



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-2018/B.Tech.(CSE)-2019/B.Tech.(CSE)-2020 Course Name – Distributed Systems Course Code - PEC-601B (Semester VI)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 15=15 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Choose the following is not a method for ensuring fault tolerance in a distributed system? a) Replication b) Check pointing c) Redundancy d) Resource allocation (ii) Classify the distributed mutual exclusion algorithm, the request messages are timestamped? a) Time-based b) Resource-based c) Event-based d) None of the above (iii) Choose the option below that Message passing concept can be assemble in a) monolithic kernel b) microkernel c) Both monolithic kernel and microkernel d) None of these (iv) Classify the distributed mutual exclusion algorithm, the request messages are sent to all other processes in the system? a) Time-based b) Event-based c) Broadcast-based d) None of the above (v) Choose the below option from the following. Machine that places the request to access the data is generally tell as _ a) Server Machine b) Client Machine c) Request Machine d) Response machine (vi) Choose the option below that In distributed systems, link and site failure is detected by applying _ a) polling b) handshaking

(vii) Choose the following is a communication protocol used in distributed systems?

d) none of these

b) HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

c) token passing

a) FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

	c) TCP/IP (Transmission Control	d) All of the above	
/s.:::	Protocol/Internet Protocol)	nique used to evaluate the reliability of	
(VIII	distributed systems?	nique used to evaluate the reliability of	
	•	In V VA (In the order of the or	
	a) Fault injection testing	b) White-box testing	
/iv\	c) Gray-box testing	d) Boundary value analysis	
(17)	Choose the following is a technique used to ensure fault tolerance in distributed operating systems?		
	a) Redundancy	b) Load balancing	
	c) Resource allocation	d) None of the above	
(x)	•	not an advantage of Distributed systems?	
(,	a) Resource sharing	b) Incremental growth	
	c) Reliability	d) Process to Process Communication	
(xi)	•	sideration related to the use of distributed	
()	operating systems?		
	a) System reliability	b) User satisfaction	
	c) Privacy and security	d) All of the above	
(xii)	Choose one of the primary causes of I	•	
	a)	b) Lack of proper communication bety	ween
	Inefficient use of resources	processes	
	c) High CPU utilization	d) Insufficient memory allocation	
(xiii) Choose the option from below the following. A web-based computing system, the			
	computer used are normally?		
	a) Servers	b) Tablets	
	c) Personal computers	d) Network computers	
(xiv	· ————	system are dispersed among various machines o	f
	distributed system.		
	a) Clients	b) Servers	
/\	c) Storage devices	d) All of the mentioned	
(XV)	processing, and is widely used in big c	designed for large-scale data storage and lata applications?	
	a) NFS	b) HDFS	
	c) CIFS	d) AFS	
	,	,	
		Group-B	
	(Short	Answer Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
2. Define some of the features of the CODA file system, and how do they enhance its			(3)
performance in a distributed system?			(3)
	3. Define the principles of distributed systems.4. Explain what is a message-passing system, and how does it work in inter-process		
	xplain what is a message-passing syster ommunication?	n, and how does it work in inter-process	(3)
		deadlock avoidance in resource allocation?	(3)
	6. Explain Remote Procedure Call (RPC) and how does it enable communication between		
	rocesses in a distributed system?		(3)
·	·	OR	
E	xplain shared memory in IPC?		(3)
	,,	Group-C	F. C 30
	(Long /	Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7	Dofine distributed system		(5)
	Define distributed system.		(5)
8.	Explain about virtual machine.		(5)

Define Access Matrix model of security.
 Explain the concept of data security and discuss why it is important in real-life situations.
 Explain distributed file system and how does it differ from a traditional file system?
 Explain the concept of symmetric and asymmetric encryption and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each approach.
 OR
 Explain deadlock in the context of distributed systems, and how does it occur?