

CONNECTION CONTROL IN THIN CLIENT SYSTEM

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a connection
5 control method in a thin client system using thin
client terminals and a thin client server, and to a
connection control server for the same.

Background Art

10 In a system having a client server, a
computer having a magnetic disk unit and the like is
used as a client terminal. However, due to
complicated business processes, recently, one user
uses a plurality of computers and one computer is used
15 for the business processes. As a result, along with
complicating of software for the client terminal,
management cost of the client terminal increases.
Furthermore, a probability of data leakage becomes
high because the client terminal includes a storage
20 unit such as a magnetic disk unit. In this way, a
system has been changing to combine terminals with a
server. Such a terminal is diskless (which has no
storage device such as the magnetic disk unit) or a
write operation to the disk is forbidden (hereinafter,
25 to be referred to as a thin client terminal), and the
server stores data and executes an operating system
(OS) and business applications (hereinafter, to be

referred to as a thin client sever). In Japanese Patent Application No. JP2006-166559, the applicant of the present patent application already proposed a session management method which allows the operating
5 system on the thin client server side to be booted up and shut down by the thin client terminal.

The thin client server executes business applications that have been executed by the client terminals in the conventional system having a client
10 server. Accordingly, the thin client server includes a client as an executing section (execution image) for every thin client terminal. An operating system, business applications, and data are installed for every connection from the thin client terminal. Since
15 the thin client server generally manages a plurality of the thin client terminals, a plurality of clients operate on the same thin client server.

In such a thin client system, a user connects the thin client terminal with the client in the thin
20 client server, and makes the client to execute the business application. The user supplies data and commands required for execution of the business application via the thin client terminal, and confirms the execution result of the business application on a
25 monitor of the thin client terminal.

In this thin client system, as well as an authentication of the user using the thin client

terminal, the connection management of the thin client terminal to the thin client server is implemented by using individuals such as the user and the thin client terminal as a key (for example, see Japanese Patent
5 Application No. 2006-166559). When such a connection control method is employed, it is required to allocate one or more clients on the thin client server to one user and it is difficult to allocate a single client to a plurality of users or to share the single client
10 by the users. In addition, when a failure occur in the thin client server, the thin client terminal which has been connected to one client on the thin client server cannot be connected with the thin client server until the server returns to a normal condition,
15 resulting in suspension of a user business.

Unlike the conventional system with the client server, the client cannot be rebooted up at an optional timing by the user in the thin client system. As a result, the user cannot implement operations such
20 as application of security patch for the business applications and software update, which require rebooting up of the client. Thus, a system administrator has a heavy burden because the system administrator must implement these operations.

25 In a conventional session management method between the thin client terminals and the thin client server, the management becomes complicated since

connection definition of M×N combinations is required in an environment that M clients in a thin client server are shared by N persons. In addition, since there is no way by that the user can preliminarily
5 know which client is in an unused state in actual operational situation, the user is required to search the unused client by sequentially testing the client when the user connects the thin client terminal to the thin client server. Furthermore, when an in-use
10 client becomes out of control, the user must reboot up the client terminal after contacting the administrator and identifying the in-use client through checking logs by the administrator.

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Disclosure of Invention

The present invention provides a connection control method and a connection control server in a thin client system, in which a plurality of users can share a plurality of clients, and only a specific
20 client can be safely rebooted up even when a fault has occurred.

In a first exemplary aspect of the present invention, a thin client server system includes thin client servers, which comprises clients which are
25 grouped into client groups based on client data; thin client terminals which are allocated with terminal data and are grouped into terminal groups based on the

terminal data, wherein users are allocated with user identifiers and are grouped into user groups based on the user identifiers, and each of the client groups is predetermined for at least one of one of the terminal
5 groups and one of the user groups, and a connection control server interposed between the thin client servers and the thin client terminals. The connection control server determines connectable client groups based on a specific user identifier of a specific
10 user, and a specific terminal data of a specific one of the thin client terminals used by the specific user, determines a desired client of at least a desired one of the connectable client groups based on a status of each of the clients. The specific thin
15 client terminal connects with the desired client based on the client data of the desired client.

