Full Name:

Andrew ID:

CS 15-440: Distributed Systems Mock Quiz 2 November 10, 2015

Total Time: 20 minutes

Instructions:

- Write your answers in the spaces provided below each problem. If you make a mess, clearly indicate your final answers.
- The quiz has a maximum score of 20 points.
- Keep up with time.

Good Luck!

Question No	Max. Points	Earned Points
1	4	
2	10	
3	6	
Total	20	

1. No-Brainers (4 Points) :

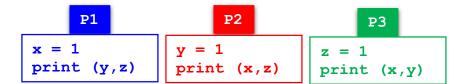
This section tests your understanding and recollection of the basic concepts we discussed in the class about programming models, and the replication and consistency concepts. *Answer the following precisely and concisely,* or *choose the correct answers.*

- (a) A causally consistent distributed data-store is always sequentially consistent:
 - □ True
 - □ False
- (b) The shared memory programming model can be applied over a machine with a Uniform Memory Access (UMA) architecture:
 - □ True
 - □ False
- (c) For which of the following reasons is replication usually used?
 - □ For performance reasons
 - □ For fault tolerance reasons
 - □ For scalability reasons
 - □ For concurrency reasons
 - □ For availability reasons
 - □ For security reasons
 - □ For redundancy reasons
 - □ For all of the above
- (d) Briefly explain why programmers parallelize sequential programs.

2. Consistency & Replication (10 Points):

(a) Why is *continuous consistency* used and how can it be measured? Can continuous consistency be used for client-centric models? Explain. (Points: 4)

(b) Consider three processes **P1**, **P2** and **P3** executing multiple instructions on three shared variables *x*, *y* and *z*. There are two replicas **R1** and **R2** that store *x*, *y* and *z*. Assume that all the variables are initialized to zero. (Points: 3)



Given that the operations are executed at the replicas in the following order, answer the following:

Update at R1	Update at R2
<pre>x = 1 print (y,z) y = 1 print (x,z) z = 1 print (x,y)</pre>	<pre>x = 1 y = 1 print (x,z) print (y,z) z = 1 print (x,y)</pre>

- a. Is the order of updates at each individual replica sequential? Explain why (or why not).
- b. By looking at the ordering across the replicas, identify if the data-store is sequentially consistent. Explain why (or why not).

(c) Imagine in the future, you decide to program your own web-browser which you proudly name *Tartanet*. Given that browsers implement caching, describe how you would implement read-your-rights consistency. The model shall ensure that an up-to-date web-page is displayed when the web-page is updated. **(3 Points)**

3. Programming Models (6 Points):

(a) Running an application *P* on two processors yields a speedup of S₂. Use Amdahl's Law to derive a formula for S_n, the speedup on *n* processors, in terms of *n* and S₂. (Points: 2)

(b) Typically, with parallelization, programmers observe only a sub-linear performance improvement. Discuss two reasons of why this is the case. (2 Points)

(c) Discuss two main conditions by which deadlocks in MPI can happen. (2 points)