

IMAYAM ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE KANNANUR-THURAIYUR-621 206.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

QUESTION BANK



CLASS : M.SC., COMPUTER SCIENCE
YEAR : I
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TITLE OF THE PAPER : DISTRIBUTED TECHNOLOGIES
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ONE MARK

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

1. A distributed system consists of _____ autonomous computers.

- A Single
- B Multiple
- C Wide
- D Large

Ans: B. Multiple

2. In distributed computing, each processor has its own _____ memory.

- A Public
- B Shared
- C Private
- D Logic

Ans: C. Private

3. A distributed system is a collection of _____ computers.

- A Independent
- B Dependent
- C Main
- D Super

Ans: A. Independent

4. The goal of the _____ computation system is to provide easy access.

- A Logic
- B Personal
- C Remote
- D Shared

Ans: C. Remote

5. _____ is an isolated environment for executing managed code.

- A ClientDomain
- B ServerDomain
- C NetworkDomain
- D AppDomain

Ans: D. AppDomain

6. Client Activated Remote object is controlled by _____.

- A Server
- B Client
- C Host
- D Remote System

Ans: B. Client

7. Server Activated Remote Object controlled by _____.

- A Server
- B Client
- C Host
- D Remote System

Ans: A. Server

8. Client Object registers a _____.

- A Proxy Object
- B Server
- C Client
- D Channel

Ans: D. Channel

9. Client Activated Object is created using _____ keyword.

- A Private
- B Public
- C New
- D Derived

Ans: C. New

10. Transport proxy provides the _____ of all public method

- A Communication
- B Implementation
- C Isolation
- D Information

Ans: B. Implementation

ONE MARK

UNIT – II ADVANCED ADO, NET

1. ADO.NET provides consistent access _____sources.

- A Data
- B Remote
- C Server
- D Client

Ans: A.Data

2. ADO.NET is a _____ technology that enables applications to connect data.

- A Data-Storage
- B Data-Retrieve
- C Data-Access
- D Data-Share

Ans: C. Data-Access

3. The _____object provides connectivity to a data source.

- A Connection
- B Command
- C ExecuteReader
- D ExecuteNonQuery

Ans: A. Connection

4. The DataReader provider a _____ of data from the data source.

- A Bit
- B Byte
- C Stream
- D Collection

Ans: C.Stream

5. The DataAdapter uses _____ objects to excute SQL commands.

- A Open
- B Close
- C Dispose
- D Read

Ans: D. Read

6. Which is command object?

- A ExecuteReader
- B ExecuteNonQuery
- C ExecuteScaler
- D all

Ans: D. all

7. The dataset contains more than one _____as a time.

- A Table
- B Rows
- C Columns
- D Data

Ans: A. Table

8. Gridview control is used to _____the data.

- A Store
- B Retrieve
- C Display
- D Send

Ans: C.Display

9. Crystal Reports is the standard _____ tool for Visual Studio.Net?

- A Container
- B Transmitter
- C Reporting
- D Store

Ans: C.Reporting d)Store

ONE MARK
UNIT – III ADVANCED ASP, NET

1. ASP.NET is a _____ application framework.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A Windows | B Web |
| C Console | D Distributed |

Ans: B. Web

2. ASP.NET web pages known as _____?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A Windows Forms | B HTML Page |
| C Web Forms | D Console Page |

Ans: C. Web Forms

3. The framework consists of _____ library.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A Module | B Class |
| C Root | D Child |

Ans: B. Class

4. Which is graphics class file?

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| A GIF | B PNG |
| C JPEG | D ALL |

Ans: D. ALL

5. Random Class is used to generate _____ number.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A Fixed | B Numeric |
| C Float | D Random |

Ans: D. Random

6. The .Net FrameWork is the _____ language runtime.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A Common | B Compile |
| C General | D Public |

Ans: A. Common

7. _____ is an object oriented assembly language.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A IL | B Source Code |
| C Byte Code | D MSIL |

Ans: D. MSIL

8. The _____ controls enable we to validate form data.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A Standard | B Validation |
| C Data | D Security |

Ans: B. Validation

9. ASP.Net provides solutions for session and application _____ managements.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A State | B Client |
| C Server | D Cookies |

Ans: A. State

10. The _____ control is used to display a sequence of ad images.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A Validation | B Login |
| C AdRotator | D Multiple view |

Ans: C. AdRotator

ONE MARK

UNIT – IV ADVANCED FEATURES OF ASP.NET

1. Which login control displays the user name?

- A loginStatus
- B Login
- C Login Name
- D Login View

Ans: C. Login Name

2. The user clicks the _____ link the create user wizard control will open.

- A Login
- B Sign in
- C Signup
- D Recovery

Ans: C. Signup

3. The _____ control is used to change the username and password.

- A CreateUserWizard
- B Login
- C LoginStatus
- D Change Password.

