

# **Sistemi di Calcolo – Introduzione ai Sistemi Distribuiti**

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**Introduction**

# A definition

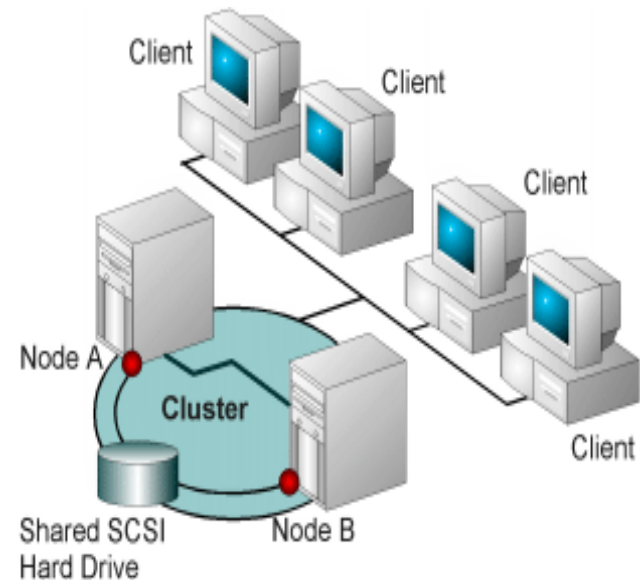
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- A distributed system is a set of spatially separate entities, each of these with a certain computational power that are able to communicate and to coordinate among themselves for reaching a common goal

# Primary Goal: sharing data/resources

## Problems

- Synchronization
- Coordination



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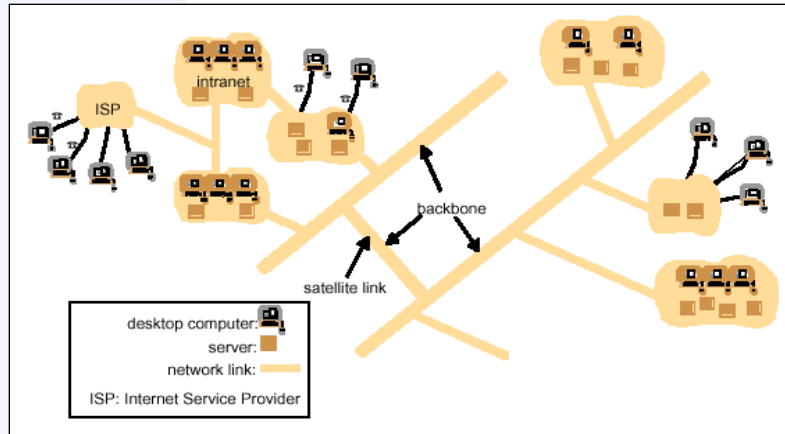
Coordination has to be implemented taking into account the following condition that deviates from centralized systems:

1. Temporal and spatial concurrency
2. No global Clock
3. Failures
4. Unpredictable latencies

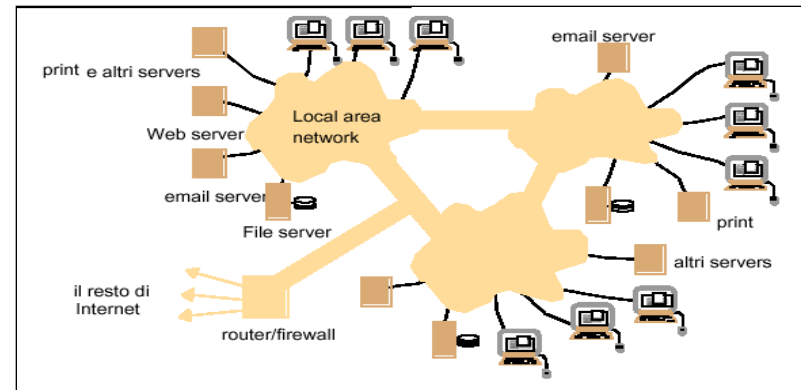
These limitations restrict the set of coordination problems we can be solve in a distributed setting