In a second exemplary aspect of the present invention, a connection control method is achieved by transmitting a specific terminal data of a specific
20 thin client terminal and a specific user identifier of a specific user from the specific thin client terminal to a connection control server; wherein thin client terminals are allocated with terminal data and are grouped into terminal groups based on the terminal
25 data, users are allocated with user identifiers and are grouped into user groups based on the user identifiers, and thin client servers, which comprises

clients which are grouped into client groups based on client data; wherein each of the client groups is predetermined for at least one of one of the terminal groups and one of the user groups; by determining
5 connectable client groups based on the specific user identifier and the specific terminal data; by determining a desired client of at least a desired one of the connectable client groups based on a status of each of the clients; and by connecting the specific
10 thin client terminal with the desired client based on the client data of the desired client.

In a third exemplary aspect of the present invention, a computer-readable storage medium which stores a program for realizing of a connection control
15 method which is achieved by providing terminal groups obtained by grouping thin client terminals based on terminal data allocated to the thin client terminals, user groups obtained by grouping users to which user identifiers are allocated, and client groups obtained
20 by grouping clients of client servers based on client data; by providing each of the client groups is predetermined for at least one of one of the terminal groups and one of the user groups; by determining connectable client groups based on the specific user
25 identifier and the specific terminal data; and by determining a desired client of at least a desired one of the connectable client groups based on a status of

each of the clients, such that the specific thin client terminal is connected with the desired client based on the client data of the desired client.

5 **Brief Description of Drawings**

The above and other objects, advantages and features of the present invention will be more apparent from the following description of certain embodiments taken in conjunction with the accompanying
10 drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing an example of a configuration of a thin client system for which a connection control method of an exemplary embodiment of the present invention is applied;

15 FIG. 2 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of a group data management table;

FIG. 3 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of a connection destination setting data table;

20 FIG. 4 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of a client status management table;

FIG. 5 is a flow chart showing a procedure of connection management from a thin client terminal to a thin client server; and

25 FIG. 6 is a flow chart showing a procedure for rebooting up a client.

Exemplary Embodiments

Hereinafter, a thin client system according to exemplary embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the attached
5 drawings.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of the thin client system according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention which performs a connection control method. Referring to
10 FIG. 1, the thin client system includes n (n is an integer more than 1) thin client servers 1- i ($i=1, 2, \dots, n$), thin client terminals 3- j ($j=1, 2, \dots$), and a connection control server 2. The connection control server 2 is provided in a network to control a
15 connection between the thin client terminal 3- j and a client on the thin client server 1- i .

Each of the thin client servers 1- i includes clients 11- i - k ($k=1, 2, \dots$) as program execution sections (execution images) corresponding to the thin
20 client terminals, and a client control section 12- i . The client control section 12- i is provided for the clients 11- i - k in the thin client server 1- i in common to perform boot-up and reboot-up processes of each of the clients 11- i - k . As described above, although an
25 operating system (client OS), business applications, and data allocated to every connection from the thin client terminal are installed in each of the clients

11-i-k, the client 11-i-k includes a status acquiring section 111-i-k. The status acquiring section 111-i-k has a function of transmitting a status of the clients 11-i-k such as power-on, power-off, log-off, log-on,
5 and the like to a connection destination control section 21 of the connection control server 2, when detecting the change of the status of the client 11-i-k.

The connection control server 2 includes the
10 connection destination control section 21, a boot-up control section 22, a group data management table 23, a connection destination setting data table 24, and a client status management table 25. The connection destination control section 21 has a function of
15 determining a client 11-i-k to be connected to the thin client terminal 3-j. Also, the connection destination control section 21 transmits a client data of a selected client to the boot-up control section 22 and issues an instruction to the boot-up control
20 section 22, when the client is booted up or rebooted up in response to a request from the thin client terminal 3-j. The boot-up control section 22 has a function of receiving requests (instructions) from the thin client terminals 3-j and the connection
25 destination control section 21, and transferring each of the received requests to the client control section 12-i of the thin client server 1-i so that the client

control section 12-i boots or reboots up the client 11-i-k.

