Total No. o	f Questions:	8]
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P1009	[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[5870]-1131

		T.E. (Computer Engineering) DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS	
	(20	19 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Elective - I) (310245C)	
Time	: 21/2	[Max. Marks: 7	0
Instru	ıctio	ns to the candidates :	
	1)	Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 and Q.7 or Q.8.	
	<i>2</i>)	Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.	
	3)	Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	
Q 1)	a)	Why clock synchronization is important in distributed system with suitable example? Describe two clock synchronization algorithms. [9]	
	b)	What is mutual exclusion? Compare and contrast mutual exclusio algorithms. [9]	
		OR	
Q 2)	a)	Describe the purpose of election algorithm in distributed system. Describe the bully election algorithm. [9]	
	b)	Describe gossip-based contribution in detail. [9)]
Q 3)	a)	Describe File service architecture in distributed system. [9])]
	b)	Explain in detail suns network file system. [8	3]
		OR	
Q4)	a)	Why naming is important in distributed system? Explain flat naming an structured naming. [9]	
	b)	Describe Andrew file system in detail. [8	3]

Q 5)	a)	Explain the reasons of replication? Describe replica management distributed system.	in [9]
	b)	Describe data-centric consistency model in detail.	[9]
		OR	
Q6)	a)	Describe replication as scaling technique in distributed system. Describe replicated objects can be managed?	ibe [9]
	b)	Describe client-centric consistency model in detail.	[9]
Q 7)	a)	What is mean by process resilience? Explain process resilience technique in distributed system.	ues [9]
	b)	Describe RPC semantics in the presence of failures.	[8]
		OR	
Q 8)	a)	Describe various failure models in distributed system.	[9]
	b)	Describe how reliable group communication achieved in distribut system.	ted [8]

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Total No. of Questions: 8]	SEAT No.:	
PA-1447	[Total	No. of Pages :

[5926]-63 T.E. (Computer Engineering) DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Elective - I) (310245 C) *Time* : 2½ *Hours*] [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates: Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8. Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary. Assume suitable data, if necessary. 3) Describe the importance of clock synchronization algorithm. Explain **Q1)** a) lamport's logical clock for clock synchronization. [9] What is mutual exclusion? Explain centralized algorithm in detail with example. [9] OR **Q2)** a) Explain clock synchronization algorithms in detail. [9] Describe Gossip-based contribution in detail. b) [9] Describe the following in brief **Q3)** a) [9] Flat naming **i**) Structured naming ii) Attributed based naming iii) Explain file service architecture in distributed system. b) [8] OR Describe suns network file system in detail. [9] *04*) a) Why naming is significance in distributed system? Describe any two b) types of naming. [8]

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Q5)	a)	Describe consistency protocols in brief.	[9]
	b)	What is replica management? Explain techniques of replica management	
			[9]
		OR	
Q6)	a)	Describe Cache coherence protocols in detail.	[9]
	b)	Describe Data - centric consistency models in detail.	[9]
Q7)	a)	What is process resilience? Describe how process resilience can achieved.	be [9]
	b)	Explain how reliable client server communication can be achieved.	[8]
		OR	
0 0))	Describe and account to the distributed according	101
Q8)	a)	Describe recovery techniques in distributed system.	[9]
	b)	Explain how consensus achieved in faulty systems.	[8]

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Total No. of Questions: 8]	SEAT No. :
P274	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6003] - 352

T.E. (Computer Engineering) **DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**

	(2019 Pattern) (Semester - 1) (Elective - 1) (310245 C)	
Time : 2 ⁵	[Max. Mark.	s : 70
	ons to the candidates:	
1)	Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, and Q7 or Q8.	
2) 3)	Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary. Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
3)	Assume suutote uuu, ij necessury.	
Q1) a)	What is clock synchronization? Explain in brief clock synchronizations	
1.	algorithms.	[6]
b)	•	
`	mutual exclusion algorithms.	[6]
c)	Explain how logical positioning of nodes is done in Gps location sys	
	OP	[6]
02)	OR	[(1
Q2) a)	Explain in detail lamport's logical clock.	[6]
b)	Explain with suitable example how butly election algorithm works.	[6]
c)	Explain gossip-based overlay construction of gossip-based contribu	
		[6]
Q3) a)	Explain the following naming system of file system.	[6]
~ /	i) flat naming.	
	ii) structured naming.	
b)	Explain file service architecture of distributed file systems.	[6]
c)	Explain with suitable example, Andrew file system.	[5]
,	OR	
Q4) a)	What is attributed based naming? Explain.	[6]
b)	What are identifiers? Explain.	[6]
c)	Explain with suitable example, Suns network file system.	[5]

Q5) a)	Differentiate between data - centric and client - centric consistency models. [6]	
b)	Describe architecture of replicated data management.	[6]
c)	Explain following terms w.r.t. replica management.	[6]
	i) Content replication.	
	ii) Content distribution.	
	OR	
Q6) a)	What is replication? Enlist reasons for replication.	[6]
b)	Explain eventual consistency model.	[6]
c)	Explain how replicated objects are managed by replica management.	[6]
Q7) a)	What is fault to lerance? Explain in short failure models.	[6]
b)	Explain failure masking in distributed system.	[6]
c)	Describe check pointing for recovery.	[5]
	OR	
Q8) a)	Describe RPC semantics in presence of failures.	[6]
b)	Explain failure models in distributed system.	[6]
c)	Describe atomic multicast for reliable group communication.	[5]



