

Code No: 58064

Set No. 1

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014**

**DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**

**Objective Exam**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hall Ticket No. 

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**Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.**

**I. Choose the correct alternative:**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ defines a sequence of server operations that is guaranteed by the Server to be atomic in the presence of multiple clients and server crashes. [     ]  
A) Transaction                      B) Concurrency                      C) Deadlock                      D) none
2. Objects that can be recovered after their server crashes are called \_\_\_\_\_ objects. [     ]  
A) Irrecoverable                      B) recoverable                      C) stateless                      D) Stateful
3. \_\_\_\_\_ allows transactions to proceed until they are ready to commit [     ]  
A) Concurrency control                      B) optimistic concurrency control                      C) concurrency                      D) none
4. In a \_\_\_\_\_ transaction, a client makes requests to more than one server. [     ]  
A) Nested                      B) Flat                      C) deadlock                      D) none
5. A deadlock that is 'detected' but is not really a deadlock is called \_\_\_\_\_ deadlock. [     ]  
A) Phantom                      B) no deadlock                      C) virtual                      D) false deadlock
6. \_\_\_\_\_ proposed a fault model for distributed transactions that accounts for failures of disks, servers and communication. [     ]  
A) Ceri                      B) Agarwal                      C) Lampson                      D) Robinson
7. Any locks applied during the progress of a transaction are held until the transaction commits or aborts. This is called \_\_\_\_\_ locking. [     ]  
A) Two -phase                      B) shrinking                      C) strict Two-phase                      D) shawdow
8. Is a state in which each member of a group of transactions is waiting for some other member to release a lock. [     ]  
A) Phantom                      B) Concurrency                      C) Flat                      D) Deadlock
9. MIMD computers those who have shared memory are called \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
A) Multi- processors                      B) Multi -computers                      C) Multi-Threading                      D) single processor
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are based on Replicated shared data objects and Concurrent access of data objects at many nodes [     ]  
A) Concurrency                      B) Distributed Shared Memory                      C) CORBA                      D) IVY

**Cont.....2**

**II Fill in the Blanks:**

11. A \_\_\_\_\_ used stable storage to enable it to recover its objects after a crash.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ extend the above transaction model by allowing transactions to be composed of other transactions.
13. The basic timestamp ordering rule is based on operation\_\_\_\_\_.
14. A client's request to commit (or abort) a transaction is directed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Active replication can tolerate \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a document containing a statement (usually short) signed by a principal.
17. IDEA stands for \_\_\_\_\_
18. A \_\_\_\_\_ is known as a Key Distribution Centre (KDC).
19. Large omega networks are expensive and \_\_\_\_\_
20. CORBA is a \_\_\_\_\_ design that allows application programs to communicate with one another irrespective of their programming languages.

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Set No. 2

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**I. Choose the correct alternative:**

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**Cont.....2**

**II Fill in the Blanks:**

11. A client's request to commit (or abort) a transaction is directed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
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20. The basic timestamp ordering rule is based on operation\_\_\_\_\_.

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Set No. 3

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**Cont.....2**

**II Fill in the Blanks:**

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Set No. 4

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