

**NB-146**

**December-2015**

**5<sup>th</sup> Year M.Sc., CA & IT**

**Distributed Operating System**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 100**

1. Answer in short : (Any **ten**) **20**
- (1) Define tightly coupled system.
  - (2) State two differences between minicomputer model and processor pool model.
  - (3) What is DTS in DCE ? How does it function ?
  - (4) What are VBR and CBR ? Give at least one example of each.
  - (5) What is the total length of SONET packet ? Out of which how many bytes are used for overhead ?
  - (6) What is the size of HEC ? What does it contains ?
  - (7) Is class C delay sensitive ? Yes or No ? Does it also require connection orientation ?
  - (8) What is peak-rate allocation method ? Where does it used ?
  - (9) Draw two paradigms of IPC.
  - (10) Explain structural information field of basic IPC message structure.
  - (11) Why interrupt is used in IPC synchronization ?
  - (12) Define *m-out-of-n-reliable* and *0-reliable* of multicast communication.
2. Answer the following : **20**
- (1) Call semantics in RPC.
  - (2) RRA algorithm.
  - (3) Transparency of RPC.
  - (4) RPC messages.

3. Answer any **four** : **20**
- (1) Explain Granularity.
  - (2) Replacement strategy.
  - (3) Passive time server centralized algorithm.
  - (4) Centralized approach for mutual exclusion.
  - (5) Hierarchical approach for deadlock detection.
4. Answer any **four** : **20**
- (1) Basic idea behind task assignment approach.
  - (2) Centralized versus distributed load balancing approach.
  - (3) Write a short note on process transfer policies.
  - (4) List out desirable features of a good process migration mechanism.
  - (5) Write a short note on model for organizing threads.
5. Answer any **two** : **20**
- (1) Object locating mechanisms in naming.
  - (2) Explain system oriented names.
  - (3) Write a short note on file sharing semantics.
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