Assignment No. 4

Q what are file structures of distributed systems? Explain SNF and HDFS in detail.

→ - Most distributed file system are built following a traditional client-server architecture.

- It is occur to describes how files are structured, named occured to used, protected and implemented filers are used for personal or permeanent use of information on secondary storage.

- SNF (Sun Network file system)
SNF used remote file ~~source~~ service model. SNF also support upload/download model in which client downloads the file for operation and then uploads it to user so that uploaded file can be used by other clients.

- HDFS
- It is Hadoop distributed file system.
- It is one of most relaible file system they extremely large files with streaming data access pattern and it runs on commondu..
- HDFS follows master stage architecture where these matter slay. nodes typically forms HDFS cluster.

Q What is resource management & stream adaption related to distributed multimedia systems?

→ • system should provide a certain QoS level to all application for this purpose, system need to have efficient resource and it also needs to make these resources ~~ad~~ available to on application as per its need.

- Resource scheduling:
  Resource are allocated to process according to their priority.

- Fair scheduling:
  If more than few streams concept the measure it becomes essential to consider framework and present some streams taking too much bands.

Q Elaborate on various security measures in distributed systems.

→ - In DS, on must consider many possible security risks.

- Encryption algorithm that protect data in

transmit and at rest.

- Finalise that limit acess to specific rest infrastructure detection system that identify asemly behavior among network services.

- Intution Presentation system (IDS) respond to attempted instrusion by intial detensive action like blocking senspicious IP address or taking down compressed serious.

Q Give advantages of hierachical cashes for web proxy.

→ • Hierachical Server are placed at different levels on network.

• Upstream Caching Server communicate with downstream process.

• Has lowest disk space requirement caching level.

Q Discuss the structure for request and response messages of HTTP.

→ • Communication between a client and server takes place by enhancing the message.

• HTTP recognizes two types of message which are only request and response message.

• A request line is compulsory and specific the operation that client and the server.

• To perform together with a refrence to document associated with request.

• A response message begins with status line that comprises a session and also a three digit status code.

Q What are the components of web services?

→ Components of weeks services and delivered into 3 categeries

1) XML - RPC

XML - RPC protocol that uses XML message to perform RPC.

2) SOAP :

SOAP is an XML-based protocol for exchanging information.

3) WSDL :

WSDL was develop by microsoft and IBM.
It is standard format for describing services.
It is an integral part of @bg.

2. Differentiate between traditional and modes web based systems.

→ • In traditional client server system, the model and control is not affected by its use.

• But in web application users can create normal control. For example, users can refresh button, in web browser.

• Due to dynamic environment, web system demand more request maintain.

• Traditional system are platform specific web client is operating withing the web browser environment.

- Web system has more dynamic environment as compressed to traditional client - server system.