4562/SCS8A63/   **NOVEMBER 2013**
SCS9A63

CLIENT SERVER COMPUTING

(For those who joined in July 2008 and after)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A host-based application is downsized when it is reengineered to run in a smaller or LAN environment in —————————

    (a) Upsizing   (b) Resizing

    (c) Downsizing   (d) Smartsizing

2. ————————— software accepts requests for data from client software and returns the results to the client.

    (a) Open   (b) Closed

    (c) Application   (d) Server

3. The ————————— is the cabling, the communication card, and the devices that link the server and the clients.

    (a) Network hardware (b) Client hardware

    (c) Server hardware (d) Network software

4. The ————————— class of client/server applications puts all the application logic on the client machine, with the exception of data validation routines, which are coded into the DBMS on the server.

    (a) Host-based processing

    (b) Client-based processing

    (c) Cooperative processing

    (d) Office-based processing

5. ————————— is a subset of SYBAE SQL SQL, toolset, provides a query tool, interactive SQL support, a report writer, a data-enty tool, and a data dictionary facility.

    (a) DATA Workbench (b) Builder Xcessory

    (c) Accesspoint   (d) Quest

6. _____ is used to create a compound document, which is a collection of objects, with links to the software tool that created it.

   (a) OLE   (b) DDE

   (c) DDO   (d) DLL

7. _____ manage a work group's applications and data files, so that they may be shared by the group.

   (a) File server   (b) Application server

   (c) Data server   (d) Compute server

8. _____, also called distributed data guarding, eliminates the need for a dedicated ECC drive by striping data and ECC information across all available drives.

   (a) RAID-5   (b) RAID-2

   (c) RAID-3   (d) RAID-4

9. _____, which prevent one process from writing to a memory location actively used by another process.

   (a) Semaphore   (b) Pipes

   (c) Mutual data   (d) Interface

10. In distributed transaction processing, _____ means the system and its resources go from one steady state to another

   (a) Durability   (b) Isolation

   (c) Consistency   (d) Atomicity.

SECTION B — (5 × 7 = 35 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) What is Client/Server computing? Explain the six application tasks of Client/Server computing.

   Or

   (b) Write a short note on Downsizing and Smartsizing.

12. (a) What are the three components of Client/Server applications? Explain.

   Or

   (b) Write a short note on OSI and UNIX.

13. (a) What is GUI? Explain the common events for GUI interactions.

Or

(b) What are the testing interfaces? Describe.

14. (a) Write down the features of server machine.

Or

(b) What are the four main components of Object Management Architecture? Explain.

15. (a) Compare stored procedures with interactive queries.

Or

(b) Explain about the backup and recovery mechanisms.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Discuss the benefits of Client/Server Computing.

17. Explain the components of an open system environment.

18. Describe any two popular operating systems used on client machines.

19. Explain the categories of servers.

20. Discuss about the OS/2 2.0 layered architecture.

_____