



SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE & BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SCI 312: DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

DATE: 12TH APRIL, 2017

TIME: 1.30 -3.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Section A(Compulsory)**
 - **Answer ANY TWO questions from section B**
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Question One

- Definethe term distributed system. **(1 Mark)**
- Justify the need to design a system as a distributed system. **(3Marks)**
- Differentiate between a local call and a remote call. **(2 Marks)**
- With aid of a diagram describe what Middleware is. **(2Marks)**
- Distinguish between call by reference and call by value. **(2 Marks)**
- Describe the client server model. **(2Marks)**
- Define the term atomic multi-cast as used group communication. **(1 Mark)**
 - Justify the need for atomic multi-cast when dealing with replicated data. **(2 Marks)**
- Explain distributed 2-phase commit. **(3 Marks)**
- Using an illustration explain the Bully algorithm for electing a leader. **(4 Marks)**
- What is a leap second. **(2 Marks)**
- Highlight four applications of group communication. **(4 Marks)**
- Explain Cristian's algorithm for Clock synchronization. **(2 Marks)**

SECTION B (40 marks)- Answer any Two Questions

Question Two

- a. i. Suppose there are three processes *A*, *B* and *C*. All clock runs at the same rate but initially *A*'s clock reads 10, *B*'s clock reads 0 and *C*'s clock reads 5. At time 10 by *A*'s clock, *A* sends a message to *B*, this message takes 4 units of time to reach *B*. *B* then waits one unit of time and then sends a message onto *C* which takes 2 units of time to reach *C*. Assuming that the system implements Lamport's timestamps draw a picture illustrating the timestamps for the messages and explain how the timestamps are obtained. **(6 Marks)**
- ii. What does it mean for two events to be concurrent and what is the relation of the Lamport timestamps of the two events. **(2 Marks).**
- b. With an aid of a diagram, describe remote procedure call between a client and a server. **(6 Marks)**
- c. Explain the following file access models:
- i. Remote service; **(2 Marks)**
- ii. Upload download. **(2 Marks)**
- d. It is said that it is easier to recover a stateless server as opposed to a stateful server. Justify this claim. **(2 Marks)**

Question Three

- a. Explain the three components of a distributed file system. **(6 Marks)**
- b. With an aid of a diagram, explain distributed mutual exclusion. **(4 Marks)**
- c. Consider a distributed system comprising of eight processes namely *p1*, *p2*, *p3*, *p4*, *p5*, *p6*, *p7*, *p8*. Process *p2* and process *p5* concurrently discover that process *p8* is down and call for election based on a ring algorithm. Using diagrams illustrate the process of getting a new leader. **(6 Marks)**
- d. i. Justify the use of replicated servers for fault tolerance in a distributed system. **(2 Mark)**
- ii. Distinguish between tightly coupled system and loosely coupled system. **(2 Marks)**

Question Four

- a. i. Define the term transparency as used in distributed systems. **(2 Marks)**
- ii. Explain five types of transparencies. **(5 Marks)**
- b. Using an example illustrate Berkeley algorithm of clock synchronization. **(5 Marks)**
- c. Distinguish between the following terms:
- i. Idempotent operation and non idempotent operation; **(2 Marks)**
- ii. Blocking and non- blocking synchronization semantics; **(2 Marks)**
- d. Explain the ACID properties of transactions. **(4 Marks)**