Data necessary for the connection destination control section 21 to perform the connection control are stored in the group data management table 23, the connection destination setting data table 24, and the client status management table 25. As shown in FIG. 2, data indicating which of user groups one user (user ID) belongs to, data indicating which of thin client terminal groups one thin client terminal belongs to, and data indicating which of client groups one client identifier belongs to are stored in the group data management table 23. As shown in FIG. 3, data indicating which of the client groups the user (user ID) group and/or the thin client terminal group can be connected to are stored in the connection destination setting data table 24. As shown in FIG. 4, data indicating the status of the clients 11 is stored for every client in the client status management table 25. Data of the group data management table 23 and the connection destination setting data table 24 need to be prepared before booting up of the operation of this thin client system (before connection to the clients 11 by the user).

The thin client terminal 3-j includes a connecting section 31-j and a connection destination control section 32-j. The connection destination

control section 32-j acquires a user ID data inputted from the user on the thin client terminal 3-j, transmits the user ID data and a data indicating a thin client terminal to the connection destination control section 21 of the connection control server 2, and then obtains a data of connectable client from the connection destination control section 21. Also, the connection destination control section 32-j transmits the connectable client data to the connecting section 31-j. The connecting section 31-j establishes a connection to the client 11-i-k by using the connectable client data.

Next, an operation of the thin client system according to the exemplary embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail.

Firstly, referring to FIG. 5, a procedure of a connection control when a connection is established from the thin client terminal 3-j to the thin client server 1-i will be described.

When the user tries to establish a connection from the thin client terminal 3-j to the client 11-i-k, usage of the thin client terminal 3-j is started (step Z1). At this time, the user inputs a user ID data into the thin client terminal 3-j, and the connection destination control section 32-j acquires the user ID data (step Z2), and then transmits the user ID data to the connection destination control

section 21 of the connection control server 2 as well as the thin client terminal data (step Z3). The connection destination control section 21 receives the user ID data and the thin client terminal data (step 5 Z4), and retrieves a user group and a thin client terminal group from the group data management table 23 based on the user ID data and the thin client terminal data, respectively. Then, the connection destination control section 21 retrieves client groups from the 10 connection destination setting data table 24 based on each and both of the user group and the thin client terminal group (step Z5). That is to say, at the step Z5, the connection destination control section 21 retrieves connectable client groups for the user group 15 and the thin client terminal group.

Assuming that the connection destination control section 21 receives "user #1" as the user ID data and "thin client terminal #1" as the thin client terminal data, the retrieving or extracting step at 20 the step Z5 will be described. In this case, the connection destination control section 21 refers to the group data management table 23. The "user #1" belongs to a group "U-A", and the "thin client terminal #1" belongs to a group "T-A". Further, the 25 connection destination control section 21 refers to the connection destination setting data table 24. The client group identifier "C-A" is retrieved for a

combination of the user group "U-A" and the thin client terminal group "T-A". Since it is permitted that each of the user group and the thin client terminal group is optional, the client groups are also
5 retrieved. As a result, the connection destination control section 21 retrieves the client groups "C-A", "C-C" and "C-D" as the connectable client groups from the connection destination setting data table 24. In an example shown in FIG. 3, the user ID data "U-A" and
10 the thin client terminal data "T-A" are respectively allocated to the client groups "C-C" and "C-D" in the connection destination setting data table 24. This means that, in case of the client group "C-C", a connection from any thin client terminal can be made
15 if the user ID data belongs to the "U-A", and that, in case of the client group "C-D", a connection from any user can be made if the thin client terminal group belongs to the "T-A".