# Distributed Systems Examples

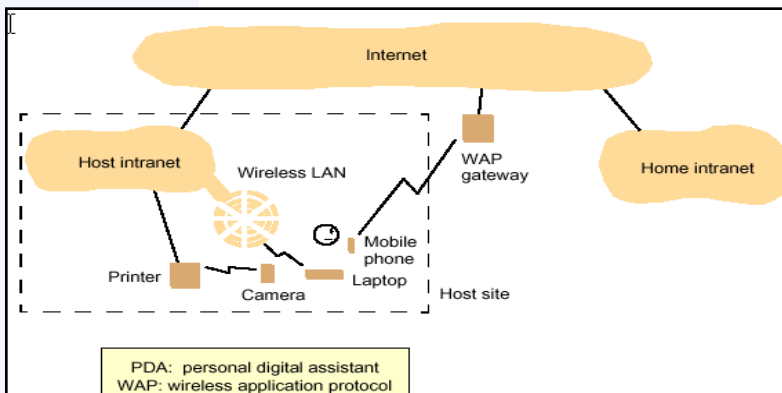
internet



intranet



sistema mobile



But also.....

Service Oriented Architectures

Overlay Networks

Grid

P2P

Pervasive Systems & Ubiquitous Computing

Cloud Computing

Big Data Computing

# From Client/Server Environments to large scale distributed systems

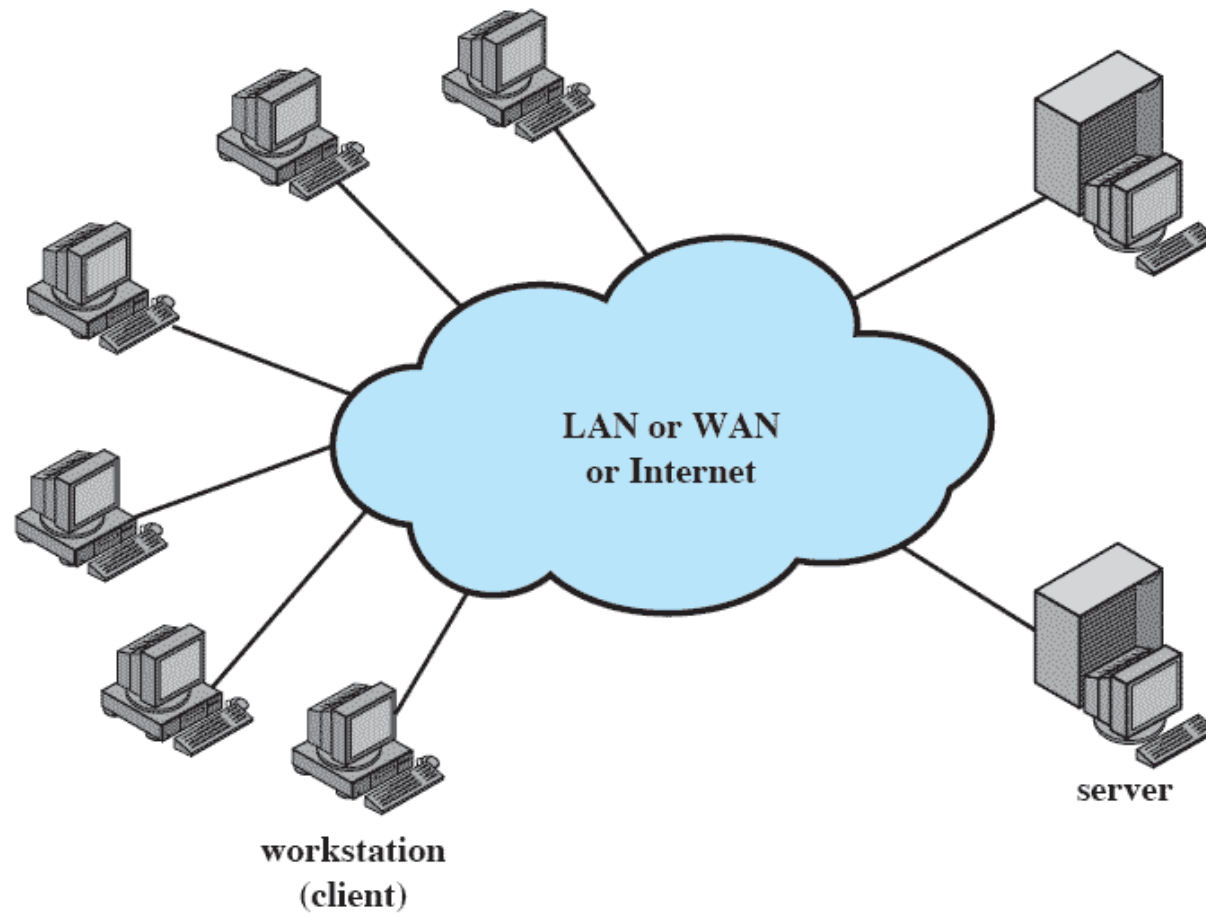
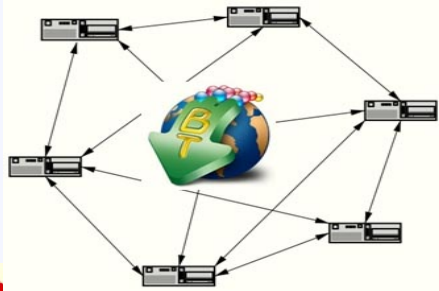
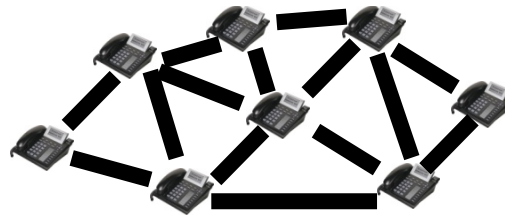


