Hall Ticket Number:

Code No.: 22966

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

M.Tech. (C.S.E.) II-Semester Main Examinations, August-2023

Distributed Computing

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A ($10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$)

Q. No	Part-A ($10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$) Stem of the question	M	L	CO	no.
1.	Why we use distributed system? Advantages of the distributed system?	2	1		1,2,:
2.	Can we be sure that no two computers in the Internet have the same IP addresses? Justify your answer.	2	2	1	2,3
3.	What is the difference between RMI and RPC?	2	1	2	1
4.	Draw the adaptive reference model for networked communication.	2	2	2	1
5.	Write the important characteristic feature of administrational layer in Name Space Distribution?	2	1	2	1,2,3
6.	Why is there no explicit data-typing in CORBA CDR? Analyze the reasons?	2	1	3	1
7.	What is an example of fault tolerance in distributed system?	2	1	1	1.0
8.	How are remote objects different from distributed objects?	2	1	4	1,2
9.	What are the main challenges in distributed computing with respect to security and quality of service?	2	2	5	1
10.	Distinguish between multimedia system and hypermedia system.	2	2	_	
	Part-B ($5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$)	2	2	5	1
11. a)	Explain the concept of "Geographical Scalability" and "administrative scalability" in distributed systems. What specific types of applications would be the best examples of each of these types of scalability?	5	3	1	1,2
b)	A client sends a 200 byte request message to a service, which produces a response containing 5000 bytes. Estimate the total time to complete the request in each of the following cases, with the performance assumptions listed below:	3	3	1	1,2,3
	i)Using connectionless (datagram) communication (for example, UDP)				
2. a)	Is Asynchronous RPC is more Preferred than a synchronous RPC? Justify your answer?	4	3	2	1,2
b)	With the help of suitable diagrams explain in the organization of clients and servers in the layered architecture of distributed system.	4	3	2	1,2,3

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13. a)	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of various Flat naming approaches.	4	2	3	1,2
b)	Outline the design of a scheme that uses message retransmissions with IP multicast to overcome the problem of dropped messages. Your scheme should take the following points into account:	4	3	3	2,3
	i)There may be multiple senders;				
	ii)Generally only a small proportion of messages are dropped				
14. a)	What are the different models that are used by COBRA in trying to provide Event and Notification servers? Use simple use cases to justify the uses of these services?	4	2	4	1,2
b)	In LDAP each record can be considered as directory entry. The following are the two directory entries in LDAP. Draw the corresponding Directory Information Tree.	4	3	4	1,2
15. a)	Discuss the QOS parameters used in distributed multi nedia streams.	4	2	5	1,3
b)	What happens when 130MB file is getting stored in HDFS? Why block size is 128MB in HDFS, why not 4KB? Why is a Block in HDFS So Large?	4	3	5	1,2
16. a)	What are interceptors? To what extent interceptors are dependent on the middleware when they are deployed? Explain.	4	1	1	1,2
b)	Discuss the following:	4	2	2	1,2
0)	i) Message-Oriented Transient Communication				
	ii) Stream Oriented Communication				
17.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:				
a)	CAR 164 1 1 Caminag and multithreaded	4	2	3	1,2
b)	Distinguish between COBRA, EJB and GLOBE.	4	2	4	1,2
c)	C.1 1 '- Constructive compounds	4	3	5	1

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	40%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	40%
