Client-side architecture is basically the way two computers, servers, applications talk to one another. In their communication, each machine has its own role: the machine sending requests is usually referred as "Client" and the machine responding (serving) is called "Server".

In this context, the "client" is typically a user's web browser or an application that interacts with a server to request . It can also be said that two or more computers are connected together over a network to send and receive requests between one another.resources, display information, and perform user interactions. Here’s a breakdown of what client-side architecture involves

It is easy to see the demonstration of this by pinging a web or application address from your local host or set up a client-server architecture using MySQL on AWS EC2.

ping is a command-line utility used to test the reachability of a host (such as a server or website) on a network. It helps to determine if the host is online and the round-trip time for messages sent to the destination.

Trace-route which is also another option (or tracert on Windows) is a command-line utility that tracks the path packets take to reach a destination. It identifies each hop along the route and the time it takes to get to each hop.

It shows the whole tracing process like the name suggests and also shows the time it takes to perform the task and if the site is responding.

In the SQL database there are different commands to work with like creating a user and granting permissions, which can be specified, example below,

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'marion'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'Password1';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

You can also go into the configuration files of the database to allow or restrict specific Ip addresses and specify the port number, without doing this, you won't have specific access to the database depending on what you want to do. Database is broad and there are alot of commands to work with.

Enter the config files

sudo nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf

What to check and add

[mysqld]

bind-address = 0.0.0.0

port = 3306

datadir = /var/lib/mysql

If your database has firewall attached to it, you have put proper settings to allow access, depending on what you want to do

sudo ufw allow 3306/tcp

sudo ufw reload