

**✔ Congratulations! You passed!**Grade received **100%** To pass 100% or higher[Go to next item](#)

1. The biggest problem with centralized computing is that:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The terminals don't have any processors or storage of their own which means that centralized computing isn't as fast or effective as other models.
- ☐ It uses mainframe computers.
- ☐ It allows for centralized management.
- ☒ If the network or the host fails, then the employee can't work at all.

**✔ Correct**

The biggest problem with centralized computing is that the host and the network are both a Single Points of Failure (SPoF). If either of those fail, the employee cannot work at all.

2. Authentication happens when:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The server verifies the identity of the user.
- ☐ The system is set up with fault tolerance.
- ☐ Clients perform basic end-user tasks on their own.
- ☐ A server hosts a database of usernames and passwords.

**✔ Correct**

Authentication happens when the server verifies the identity of the user. The user proves their identity by sending a valid combination of a username and password.

3. Which of the following is TRUE:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Workgroups and SOHO networks are not forms of peer-to-peer networks.
- ☐ Peer-to-peer networks are usually expensive to set up.
- ☒ In peer-to-peer networks, users need a username and password on each computer.
- ☐ Peer-to-peer networks have centralized control.

**✔ Correct**

Because there is no centralized control, users need a username and password on each computer.