Rajni Molmon

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2016

B.Tech VIII/ M.Tech II Semester

COURSE CODE: 10M11CI212

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Advanced Operating Systems

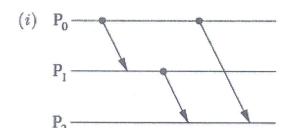
COURSE CREDITS: 3

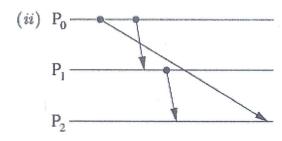
MAX. TIME: 1Hr 30 Min

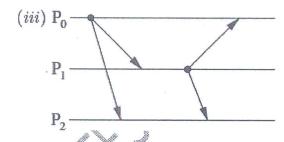
Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

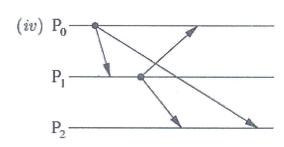
1) a) For each of the cases of IPC illustrated below, give the vector clock values that message receiving and delivery modules could maintain for each process.

3 marks









- b) Define "causal order" of message delivery. In which, if any, of (i) to (iv) above is causal order violated at the message receiving module

 2 marks
- 2) a) Discuss the role of naming services in distributed systems. List two navigation schemes that can be used for name resolution in domain name systems.

 4 marks
- b) Routing Tables in IBM Web Sphere and in many message-queuing systems are configured manually. Describe a simple way to so this automatically 1 marks
- 3) a) Why mutual exclusion is more complex in distributed systems? Categorize and compare mutual exclusion algorithms

 3 marks
- (b) What is a deadlock? List the four necessary and sufficient conditions for a deadlock to occur

- c) What happens when two process detect the demise of the coordinator simultaneously and both decide to hold an election using the bully algorithm?
- 4) a)What is the major difference between stateless server and stateful server? Which server is easy to implement?
- b) What are the desirable features of good Message Passing system? Explain each briefly. 2 marks
- 5) a)What is ordered message delivery? Compare the various ordering semantics for message passing. Explain how each of these semantics is implemented.
- b) What constraint does distributed inter-process communication (IPC) impose on the clock values of the communicating parties?