



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Tech(IT)/SEP. SUPPLE/SEM-7/IT-703D/2012

2012

DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) Which of the following algorithms works as asymmetric key cryptography ?

- a) DES
- b) IDEA
- c) RSA
- d) None of these.

ii) Loosely cupled system are referred to as

- a) Parallel processing
- b) Distributed
- c) Centralized
- d) None of these.



- iii) Conditions for deadlock are mutual exclusion, hold & wait, no preemption, circular wait.

Deadlock occurs when

- a) any one condition is satisfied
 - b) any two conditions are satisfied
 - c) any three conditions are satisfied
 - d) all conditions are satisfied.
- iv) Digital signature does not provide
- a) authentication
 - b) confidentiality
 - c) non-repudiation
 - d) data integrity.
- v) Issues related to correctness in good message passing is
- a) Atomicity
 - b) Ordered delivery
 - c) Survivability
 - d) all of these.



vi) Processes in distributed system normally communicate by using

- a) shared data approach
- b) message-passing approach
- c) all of these
- d) none of these.

vii) Methods of passive attacks are

- a) browsing & leaking
- b) interfacing & masquerading
- c) all of these
- d) none of these.

viii) Granularity refers in distribution shared memory in terms of

- a) block size
- b) page size
- c) virtual address space
- d) logical address space.



ix) The main issues in building heterogeneous DSM are

- a) data conversion & selection of block size
- b) replacement strategy & data caching
- c) all of these
- d) none of these.

x) Process Migration is advantageous as because

- a) it reduces average response time
- b) utilize resource effectively
- c) reduce network traffic
- d) all of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. What are the different issues in distributed operating system ?

3. What is RPC ? What is stateless and stateful server ? 2 + 3



4. What is deadlock ? What are the necessary conditions for deadlock ? 3 + 2
5. What is load sharing ? What are the issues in designing load-sharing algorithm ?
6. What are the different types of potential attacks to computer system ? Describe.
7. Explain in which respect distributed shared memory is suitable or not suitable for client-server system.

GROUP - C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

8. a) What is distributed computing ?
- b) What are the different models in distributed computing ? Briefly describe.
- c) Why distributed computing system gaining popularity ? 2 + 8 + 5
9. a) What is distributed shared memory ?
- b) What are the different design and implementation issues of DSM ?



c) What is synchronization ?

d) Describe clock synchronization.

1 + 5 + 1 + 8

10. a) What is process migration ?

b) What are the desirable features of good process migration mechanism ?

c) What are the desirable features of good distributed file system ?

1 + 8 + 6

11. a) What is Naming ?

b) What are the desirable features of a good naming system ?

c) What is human oriented and system oriented names ?
Describe with diagram.

d) What is cryptography ?

e) What is symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography ?

1 + 5 + 5 + 2 + 2



12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5

- a) Lightweight RPC
- b) Buffering
- c) Load Balancing : Centralized vs. Distributed
- d) Digital Signature
- e) Multidatagram Messages
- f) Workstation Server Model.

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