

DS-QB

- ✓ 1. Provides for a common shared interface for both applications and components
 - a. OS
 - b. **Middleware**
 - c. Application network
- ✓ 2. What type of transparency hide that a resource may be shared by several competitive users
 - a. Failure
 - b. Location
 - c. Migration
 - d. **Concurrency**
- ✓ 3. Hiding non-relevant properties of the system's components and structure is called
 - a. Openness
 - b. Scalability
 - c. **Transparency**
 - d. Graphical solution
- ✓ 4. A system that offers services according to standard rules that describe the syntax and semantics of those services
 - a. **Openness**
 - b. Resource sharing
 - c. Scalability
- ✓ 5. Measures how much an application (or, a portion of it) can be moved to a different distributed system and keep working
 - a. Interoperability
 - b. **Portability**

- c. Extensibility
- ✓ 6. Doing routing based on complete information
 - a. Centralized services
 - b. Centralized data
 - c. Centralized algorithms
- 7. Scalability problems with scaling with respect to size is
 - a. Centralization
 - b. Communication
 - c. Administration
- 8. Hiding communication latency, distribution, replication are the techniques for which type of scalability
 - a. Geographical
 - b. Size
 - c. Administration
 - d. Users
- ✓ 9. Making a copy of a resource from the original location to a location in the proximity of the users
 - a. Caching
 - b. Replication
 - c. Distribution
- ✓ 10. A collection of similar workstations, running the same OS, located in the same area, interconnected through a high-speed Lan.
 - a. Cluster Computing Systems
 - b. Grid Computing Systems
 - c. Cloud Computing Systems
- ✓ 11. Interface to local resource at a specific site

- a. Connectivity layer
- b. Resource layer
- c. Fabric layer
- d. Collective layer

✓ 12. The backbone for most cloud computing platforms

- a. Infrastructure
- b. Application
- c. SaaS
- d. Transaction

✓ 13. provides the customers, dynamically on demand, with the required computing resources usually in the form of virtual machines (VMs)

- a. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- b. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- c. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- d. Application as a Service (SaaS)

✓ 14. What property once a transaction commits, its effects are permanent

- a. Isolated
- b. Durable
- c. Atomic
- d. Consistent

✓ 15. Instability is the default behavior of

- a. Distributed computing systems
- b. Distributed information systems
- c. Distributed pervasive systems

✓ 16. The logical organization of distributed systems into software components.

- a. Software architecture

Remember Not
System Architecture

- b. Component
- c. Connector
- d. Architectural style

✓ 17. Is formulated in terms of components, the way that components are connected to each other, the data exchanged between components.

- a. Software architecture
- b. Component
- c. Connector
- d. Architectural style

✓ 18. Evolve around the idea of processes communicate through a common repository.

- a. Layered architecture
- b. Object-based architecture
- c. Data-based architecture
- d. Event-based architecture

✓ 19. A network in which the nodes are formed by the processes and the links represent the possible communication channels.

- a. Overlay network
- b. Distributed hash table
- c. LAN network

✓ 20. Alternative to peer to peer system propose to make use of special nodes that maintain index of data items

- a. Super peer
- b. Structure peer to peer
- c. CAN
- d. Chord

✓ 21. In synchronous communication

- a. Only sender blocks
 - b. Only receiver blocks
 - c. Both of them block
 - d. None of them block
- ✓ 2. Messages must arrive uncorrupted and without duplication
- a. Integrity
 - b. Validity
 - c. None
- ✓ 3. Internet protocols that implement Non-blocking send and Blocking receive
- a. UDP
 - b. TCP
 - c. Both
- ✓ 4. Is the process of assembling a collection of data items in a form suitable for transmission
- a. Marshalling
 - b. Unmarshalling
 - c. None
- ✓ 5. Can be used by a variety of programming languages
- a. CORBA
 - b. Java's object serialization
 - c. XML (Extensible Markup Language)
- ✓ 26. The activity of flattening object or a related set of objects in a serial form suitable for transmitting in a message.
- a. Serialization
 - b. Deserialization
 - c. None

