1. How does a Rich Client Application differ from a regular web application?
   - rich client application is decomposed into three layers: the presentation layer, business layer and data layer. The presentation layer usually contains UI and presentation logic components; the business layer usually contains business logic, business workflow and business entity components; and the data layer usually contains data access and service agent components. While a regular web application may or may not have professionalism in its components.

2. In which scenarios is the distributed deployment pattern preferred over nondistributed?
   - In front of a large audience. The distributed deployment patter is preferred if what we need is to separate the layers of an application on different physical tiers because it allows us to configure the application servers that host the various layers in order to best meet the requirements of each layer.

3. Which kind of reference architecture must be used when you aim to have high portability of UI?
   - Layered reference architecture such as Java EE because its structures and respective elements and relations provide templates for concrete architectures in a particular domain of UI

4. What are the limitations of Rich Internet application?
   - Access to local resources can be limited, because the application may run in a sandbox.
   - Loading time is non-negligible.
   - Plug-in execution environments may not be available in all platforms.

5. Explain Load-Balanced Cluster Pattern.
   - In the Load-Balanced Cluster pattern, the application is deployed on multiple servers that share the workload. Client requests are received by a load balancer, which redirects them to the various servers according to their current load. The different application servers can process several requests concurrently, which results in performance improvements.