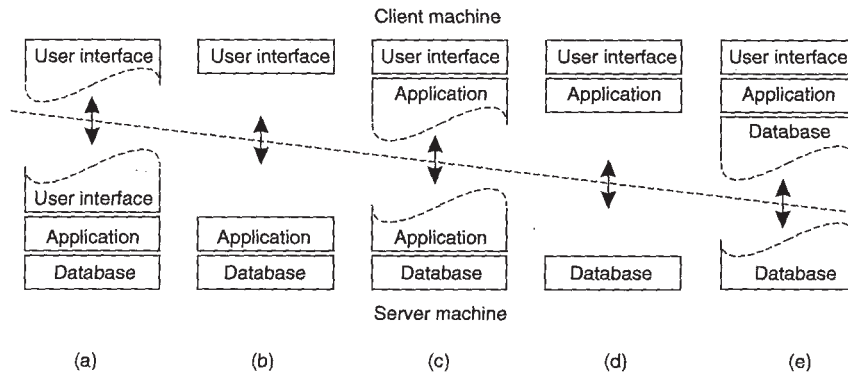


- 1a What is meant by an open distributed system? 5pt
 1b What is meant by a three-tiered client-server architecture? 5pt
 1c Consider the following client-server organizations. Organization (e) used to be popular, but there is a trend towards going back to organization (a). Why? 5pt



- 2a Remote procedure calls rely on a call-by-copy/restore parameter passing mechanism. Explain this mechanism. 5pt
 2b Consider a client performing an RPC, but the server crashes before it could send the response. What should the client do? 5pt
 3a What is the difference between an iterative and a concurrent server? 5pt
 3b Explain how a superserver works. 5pt
 4a Give a convincing example where using mobile agents is the obvious solution. 5pt
 4b Give an example of receiver-initiated code migration. 5pt
 5a Explain how Lamport timestamps work. 5pt
 5b Explain how totally-ordered multicasting can be implemented with Lamport timestamps. 5pt
 5c Explain what is meant by a distributed snapshot. 5pt
 6a What is the essential difference between caching and replication? 5pt
 6b What is meant by active replication? 5pt
 7a What is the difference between independent and coordinated checkpointing? 5pt
 7b Explain what a piecewise deterministic execution model is. 5pt
 8a Does NFS version 4 follow the remote access model, or the upload/download model? Motivate your answer. 5pt
 8b Explain what is meant with session semantics in the context of distributed file systems. 5pt

Grading: The final grade is calculated by accumulating the scores per question (maximum: 90 points), and adding 10 bonus points. The maximum total is therefore 100 points.