Abstract

Distributed computing is a form of parallel computing, but parallel computing is most commonly used to describe program parts running concurrently on multiple processors in the same computer. Both types of processing require dividing a program into parts that can run simultaneously, but distributed programs often must deal with assorted environments, network links of varying latencies, and unpredictable failures in the network or the computers. In distributed computing a program is divide into parts that run simultaneously on multiple computers communicating over a network. There are many different types of distributed computing systems and many challenges to overcome in successfully designing one. The main goal of this paper is to connect users and resources in a transparent, open, and scalable way.
Ideally this arrangement is drastically more fault tolerant and more powerful than many combinations of stand-alone computer systems.

References


Index Terms

- Computer Science
- Distributed Computing

Keywords

- Distributed Computing
- Parallel Processing
- Data Conversion
- Distributed Programming