

- MCP Client & Streams Knowledge Test

- Questions

- 1. What is the primary purpose of read and write streams in MCP?
  - 2. Which of the following best describes the write stream?
  - 3. What does `streamable_http_client()` return when called?
  - 4. What is the first required step after creating a `ClientSession`?
  - 5. What happens during the MCP handshake?
  - 6. What does `session.list_tools()` return?
  - 7. What is the purpose of the `inputSchema` in a tool definition?
  - 8. How do you check if a tool call resulted in an error?
  - 9. What does the `content` attribute of a `CallToolResult` contain?
  - 10. What is the correct pattern for calling a tool with arguments?
  - 11. Why are both `streamable_http_client` and `ClientSession` context managers?
  - 12. What is the role of the `ClientSession` in the MCP architecture?
  - 13. What communication pattern does MCP use?
  - 14. What does the third value `(_)` returned by `streamable_http_client()` represent?
  - 15. In the stream analogy, what does the write stream represent?
  - 16. What is the purpose of JSON Schema in tool definitions?
  - 17. What happens when you call `session.initialize()`?
  - 18. Why is `client_v1.py` called a "direct" client?
  - 19. What is the transport layer in the MCP architecture?
  - 20. What type of content does the demo server return in its tool responses?
  - 21. How does the client handle errors from the server?
  - 22. What is the benefit of separating streams from `ClientSession`?
  - 23. What must you do before calling any other session methods?
  - 24. What does the `required` field in a JSON Schema indicate?
  - 25. In the three-layer stack, what does the transport layer handle?
- Answer Key
  - Scoring

# MCP Client & Streams Knowledge Test

---

This test covers the material from [streams\\_explained.md](#) and [client1.md](#). Answer each question by selecting the best option (a, b, c, or d).

---

## Questions

### 1. What is the primary purpose of read and write streams in MCP?

- a) To store data locally on the client machine
- b) To serve as communication channels between client and server
- c) To encrypt messages for security
- d) To cache responses for faster access

### 2. Which of the following best describes the write stream?

- a) An async iterator that yields incoming data from the server
- b) An async function that sends outgoing data to the server
- c) A synchronous function for logging purposes
- d) A buffer that stores all server responses

### 3. What does [streamable\\_http\\_client\(\)](#) return when called?

- a) A single HTTP client object
- b) Only a read stream
- c) A read stream, write stream, and cleanup callback
- d) Just the write stream

### 4. What is the first required step after creating a ClientSession?

- a) Call [session.list\\_tools\(\)](#)
- b) Call [session.initialize\(\)](#)
- c) Call [session.call\\_tool\(\)](#)
- d) Call [session.close\(\)](#)

### 5. What happens during the MCP handshake?

- a) Client sends capabilities, server responds with its capabilities and info
- b) Server authenticates the client's credentials
- c) Client downloads all available tools
- d) Server initializes its database connection

## 6. What does `session.list_tools()` return?

- a) A list of tool names only
- b) A `ListToolsResult` object containing tool definitions with schemas
- c) A dictionary with tool names as keys
- d) A JSON string of all tools

## 7. What is the purpose of the `inputSchema` in a tool definition?

- a) To encrypt the tool's arguments
- b) To describe what arguments the tool accepts and their format
- c) To store the tool's execution history
- d) To validate the server's response format

## 8. How do you check if a tool call resulted in an error?

- a) Check if the response is `None`
- b) Check `result.isError`
- c) Try to catch an exception
- d) Check if `result.content` is empty

## 9. What does the `content` attribute of a `CallToolResult` contain?

- a) A single string with the result
- b) A list of content blocks (`TextContent`, `ImageContent`, etc.)
- c) The raw HTTP response
- d) Only error messages

## 10. What is the correct pattern for calling a tool with arguments?

- a) `session.call_tool("get_customer", customer_id=101)`
- b) `session.call_tool(name="get_customer", arguments={"customer_id": 101})`

```
c) session.call_tool({"name": "get_customer", "customer_id": 101}) d)  
session.call_tool("get_customer", {"customer_id": 101})
```

## 11. Why are both `streamable_http_client` and `ClientSession` context managers?

- a) To automatically retry failed requests
- b) To ensure proper cleanup of resources like closing HTTP connections
- c) To enable parallel execution
- d) To log all messages automatically

## 12. What is the role of the `ClientSession` in the MCP architecture?

- a) It handles raw HTTP communication
- b) It provides a high-level API for MCP protocol methods
- c) It stores all tool definitions locally
- d) It encrypts all messages

## 13. What communication pattern does MCP use?

- a) Publish/subscribe
- b) Request/response
- c) Event-driven
- d) Streaming only

## 14. What does the third value (`_`) returned by `streamable_http_client()` represent?

- a) The server's response time
- b) A cleanup callback function
- c) An error handler
- d) The connection timeout value

## 15. In the stream analogy, what does the write stream represent?

- a) You listening to the server
- b) You speaking to the server
- c) The phone line carrying the conversation
- d) The server processing your request

## **16. What is the purpose of JSON Schema in tool definitions?**

- a) To compress the data before transmission
- b) To describe the structure and requirements of tool arguments
- c) To store tool execution results
- d) To authenticate the client

## **17. What happens when you call `session.initialize()`?**

- a) It downloads all tools from the server
- b) It performs the MCP handshake and exchanges capabilities
- c) It starts a new HTTP server
- d) It clears the session cache

## **18. Why is `client_v1.py` called a "direct" client?**

- a) Because it uses direct database connections
- b) Because it calls tools directly without LLM involvement
- c) Because it bypasses the MCP protocol
- d) Because it only works with localhost

## **19. What is the transport layer in the MCP architecture?**

- a) The communication channel (HTTP, stdio, WebSocket)
- b) The ClientSession object
- c) The tool execution engine
- d) The JSON parsing layer

## **20. What type of content does the demo server return in its tool responses?**

- a) ImageContent only
- b) AudioContent only
- c) TextContent containing JSON strings
- d) Mixed content with text and images

## **21. How does the client handle errors from the server?**

- a) Errors are thrown as exceptions
- b) Errors are returned in the response with `isError: true`
- c) Errors are logged automatically
- d) Errors are ignored by default

## **22. What is the benefit of separating streams from ClientSession?**

- a) It makes the code more complex
- b) It allows different transports to provide the same interface
- c) It forces synchronous operations
- d) It reduces performance

## **23. What must you do before calling any other session methods?**

- a) Call `session.list_tools()`
- b) Call `session.initialize()`
- c) Create a new HTTP client
- d) Set up authentication

## **24. What does the `required` field in a JSON Schema indicate?**

- a) Which parameters are optional
- b) Which parameters must be provided
- c) Which parameters have default values
- d) Which parameters are deprecated

## **25. In the three-layer stack, what does the transport layer handle?**

- a) High-level MCP protocol methods
- b) HTTP communication and stream management
- c) Tool execution logic
- d) User interface rendering

---

## **Answer Key**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Correct Answer</b>
1	b
2	b
3	c
4	b
5	a
6	b
7	b
8	b
9	b
10	b
11	b
12	b
13	b
14	b
15	b
16	b
17	b
18	b
19	a
20	c
21	b
22	b
23	b
24	b
25	b

# Scoring

---

- **20-25 correct:** Excellent! You have a strong understanding of MCP clients and streams.
- **15-19 correct:** Good! You understand most concepts but may want to review some areas.
- **10-14 correct:** Fair. You have the basics but should review the material more thoroughly.
- **Below 10:** Please review `streams_explained.md` and `client1.md` again before proceeding.