



VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APR/MAY 2017

SUBJECT: DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS [ICT 3201]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(20/04/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions.
- ❖ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Explain Remote Method Invocation (RMI) in client-server architecture. Differentiate between RMI and RPC. 5
- 1B. Consider the web as a distributed system. Discuss the various design issues to be considered when
- i) link www.google.com is lost
 - ii) link www.w3schools.com is accessed by multiple users. 3
 - iii) new web link www.netlabs.com is to be added and managed 2
- 1C. Bring out the difference between a local call and a remote call. 2
- 2A. Explain Global Name Service (GNS). Write a directory-value tree representation of a student "XYZ" who is studying in Computer Engineering department of any institution "ABC". 5
- 2B. Choose connectionless (UDP) and connection-oriented (TCP) communication for the implementation of each of the following application level or presentation level protocols and justify
- i) virtual terminal access (for example, Telnet)
 - ii) file transfer (for example, FTP) 3
 - iii) remote procedure call
- 2C. Write namespace representation in XML for a teacher structure given below. 2
- ```
struct Teacher{
 string name;
 unsigned long year of join;
 string experience;
 string designation;
};
```
- 3A. Identify and describe any five transparencies present in web service. 5
- 3B. For the given replica's as shown in Fig.Q.3B, calculate the following as a Conit measure: (Assume initially  $x=0$  and  $y=0$ ) 3



- i) Vector clock at A & B
- ii) Order Deviation at A & B
- iii) Numeric deviation at A & B

| Replica A       |        | Replica B       |        |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| Conit: x=5, y=7 |        | Conit: x=3, y=5 |        |
| Operation       | Result | Operation       | Result |
| <4,B>x=x+3      | x=3    | <4,B>x=x+3      | x=3    |
| <5,A>x=x+2      | x=5    | <7,B>y=y+4      | y=4    |
| <7,B>y=y+4      | y=4    | <12,A>y=y+1     | y=5    |
| <12,A>y=y+1     | y=5    | <16,A>y=y+2     | y=7    |

Fig.Q.3B

3C. What is the effect of message size and timeouts on the datagram communication? Explain. 2

4A. For the given sequential processes P1, P2 and P3, calculate X', Y' & Z' values for the following execution sequence: 5

- i) 1-2-3-7-8-4-5-6-9, Is the execution sequence consistent? Justify.
- ii) 1-4-5-6-7-8-9-2-3, Is the execution sequence consistent? Justify.

Sequential concurrent processes: P1, P2 and P3

Shared variables: X, Y & Z (initially X=0, Y=8, Z=12)

| P1                       | P2                        |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Store 4,(X) (X=4)     | 4. Load R2,(Y)            |
| 2. Load R1,(X)           | 5. Store R2, (Y')(Y'=Y+X) |
| 3. Store R1,(X')(X'=X+Y) | 6. Store 20,(Z) (Z=20)    |
| P3                       |                           |
| 7. Load R3 (Z)           |                           |
| 8. Store R3,(Z'=Z+4)     |                           |
| 9. Store 22,(Y)(Y=22)    |                           |

4B. Write the vector clock implementation conditions. Consider the event diagram given in Fig.Q.4B for processes P1, P2 and P3 executing in a distributed system. Compute the vector that is piggybacked on each message.

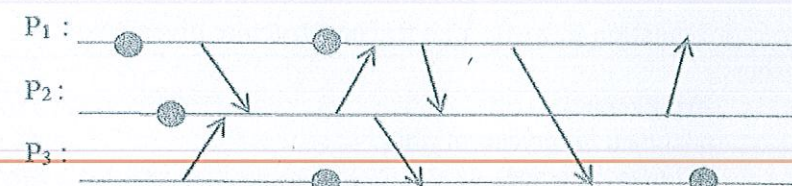


Fig.Q.4B

4C. Define synchronization delay. Calculate the maximum throughput and response time for a process with synchronization delay of 30ms and it spends a minimum of 5ms in critical section. 2

5A. Mention and illustrate three different types of replicas in content replication and placement. 5

5B. Is the event sequence in Fig.Q.5B(i) & (ii), a causally-consistent store or sequentially consistent store or both? Justify.

|      |             |             |
|------|-------------|-------------|
| P1 : | W(X)a       | W(X)c       |
| P2 : | R(X)a W(X)b | W(X)d       |
| P3 : | R(X)a       | R(X)b R(X)c |
| P4 : | R(X)a       | R(X)b R(X)d |

Fig.Q.5B(i)

|      |             |                   |
|------|-------------|-------------------|
| P1 : | W(X)a       |                   |
| P2 : | R(X)a W(X)b | W(X)c             |
| P3 : |             | R(X)b R(X)c R(X)a |
| P4 : |             | R(X)a R(X)b R(X)c |

Fig. Q.5B(ii)

5C. Distinguish between five classes of failures that can occur in RPC systems. 3