(06 Marks)

USN

Second Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2013 **Client Server Programming**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 Explain different issues to be addressed during server side program development. (05 Marks) What is a statefull-server? Explain with an example, pros and con of statefull server. (05 Marks)
 - What do you mean by concurrency? How UNIX supports concurrency in application development? With a UNIX-C program to demonstrate concurrency. (10 Marks)
- How program interfaces are useful in client-server application development? (04 Marks)
 - What are the basic unix system calls that are used in socket programming?
 - Explain conceptual operating system data structure used in socket system call. (04 Marks)
 - Explain socket address structure? Why TCP/IP programmers prefer to use sock add-in? (06 Marks)
- What are the different ways a client can identify location of a server? What are the issues 3 a. involved? (08 Marks)
 - b. Give the structure of hostent, servent, protent. Give the code segment to resolve, host, service and protocol. (12 Marks)
- Explain partial close. Under what circumstance can a client program use close instead of 4 shutdown? (10 Marks)
 - Explain statelessness. How do you optimize statelessness? (10 Marks)
- Give the algorithm for iterative connection-oriented and connection-less servers. Explain 5 (12 Marks) each step.
 - Describe steps involved concurrent-connection oriented servers.
- (08 Marks)
- Write a UNIX-C program to create passive socket, to be recent for either TCP or UDP. a.
 - (10 Marks) Write a UNIX-C program to implement TCP ECHO server program. (10 Marks) b.
- a. Describe apperant concurrency. Explain how apparent concurrency can be achieved using a single process. Write the algorithm for the same. (08 Marks) (12 Marks)
 - With example of TCP-time protocol program, explain concurrent servers. b.
- 8 Write a note on:
 - Process structure of connection oriented concurrent servers.
 - Servers as a client.
 - Server dead lock.
 - d. Concurrency in network.

(20 Marks)