

Reg.	No.							N 4				 			
Name															

Eighth Semester B.Tech Degree Examination, May 2013 (2008 Scheme) 08.804 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (R)

Time: 3 Hours



Max. Marks: 100

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks)

- 1. Can firewalls prevent denial of service attack. What other methods are available to deal with such attacks?
- 2. Distinguish between buffering and caching.
 - 3. What is the effect of timing failure in communication of video and audio?
 - 4. Define Quality of Service.
 - 5. Name the participating objects in distributed event notification.
- 6. Struct person (string name; string place; long year;); Describe with sample data, how CORBA represents the above structure?
 - 7. What is a flat file service operation?
- 8. Explain "process migration".
 - 9. What are the differences between flat and nested transactions?
- 10. How can we detect distributed deadlock?

 $(10\times4=40 \text{ Marks})$

PART-B

(Answer any one question from each module. Each question carries 20 marks)

Module - I

11. a) What is meant by Network Address Translation (NAT)? Explain how NAT – enabled routers work?



	b)	Explain the significance of failure model of distributed system design. (15)
		OR
12.	a)	What do you understand by location transparency? Discuss the extent to which an HTTP URL is location transparent? (10)
	b)	What are the design requirements of a distributed system architecture? (10)
		Module – II
13.	a)	'Remote object reference' is an identifier for remote object in a distributed system. Explain. (5)
	b)	Explain request – reply protocol with HTTP as an example. (15)
		Can fit owaiis prevent denial of service affack. What other majords are availated deal with such attacks?
14	a)	Describe how RPC is implemented ? loso bas patiented negotied daugnitaid (8)
	b)	Explain events and notifications. The sale of the sale and a sale (12)
		 Define Quality of Service. Name the participating objects in usumured event notification.
15.	a)	Explain the architecture of AFS with specific faces on distribution of processes in the file system.
	b)	When do 'cascading aborts' take place in distributed transactions? Explain how this condition can be avoided? (5)
		9. What are the differences between flat and nested transacting ?
16.	a)	What are the disadvantages associated with locking when used for concurrency control? (5)
	b)	Explain the architecture of sun NFS. (15)

11 a) What is meant by Network Address Translation (NAT) ? Explain how NAT --