

What is a Distributed System?

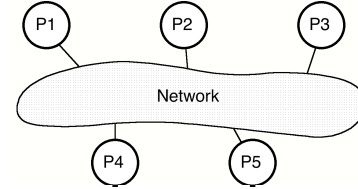
- From various textbooks:
 - “A distributed system is a collection of independent computers that appear to the users of the system as a single computer.”
 - “A distributed system consists of a collection of autonomous computers linked to a computer network and equipped with distributed system software.”
 - “A distributed system is a collection of processors that do not share memory or a clock.”
 - “Distributed systems is a term used to define a wide range of computer systems from a weakly-coupled system such as wide area networks, to very strongly coupled systems such as multiprocessor systems.”

1

Fall 2005, Lecture 01

What is a Distributed System? (cont.)

- A *distributed system* is a set of physically separate processors connected by one or more communication links



- Workstation = computer = machine = processor = host = site = node
- Is every system with >2 computers a distributed system??
 - File server, printer server, web server
 - Beowulf-style cluster of workstations
 - 16-processor Cray SV1 at OSC
 - How does a distributed system differ from a parallel system (architecture, OS)?

2

Fall 2005, Lecture 01

SIMDs & MIMDs — Parallel or Distributed Architecture?

- Michael Flynn (1966)
 - SISD — single instruction, single data
 - SIMD — single instruction, multiple data
 - MISD — multiple instruction, single data
 - MIMD — multiple instruction, multiple data
- SIMD
 - Many (tens of thousands) of very simple custom cells (processor + memory) in one cabinet, typically organized as a 2D mesh and connected by very high-speed interconnection
 - All processors execute the same instruction concurrently
 - Data parallelism — processor assigned to a unit of data
 - Architecture = parallel, not distributed

3

Fall 2005, Lecture 01

SIMDs & MIMDs — Parallel or Distributed Architecture?(cont.)

- Michael Flynn (1966)
 - SIMD — single instruction, multiple data
 - MIMD — multiple instruction, multiple data
- MIMD
 - Few (tens) of powerful commercial RISC processors, connected in some way
 - One cabinet vs. multiple cabinets
 - Distributed memory vs. shared memory
 - Many interconnection alternatives
 - Processors execute different instructions
 - Control parallelism — processor assigned to a unit of code
 - Parallel or distributed??
 - Depends on memory, interconnection
 - Also depends on OS support

4

Fall 2005, Lecture 01

SIMDs & MIMDs — Parallel or Distributed Architecture?(cont.)

■ More recent (Stallings, 1993)

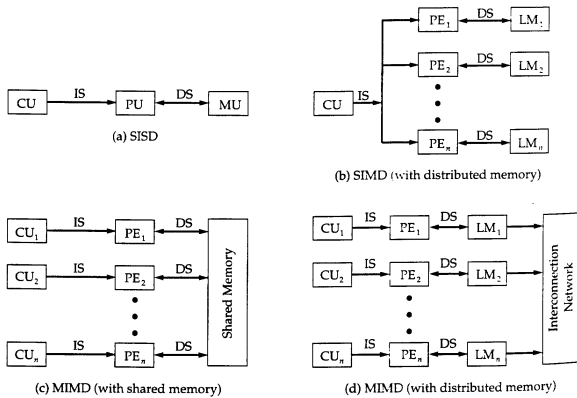


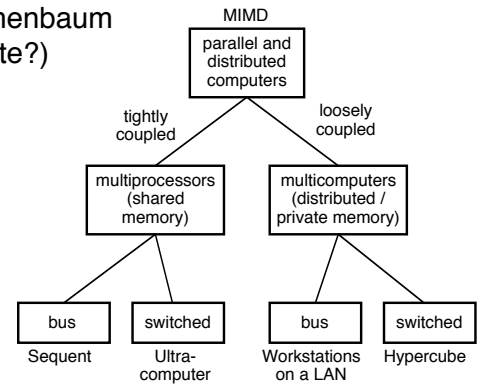
FIGURE 16.16. Alternative Computer Organizations

■ Key

- Control Unit, Processing Unit, Memory Unit
- Processing Element, Local Memory
- Instruction Stream, Data Stream

SIMDs & MIMDs — Parallel or Distributed Architecture? (cont.)

■ Tanenbaum (date?)



■ Few (tens) of powerful commercial RISC processors, connected in some way

- One cabinet vs. multiple cabinets
- Distributed memory vs. shared memory
- Many interconnection alternatives