The data of the connectable client groups are
20 transmitted from the connection destination control section 21 to the connection destination control section 32-j of the thin client terminal 3-j (step 26). The connection destination control section 32-j of the thin client terminal 3-j receives the
25 connectable client group data (step 27), and the connectable client group data are displayed on a screen. At that time, the user selects a desired

client group from among the connectable client groups
(step Z8). As a result, the connection destination
control section 32-j transmits a data of the selected
client group to the connection destination control
5 section 21.

The connection destination control section 21
receives the selected client group data and searches
the client status management table 25 based on each of
the clients of the selected client group to select a
10 usable client 11-i-k. That is, the connection
destination control section 21 selects one of the
clients of the selected group to which no user logons
(step Z9). When a status of the selected client
indicates a connection impossible status such as a
15 status of power-off, the connection destination
control section 21 issues a request to the boot-up
control section 22 (step Z10). The boot-up control
section 22 controls the client control section 12-i of
the thin client server 1-i to boot up the client 11-i-
20 k (or to reboot up it, depending on a status of the
client 11-i-k) in response to the request (step Z11).
The connection destination control section 21
transmits a data of the client 11-i-k booted
up/rebooted up to the connection destination control
25 section 32-j in the thin client terminal 3-j. When it
is not needed to boot up or reboot up the client 11-i-
k, the control flow directly advances from the step Z9

to the following step Z12.

As described above, the connection destination control section 32-j receives and supplies the client data to the connecting section 31-j of the thin client terminal 3-j (step Z12). As a result, the connecting section 31 connects to the client 11-i (step Z13), and the status acquiring section 111-i on the client 11-i controls the connection destination control section 21 to update the status of the client 11-j on the client status management table 25 (step Z14).

As described above, the thin client terminal 3-j is connected to the client 11-i. Here, an operation by the user for selecting and connecting the client includes only inputting of the user ID data and selecting of the client group, and all of other operations are automatically processed. Therefore, the user is not requested to search the unused client by testing the client in turn.

Next, referring to FIG. 6, a process when the client 11 is rebooted up through the thin client terminals 3 will be described.

When the client 11-i-k is rebooted up, the connection destination control section 32-j of the thin client terminals 3-j is required to be booted up in a mode for rebooting up different from a mode for the connection to the client 11.

When the user tries to reboot up the client 11-i-k by using the thin client terminals 3-j, the thin client terminals 3-j is started (step Y1). Here, the user inputs the user ID data into the connection
5 destination control section 32-j (step Y2), and the connection destination control section 32-j transmits the user ID data to the connection destination control section 21 of the connection control server 2 in addition to a data of the thin client terminals 3-j
10 used by the user (thin client terminal data) (step Y3). The connection destination control section 21 receives the user ID data and the thin client terminal data (step Y4), and retrieves rebootable client groups from the client status management table 25 based on
15 the user ID data and the thin client terminal data (step Y5). That is to say, the connection destination control section 21 retrieves the client groups to which the clients in a connection state currently by the user belong. Here, a condition, "the rebootable
20 client group", means that the client 11-i-k already connected by the user exists in the client group.

Assuming that the connection destination control section 21 receives a "user #1" as the user ID data and a "thin client terminal #1" as the thin
25 client terminal data, a retrieving step at the step Y5 will be described. In this case, the connection destination control section 21 refers to the client

status management table 25. For example, the clients
11-i-k has been connected based on the "user #1" and
the "thin client terminal #1" and can be confirmed as
a "client terminal #1-2". Also, when the connection
5 destination control section 21 refers to the group
data management table 23, the "thin client terminal
#1-2" belongs to a group "C-B", and the client group
data transmitted to the connection destination control
section 32-j in this case shows the group "C-B". For
10 example, if the connection destination control section
21 receives data of "user #2" and the "thin client
terminal #1", the client group data transmitted to the
connection destination control section 32-j is data
showing "nothing" since it can be found from the
15 client status management table 25 that there is no
rebootable client.

