Total No. of Questions: 12]		SEAT No.:
P1789	[4859]-191	[Total No. of Pages : 3

## B.E. (Information Technology) DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM (2008 Course) (Semester-II)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 2) Answer Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6 from Section-I and Q. 7 or Q. 8, Q. 9 or Q. 10, Q. 11 or Q. 12 from Section-II.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

## **SECTION-I**

- **Q1)** a) What are the design challenges in design of Distributed Systems? [8]
  - b) What is a middleware? Specify its need with examples of middlewares. [8]

OR

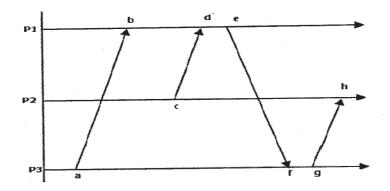
- **Q2)** a) Explain following with respect to Distributed System:
- [8]

- i) Layered Architecture.
- ii) Object-based Architecture.
- iii) Data-centered Architecture.
- iv) Event-based Architecture.
- b) What is heterogeneity? How to handle it in distributed systems. [8]
- Q3) a) What is a Remote Method Invocation? How would you incorporate persistent asynchronous communication into model of communication based on RMIs to remote object? [10]
  - b) What is marshalling and unmarshalling? How it is used in communication between a client and a server? [8]

- **Q4)** a) What is LRPC? Describe the four techniques used in a LRPC system that makes more efficient than a conventional RPC system. [10]
  - b) What are the challenges in designing and developing a multimedia streaming application. Describe in the context of Synchronization and coordination. [8]
- Q5) a) Why real computer clocks are not useful in distributed systems. A clock of a computer system must never run backward. Explain how this issue can be handled in an implementation.[8]
  - b) Compare Centralized, Decentralized, Distributed and Token ring mutual exclusion algorithms. [8]

OR

Q6) a) Solve following timing diagram using Lamport's Logical Clock algorithm and Vector Time-stamp method both. [10]



b) What are the features of Network Time Protocol? Explain how NTP is useful to distributed time over the Internet? [6]

## **SECTION-II**

- Q7) a) What is automounter facility in NFS? How does the NFS Automounter help to improve the performance and scalability of NFS?[8]
  - b) Describe file sharing mechanism in CODA file system. [8]

OR

<b>Q8)</b> a)		Explain following term with respect to Naming entities:			
		i)	Names.		
		ii)	Identifiers.		
		iii)	Addresses.		
		iv)	Name Spaces.		
b)	)	Discuss security implementations in Network File System.			
<b>Q9)</b> a)		What is Distributed Shared memory? What are the design issues in implementation of DSM? [8]			
b)	b) What is Client centric consistency model?		at is Client centric consistency model? Explain in detail.	[8]	
			OR		
<b>Q10</b> )a	)	Explain PRAM consistency model and Weak Consistency model in detail [8]			
b)	)	What is the data centric consistency model? Explain in detail		[8]	
<b>Q11)</b> a)	)	What is the Byzantine general problem? If there are 'n' component then what is the minimum requirement to take a decision in the present of faulty components?			
b)		Exp	lain following protocols:	[10]	
		i)	One-Phase Commit.		
		ii)	Two-Phase Commit.		
		iii)	Three-Phase Commit.		
		—)	OR		
012)0	`			[0]	
<b>Q12)</b> a	)	What is fault tolerance? How it increases reliability. [8]			
b)	)	Exp	lain why a multi-threaded server might not qualify as a state r	nachine. [ <b>10</b> ]	