CMSM4124:CIA2

Total points   19/20   ?

FM: 20 TIME:30 MINUTES

ROLL *

561

NAME: *

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✓ 1. Message Passing follows Message Queue sequencing in distributed systems. State true   1/1
or false.

⦿ True   ✓

◯ False

✓ 2, Data Migration includes _____.   1/1

◯ Data File Location and Data Management System

⦿ Distributed File System and Distributed Shared Memory   ✓

○ IPC and RPC   ✓

○ Send() and Receive()

✓ 3. In java multi-threading, a thread can be created by   1/1

○ Extending the Thread class

○ Implementing the Runnable interface

⦿ Both of the above   ✓

○ None of the above

✓ 4. Which model resembles the 2 tier architecture?   1/1

○ Peer to Peer model

○ Processor Pool Model

○ Model View Controller Model

⦿ Client Server Model   ✓

✓ 5. Which of the following are included in Thread Life cycle?   1/1

☑ run()   ✓

☐ block()

☑ notify()   ✓

☑ sleep()   ✓

✗ 6. Which of these functions is used to set a priority of a thread in Java?   0/1

☐ setPriority(t1.getPriority()+5);

☑ setPriority(7);   ✓

☐ setPriority(p+4); // where p is a pre defined priority

☐ All of the above

✓ 7. Which of these methods means the following ..... "The main thread waits for all its child– 1/1
    threads to complete their tasks".

○ notify()

○ wait()

○ sleep()

◉ join()   ✓

✓ 8. Which statements is/are correct?   1/1

☑ Default priority of a thread is always less than the maximum priority   ✓

☑ notifyAll() method is used for coming out of a blocked state in thread handling ✓

☐ suspend() method is used to resume to the ready state in thread handling

☑ sleep() method is used to move a thread to a non preemptive blocked state   ✓

sleep() method is used to move a thread to a non preemptive blocked state ✓

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9. In distributed systems, if the faulty processes continue to run, providing faulty   1/1
response but do not team up to give wrong response, then to have k tolerant system we
need _____ processes.

○ k+1

○ k+3

○ 2k+3

◉ 2k+1   ✓

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10. Specify the number of different classes of failures that can occur in RPC systems?   1/1
[Note: Provide the numeric value only]

5   ✓

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11. What is the default priority defined in java threads?   1/1

○ MIN_PRIORITY

◉ NORM_PRIORITY   ✓

○ MAX_PRIORITY

○ None of the above

✓ 12. If the priority of a java thread is 3 then it cannot be changed in its child thread. State 1/1
true or false.

○ True

◉ False ✓

✓ 13. Which method is used to move a thread to a non preemptive blocked state? 1/1

○ wait()

◉ sleep() ✓

○ notify()

○ suspend()

✓ 14. For resuming a thread from its blocked state after using wait() method, we should call 1/1
_____.

◉ notify() ✓

○ resume()

○ Both of the above

○ None of the above

✓   15. Fat client means _____.   1/1

○   Client consists of the distribution control.

○   Client consists of the whole coding.

◉   Business logic resides in the client end.   ✓

○   None of the above.

✓   16. Which method is used to pass a message from server to client?   1/1

◉   SEND()   ✓

○   TRANSFER()

○   MESSAGE()

○   All of the above.

✓   17. The basic principles of Redundancy in design of Distributed OS are ____ .   1/1

◉   Spatial, Informational and Temporal   ✓

○   Reliable and Flexible

○   Usable and Scalable

○   None of the above

✓ 18. What are the dependability approaches for a Fault Tolerant system?   1/1

○ Using minimization of resources

○ Using performance oriented approaches

○ Using pre existing models

◉ Using analytical model and Injecting faults   ✓

✓ 19. Process Resilience can be divided into _____ .   1/1

◉ Flat groups and Hierarchical groups   ✓

○ Fault tolerant groups and Fault resilient groups

○ Coupling and Cohesion

○ None of the above

✓ 20. In a distributed system if we have 2 faulty processes then what should be the total   1/1
number of processes for survival of the system? [Note: Provide the numeric value only.]

7   ✓

This form was created inside of St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.