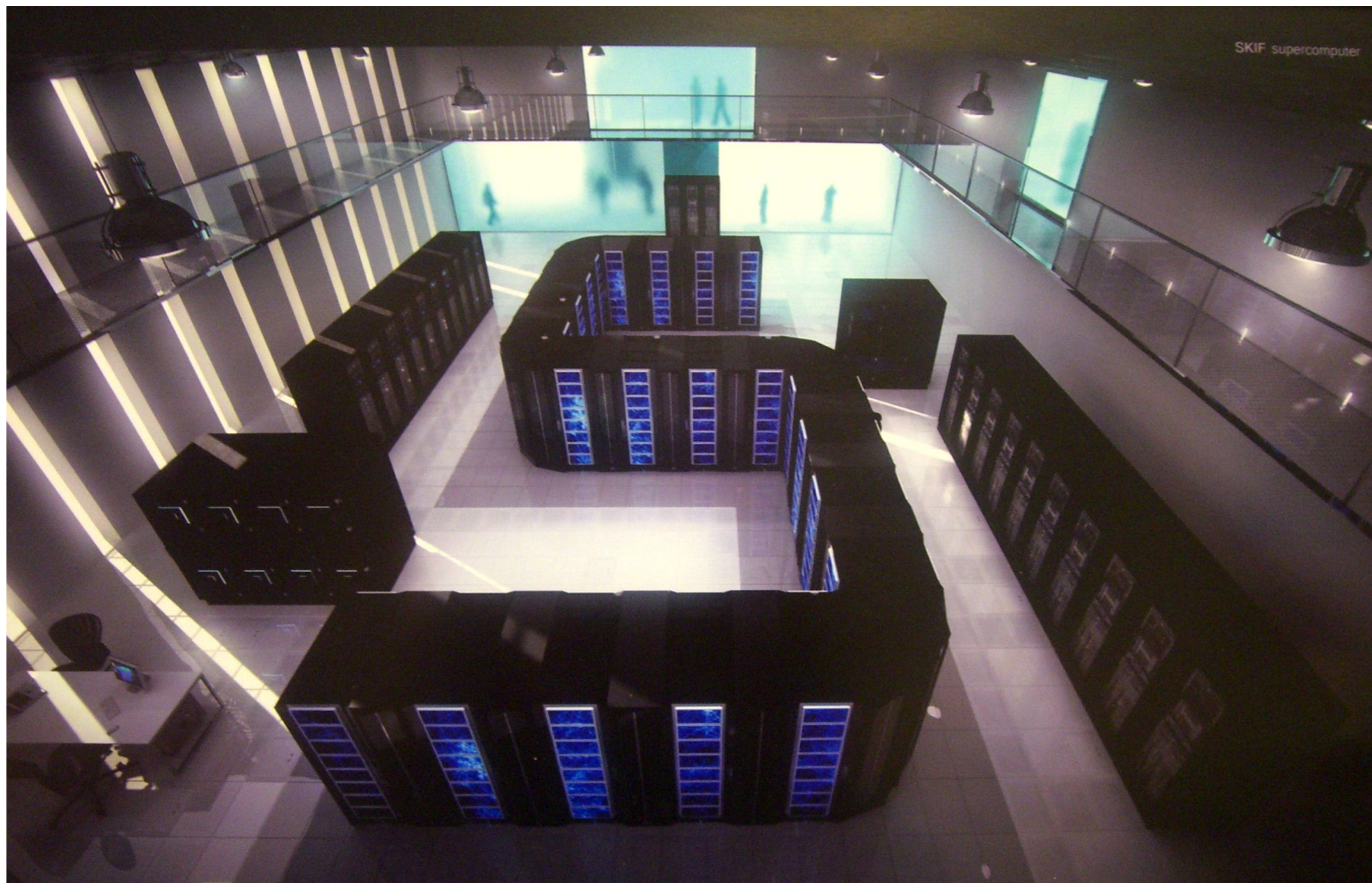


# Fail-Stop + Perfect Link + Synchronous





# Fail-Stop + Perfect Link + Synchronous



OpenMP<sup>®</sup>

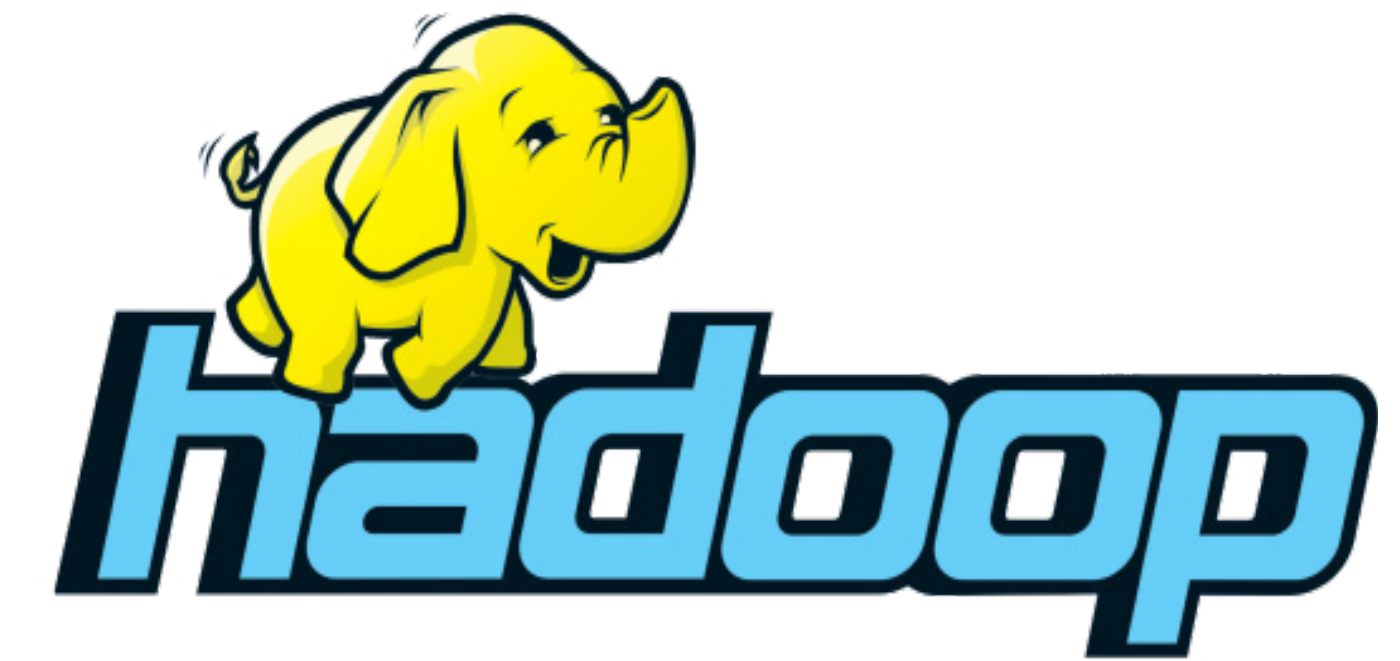
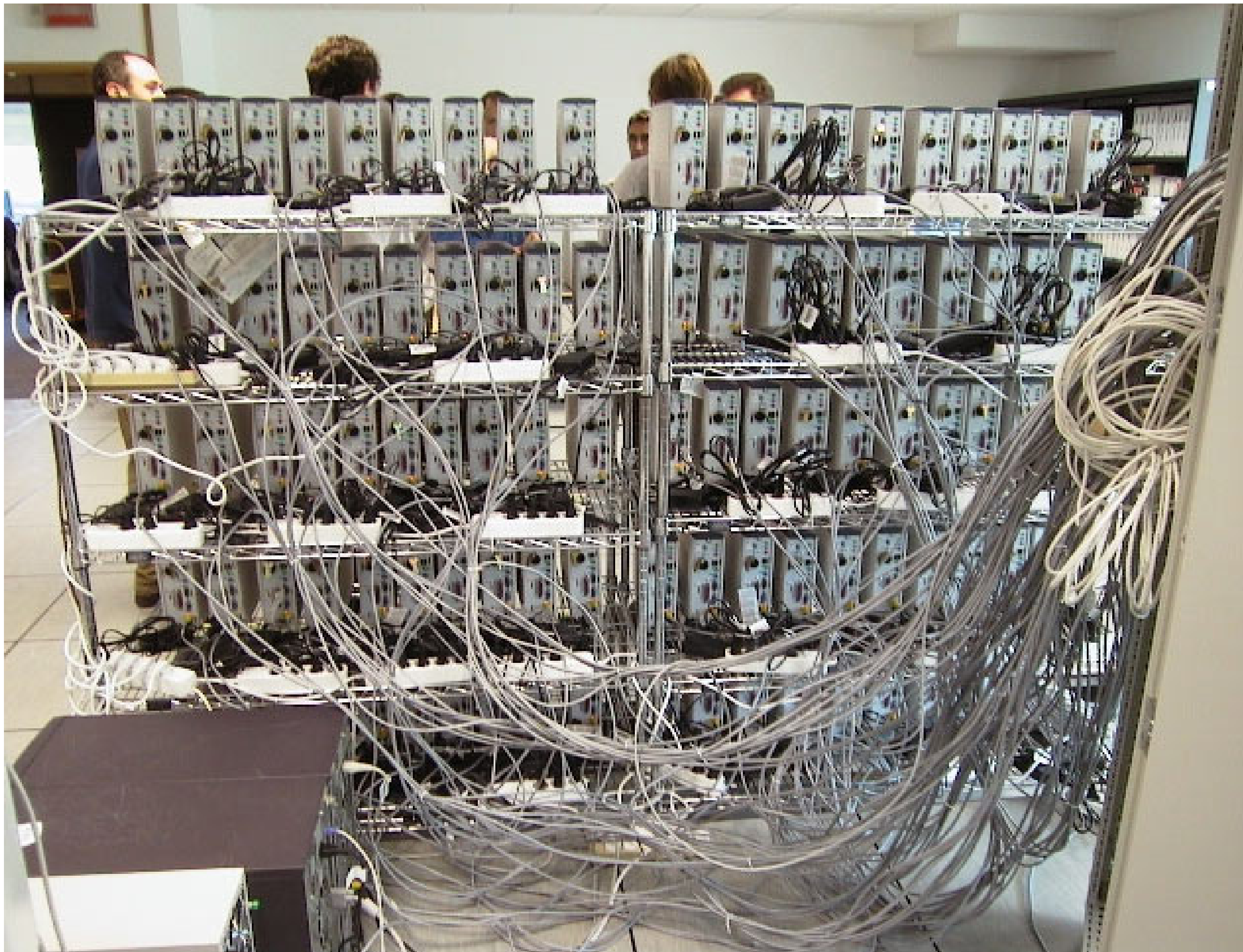
 MPI



