

## **Important Questions of Distributed System(KCS – 077)**

- 1.** What are vector clocks? What are the advantages of vector clock over Lamport clock?
- 2.** Explain design in use in distributed shared memory and also write algorithm for implementation of shared memory.
- 3.** What are Agreement Protocols? What are Agreement and validity objectives of Byzantine Agreement Problems?
- 4.** What are the goals of distributed transaction? Distinguish between flat and nested transaction along with its structure.
- 5.** Explain Concurrency control in distributed transactions in detail .
- 6.** Write Short note on **i)** Flat and nested transaction **ii)** 2pL and Strict 2pL.
- 7.** What are the goals of distributed transaction? Distinguish between flat and nested transaction along with its structure.
- 8.** What do you mean by agreement protocol? List all the agreement protocols and the difference between them.
- 9.** What are Agreement Protocols? What are Agreement and validity objectives of Byzantine Agreement Problems?
- 10.** Explain path pushing algorithm for distributed deadlock detection algorithm .
- 11.** What are phantom deadlock ? Explain the algorithm which could detect phantom deadlock.
- 12.** Explain Chandy-Lamport algorithm for consistent state recording.
- 13.** What are distributed systems? Name two advantages and two disadvantages of distributed system over centralized ones.
- 14.** Define Algorithm for Implementation of Distributed Shared Memory.
- 15.** Explain Edge-Chasing Algorithms .
- 16.** Explain Performance Metrics for Mutual Exclusion .
- 17.** Define Algorithm for Implementation of Distributed Shared Memory.
- 18.** Explain forward recovery and backward recovery in detail.
- 19.** Explain optimistic concurrency control.

- 20.** Explain main challenges of Distributed System .
- 21.** What are phantom deadlock ? Explain the algorithm which could detect phantom deadlock.
- 22.** Differentiate between Consensus, Interactive and Byzantine Problem.
- 23.** Explain System Models in Agreement Protocol.
- 24.** What is the Relationship Between Security and Fault Tolerance?
- 25.** What is timestamp ordering ? Explain advantages and drawbacks of multiversion timestamp ordering.
- 26.** What are Token based and non token based algorithm ? Explain Lamport's algorithm with example.
- 27.** What is caching ? How it is useful in Distributed File System ?
- 28.** Why is computer clock synchronization necessary ? Describe the design requirement for a system to synchronize the the clocks in a distributed system.
- 29.** Explain the difference in centralized , distributed and hierarchical control organization for distributed deadlock detection .
- 30.** Why is scalability an important feature in the distributed system? Discuss the some of the guiding principles for designing a scalable distributed system .
- 31.** Explain how a non recoverable situation could arise if write locks are released after the last operation of a transaction but before its commitment .
- 32.** Describe Majority Based Dynamic Voting protocol with example .
- 33.** Explain briefly all of the key characteristics of a distributed system.
- 34.** Differentiate between forward and backward recovery. Explain Orphan Message and Domino effect with example.
- 35.** How distributed mutual exclusion is different of mutual exclusion in single computer system ? Explain Ricart Agrawala Algorithm.
- 36.** Which protocol do you suggest when there is a network partition ? Explain it's variant as well.
- 37.** Discuss any checkpoint and recovery algorithm that takes a consistent checkpoint and avoids livelock problems.
- 38 .** Discuss the followings terms: i. Highly available services. ii. Sequential Consistency

**39.** Define fault tolerance . Describe in the brief, the methods to guard the system against the different kinds of fault.

**40.** What do you understand by Network file System(NFS) ? Clearly state the following features of NFS:

- I. Stateless Server
- II. Virtual file system.