Question 1	Answer the following question keeping in mind the value assigned to the parent variable in Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning Tree Algorithm using
Answer saved	Flooding. In the Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning Tree Algorithm using Flooding, each node can have
Marked out of 1.00	In the Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning free Argonium using Flooding, each hode can have
Flag question	Selectione:
	o exactly three parent nodes
	o multiple parent nodes
	O exactly two parent nodes
	exactly one parent node
Question 2	A distributed system consists of 5 processes - P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and uses the Raynal–Schiper–Toueg algorithm. If DELIV ₄ = [2 2 3 0 1], which of the following
Answer saved	is true?
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	2 messages sent by P1 have been delivered to P4
	 a total of 8 messages sent by all the other processes have been delivered to P4
	3 messages sent by P3 have been delivered to P4
	all the given statements are true
Question 3	Which of the following is false?
Answer saved	Select one:
Marked out of 1.00	between every pair of nodes in a spanning tree, only a single path exists
Flag question	of r N nodes, a spanning tree has N - 1 edges
	a spanning free never has a cycle
	 removing an edge from a spanning tree does not partition the nodes into two disjoint sets, i.e., removing an edge does not make the spanning tree
	disconnected
Question 4 Answer saved	Lamport's algorithm for implementing distributed mutual exclusion is applicable for
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	only FIFO communication channels
P 1 lag question	oneither FIFO nor non-FIFO communication channels
	O only non-FIFO communication channels
	O both FIFO and non-FIFO communication channels
Question 5	A distributed system contains 15 processes and uses the Schiper-Eggli-Sandoz protocol. The size of the vector V_P of each process is
Question 5 Answer saved	
	Select one:
Answer saved	Select one: O 30
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: O 30 O 16 O 15
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Flag question	Select one:
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: O 30 O 16 O 15
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6	Select one:
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one:
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting unicasting
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting unicasting
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Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY messages from B and D. The nodes to which A will be sending QUERY messages in round x+1 are Select one: B, C and E
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Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY messages from B and D. The nodes to which A will be sending QUERY messages in round x+1 are Select one: B, C and E B, C, D, E and F
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Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY messages from B and D. The nodes to which A will be sending QUERY messages in round x+1 are Select one: B, C and E A distributed system consisting of 50 sites uses Suzuki–Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm. The size of the RN array of each site is
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Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting broadcasting unicasting broadcasting unicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY messages from B and D. The nodes to which A will be sending QUERY messages in round x+1 are Select one: B, C and E C, E and F C and E A distributed system consisting of 50 sites uses Suzuki–Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm. The size of the RN array of each site is Select one: 50 50
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 6 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question Question 7 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question	Select one: 30 16 15 14 Point-to-point message communication is known as Select one: convergecasting multicasting broadcasting unicasting broadcasting unicasting Suppose you are given a graph G containing N nodes. Node A is one of the nodes of G. The neighbors of A are B, C, D, E and F. In round x, A received QUERY messages from B and D. The nodes to which A will be sending QUERY messages in round x+1 are Select one: B, C and E C, C, E and F C and E A distributed system consisting of 50 sites uses Suzuki-Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm. The size of the RN array of each site is Select one: 50 49 x 49

