GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2014

		WI, E SEIVIESTER – I \bullet EXAMINATION – WINTER \bullet 2014			
	Subject code: 710103NDate: 2-12-2014Subject Name: Distributed Operating System				
	Tin	Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm Total Marks: 7			
	Instructions:				
		 Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 			
Q.1	(a)	Answer following1. What is stub? What are the different ways to generate it?2. In one-to-many communication, give an example of 1-reliable and all- reliable reliability.	02 02		
	(1)	 What are the advantages of processor pool model over workstation server model? What is transmuss? Example on first transmuss of transmuss height and the formula of the second seco	03		
	(b)	What is transparency? Explain any five types of transparency briefly with reference to Distributed Operating System.	07		
Q.2	(a) (b)	Explain implementation of RPC mechanism. Answer following	07		
		 Explain : "Stateless server is easy to implement in comparison with stateful server" Differentiate: NOS and DOS 	04 03		
		OR	~-		
	(b)	What is idempotency? Explain with example, how it can be achieved.	07		
Q.3	(a)	Explain client-server binding mechanism in detail.	07		
χ.e	(b)	Explain consistent ordering and causal ordering semantics for ordered delivery of multicast messages. Write an algorithm for any one. OR	07		
Q.3	(a)	Write a program using utility rpcgen to find maximum of two numbers. Write specification file, client program and a remote procedure. Also show the sequence of commands for compiling and running the program.	07		
	(b)	Write short note on: Process Migration.	07		
Q.4	(a) (b)	Discuss various file sharing semantics in distributed file systems. Write short note on: replicated, migrating blocks(RMBs) OR	07 07		
Q.4	(a)	Write short note on: Non-replicated, migrating blocks(NRMBs)	07		
Q.4	(b)	Answer following:			
		 What is thrashing? How to solve it? What is deadlock? What are the necessary conditions for deadlock to occur? 	04 03		
Q.5	(a)	What are the different approaches for choosing a coordinator? Explain any one approach in detail.	07		
	(b)	Answer following:	<i></i>		
		 What is a thread? What are its advantages? Discuss models for organizing threads. OR 	04 03		

Q.5 (a) Answer following:

	1.	. Give comparison of centralized and distributed load balancing algorithms.	
	2.	What are the main differences between the load balancing and load sharing	
		approaches for process scheduling in distributed systems?	03
(b)	Answer following:		
	1.	Write short note on: AMOEBA.	04
	2.	Compare micro and monolithic kernel models.	03
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