

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

[4364]-773

**B. E. (Computer Engineering)**  
**Examination - 2013**  
**Distributed Operating System**  
**(2008 Pattern)**

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Total No. of Questions : 12

[Total No. of Printed Pages :3]

*Instructions :*

- (1) Answer **any three** questions from each section.
- (2) Answers to the **two sections** should be written in **separate answer-books**.
- (3) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**Section I**

- Q1. A Compare between Multicomputer operating system, network operating system and distributed operating system. 06
- B Explain the following issues with respect to RPC. 10
1. structure
  2. binding
  3. parameter and result passing
  4. Semantics
  5. error handling

**OR**

- Q2. A What is Distributing Operating System? Explain features of Distributing Operating System in detail. 06
- B Write a note on CORBA 04
- C What is Remote Method Invocation? Explain modules in RMI? 06
- Q3. A Explain the following with respect to synchronization in Distributed O.S. 08
1. Clock Skew
  2. Drift Rate
  3. Casual ordering
  4. Partial ordering

B Why Lamport logic clock is required? What are the conditions satisfied by logical clocks? Discuss the limitation of Lamport's clock how do overcome those. 08

**OR**

Q4. A Explain the following: 10  
1. Physical clock  
2. Logical clock  
3. Vector clock

In distributed O.S.

B Why election algorithm is required in distributed operation system? Explain it with any one election algorithm. 06

Q5. A Discuss the impact of message loss following deadlock detection algorithms. 10

1. A path pushing algorithms
2. A edge chasing algorithms

B What are the different issues in deadlock detection and resolution? How Ho-Ramamoorthy algorithm is used in deadlock detection and resolution? 08

**OR**

Q6. A Distributed deadlock detection algorithms normally have substantial message overhead, even when there is no deadlock. Instead of using a deadlock detection algorithm, we can handle deadlocks in distributed system simply by using "timeouts" i.e. after waiting certain time declares that it is deadlock, what are the risks in using this method? Explain the above scenario by comparing this with any deadlock detection algorithm. 10

B Show that Byzantine agreement cannot always be reached among four processor if two processor are faulty. 08

## **Section II**

Q7. A What is distributed scheduling? Why it is needed? What are the different issues in load distribution? Explain sender initiated algorithm in detail. 12

B Discuss distributed shared memory system with architecture. What is the main motivation behind implementing DSM. 06

**OR**

Q8. A What is distributed scheduling? Why it is needed? What are the different issues in load distribution? Explain receiver initiated algorithm in detail. 12

B Explain with examples various consistency models used in distributed shared memory system. Also explain granularity aspect in DSM 06

- Q9. A How the recovery mechanism achieved in distributed Operating system using rollback and shadow paging? Explain with suitable example 08
- B What is Rollback? How does it help in recovery mechanism? Explain in details the rollback recovery algorithm 08
- OR**
- Q10. A Write note on: 08
1. Recovery in concurrent system.
  2. Synchronous and Asynchronous check pointing and recovery
- B How do we achieve the security in the distributed operating system? Explain it with access matrix model for security. 08
- Q11 A What is the cluster? How do you compare cluster with distributed system? How do we classify the clusters? Give any suitable example of the cluster. 10
- B What are web services? How do you compare it to components? And then Compare between service oriented architecture and component based architecture. 06
- OR**
- Q12. A Explain the relation of the following system with distribution system 10
1. Cluster computing
  2. Grid computing
  3. Cloud computing
  4. Service oriented architecture
- B What is the cluster computing? Explain in brief types/ Classification of cluster. Compare cluster computing with Grid Computing. 06