Question 9	Broadcast on a spanning tree is initiated by
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	o by multiple leaf nodes
	o by a non-leaf node
	by a leaf nodethe root node
	• the root hode
Question 10	Maekawa's algorithm is
Answer saved	Select one:
Marked out of 1.00	O broadcast based algorithm
Flag question	o assertion based algorithm
	○ token based algorithm
	quorom based algorithm
Question 11	A distributed system contains 15 sites and uses Lamport's algorithm for implementing distributed mutual exclusion. Calculate the number of messages required
Answer saved	per CS invocation for this system.
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	O 45
	○ 30
	42
	○ 48
Question 12	A distributed system consists of 6 processes - P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6. This system uses the Birman-Schiper-Stephenson protocol. P2's current clock value
Answer saved	is C ₂ = [2 3 1 2 4 3]. P2 receives a message m from P3 with timestamp tm = [3 4 2 2 4 3]. Which of the following is true?
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	om should never be delivered to P2 and should be discarded
	 after delivering m to P2, the vector clock of P2 should be updated it is safe to deliver m to P2
	it is currently not safe to deliver m to P2
Question 13	Suppose you are given a spanning tree with 100 nodes. How many messages are required to execute the convergecast algorithm on this tree?
Answer saved	Select one:
Marked out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question	○ 200
, , ,	O 100
	O 101
	● 99
Question 14	The height of a spanning tree is defined as the number of edges on the longest path from the root node to a leaf node. State which of the following is true.
Answer saved	Select one:
Marked out of 1.00	Oheight of a spanning tree is twice the diameter of the tree
1 1	height of a spanning tree is half of the diameter of the tree
	O height of a spanning tree is equal to the diameter of the tree
	there is no relation between height and diameter of a spanning tree
Question 15	The maximum time required by a broadcast for an N node spanning tree is
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	○ O(log N)
1 2 4000001	O(2 ^N)
	O O(N ²)
Question 16	Which of the following is true for the Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning Tree Algorithm using Flooding?
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	In a single round, a node can receive QUERY message from exactly one node
, ,	In a single round, a node can receive QUERY messages from multiple nodes
	O In a single round, a node can receive QUERY messages from exactly two nodes
	In a single round, a node can receive QUERY message from only the root node

47	
Question 17	Consider a distributed system that uses Raymond's tree based algorithm. A node X of this distributed system has 5 neighbors. What is the maximum size of REQUEST_Q of X?
Answer saved	NEGOLO (G N N
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	O 4
	O 5
	6
	0 7
Question 18	Curana State Character of 40 The country of grounds for which the Combine Country Character Top Alexander with a state of the country of the
Answer saved	Suppose a graph G has a diameter of 10. The number of rounds for which the Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning Tree Algorithm using Flooding will execute on G is
Marked out of 1.00	Selectione:
Flag question	o exactly 10
	o exactly 5
	at most 10
	at most 5
Question 19	What is the diameter of the following graph?
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
Flag question	
	Selections
	Select one: 3
	O 4
	0 1
	② ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ③ ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ③ ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ ③ ③ ② ③ ② ③ ③ ③ ③ ② ③ ② ③ ④ ③ ④ ③ ④ ③ ④ ③ ④ ③ ④ ⑤ ④ ⑤ ④ ⑥ ⑤ ④ ⑥ ⑤ ④ ⑥ ⑤ ⑥
20	
Question 20	Which of the following is false for Maekawa's algorithm?
Answer saved	Selections:
Marked out of 1.00	The algorithm is prone to deadlocks
Flag question	Each site is contained in its own request set
	The algorithm uses REQUEST, REPLY and RELEASE messages
	The sizes of the request sets of the sites are different
	C was stated of the forest state of the states and amount
Question 21	The variable visited used in the Synchronous Single-Initiator Spanning Tree Algorithm using Flooding can take on the following value(s)
Answer saved	The variable visited used in the Cyticarolious Origin limitation opening free range of the control of the following variety
Marked out of 1.00	Selectione:
Flag question	O, 1 and 2
V Hay question	only 0
	O -1, 0 and 1
	0 and 1
Question 22	A causal ordering protocol should ensure
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	Select one:
Flag question	both safety and liveness properties
	only the safety property
	O channel encryption
	O only the liveness property
Question 23	A message M arrives at process P and is stored in a local buffer of P. M is never delivered to P. P uses a causal ordering protocol to order the arriving
Answer saved	messages. What can be inferred from the given information?
Marked out of 1.00	Colorton
Flag question	Selectione:
-5 4-30001	obth safety and liveness properties are violated
	liveness property is violated
	O no property is violated
	o safety property is violated

Question 24 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Flag question	Suppose a distributed system contains 6 processes - p1, p2, p3, p4, p5 and p6. This system uses the Raynal-Schiper-Toueg algorithm. Suppose the value contained in row number 2 and column number 4 of the SENT array of p2 contains the value 5. What does this imply? Assume the first row to be row number 1 and the first column to be column number 1. Select one: p 2 has sent 5 messages to p4 p 5 has sent 5 messages to p3
	p has sent 5 messages to p2 p 3 has sent 5 messages to p2 p 3 has sent 5 messages to p5
Question 25 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Flag question	A distributed system contains 30 processes and uses the Raynal–Schiper–Toueg algorithm. In this system, the size of the SENT array of each process is Select one: 15 x 15 30 30 30 x 30