

- 1a Give an example of a 3-tiered client-server architecture. 5pt
- 1b Despite the fact that multi-tiered architectures do not really solve any problems inherent to distributed systems, they have one practical advantage. What is this advantage? 5pt
- 2a What is the difference between synchronous and isochronous transmission mode? 5pt
- 2b What is meant by stream synchronization? 5pt
- 3a What is the difference between an iterative and a concurrent server? 5pt
- 3b Explain how you would organize an object server so that it can *simultaneously* support the iterative and concurrent way of handling requests (for different objects). 5pt
- 4a Explain how Lamport's way of adjusting logical clocks works. Be precise! 5pt
- 4b Explain how Lamport timestamps can be used to realize totally ordered multi-casting. 10pt

Grading: The final grade is calculated by accumulating the scores per question (maximum: 45 points), and adding 5 bonus points. The maximum total is therefore 50 points.