Student's name:

Class:

## Class Exercises Module: Distributed Systems Chapter 6: Synchronization (1/2)

Question 1: Give two examples to demonstrate the importance and the need of synchronization mechanism between processes in distributed systems.

Question 2: Compare Network Time Protocol and Berkeley algorithm.

Question 3: What is the typical characteristic of synchronization algorithm for wireless networks?

Question 4: What is the difference between physical synchronization and logical synchronization?

Question 5: What are the update steps of counters to implement Lamport's logical clock?

Question 6: An algorithm for the physical clock synchronization is described as follows:

The system has one time server *S* that is assumed to have the exact time value. Athor process has to synchronize with S. The synchronization has three following steps:

- Process P sends the request message to S.
- After receiving the request message from P, server S will reply with its current physical time value:  $T_{\rm O}$
- P receives the reply message and adjusts its time value based on the formula:  $T_P = T_Q + \frac{RTT}{2}$

Where RTT (Round-trip time) is the total time it takes for a the request message from P to S and for the reply message back again to P.

- a) The value of  $T_P$  calculated by the above formula is absolutely accurate? Explain it.
- b) Let  $\delta$  be the deviation of time value. So, we have the formula to calculate the Tp is:

$$T_P = \left(T_Q + \frac{RTT}{2}\right) \pm \delta$$

Let *min* the minimum time value it takes to transmit a message one-way. How to determine the value  $\delta$  in using only 2 variables *RTT* and *min*?

Question 7: In using the Vector Clock concept for enforcing causal communication, answer the following questions:

- a) List two conditions the receiving process use to check whether the message satisfies causality.
- b) See an example of 3 processes as shown below. We assume that the vector clock values at the beginning are (0;0;0). What are the vector clock values for 4 points X1, X2, X3, and X4?

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c) Which message will be kept at the middleware level because it does not satisfy the two conditions in question *a*?

