Paper Id: 110729

Roll No:

## B. TECH. (SEM VII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

 $2 \ge 7 = 14$ 

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

## 1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.

- a. Where can distributed transactions be used?
- b. Define fault and failure.
- c. Define global state and consistent global state.
- d. Define Causal order and Total Order.
- e. Explain token-based algorithm.
- f. State Byzantine agreement problem.
- g. Define transparency. List various types of transparencies in Distributed systems.

## SECTION B

## 2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

- a. Describe Lamport- Shostak-Pease algorithm. How does vector clock overcome the disadvantages of Lamport clock? Explain with an example.
- b. Give the deadlock handling strategies in distributed systems. What are the differences in centralized, distributed and hierarchical control organizations for distributed deadlock detection?
- c. Write short note on any one of the following:
  - (i) Flat and Nested transaction.
  - (ii) Timestamp ordering for Transaction Management.
- d. Define forward and backward recovery. List advantages and disadvantages of forward recovery. Explain two approaches of backward error recovery.
- e. What is agreement protocol? Discuss the general system model where agreement protocols are used. Give the applications of agreement protocols.

## SECTION C

## 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- (a) What are vector clocks? Explain how vector clocks are implemented using implementation rule of vector clocks? Give the advantages of vector clock over Lamport clock.
- (b) What are distributed systems? What are significant advantages, applications & limitations of distributed systems? Explain with examples, what could be the impact of absence of global clock & shared memory?

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$ 

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#### 4. Attempt any one part of the following:

- What is Mutual exclusion? Describe the requirements of mutual exclusion in (a) distribute system. Is mutual exclusion problem more complex in distributed system than single computer system? Justify your answer.
- (b) What do you mean by deadlock avoidance? Explain in brief. Describe edge chasing deadlock detection algorithm.

#### 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- Describe mechanism for building distributed file system. Explain data access (a) actions in distributed file system.
- Discuss the architecture of distributed shared memory and various design issues (b) related to this memory.

#### 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

- What is checkpoint in message passing system? Show that when checkpoints (a) are taken after every K (K>1) message sent, the recovery mechanism suffers from domino effect. Assume that a process takes a checkpoint immediately after sending the K<sup>th</sup> message but doing nothing else.
- What is voting protocol? Compare and contrast Static and dynamic voting (b) protocol.  $7 \times 1 = 7$

### Attempt any one part of the following: 7.

- What do you mean by atomic commit in distributed database system? Also (a) explain the two-phase commit protocol used for realizing atomicity in distributed system.
- Discuss the optimistic methods for distributed concurrency control. Explain (b) what are the different validations conditions for optimistic concurrency 18-Dec.2019 control?

### $7 \ge 1 = 7$

# $7 \ge 1 = 7$

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$