

AUTUMN END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2017

7th Semester B. Tech

DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEM CS-4065

(Regular-2014 & Back of Previous Admitted Batches)

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 60

Answer any SIX questions including question No.1 which is compulsory.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.

1. Answer all the questions:-

 $[2 \times 10]$

- (a) Explain how the use of stubs helps in making an RPC mechanism transparent?
- (b) What is path pushing? Give an example, how it is used to detect deadlock in distributed system.
- (c) Why do some distributed applications use stateless servers in spite of fact state full servers provide an easier programming paradigm and are more efficient than stateless servers?
- (d) What do you mean by false deadlocks in distributed environment? How this can be detected (give an example)?
- (e) What is the effect of threshold value and pool limit in the performance of sender initiated load distributing algorithm?
- (f) Define & differentiate between work station server model & processor pool model.
- (g) Define & differentiate between structure & access transparency.

(h) Give the difference between distributed operating system and network operating system. What is task migration in distributed shared memory (i) architecture? Explain with example. (i) Token based distributed mutual exclusion algorithms are less fault tolerant than permission based algorithms" → Yes or No Justify your answer. [4] Explain with example Ricart-Agrawala Non-token based 2. (a) algorithm for mutual exclusion for distributed system. (b) How synchronization can be handled by lamport's logical clock [4] in distributed environment? Explain, how it is different from vector clock with example. 3. (a) What are the different challenging issues to be discussed in [4] the design of distributed operating system? Explain each in brief. (b) Explain how deadlock detection can be handled by edge-[4] chasing computation based algorithm over distributed systems. Explain symmetrically initiated algorithm for distributed [4] scheduling. What are the limitations of it? (b) What is voting protocol? Explain Two-phase commit protocol [4] to provide fault tolerance in distributed system. 5. (a) Explain different actions taken by server or clients to access [4] data in distributed file system. (b) Differentiate between backward and forward recovery process [4]

in brief.

- 6. (a) Explain the operational steps migration, read replication and full replication algorithm for distributed shared memory.
 - (b) Explain ring based coordinator selection algorithm for distributed systems. [4]
 - 7. (a) Explain, how byzantine agreement cannot always be reached among four processors if two processors are fluty using Lamport-Shostak-Pease algorithm.
 - (b) Explain RPC model for both sender and receiver site over a distributed environment. [4]
 - 8. Write short notes on (any two). $[4 \times 2]$
 - (a) Marshaling in RPC
 - (b) Maekawa Token based mutual exclusion algorithm.
 - (c) Different components of DCE

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