10000CS407122202

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Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY Seventh Semester B.Tech Degree (S, FE) Examination January 2023 (2015 S

Course Code: CS407 Course Name: DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

	PART A Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks	Marks
	List any 4 issues in the design of a distributed system	4
	Explain the significance of middleware in distributed systems	4
	A search engine is a web server that responds to client requests to search in its	4
4.	stored indexes and (concurrently) runs several web-crawler tasks to build and	-
	update the indexes. What are the requirements for synchronization between these	
	concurrent activities?	
	Explain the request-reply protocol with an example	4
	What is a file group? How will you generate a unique identifier for a file group?	4
	What do you mean by Vice and Venus in AFS? What are their roles?	4
	What is the purpose of using Locks in transactions? Describe two-phase locking.	4
	How serial equivalence helps to avoid 'The Lost Update' problem. Give proper	4
	examples.	
	Illustrate the working of the central server algorithm with a diagram.	4
	Evaluate the performance of Maekawa's voting algorithm.	4
	PART B	
	Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.	
a)	Distinguish between the mini computer model and work station model.	4
b)	"The absence of these two transparencies most strongly affects the utilization of	5
	distributed resources." Identify and explain the above two types of transparencies	
	with examples.	
a)	Compare client-server architecture with peer-to-peer architecture.	3
b)	Explain Distributed Computing as a Utility.	3
c)	Write notes on mobile and ubiquitous computing.	3
a)	Explain the different categories of failures in a distributed environment.	5
b)	Distinguish between Omission Failures and Arbitrary failures.	4
	 a) b) a) b) c) a) b) 	PART A Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks. List any 4 issues in the design of a distributed system. Explain the significance of middleware in distributed systems. A search engine is a web server that responds to client requests to search in its stored indexes and (concurrently) runs several web-crawler tasks to build and update the indexes. What are the requirements for synchronization between these concurrent activities? Explain the request-reply protocol with an example What is a file group? How will you generate a unique identifier for a file group? What do you mean by Vice and Venus in AFS? What are their roles? What is the purpose of using Locks in transactions? Describe two-phase locking. How serial equivalence helps to avoid 'The Lost Update' problem. Give proper examples. Illustrate the working of the central server algorithm with a diagram. Evaluate the performance of Maekawa's voting algorithm. PART B Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks. a) Distinguish between the mini computer model and work station model. b) "The absence of these two transparencies most strongly affects the utilization of distributed resources." Identify and explain the above two types of transparencies with examples. a) Compare client-server architecture with peer-to-peer architecture. b) Explain Distributed Computing as a Utility. c) Write notes on mobile and ubiquitous computing. a) Explain the different categories of failures and Arbitrary failures.

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PART C

nswer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks

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14	a)	Using a neat diagram, explain the steps in establishing a Skype connection.	0
	b)	Explain IP Multicast.	3
15	a)	Explain NFS Architecture with a neat diagram.	7
	b)	Explain the format of Remote Object Reference.	2
16	a)	Explain the Remote Procedure Call mechanism	6
	b)	Describe File Attribute Record Structure.	3
		PART D	
		Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.	
17	a)	Explain the lost update and inconsistent retrievals problems in concurrent	6
		transactions with the help of examples.	
	b)	How the optimistic concurrency control to the serialization of transactions avoids	6
		drawbacks of locking	
18	a)	Write an algorithm to implement mutual exclusion between N processes that is	6
		based upon multicast and logical clocks. Illustrate the algorithm using a situation	
•		involving three processes p1, p2, and p3.	
	b)	Explain 'dirty read' and 'premature write' problems associated with transactions	6
		with suitable examples.	
19	a)	Explain Ricart and Agrawala's multicast based mutual exclusion algorithm	6
	b)	Illustrate bully algorithm for election with an example.	6
