

THE BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY

THE BCS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION Professional Graduate Diploma

DISTRIBUTED & PARALLEL SYSTEMS

18th April 2005, 2.30 p.m.-5.30 p.m.

Answer THREE questions out of FIVE. All questions carry equal marks.

Time: THREE hours.

*The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.*

1.
 - a) What are the advantages of distributing objects in a client-server environment? Explain the basic concepts that govern a distributed object model. You may use a diagram to illustrate aspects of the model. **(7 marks)**
 - b) Consider an application in which a set of results are available from a client program for a file object located in a remote database server in a three-tier client server architecture. Explain with the help of a functional diagram how a static remote method invocation (RMI) is implemented for this application. For the purpose of discussion you may assume a single-language RMI system. **(12 marks)**
 - c) How does a typical middleware architecture implement the RMI for the above application? **(6 marks)**

2.
 - a) List and explain the security requirements for a typical on-line application running in a distributed system environment. **(7 marks)**
 - b) Discuss the features of the secure socket layer technology (SSL). Explain clearly how a protocol based on SSL helps to transfer data securely from a client process to a process in a remote server for the application in a) above. **(11 marks)**
 - c) Explain in what ways middleware can ensure secure RMI. **(7 marks)**

3.
 - a) How is a "cluster" of computers distinct from:
 - a distributed system
 - a parallel system
 - a network of workstations**(15 marks)**
 - b) Given that a single system image creates the illusion that a collection of computer elements is a single resource, discuss how well the concept of "cluster" fits the notion of a single system image. Make reference to application and sub-system levels as appropriate. **(10 marks)**

Turn over]

4. a) Three desirable attributes of parallel algorithms and software are:
- concurrency
 - locality
 - modularity

What is meant by these terms?

(8 marks)

- b) Summarise three forms of basic model used to describe parallel algorithms and indicate current trends.

(8 marks)

- c) Give an example of any parallel algorithm (such as finite difference, pairwise interactions, sorting or 2D grid) or any other of your choice, using both text and a diagram to aid in its description

(9 marks)

5. You have agreed to talk for 30 minutes at the next meeting of your local branch. The title of your talk is "System Performance: how it is measured and improved".

Sketch out approximately eight presentation slides, with associated notes, that you would use for your talk.

(25 marks)