Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

	•		: 2640006	Date:09/12/2	015
Ti	me: 1 struction 1. 2.	0.30 a ons: Atten Make	e: Distributed Compu .m.To 01.00 p.m. appendent of the computation of	Total Marks	s: 70
Q.1	(a)	1.	than one client is known as a) Race Condition b) Deadlock	while fighting for the same resource by more s c) Peer-to-peer communication d) Resource Sharing does not belong to Archetypal IPC program	
			interface ? a) send b) receive	c) connect d) achieve	
		3.	Computing paradigm? a) Message Passing Application b) Collaborative A Message Passing c) Object Request I Application	partial sequence is correct for Distributed g → Object Request Broker → Collaborative application → Object Request Broker → Broker → Message Passing → Collaborative application →Message Passing → Object	e •
		4.	The method of Socket cladata is known as a) getOutputStream() b) getInputStream()	c) setSoTimeout()))
		5.	The final layer on server required data to the calling a) Presentation Layer b) Application Logical	er c) Service Layer	,

- 6. Which of the following range is kept for Multicast IP ?
 - a) 422.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255
- c) 244.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255
- b) 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255
- d) 220.0.0.4 to 239.255.255.255
- 7. XML schema used for specifying restrictions and allows customized data types is known as ______.
 - a) XML

c) XSLT

b) DTD

d) XSD

	(b)	Write True or False	07			
	(b)	 In RMI "lookup()" method is used to retrieve the object reference. WebServices are always utilized for returning presentation logic. XSLT can be utilized for creating Schema files. Most of the operations over HTTP are Synchronous Send and Asynchronous Receive. Stream Sockets can be utilized for creating connectionless as well as connection-oriented communication. The method which is used to join multicast group is "joinMulticastGroup()". 	07			
		7. SOAP method call is encoded in XML and then embedded in an HTTP request.				
Q.2	(a) (b)	Briefly explain strengths and weakness of Distributed Computing Explain the difference between Connection-oriented and Connectionless Communication	07 07			
	(b)	OR Explain the difference between Client-server and Peer-to-peer paradigm	07			
Q.3	(a)	Write program for Connection Requestor and Connection Acceptor using	07			
Q.	(a)	connectionless mechanism i.e. Datagram Sockets	07			
	(b)	Briefly explain Interprocess Communication and Event Synchronization OR	07			
Q.3	(a)	Write program for Connection Requestor and Connection Acceptor using connection-oriented mechanism i.e. Stream Sockets	07			
	(b)	 Explain the difference between Iterative and Concurrent Server Explain the difference between Stateful and Stateless Server 	04 03			
Q.4	(a)	What do you mean by Reliable Multicasting? Explain various types of reliable multicasting techniques				
	(b)	Briefly explain Java RMI Architecture in detail. OR	07			
Q.4	(a) (b)	Explain various mechanisms for sharing session data among CGI scripts. Describe transferring session state data using cookies with the help of diagram.	07 07			
Q.5	(a)	What are Restful Web Services ? Explain in detail.	07			
	(b)	Explain various XQuery functions used for XML documents. OR	07			
Q.5	(a)	Create XSD file to map XML tags as per following structure. <students> <stud id="101"> <name> </name> <gender> </gender> <age> </age> </stud> </students>	07			
		Consider some restrictions while creating XSD file as follows - It should allow any no. of <stud> tags</stud>				

- It should allow any no. of <stud> tags
- "id" attribute should not be repeated and must be an integer value
- "name" element is string which can be any value
- "gender" element should allow only "m", "M", "f" or "F" "age" must be an integer value between 15 to 35
- **(b)** What is SOAP? Explain the simple layout of SOAP request message **07**