Ans: D. Change Password.

4. _____ templete is displayed if the user is not logged in ?

- A Anonymous
- B Loggedin
- C Rolegroup
- D all

Ans: D.all

5. _____ Template is displayed if the user logged in as a group member.

- A LoginView
- B LoggedIn
- C RoleGroup
- D Anonymous

Ans: C. RoleGroup

6. HTTP is a _____ protocol.

- A Stateless
- B State
- C Application
- D Session

Ans: A. Stateless

7. Query string is part of the request that appears after the _____ mark.

- A !
- B :
- C ;
- D ?

Ans: D.?

8. Session State is generally used for _____ application data.

- A Retrieving
- B Storing
- C Get
- D Read

Ans: B. Storing

ONE MARK
UNIT – V WEB SERVICES

1. A _____ service is a method of communication between two election devices over a network.

- A Network
B Protocol
C Web
D ClientServer

Ans: C. Web

2. Web Services sometimes called _____ services.

- A Client
B Server
C Application
D General

Ans: C. Application

3. Web Services _____ and _____ independent?

- A Client,Server
B Platform,Language
C Language,Bytecode
D Server,Language

Ans: D. Server, Language

4. In webservice client is a _____?

- A Service Provider
B Sender
C Provider
D Service Requester

Ans: D. Service Requester

5. In web service server is a _____?

- A Directory
B Requester
C Service Provider
D Deceiver

Ans: C. Service Provider

6. SOAP stands for _____ object access protocol.

- A Simple
B Small
C Sequential
D Serial

Ans: A. Simple

7. WSDL stands for webservice _____ language.

- A Development
B Defined
C Description
D Default

Ans: C. Description

8. SOAP protocol uses _____ language

- A XML
B HTML
C MSIL
D ALL

Ans: A. XML

9. The UDDI is a _____ and a protocol for publishing and discovering web services.

- A Sender
B Receiver
C Registry
D Provider

Ans: C. Registry

10. UDDI registry by sending and receiving _____ messages.

- A HTML
B XML
C MSIL
D NONE

Ans: B. XML

TWO MARKS

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

1. Define Distributed Computing.

Ans: Distributed computing is a model in which components of a software system are shared among multiple computers to improve efficiency and performance.

2. Define Distributed System.

Ans: A distributed system is a collection of independent computers interconnected through a network capable of collaborating on a task.

3. List out the challenges involved in remote connection.

- Heterogeneity
- Openness
- Security

Ans:

- Scalability
- Failure handling
- Concurrency
- Transparency

4. Define Scalability.

Ans: A System is described as scalable if it remains effective when there is a significant increase in the number of resources and the number of users.

5. Define Concurrency.

Ans: There is a possibility that several clients will attempt to access a shared resources at the same time.

6. Define Transparency.

Ans: Transparency is defined as the concealment form the user and the application programmer of separation of components in a distributed system that is the system is received as a whole rather than a collection of independent components.

7. What is mean by Remote Object?

Ans: Remote Object is derived from System.MarshalByRefObject class which provides required functionality for communicating with an object in different AppDomain.

8. What is Client Activated Object?

Ans: Client Activated Remote Objects one whose life is controlled by client object. It is created using new keyword. It can store state information for a specific client.

9. What is mean by Server Activated Object?

Ans: Server Activated Object is controlled by server. These objects are created when client object calls method on the proxy object.

10. Define RMI.

Ans: Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) allows to write distributed objects using using Java. It provides a simple and direct model for distributed computation with java objects.

TWO MARKS
UNIT – II ADVANCED ADO, NET

1. What is mean by ADO.Net?

Ans: ADO.Net is a data access technology that enables applications to connect to data stores and manipulate data contained in them in various ways.

2. Define ADO.

Ans: ADO.Net provides functionality to developers writing managed code to the functionality provided to native Component Object Model(COM)developers by Active Data Objects(ADO).

3. What is .Net framework data provider?

Ans: The Net framework data providers are components that have been explicitly designed for data manipulation and fast, forward-only, read-only access to data.

4. What are all the ADO.Net components?

Ans:

- .Net Framework data providers
- The Dataset

5. What is the use of DataAdapter?

Ans: The DataAdapter uses command objects to execute. SQL commands at the data sources to both load the Data Set with data.

