Roll No

CS - 702

B.E. VII Semester Examination, December 2014

Distributed Systems

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

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Note: Total number of questions 10. Attempt one question (including all parts) from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data, if any, suitably.

Unit - I What are the main objectives and challenges of distributed systems? 7 1. a) Discuss the general organization of a distributed computing system and explain their b) characteristic features. OR Why architectural model is important in the distributed system design? Also discuss the 2. resource sharing and its importance? Discuss the major issues in designing a distributed operating system? Explain the main characteristics of a distributed event based system? **Unit - II** 7 Differentiate between caching and replication. 3. a) b) What is Distributed Shared Memory (DSM)? Describe its architecture. 7 Explain significance of a fault tolerant service with fragmented and replicated data system? 4. a) What is false sharing? When it is likely to occur? What should be done to minimize the false sharing problem? Can this problem be completely eliminated? Explain. Unit - III Explain why and how a client is prevented from calling arbitrary code within a server under 5. a) lightweight RPC. Compare and explain times for Synchronous and Asynchronous remote procedure calls with suitable diagrams. OR Explain about various Remote Procedure Call Semantics. 7 6. a) What is API for internet protocol? 7 b) **Unit - IV** 7. a) Explain in detail the deadlock handling strategy? 7 Discuss the various concurrency control protocols. b) 7 8. a) What are the requirements for distributed mutual exclusion algorithms? 7 Explain in brief different types of load distributing algorithms. 7 b) Unit - V Explain Top-Down and bottom-up approach to the design of data distribution. 9. a) 7 Concurrency control in distributed databases. 7 10. a) What is a middleware? What do we expect it to solve? Illustrate with CORBA? 7

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Define and explain briefly Homogeneous and heterogeneous DDBMS.