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P-7543	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6180]-51

T.E. (Computer Engineering)

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Elective - I) (310245(C)) *Time* : 2½ *Hours*] [*Max. Marks* : 70 Instructions to the candidates: Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8. 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary. *3*) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Assume suitable data whenever necessary. **4**) Explain in short, physical and logical clocks synchronization. [6] **Q1**) a) What is mutual exclusion? List it's requirements. **[6]** b) What is the goal of an election algorithm? Explain it in detail. [6] c) OR Explain how mutual exclusion is handled in distributed system? **Q2**) a) [6] Explain Aggregation as a Gossip-Based Contribution. b) [6] Explain in short, following Election Algorithms: [6] c) i) Bully Algorithm Ring Algorithm ii) Explain the need of Distributed File System. List any three distributed **Q3**) a) file systems. **[6]** Explain why Naming is essential in DFS? Describe Flat Naming in DFS. b) [6] Explain in brief, File service architecture of Distributed File System. [5] c) OR

<i>Q4</i>)	a)	Explain distributed file system requirements.	[6]
	b)	Explain the following Naming in DFS.	[6]
		i) Structured naming	
		ii) Attributed Based Naming	
	c)	Explain in short : Andrew file system of DFS.	[5]
Q5)	a)	What is Replication? Explain replication as a scaling technique. [[6]
	b)	Explain the methods of Content Replication and Content Distribution.	[6]
	c)	Explain with suitable example, Cache Coherence Protocols.	[6]
		OR	
Q6)	a)	Explain how Data-Centric consistency models are different than the from Client-Centric Consistency models?	om [6]
	b)	Explain the following consistency protocols.	[6]
		i) Continuous Consistency	
		ii) Sequential Consistency	
	c)	Explain the terms: Monotonic Reads and Monotonic Writes Consistency models.	of [6]
Q7)	a)	What is Failure Masking? Explain Failure Masking by Redundancy. [[6]
	b)	Explain Reliable Client Server Communication in terms of Point-to-Point Communication.	int [6]
	c)	What is RPC? Explain RPC semantics in the presence of failure. [[5]
		OR	
Q 8)	a)	What is Fault Tolerance? Explain the failure models of fault tolerance.	[6]
	b)	What do you mean by Failure Recovery? Explain the various failure recovery Techniques.	ire [6]
	c)	Define the terms of group communication: Atomic multicast an	nd

Total No. of Questions: 8]	SEAT No.:
P-7543	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6180]-51

T.E. (Computer Engineering)

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Elective - I) (310245(C)) *Time* : 2½ *Hours*] [*Max. Marks* : 70 Instructions to the candidates: Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8. 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary. *3*) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Assume suitable data whenever necessary. **4**) Explain in short, physical and logical clocks synchronization. [6] **Q1**) a) What is mutual exclusion? List it's requirements. **[6]** b) What is the goal of an election algorithm? Explain it in detail. [6] c) OR Explain how mutual exclusion is handled in distributed system? **Q2**) a) [6] Explain Aggregation as a Gossip-Based Contribution. b) [6] Explain in short, following Election Algorithms: [6] c) i) Bully Algorithm Ring Algorithm ii) Explain the need of Distributed File System. List any three distributed **Q3**) a) file systems. **[6]** Explain why Naming is essential in DFS? Describe Flat Naming in DFS. b) [6] Explain in brief, File service architecture of Distributed File System. [5] c) OR

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	b)	Explain the following Naming in DFS.	[6]
		i) Structured naming	
		ii) Attributed Based Naming	
	c)	Explain in short : Andrew file system of DFS.	[5]
Q5)	a)	What is Replication? Explain replication as a scaling technique. [[6]
	b)	Explain the methods of Content Replication and Content Distribution.	[6]
	c)	Explain with suitable example, Cache Coherence Protocols.	[6]
		OR	
Q6)	a)	Explain how Data-Centric consistency models are different than the from Client-Centric Consistency models?	om [6]
	b)	Explain the following consistency protocols.	[6]
		i) Continuous Consistency	
		ii) Sequential Consistency	
	c)	Explain the terms: Monotonic Reads and Monotonic Writes Consistency models.	of [6]
Q 7)	a)	What is Failure Masking? Explain Failure Masking by Redundancy. [[6]
	b)	Explain Reliable Client Server Communication in terms of Point-to-Point Communication.	int [6]
	c)	What is RPC? Explain RPC semantics in the presence of failure. [[5]
		OR	
Q 8)	a)	What is Fault Tolerance? Explain the failure models of fault tolerance.	[6]
	b)	What do you mean by Failure Recovery? Explain the various failure recovery Techniques.	ire [6]
	c)	Define the terms of group communication: Atomic multicast an	nd