Figure 16.1 Generic Client/Server Environment

## Internet-scale Applications

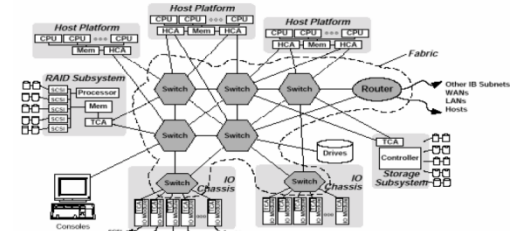


## Scalable Consistency-based Applications



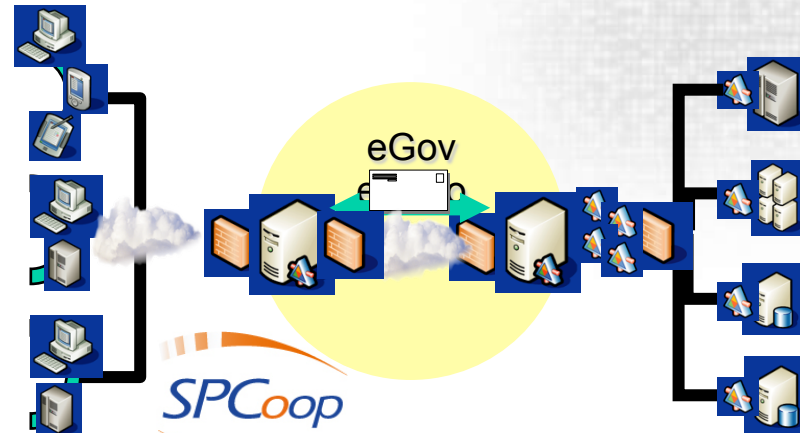
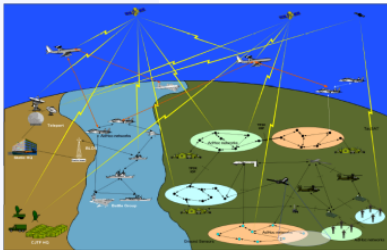
P2P SIP

