



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India
Continuous Internal Assessment- II April 2025
SEMESTER VI

Class: III B.Sc
Major: Computer Science

Time: 2 hours
Max. Marks: 60

21BCSC30 Client/ Server Computing

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will:

- CO1: Describe and synthesize the client-server concepts and different types of servers.
- CO2: Analyse the operating system services required for client/server architecture.
- CO3: Master the concepts of SQL database server and Data Warehouse.
- CO4: Familiarity with the concepts of transaction processing, functions of TP monitor and client/server interaction types.
- CO5: Exposure to the concepts of distributed objects in client/server computing.

Part A

Choose the correct answer

6 x 1 = 6

1. What is the primary purpose of a Data Warehouse? CO3K2
 - A) To store transactional data for operational use
 - B) To store historical and analytical data for reporting and analysis
 - C) To process real-time data
 - D) To store data for the backup and recovery process

2. Which of the following is a type of schema commonly used in a Data Warehouse? CO3K2
 - A) Normalized Schema
 - B) Star Schema
 - C) Relational Schema
 - D) Transactional Schema

3. Which of the following is a key function of a Transaction Monitor? CO4K2
 - A) Handling user authentication
 - B) Managing transactions across distributed systems
 - C) Performing real-time data analysis
 - D) Providing a graphical user interface for system administrators

4. Which of the following is an example of synchronous communication in Groupware? CO4K2
 - A) Email communication
 - B) Video conferencing
 - C) Posting on a discussion board
 - D) Document sharing

5. Which of the following CORBA components is responsible for ensuring that an object can be located and accessed across a network? CO5K2
 - A) Object Request Broker
 - B) Client Stub
 - C) Skeleton
 - D) Interface Repository

6. Which of the following is a key difference between objects and components? CO5K2
 - A) Objects are larger and more complex than components
 - B) Objects represent instances, whereas components are modular, reusable units that provide services
 - C) Components do not contain data, unlike objects
 - D) Objects cannot be reused across systems, whereas components can

Part B
Answer All Questions **3 x 6 = 18**
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. A. Explain ACID Properties. CO3K2
(OR)
B. Explain the 2-phase commit protocol. CO3K2
8. A. What are the benefits of TP monitor? CO4K2
(OR)
B. Compare TP lite and TP heavy. CO4K2
9. A. What are the properties of a component? CO5K2
(OR)
B. Write a note on distributed objects CO5K2

Part C
Answer All questions **3x12 = 36**
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. A. Define Data warehouse. What are the key components of a data warehouse CO3K2
(OR)
B. What is data replication? Elaborate on data replication techniques. CO3K2
11. A. Elaborate on transaction models. CO4K2
(OR)
B. Summarize TP monitor functions. CO4K2
12. A. Explain in detail about Groupware Components. CO5K2
(OR)
B. Discuss in detail CORBA architecture. CO5K2

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Total copies: Campus I: 60 Campus II :62

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