The data of rebootable client groups is
transmitted from the connection destination control
section 21 to the connection destination control
20 section 32-j of the thin client terminal 3-j (step
Y6). In response to this, the rebootable client group
data is received by the connection destination control
section 32-j in the thin client terminal 3-j (step
Y7), and the rebootedable client group data is
25 displayed on a screen. At this time, the user selects
the client group to be rebooted from among the
rebootable client groups by using the thin client

terminals 3-j (step Y8). As a result, the connection destination control section 32-j transmits data regarding the selected client group to the connection destination control section 21.

5 The connection destination control section 21 receives the selected client group data, selects the rebootable client 11-i-k from among the clients 11-i-k belonging to the client group selected by the user, and transmits the data of the selected client 11-i-k
10 to the boot-up control section 22 (step Y9). Here, the selected client is already connected by the user.

 Next, the boot-up control section 22 requests the client control section 12 to reboot up the client 11-i-k notified from the connection destination
15 control section 21 (step Y10). The client control section 12 reboots up the client 11-i-k (step Y11). When the reboot-up is completed, the connection destination control section 32-j receives a reboot completion notice from the boot-up control section 22
20 (step Y12), and the connection destination control section 32-j supplies data of the rebooted up client into the connecting section 31 (step Y13). As a result, the connecting section 31 is connected to the client 11-i-k (step Y14), and the status acquiring
25 section 111 on the corresponding client 11 updates a status of the client 11 in the client status management table 25 via the connection destination

control section 21 (step Y15).

As described above, the user can reboot the client 11-i-k via the thin client terminals 3-j. Here, an operation to be performed by the user for
5 rebooting the client includes only inputting the user data (user ID) and selecting the client group to be rebooted, and all of other operations are automatically processed. Therefore, even when the client in use is out of control, the user can reboot
10 up the client without communicating with a system administrator.

In the above thin client system of the exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the group data management table 23, the connection
15 destination setting data table 24, and the client status management table 25 are previously provided for the connection control server. Therefore, environment configuration and operation thereof when a plurality of the users share a plurality of clients can be
20 greatly improved.

In the thin client system described above, the thin client servers 1 and the connection control server 2 may be realized by reading and executing programs by computers, respectively. Such programs
25 are read into the computers from storage mediums such as a CD-ROM or a magnetic tape or via a network.

In the above description, one client group is

selected by a user and one client is automatically selected from the selected client group. However, a plurality of client groups may be selected by the user and a plurality of clients may be booted up. In such
5 a case, the plurality of clients may be rebooted up. Also, the connection destination control section 21 may check whether the client corresponding to the terminal data and the user ID data is already booted up, before retrieving the connectable client groups.

10 In the thin client system of the present invention, the resource of the thin client system can be utilized flexibly, since group data such as a user group, a terminal group, and a client group on the thin client server are employed as a key for a
15 condition for connecting the client on the thin client server. Also, a plurality of the users can share the clients on one thin client server in time-sharing manner. Therefore, when a connection failure to the client on the thin client server has occurred, the
20 connection destination control section 21 receives the notice of connection failure and automatically selects another connectable client of the same client group as a group to which the failed client belongs by referring to the client status management table 25 and
25 controls the boot-up control section 22 and the connection destination control section 32-j such that the other connectable client is booted and the booted

client is connected to the terminal. Thus, the user can avoid impossibility of carrying out a task. In addition, since the user can reboot up the client on the thin client server at an arbitrary timing, there
5 are more chances to be dealt with by only the user without the administrator's help when the user have to apply a security patch and update software, and a client OS is frozen, so that reboot-up of the client on the thin client server is required.

10 As described above, according to the present invention, resources of the thin client system can be efficiently utilized compared to a conventional method. Also, according to the present invention, a load on an administrator of the thin client system can
15 be reduced.

In this way, a connection control method is achieved in a thin client system including a thin client terminal and a client server which is connected to the thin client terminal and has a client executing
20 an application program. Specifically, the thin client terminal receives an identifier of a user who connects the thin client terminal with the client, and transmits the user identifier and a thin client terminal data to a connection control server. A
25 connection destination control section of the connection control server retrieves a data of client groups which is connectable, from a connection

destination setting data table based on the user identifier and the thin client terminal data and returns the retrieval result to the thin client terminal. The thin client terminal transmits a data
5 of one of the client groups which is selected by the user based on the retrieval result to the connection control server. The connection destination control section retrieves an available client from a client status management table based on the data of the
10 selected client group, and transmits a data of the available client to the thin client terminal. The thin client terminal performing connection with the available client based on the data of the available client.