## Enterprise Data Centers



IBM Google

## Scalable QoS based Applications Cooperative Information Systems

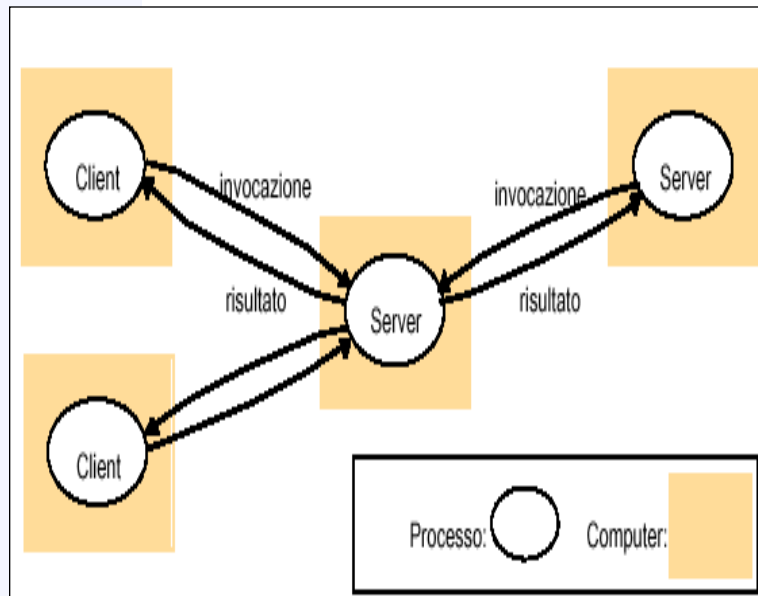


# Layering hw and sw

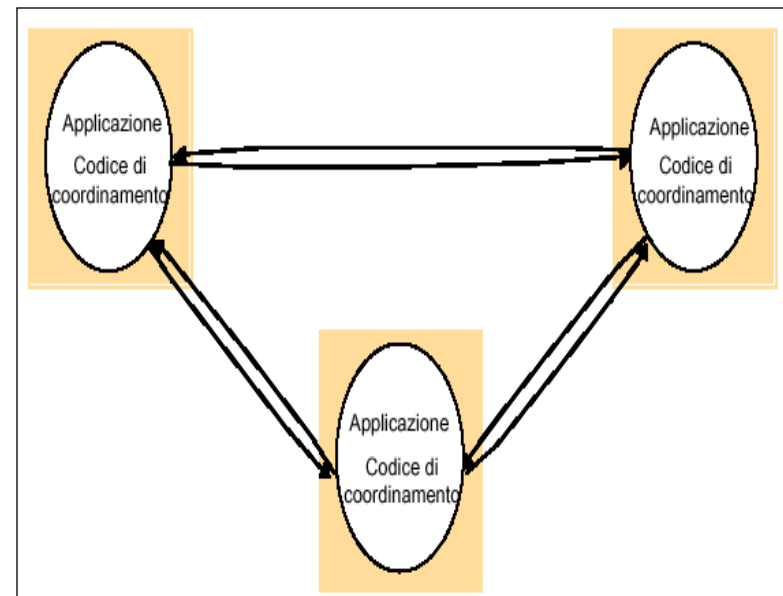




# Interaction Models



client/server



peer-to-peer

# Middleware: problemi da affrontare

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- **Heterogeneity**: OS, clock speeds, data representation, memory, architecture HW
- **Local Asynchrony**: load on a node, different OS, Interrupts
- **Lack of global knowledge**: knowledge propagates through messages whose propagation times will be much slower than time taken by the execution of an internal event
- **Network Asynchrony**: propagation times of message can be unpredictable.
- Failures of nodes or network partitions.
- Lack of a global order of events
- Consistency vs Availability vs Network Partitions

**This limits the set of problems that can be solved through deterministic algorithms on some distributed systems**