Fail-Recovery + Fair-Loss Link + Asynchronous



# Fail-Recovery + Fair-Loss Link + Asynchronous



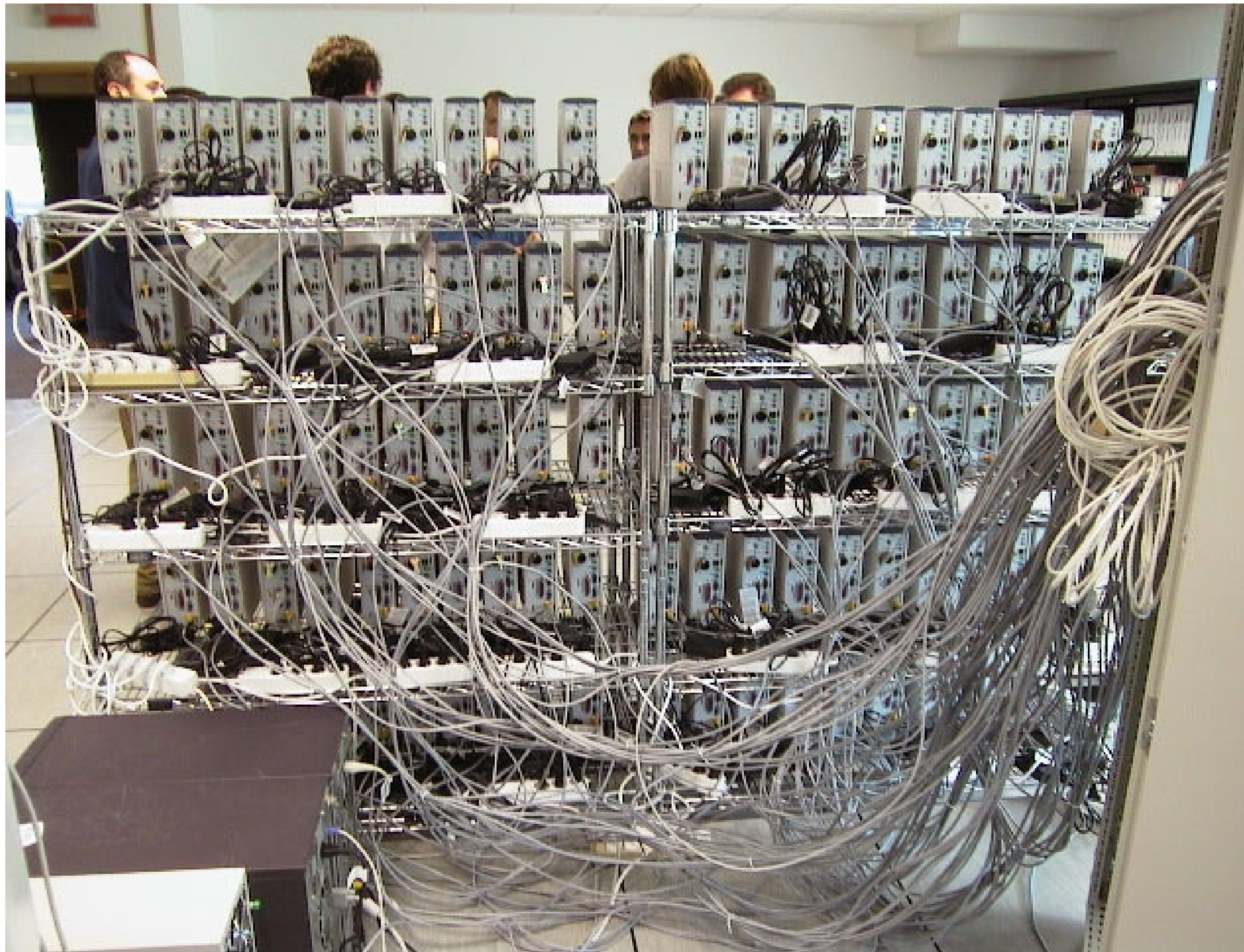
Byzantine-Failure + Byzantine Link  
+ Asynchronous

# Byzantine-Failure + Byzantine Link + Asynchronous



Grid Computing

# Summary



You can provide a thorough description of a distributed system according to its robustness to node failures, link failures and clock synchronization model used in the system.

**BigDATA**team