



**SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE**  
(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

**ARUPPUKOTTAI**  
**QUESTION BANK**

Name of the Department :	Computer Science	UG / PG :	UG
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III) :	V	Subject Code :	SCSJA51
Name of the Subject :	Client Server Computing		

**Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)**

**Unit I: (Introduction)**

- ..... Manages the flow of E-Mail  
(a) File Server                      (b) Mail Server                      (c) Fax Server                      (d) Print Server
- A ..... is one that conducts a minimum of processing on the client side  
(a) Fat Client                      (b) Fat Server                      (c) Thin Client                      (d) Thin Server
- GUI stands for .....  
(a) Graphical User Interaction                      (b) Graphical User Interface  
(c) General User Interaction                      (d) General User Interface
- The third tier is responsible for .....  
(a) Receiving User Events                      (b) Performing Application Logic  
(c) Data Storage                      (d) Object Oriented Analysis
- CORBA stands for .....  
(a) Common Object Request Broker Architecture  
(b) Common Object Response Broker Architecture  
(c) Component Object Request Broker Architecture  
(d) Component Object Response Broker Architecture

**Unit II: (Driving Forces & Architecture of Client / Server Computing)**

- ..... results when a person gains unauthorized access to a computer  
(a) Software Security Holes                      (b) Physical Security Holes  
(c) Inconsistent Usage Holes                      (d) Trust based security
- ..... moves the Client / Server applications to the most appropriate server platform  
(a) Downsizing                      (b) Upsizing                      (c) Rightsizing                      (d) None
- SQL stands for .....  
(a) Structured Query Language                      (b) Sequential Query Language  
(c) Structured Question Language                      (d) Sequential Question Language
- A ..... is known as Front End Application  
(a) Client                      (b) Server                      (c) Middleware                      (d) Hardware
- The ..... Layer reconstructs the bits into frames  
(a) Physical                      (b) Data Link                      (c) Network                      (d) Application

**Unit III: (Client / Server and Databases)**

- Related data stored on the server's memory disk with a unique name called .....  
(a) Data                      (b) File                      (c) Directory                      (d) Spreadsheet
- The client computer controls the .....  
(a) User Interface                      (b) Database                      (c) Business Logic                      (d) Transaction
- The ..... Translates the SQL requests into specific database server syntax  
(a) User Interface                      (b) Database Translator  
(c) Network Translator                      (d) Network Protocol
- The Server has been called .....  
(a) Database Processor (DP)                      (b) Application Processor (AP)  
(c) Transaction Monitor (TM)                      (d) User Interface (UI)
- URL stands for .....  
(a) Uniform Resource Locator                      (b) User Resource Locator



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(c) Uniform Reverse Locator

(d) User Reverse Locator

**Unit IV: (Client / Server Application Components)**

16. DSS stands for .....
- (a) Decision Support System                      (b) Digital Support System  
(c) Decision Security System                      (d) Digital Security System
17. In ..... all the processing is done on the server
- (a) Host-based processing                      (b) Server-based processing  
(c) Client-based processing                      (d) Cooperative processing
18. .... allows a process to communicate without restoring the shared data
- (a) Message Passing                      (b) Direct Communication  
(c) Indirect Communication                      (d) Remote Procedure Call
19. .... Allows various clients to share the object over mixed networks
- (a) DDE                      (b) OLE                      (c) CORBA                      (d) OLTP
20. .... is a software package that accesses the data created from another through a viewer .
- (a) OLE                      (b) DDE                      (c) SDK                      (d) CORBA

**Unit V: (System Development & Web Services)**

21. An ..... is typically designed to provide the low-cost user interface
- (a) X-Terminal                      (b) X-Protocol                      (c) X-Server                      (d) X-Client
22. WORM stands for .....
- (a) Write Once Read Many                      (b) Write Once Read Multiple  
(c) Write on Rapid Malcode                      (d) None of the above
23. State the Server OS .....
- (a) Windows XP                      (b) DOS                      (c) Unix                      (d) Netware
24. FTP stands for .....
- (a) File Transfer Protocol                      (b) File Transfer Program  
(c) File Thread Protocol                      (d) File Thread Program
25. In Java, Stub programs are also referred to as .....
- (a) RMI                      (b) Proxy                      (c) JVM                      (d) Socket

**Section B (7 mark Questions)**

**Unit I: (Introduction)**

26. Explain Client / Server Topologies
27. Explain about the Client / Server is Stateless or Stateful
28. Explain about Two-Tier Client / Server Model
29. Explain Transaction Processing Monitor
30. Explain about N-Tier Client Server Model

**Unit II: (Driving Forces & Architecture of Client / Server Computing)**

31. Explain about Business Perspective Driving Forces of Client Server Computing
32. Explain Single System Image
33. Explain Downsizing & Rightsizing
34. Explain about Principles Behind Client / Server System
35. Explain about Client Components

**Unit III: (Client / Server and Databases)**

36. Explain Client / Server Database Computing
37. Explain Database Middleware Components
38. Explain Access to Multiple Databases



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39. Differentiate between Web Database Vs. Traditional Database
40. Explain about Distributed Client / Server Database Systems

**Unit IV: (Client / Server Application Components)**

41. Explain technologies for Client / Server Application
42. Explain about Categories of Client / Server Application
43. Explain about CORBA
44. Explain about Inter-Process Communication
45. Explain about Object Linking & Embedding

**Unit V: (System Development & Web Services)**

46. Explain about X-Client / Server Model
47. Explain any one Network OS
48. Explain about Web Server
49. Explain about VPN
50. Explain about socket based Client Server Systems in Java

**Section C (10 mark Questions)**

**Unit I: (Introduction)**

51. Explain Three Tier Client Server Model
52. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Client / Server Computing

**Unit II: (Driving Forces & Architecture of Client / Server Computing)**

53. Explain Server Components
54. Explain Middleware Components

**Unit III: (Client / Server and Databases)**

55. Explain Client / Server Database Architecture
56. Explain Distributed DBMS

**Unit IV: (Client / Server Application Components)**

57. Explain about Remote Procedure Call
58. Explain about Services of a Client / Server Application

**Unit V: (System Development & Web Services)**

59. Explain Web Server technology
60. Explain RAID Technology