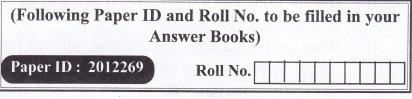
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B.TECH

Regular Theory Examination (Odd Sem - VII), 2016-17 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Section - A

- 1. Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write
answer of each part in short. $(10 \times 2=20)$
 - a) List out the main challenges of distributed systems.
 - b) What are logical clocks? Why does a logical clock need to be implemented in distributed systems?
 - c) What do you mean by mutual exclusion in distributed system? What are the requirements of a good mutual exclusion algorithm?
 - d) Define deadlock detection in distributed systems.
 - e) List out some issues in distributed file system.
 - f) State Byzantine agreement problem.
 - g) What do you mean by agreement protocol?
 - h) Compare and contrast static and dynamic vote protocols.

- i) Define fault and failure. What are different approaches to fault-tolerance?
- j) What are the different validation conditions for optimistic concurrency control?

Section - B

Note: Attempt any five questions from this section $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 2. i) Discuss the limitations of Lamport's logical clock with suitable example.
 - ii) Give the Chandy-Lamport's global state recording algorithm.
- 3. Discuss casual ordering of messages. Give one algorithm which can order the messages according to causal dependencies.
- **4.** i) Differentiate between token and non token based algorithms.
 - ii) What are the deadlock handling strategies in distributed file systems? What is control organization for distributed deadlock detection? Discuss an algorithm which can remove phantom deadlock.
- 5. What are agreement protocols? Explain Byzantine agreement problem, the consensus problem and interactive consistency problem.
- 6. Describe in detail:
 - a) Dynamic voting protocols.
 - b) Method to obtain consistent set of checkpoint.

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- 7. Define forward recovery and backward recovery. List advantages and disadvantages of forward recovery. Explain two approaches of backward-error recovery.
- 8. Explain design in use in distributed shared memory and also write algorithm for implementation of shared memory.
- **9.** i) What are the goals of distributed transaction? Distinguish between flat and nested transaction along with its structure.
 - ii) Explain optimistic concurrency control.

Section - C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section. $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- **10.** Describe Lamport shostak pease algorithm. How does vector clock overcome the disadvantages of Lamport clock? Explain with an example.
- **11.** Discuss the following:
 - a) Performance metric for distributed mutual exclusion algorithms.
 - b) Obermarck's Path Pushing algorithm.
- **12.** Write short notes on:
 - a) Flat and nested transaction
 - b) 2PL and Strict 2PL.
