#### Introduction

#### Ashvin Goel

Distributed Systems, ECE 1746, Fall 2003

#### **Topics**

- Class format
- Characteristics of distributed systems
- Design issues in distributed systems
- Should distributed systems behave like centralized systems?

#### **Class Format**

- Class website available from my home page
  - http://www.eecg.toronto.edu/~ashvin
- Please sign up on class website
  - Enrollment key: ece1746
- Seminar style course
  - Lots of advanced material
- Assignments, final exams nope
- Quizzes 4
- Project

## What is a Distributed System?

- An integrated computing or information facility, that is
  - Built out of many computers
  - That operate concurrently
  - That are physically distributed
    - Have their own failure modes
  - Have independent clocks
  - But are linked by a network

#### Why do we have them?

- People are distributed but need to work together
- Hardware needs to be close to people
- Information is distributed, but needs to be shared
  - Issue of trust
- Hardware is distributed, but needs to be shared (resource sharing)

#### **Examples**

- Distributed Unix
- Commercial Transaction Systems
- WWW
- NetNews (Unix newsgroups)

## **Characteristics of Distributed Systems**

#### Heterogeneity in Resources, Env

- Resource = hardware, networks
- Environment = OS, languages, implementation
- Data type representation, byte ordering, API, protocols
- Middleware software layer that tries to hide these differences with uniform computational model
- Virtual machines making code executable on any hardware, provide uniform environment

#### **Openness**

- System can be extended and re-implemented
- Interfaces published
- Uniform mechanism to access resources
- Heterogeneous h/w and software, provided that they conform to the specification

#### Concurrency

- Many users, hence many concurrent pieces of work
- Servers need to be responsible for many clients, so they need to be concurrent
- Many computers, hence many resources available for parallelism
- Concurrency allows parallelism

## Scalability

- Resources
  - Adding physical resources
  - Adding software resources
- Users
  - Performance degradation
- Challenge between distributing versus centralization of physical and software resources

## Security

- Confidentiality: protection against disclosure to unauthorized individuals
  - Secrecy
  - Authentication
- Integrity: protection against alteration
- Availability: protection against interference with accessing resources
- Mobile code execution

#### Fault Tolerance and Availability

- Partial failures
  - Detect failure
  - Mask failure
  - Tolerate failure
    - Hardware redundancy
- Software recovery (rollback)

## Design Issues in Distributed Systems

#### **Naming**

- We need names in order to use resources
- User-friendly names vs. internal (machine) names
- Issues in designing a namespace
  - Scale
  - Implementation of name lookup

#### Communication

- How does one computer "talk to" another?
- Latency vs. bandwidth
- Software Overhead
  - High-level programming model with low overhead!

#### **Caching and Replication**

- Alternative to remote access
- Distribution vs. centralization issue

#### **Workload Allocation**

- Load sharing
- Load balancing

#### **Consistency Maintenance**

- Updates
  - Immutable objects!
- Clocks
- Replicas

#### **Exception and failure**

- Exception: within specification of object
- ▶ Failure: outside specification of object

#### **Transparency**

Something hidden from the client

- Access Transparency
  - NFS vs ftp
- Location Transparency
  - Domain name vs IP address
- Concurrency Transparency
  - From whom is concurrency concealed? From the programmer? Or from the client?
- Replication Transparency

#### Transparency (2)

- Failure Transparency
  - Hide faults
- Migration or Mobility Transparency
  - Conceals movement of resources
- Performance Transparency
  - Allows system to be reconfigured to improve performance
- Scaling Transparency
  - Users

## **Quality of Service**

- Performance
  - Throughput
  - Latency
  - Jitter
- Reliability
- Security

# Should distributed systems behave like centralized systems?

#### **Differences**

- Latency
  - 4-5 orders magnitude
  - Object migration?
- Memory access
  - Local vs. remote address space
  - DSM? References instead of pointers?
- Partial failure
  - Impossible to mask!
  - No global state
  - Independent failures possible
  - Interfaces should expose failure!