Seat No.: \_ Enrolment No.\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

		BE – SEMESTER VIII(OLD)– • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2017	
	•	Code: 180701 Date: 07-11-20	17
Subject Name: Distributed Systems Time: 02:30 pm to 05:00 pm Instructions:  Total Marks:			70
	1. 2.	Attempt all questions.  Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.  Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a) (b)	<ul><li>Discuss the main features of ATM technology.</li><li>1. Which are the major differences between WWW 1.0 and 2.0?</li><li>2. What are the four advantages of workstation-server model over the workstation model?</li></ul>	07 03 04
Q.2	(a)	Explain circuit switching and packet switching. Mention the differences between circuit switching and packet switching.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss the different aspects of transparency need to be supported by distributed operating system.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	<b>OR</b> What are broadcast and converge cast? Explain broadcast and converge cast via a spanning tree on a network.	07
Q.3	(a)	Explain with example the significance of exactly-once semantics to handle duplicate request messages.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Briefly explain the concept of stateful and stateless servers with diagram.	05
		2. Why stateless server is more beneficial over the stateful server in the event of a failure?	02
		OR	
Q.3	(a) (b)	<ul><li>Explain various buffering schemes used in interprocess communication.</li><li>1. Discuss the methods used to handle complicated RPCs that involve long duration calls or large gaps between calls.</li></ul>	07 04
		2. Discuss batch-mode RPC.	03
Q.4	(a)	<ol> <li>What are the differences between RMI and RPC?</li> <li>What are the differences between bully election algorithm and ring election algorithm?</li> </ol>	04 03
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain implementation of logical clocks using counters.  OR	07
Q.4	(a)	1. What are the necessary and sufficient conditions for a deadlock to occur?	04
	<b>(b)</b>	2. Explain the significance of wait-for graph with respect to deadlock. Explain the message-forwarding mechanisms used to forward the messages to the migrant process's new location.	03 07
Q.5	(a) (b)	Explain asynchronous broadcast along with its algorithm. What are the differences between sender-initiated and receiver-initiated load sharing algorithms?	07 07
Q.5	(a)	OR  1. Discuss the factors that influence the block size of distributed shared	04
-	` /	memory.  2. Define the following terms: absolute name, generic name, descriptive name.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the causal consistency model for a distributed shared memory system.	07

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