

Part A (5 × 2 = 10)

1 Define Distributed Systems. State its characteristics

CO1

2 How do you differentiate a distributed systems from parallel multi-processor systems?

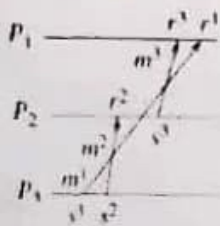
CO1

Define Global State and when does it become strongly consistent

CO2

State the various types of mutual exclusion algorithms in distributed mutual exclusion.

CO3



CO2

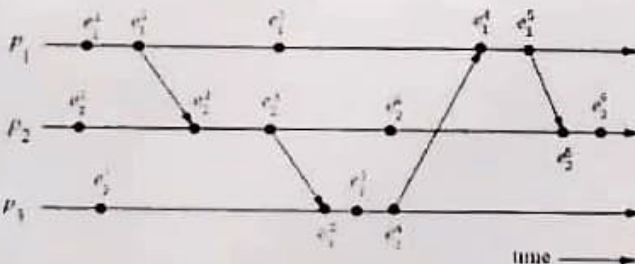
Is the above state is satisfying CO? Justify your answer. Is there any crown present? if so indicate.

Part B (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any three

6 (i) How do you emulate message passing on shared memory and shared memory on message passing?

4 CO1



CO2

a. For the above Space-Time diagram, indicate causal dependencies and its precedence. Identify concurrent relations also.

3

b. Find out a consistent global state and mark a 'Cut' that sustain consistency.

3

7 State and explain RST algorithm of Group communication and explain how this algorithm preserves properties of group communication

10 CO2

8 State and Explain Chandy-Lamport's snapshot algorithm with reasonable example.

10 CO2

Explain Quorum based mutual exclusion in distributed systems using Maekawa's algorithm

10 CO3

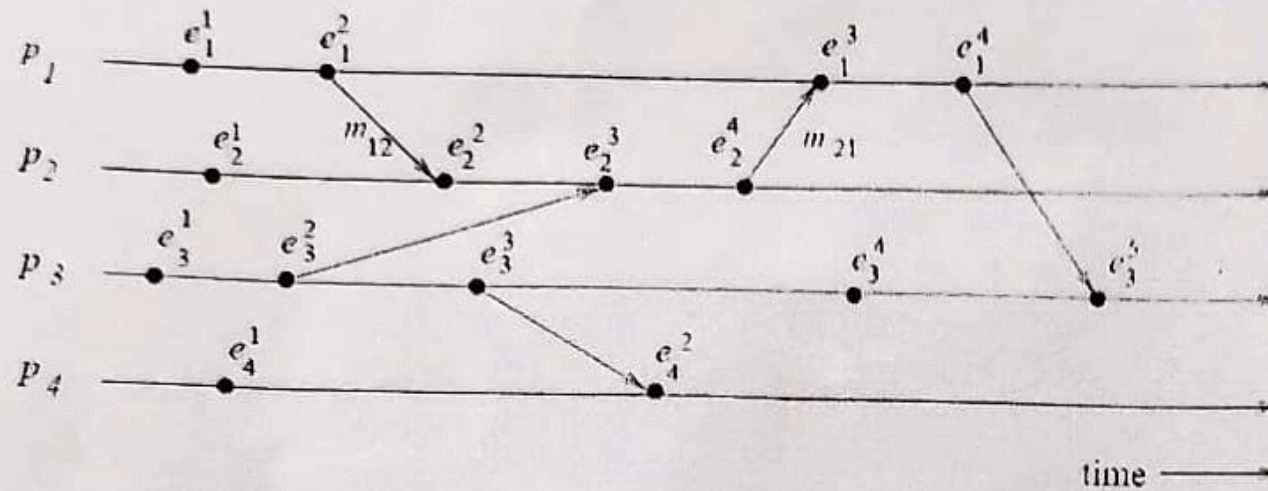
Part C ($1 \times 10 = 10$)

Compulsory

10 a

Enumerate Scalar and Vector time for the given ST model

5 CO



10 b

Assume that there are three sites in a distributed system where mutual exclusion by lamport is devised to control the concurrency in Critical Section.

5

Let S_1 and s_2 both wants to enter into critical section and broadcasting request messages with time stamps (TS:1, S_2) and (Ts:2, S_1). Later the site S_3 wants to enter CS and broad cast its request. Illustrate this in state space diagram and determine how CS will be executed.