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ľ	MOID	DA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND T					
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) MCA (Integrated)							
		SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINAT					
		Subject: Distributed S					
		Hours	Max. Marks: 100				
		structions:					
		fy that you have received the question paper w					
		estion paper comprises of three Sections -A, E (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	, & C. Il consists of Muttiple Choice				
_		m marks for each question are indicated on re	ight -hand side of each question.				
		e your answers with neat sketches wherever n	•				
4. Ass	ume s	suitable data if necessary.					
•		bly, write the answers in sequential order.					
		t should be left blank. Any written material af	ter a blank sheet will not be				
evalud	ited/ci	checked.					
SECT	'ION	J_ A	20				
	_	all parts:-	agas to multiple recipients (CO1 V1)				
1-a.		Group communication involves sending messa	ages to multiple recipients.(CO1,K1) 1				
	(a)	Unicast	H				
	(b)	Loopback) \				
	(c)	Multithread					
	(d)	Group communication					
1-b.	\mathbf{N}	Multicast is used to send a message to a group	of recipients.(CO1,K1)				
	(a)	Broadcast					
	(b)	Unicast					
	(c)	Multicast					
	(d)	Serialcast					
1-c.	T	Threads are(CO2,K1)	1				
	(a)	lightweight processes					
	(b)	independent systems					
	(c)	communication layers					
	(d)	file descriptors					
1-d.	K	Kernel is a core component of(C	CO2,K1) 1				
	(a)	hardware					
	(b)						
	(c)	middleware					

	(d)	operating system			
1-e.	Logical clocks are used to order in a system.(CO3,K1)				
	(a)	hosts			
	(b)	processes			
	(c)	events			
	(d)	services			
1-f.	C	lock synchronization is important in systems.(CO3,K1)	1		
	(a)	distributed			
	(b)	local			
	(c)	embedded			
	(d)	mobile			
1-g.	Executes as a single unit. (CO4,K2)				
	(a)	Replication			
	(b)	Flat transaction			
	(c)	Nested transaction			
	(d)	Recovery			
1-h.	F	orms a wait-for cycle.(CO4,K2)	1		
	(a)	Deadlock			
	(b)	WAL			
	(c)	DSM			
	(d)	Deadlock WAL DSM Flat transaction			
1-i.	\mathbf{S}	Shared memory model supports this method (CO5,K1)			
	(a)	Signal passing			
	(b)	Broadcast			
	(c)	Socket linking			
	(d)	Shared variables			
1-j.	N.	Main challenge in mutual exclusion (CO5,K2)			
	(a)	Prevent simultaneous access			
	(b)	Ensure fairness			
	(c)	Delay messages			
	(d)	Assign memory blocks			
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-			
2.a.	L	ist key features of the architectural model of a distributed system.(CO1,K1)	2		
2.b.		iscuss the responsibilities of processes and threads in distributed computing. CO2,K2)	2		
2.c.	D	efine the concept of redundancy in distributed systems. (CO3,K1)	2		
2.d.	P	rovide two advantages of data replication.(CO4,K1)	2		

2.e.	Describe the importance of MIS in distributed graph coloring. (CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain the client-server model and identify components involved in its communication cycle.(CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Discuss group membership and coordination in multicast systems with suitable example.(CO1,K3)	6
3-c.	Define cryptographic algorithms and differentiate between symmetric and asymmetric types.(CO2,K1)	6
3-d.	Discuss the role of marshalling and unmarshalling in RPC communication with suitable example.(CO2,K3)	6
3.e.	Explain the role of caching in distributed file systems also discuss that how does caching improve the performance of file access in distributed systems.(CO3,K3)	6
3.f.	Describe the phases of the two-phase commit protocol with a diagram. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Explain the role of shared registers and atomic operations in ensuring correctness. (CO5,K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explore fault-detection and recovery mechanisms for achieving high availability with suitable example.(CO1,K3)	10
4-b.	Compare interprocess communication using sockets, message queues, and shared memory with suitable example.(CO1,K2)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the architecture of an operating system suited for distributed computing with proper diagram.(CO2,K2)	10
5-b.	Discuss digital signatures and their use in securing data integrity and authentication with suitable example. (CO2,K3)	10
6. Answe	er any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Discuss the importance of clocks in distributed systems with suitable example also explain that how do synchronized clocks help in ensuring proper coordination among distributed processes.(CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Explain the concept of distributed debugging with suitable example also discuss the challenges arise in debugging distributed systems compared to centralized systems.(CO3,K3)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Analyze the challenges of concurrency control in distributed transactions with suitable example.(CO4,K3)	10
7-b.	Discuss the role of locks in ensuring consistency and avoiding anomalies with suitable example.(CO4,K3)	10

- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Analyze a distributed algorithm for MIS with respect to convergence and correctness. (CO5,K3)
- 8-b. Analyze the use of I/O automata in modeling and proving properties of distributed 10 algorithms.(CO5,K3)

