(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)		
PAPER ID + 2715	Roll No.	

B. Tech.

(SEM. VII) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Attempt any two parts of the following:- (10×2=20)
 - (a) Discuss the relative advantages and disadvantages of the various commonly used models for configuring distributed computing systems.
 - (b) Discuss the major issue in designing a distributed system.
 - (c) How Lamport clock casually relate two events? Discuss the limitations of lamport clock. How the vector clocks remove the limitations of Lamport clock? Explain.
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) What is deadlock? What are the necessary conditions for the occurrence of deadlock in distributed system? Describe the deadlock handling strategies in distributed system.

- (b) Classify the Deadlock detection algorithms. Describe the Path-Pushing deadlock detection algorithm.
- (c) Write and explain a token based algorithm for mutual exclusion. Describe its performance on important metrics.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - (a) Describe Byzantine agreement problem, and explain its solution. Show that Byzantine agreement cannot always be reached among four processors if two processors are faulty.
 - (b) Describe mechanism for building distributed file system. Explain data access actions in distributed file system.
 - (c) Discuss the architecture of distributed shared memory and its advantages.
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) What is livelock problem in message passing system? How the synchronous checkpointing methods avoid the livelock problem? Describe.
 - (b) Describe two phase commit protocol. How the protocol handles the site failure? Write and explain its limitations.
 - (c) What do you understand by dynamic voting? Explain dynamic voting protocol in brief.

- 5. Write short notes on any two of the following: $(10\times2=20)$
 - (a) (i) Briefly explain the objectives of distributed transaction management.
 - (ii) What is lock? Describe the functions of lock manager.
 - (b) (i) Describe how a non recoverable situation could arise if write locks are released after the last operation of a transaction but before its commitment.
 - (ii) Draw a schematic diagram of the distributed transaction management model. Explain each component in brief.
 - (c) (i) Define and differentiate the simple and nested distributed transactions.
 - (ii) What is atomic commit protocol? Explain in brief.