

IT 309: Client Server Computing

(Elective)

Credits: 3
Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives

This module aims to revisit and reinforce the knowledge in the networking system with special emphasis to Internet protocols, and client server based architecture. Laboratory work is essential in this course.

Course Description

Introduction to Client / Server, Client / Server Components, Networking and Communication, Transport Layer Protocols, Introduction to Operating System, Understanding Middleware , Client Server Database, Socket Programming in Java ,Performance Tuning and Optimization, and Securing a Client / Server System, and Distributed System Architecture

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction to Client / Server

LH 4

Introduction to Client / Server.
2-tier Architecture
3-tier Architecture
Benefits and Characteristics of Client / Server Architecture.
Client / Server Models
Distributed Presentation
Remote Presentation
Distributed Logic
Remote Data
Distributed Data.
Fat vs. Thin

Unit 2: Client / Server Components

LH 3

Network Operating Systems for Client / Server.
Examples of NOS (Explanation not required)
Common Services of NOS.

Unit 3: Networking and Communication

LH 4

Seven Layers Function of OSI Model
Cables(Structure, Application)
Guided(Twisted, Coaxial,Optical)
Unguided (Microwaves, Radiowaves, Bluetooth, Wimax)
Concepts of Logical and Physical Topologies.
Effect of Bandwidth on Client/Server.

Unit 4: Transport Layer Protocols

LH 5

Introduction to UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

Operation of UDP

Characteristics of UDP

Application of UDP

Introduction to TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

Operation of TCP.

Characteristics of TCP

TCP three-way handshake process.

Application of TCP

Relationship between TCP & IP

Standard TCP / IP services

Port numbers and socket address

Unit 5: Understanding Middleware

LH 5

The Database Connectivity Challenge

Data Source Differences, Approaches to Database Connectivity

Basic view of Middle Ware

General Characteristics

Introduction to Groupware.

The main types of Middleware,

DCE (Distributed Computing Environment)

Components

Application

MOM (Message Oriented Middleware)

Working Mechanism

Application

Transaction processing Monitors

Working Mechanism (ACID)

Application

ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) & JDBC(Java Database Connectivity)

Components

Features and Application.

Unit 6: Client Server Database

LH 8

1.1 Database System Architectures

1.2 Classic Client/Server Architecture

1.3 Setting ODBC/JDBC for connecting database in MSSQL Server, Oracle

1.4 Developing Three-Tier Client/Server Architecture

1.5 Open Database Connectivity

Unit 7: Socket Programming in Java

LH 9

1.6 Creating Client and Server Sockets (UDP and TCP sockets)

1.7 Reading from and writing to a Socket

1.8 Writing the Server Side of a Socket

Unit 8: Performance Tuning and Optimization

LH 4

- Client Performance
 - Hardware and Software.
- Server Performance
 - Hardware and Software.
- Database Performance
 - Index design
 - Query design
 - Database design
- Network Performance
 - Data rate
 - Bandwidth
 - Throughput
 - Congestion

Unit 9: Securing a Client/Server System

LH 3

- The Challenges of Client / Server Security
- Security for the Clients and Servers
 - Physical security
 - Software security
 - Network security

Unit 10: Distributed System Architecture

LH 3

- Remote Procedure Call (RPC)
- Object Management Architecture (OMA)
- Distributed Resource Architecture
 - Distributed data Architecture
 - Distributed Server Architecture
 - Distributed Computing Architecture

Project Work: Instructor should assign project work to each group of student demonstrating distributed client server architecture overview using the following tools:

Back End : My SQL1 or oracle

Front End : VB.Net or Java

References

- Alex Berson, Client / Sever Architecture
- Neil Jonkins et al, "Client/Server Unleashed"
- Jeffrey D. Schank, Client-Server Applications and Architecture
- Robert Orfail, Dan Harkey, Cliet/Server Programming with Java and CORBA, First Edition, Wiley