6. List out the connection object methods.

Ans:

- Open
- Close
- Dispose
- State

7. List out the command objects.

Ans:

- ExecuteReader.
- ExecuteNonQuery
- ExecuteScalar
- ExecuteXMLReader

8. Define DataSet.

Ans: The ADO.Net DataSet is explicitly designed for data access independent of any data source. The DataSet contains DataTableCollection. It represents a collection of data retrieved from the DataSource.

9. What is the use of GridView control?

Ans: The GridView control enables we to connect to a datasource and display data in tabular format. It provides more flexibility in displaying and working with data from database.

10. What is mean by crystal Reports?

Ans: Crystal Report is the standard reporting tool for visual studio.Net used to display data of presentation quality we can display multiple local totals ,charts to analyze, data and much more in Crystal Reports

TWO MARKS

UNIT – III ADVANCED ASP, NET

1. What are all the types available in crystal reports?

Ans: Strongly-typed Report
Un-type Report

2. What is mean by ASP.Net?

Ans: ASP.Net is a web application framework developed and marketed by Microsoft to allow programming to built dynamic web sites, web applications and web services.

3. List out the components of the .Net framework.

Ans: The Framework Class Library
The Common Language Runtime

4. Define Namespace.

Ans: All the classes are defined in single name called namespaces in ASP.Net.
Example: System IO, System Data

5. List out the controls groups in ASP.Net.

Ans: The controls can be divided into eight groups.1. Standard controls 2.Validation Controls
3.Rich controls 4.Data controls 5.Navigation controls 6.Login controls 7.HTML controls
8.HTML server controls.

6. What is the use of AdRotoator controls.

Ans: The AdRotator control is used to display a sequence of ad image this is a special purpose control in ASP.Net that is used to display flashing Bonner ads.

7. List out the <Ad> tag predefined elements.

Ans: <Imagelist> the path to the image file.
<NavigatedUrl> the URL to the link to if the user click ad.
<AlternateText> an alternate text for the imange.
<Keyword> a category for the ad.
<Impressions> the display rates in parent of this file.

8. List out some properties of AdRotator control.

Ans: 1.AdvertisementFile
2.AlternateTextField
3.ImageUrlField
4.Height
5.Width

9. What is Multi view control?

Ans: The Multiview control represents a control that acts as a container for groups of view control. It creates a set of views is visible as a time.

10. What is the use of Wizard control?

Ans: Wizard control eliminates the needs to design forms to execute step by step process in the actual business flow.

TWO MARKS

UNIT – IV ADVANCED FEATURES OF ASP.NET

1. What is mean by ImageMap control?

The ASP.Net Imagemap control allows we to create an image that has individual regions

Ans: that users can click which are called hotspots. Each of these hotspots can be a separate hyperlink or postback event.

2. List out the types of Imagemap hotspots.

- Circle Hotspot

Ans: • Rectangle Hotspot

- Polygon Hotspot

3. What is the use of Master Pages?

ASP.Net master pages allows to create a consistent layout for the pages in our

Ans: application a single master page defines the look and fed and standard behavior that we want for all the pages in our application.

4. List the Navigation controls.

- SiteMapPath

Ans: • TreeView Control

- Menu Control

5. What is the security feature in ASP.Net?

The most useful feature available in ASP.Net is a suite of seven control designed to simplify the application that authenticate users.

Ans:

6. What is the use of Login control?

Ans: Login allows the use to log in by entering a user name and password.

7. What is the use of CreateUserWizard control?

Ans: This CreateUserWizard control allows the user to create a new use accounts.

8. What is the use of password Recovery control?

Ans: Password Recovery control allows the use to retrieve forgotten password.

9. What is the use of LoginName control?

Ans: LoginName displayed the users login name if the users is logged in.

10. What is mean by LoginView?

Ans: Loginview displays the contents of a template based on the users login status.

TWO MARKS
UNIT – V WEB SERVICES

1. List out types of authentication.

Ans: i) Forms based ii) Window based. Iii).Passport service

2. Give the structure of Login control.

Ans: UserName:_____ Password:_____ Remands me next time:_____ Login:

3. Define State.

Ans: These need to be some technique to store the information between requests and to retriever it when required this information for the connect user in the current session is called state.

4. Define QueryString.

Ans: The QueryString is a part of the request that appears after the question mark(?)character in the URL a query string provides a simple way to pass information for one page to another.

5. Define Cookies.

Ans: A Cookies is also known as HTTP cookies is a small piece of data sent form a website and stored in a users website.

