

**SIR SYED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

**Fall 2020**

**INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING (SWE-105T)**

**Quiz # 3**

Semester: I  
Due Date : 4<sup>th</sup> January

Batch: Fall 2020  
Max Marks:05

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.

Q1) Describe in which scenario Peer to Peer architecture and Client-Server architecture implements?

**ANSWER:**

In the client–server model, the server is often designed to operate as a centralized system that serves many clients. The computing power, memory and storage requirements of a server must be scaled appropriately to the expected workload. Load-balancing and failover systems are often employed to scale the server beyond a single physical machine.

In a peer-to-peer network, two or more computers (peers) pool their resources and communicate in a decentralized system. Peers are coequal, or equipotent nodes in a non-hierarchical network. Unlike clients in a client–server or client–queue–client network, peers communicate with each other directly. In peer-to-peer networking, an algorithm in the peer-to-peer communications protocol balances load, and even peers with modest resources can help to share the load.[citation needed] If a node becomes unavailable, its shared resources remain available as long as other peers offer it. Ideally, a peer does not need to achieve high availability because other, redundant peers make up for any resource downtime; as the availability and load capacity of peer’s change, the protocol reroutes requests.

Both client-server and master-slave are regarded as sub-categories of distributed peer-to-peer systems

Q2) What is the difference between broadcast radio and cellular radio.

**ANSWER:**

Radio waves have a lower recurrence and longer frequency when contrasted with wireless waves working at higher microwave frequencies. Microwaves can convey a higher measure of data than radio signals, and are communicated in smaller bars which can be pointed and centered to a more noteworthy degree than radio waves.

Broad Cast Radio waves have a lower frequency and longer wavelength as compared to cellular radio waves operating at higher microwave frequencies. Microwaves can carry a higher amount of information than radio signals, and are transmitted in narrower beams which can be aimed and

focused to a greater degree than radio waves

Q3) What strategies we follow to change old system to new system in DBMS?

**ANSWER:**

The detailed process of extraction, transformation and loading process involved in migration of a database is Followed:

- Data extraction
- Data cleansing
- Data transformation
- Validation of Target
- Data loading

Q4) Why we use Feasibility assessment in System Development.

**ANSWER:**

This appraisal centers around the specialized assets accessible to the association. It assists associations with deciding if the specialized assets meet limit and whether the specialized group is equipped for changing over the thoughts into working frameworks. Specialized achievability likewise includes the assessment of the equipment, programming, and other specialized prerequisites of the proposed framework. As an overstated model, an association wouldn't have any desire to attempt to put Star Trek's carriers in their structure—as of now, this undertaking isn't in fact achievable.