



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

**School of Informatics and Innovative Systems**

**Academic Year: 2020/2021  
Year Three Semester One**

**Course Code: IIT 3312**

**Course Title: Distributed Systems**

**SPECIAL RESIT TWO**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions:**

**This paper contains FIVE questions**

**Question one is compulsory**

**Answer any other two questions**

### Question 1

- a) State the two main advances in technology that fueled the move towards distributed systems. **(2 marks)**
- b) What are the goals of distributed systems? **(4 marks)**
- c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams show the five alternative that may be used in a client-server organization based on the multi-tiered architecture. **(5 marks)**
- d) Generally, many client-server applications are targeted toward supporting user access to databases. Consequently many people have advocated a distinction between three levels. State the levels and describe them clearly. **(6 marks)**
- e) With respect to code migration, differentiate between weak mobility and strong mobility. **(2 marks)**
- f) Timing is a crucial aspect in the transmission of continuous data streams. To capture the timing aspect, a distinction is made between different transmission modes. Enumerate the three transmission modes. **(3 marks)**
- g) In Network Time Protocol, the machines synchronize in one of four modes. Enumerate the four modes. **(4 marks)**
- h) Give three reasons for using names in a distributed environment. **(3 marks)**

### Question 2

- a) Clearly define the following terms.
  - i) Distributed system. **(1 mark)**
  - ii) Open distributed system. **(1 mark)**
  - iii) Cluster Computing. **(1 mark)**
  - iv) Grid Computing. **(1 mark)**
- b) State and explain the three types of communication middleware that exist **(6 marks)**
- c) Enumerate the steps taken in performing a remote procedure call between a client and a server. **(6 marks)**
- d) Enumerate the four types of architectural styles that may be used in distributed systems. **(4 marks)**

### Question 3

- a) State and describe five types of transparencies. **(5 marks)**
- b) With the aid of a suitable diagram, explain the working of light weight processes as used in thread implementation. **(8 marks)**
- c) What are the two main reasons for performing code migration. **(2 marks)**
- d) With the aid of well labelled diagrams show the five alternative that may be used in a client-server organization based on the multi-tiered architecture. **(5 marks)**

#### **Question 4**

- a) The basic idea behind a message queueing system is that application communicate by inserting messages in specific queues. Using diagrams, show the four combinations for loosely-coupled communication using queues. **(8 marks)**
- b) Virtualization can take place in two different ways. Highlight them with the aid of suitable diagrams. **(4 marks)**
- c) What are the three properties of a name that is a true identifier? **(3 marks)**
- d) Briefly state five reasons for the popularity of distributed systems **(5 marks)**

#### **Question 5**

- a) Enumerate the two basic approaches used to implement thread packages. **(2 marks)**
- b) Explain the following as pertains to client-centric consistency models.
  - a. Read-your writes. **(2 marks)**
  - b. Write-follows-reads. **(2 marks)**
- c) Highlight the difference between a stateless and a stateful server. **(2 marks)**
- d) Using diagrams, show clearly the difference between interaction between client and server in a traditional RPC and the same interaction using asynchronous RPC. **(8 marks)**
- e) Explain the two types of replicate-write protocols. **(4 marks)**