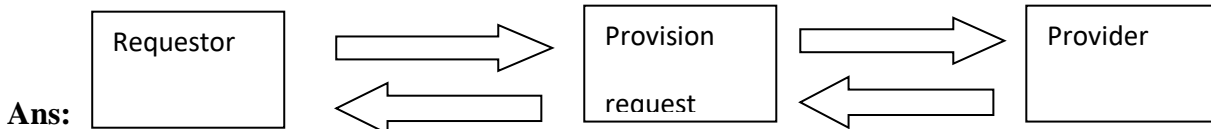
6. What is the use of Application State?

Ans: Application state is used to store hit counters and other statistical data, global application data link tax rate, discount rate and to keep of users visiting the site.

7. List out the Application State Events.

Ans: i) Application_Start. ii). Application_End iii). Session_Error iv).Session_Start
v) Session_End

8. Give the Structure of Web Service Architecture.



9. Define Webservice.

Ans: A Webservice is a method of communication between two electronic devices of a network

10. Define SOAP.

Ans: SOAP defined as simple object access protocol is a protocol specification for technologies structured information in the implementation of web services in computer networks.

11. Define SOAP by element.

Ans: The SOAP baby is a mandatory element which contains the application defined XML data being exchanged in the SOAP message.

12. What is RPC?

Ans: RPC is a powerful technique for contorting distributed client server based application it means remote procedure calls.

13. Define Catching.

Ans: Catching is the concept of storing the generated resources and using the stored results in read of generating them repeatedly if the some request arriver is the near future.

14. Define WSDL.

Ans: Web Service Description Language describes services as collections of network end point or ports. This specification provides an XML format for document for this web service.

15. Define UDDI.

Ans: UDDI means Universal Description Discovery and Integration. The UDDI is a registry and a protocol for publishing and discovering web services.

FIVE MARKS

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

1. Write a short note on Distributed Systems.
2. Write about Remote Computation System.
3. Write about .Net Remoting Architecture.
4. Write a short note on Distributed Systems in Java.
5. Write about Remote Object.
6. What is mean by RMI and explain?

UNIT – II ADVANCED ADO, NET

1. Write a short note on ADO.NET.
2. Write about ADO.Net components.
3. What is DataSet explain with example?
4. Write about .Net framework data providers explain.
5. How to use GridView controls explain with example?
6. Write about DataView control.
7. Write a short note on Formview control.
8. Write the advantages of crystal Reports.
9. Write a short note on .Net Framework.
10. How to use Name Spaces in .Net?

UNIT – III ADVANCED ASP, NET

1. Write the Advantages of ASP.Net.
2. Write a short note on ASP.Net Architecture.
3. How to use AdRotator control in Asp.Net?
4. What is the use of MultiView control explain with example?
5. Write about wizard control in ASP.Net.
6. How to use ImageMap control in ASP.Net?
7. How to inherit a webform from Master pages?
8. How to create TreeView Items in ASP.Net?
9. Write a security feature in ASP.Net.
10. What is the use of Login control in ASP.Net?

UNIT – IV ADVANCED FEATURES OF ASP.NET

1. How to create new user accounting by CreateUserWizard control?
2. What is the use of PasswordRecovery control?
3. Write about Application State.
4. Write a short note on Session State.
5. How to Create Mobile Web Page Application?

UNIT – V WEB SERVICES

1. Write a short note on Webservice.
2. Write about WebService Architecture.
3. Write about SOAP_Protocol.
4. Write a short note on SOAP message.
5. What is RPC? Explain.
6. Write about WSDL in webservice.
7. What is the process of UDDI?
8. How to create a Web services?
9. How to create a WebReference in ASP.Net Webservice?

TEN MARKS

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

1. What are all the challenges involved in remote connection explain?
2. Explain briefly about .Net Remoting Architecture.
3. Explain the process of Distributed System in Java.
4. Explain briefly about the Process Distributed? System in .Net.

UNIT – II ADVANCED ADO, NET

1. Explain briefly about ADO.NET Process in ASP.NET.
2. Explain about the Gridview control in ASP.NET.
3. Briefly explain about Crystal Reports in ASP.NET.
4. Explain about .Net Framework.

UNIT – III ADVANCED ASP, NET

1. Briefly explain about ASP.NET advanced control with example.
2. Explain about Master Pages in ASP.NET.
3. Explain briefly about the site Navigation control.
4. Briefly explain about the Webparts Zone control.

UNIT – IV ADVANCED FEATURES OF ASP.NET

1. Explain about the Security Features in ASP.NET.
2. Briefly explain about Login controls in ASP.NET.
3. How to create Mobile Application in ASP.NET.
4. Briefly explain about the Webservice in ASP.NET.

UNIT – V WEB SERVICES

1. Explain about SOAP protocol in ASP.Net Webservice.
2. Explain briefly about UDDI registry in ASP.NET Webservice.