SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KALAVAKKAM – 603 110 DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

B.E. Computer Science and Engineering CS6601 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

Date: 05.02.2018, 8.00-9.30 AM UNIT TEST - 2 Max. Marks: 50 Academic Year: 2017-2018 EVEN Batch: 2015-2019 Semester: 6. Faculty: Mr. H.Shahul Hamead & Ms. Y.V.Lokeswari

PART-A (5X2 = 10 Marks)1. For a total of 10 processors in the system, how many number of faulty processors are allowed to arrive at a consensus. (K3, CO4) 2. Differentiate between objects and components. (K2, CO2) 3. What is Safety, Liveness and Fairness property in Mutual Exclusion (K2, CO4) **4.** What is a P2P system and how it is different from Client-Server system. (K2, CO2)**5.** What is a mobile code and give one example. (K2, CO2) PART - B (24 Marks) **6.** Elaborate about the architectural elements in distributed systems. (16) (**K2, CO2**) OR 7. Discuss about the failure model and security model in distributed system. (8+8)(K2, CO2)**8.** (i) Discuss in brief about generations of distributed systems in Physical model. (4) (K2, CO2) (ii) Explain about the performance evaluation parameters for distributed mutual exclusion. (4) (**K2**, **CO4**) OR 9. Explain about Architectural patterns in distributed system. (8) (**K2**, **CO2**) PART - C (16 Marks) 10. Explain Lamport's Algorithm for Non-Token based Mutual Exclusion and discuss about optimization method for Lamport's Distributed Mutex Algorithm. (16) (**K2, CO4**) (**P.T.O**)

11. Consider Byzantine Consensus for the following scenario

(4+4+4+4)

(K3, CO4)

- a. How many no of faulty processors can be present for a distributed system with 'N' number of nodes to achieve agreement? Simulate the case.
- b. Simulate the case where source is a faulty processor.
- c. Simulate the case where byzantine consensus cannot be arrived for 3 processors where one being faulty.
- d. What would happen if it is applied on asynchronous systems.

Prepared By Reviewed By

H. Shahul Hamead HOD / CSE

Y. V. Lokeswari