15 Also, a connection control method is achieved in a thin client system including a thin client terminal and a client server which is connected to the thin client terminal and has a client executing an application program. The thin client terminal
20 receives an identifier of a user who reboots the client, and transmits the user identifier and a thin client terminal data to a connection control server. A connection destination control section of the
25 groups which is rebootable, from a client status management table based on the user identifier and the thin client terminal data and returns the retrieval

result to the thin client terminal. The thin client terminal transmits a data of one of the client groups which is selected by the user based on the retrieval result to the connection control server. The
5 connection destination control section transmits the data of the selected client group to a boot-up control section of the connection control server. The boot-up control section specifies a client being currently connected with the thin client terminal from the
10 selected client group data, and requests a reboot-up of the client to the thin client server which contains the specified client.

In this case, the clients, the thin client terminals and the users are grouped and the grouping
15 results are stored in a group data management table. The connection destination control section refers to the group data management table to determine the group data, and searches the group data management table for the determined result.

20 Also, a connection control server used in a thin client system includes a thin client terminal and a client server which is connected to the thin client terminal and has a client executing an application program. In the connection control server, a group
25 data management table stores results of previously grouping for each of clients, thin client terminals and users. A connection destination setting data

table shows the group of the clients corresponding to a combination of one group of thin client terminals group and one group of the users. A client status management table stores a state of each of the

5 clients. A connection destination control section searches the group data management table and the connection destination setting data table based on a user identifier and a thin client terminal data which are received from the thin client terminal, returns

10 the search result to the thin client terminal, searches the client status management table for a usable client based on data of a selected group of clients from the thin client terminal, and replies data of the searched client to the thin client

15 terminal.

In this case, the connection control server may further include a boot-up control section configured to request the thin client server having the clients to boot up or reboot up the searched client.

20 Also, a connection control server is used in a thin client system includes a thin client terminal and a client server which is connected to the thin client terminal and has a client executing an application program. In the connection control server, a group

25 data management table stores results of previously grouping for each of clients, thin client terminals and users. A client status management table stores a

state of each of the clients. A boot-up control
section requests the thin client server having the
clients to reboot up the client. A connection
destination control section searches the client status
5 management table for a rebootable client based on a
user identifier and a thin client terminal data which
are received from the thin client terminal, returns
the search result to the thin client terminal,
specifies the rebootable client based on data of a
10 selected group of clients from the thin client
terminal, and controls the boot-up control section to
reboot up the specified client.

Although the present invention has been
described above in connection with several exemplary
15 embodiments thereof, it will be appreciated by those
skilled in the art that those exemplary embodiments
are provided solely for illustrating the present
invention, and should not be relied upon to construe
the appended claims in a limiting sense.

CLAIMS:

1. A thin client server system comprising:
thin client servers, which comprises clients
which are grouped into client groups based on client
5 data;
thin client terminals which are allocated
with terminal data and are grouped into terminal
groups based on the terminal data, wherein users are
allocated with user identifiers and are grouped into
10 user groups based on the user identifiers, and each of
the client groups is predetermined for at least one of
one of said terminal groups and one of the user
groups, and
a connection control server interposed
15 between said thin client servers and said thin client
terminals,
wherein said connection control server
determines connectable client groups based on a
specific user identifier of a specific user, and a
20 specific terminal data of a specific one of said thin
client terminals used by the specific user, determines
a desired client of at least a desired one of the
connectable client groups based on a status of each of
said clients, and
25 said specific thin client terminal connects
with the desired client based on the client data of
the desired client.

2. The thin client server system according to claim 1, wherein said connection control server comprises:

5 storage means for storing a group data management table and a connection destination setting data table, wherein said group data management table stores the client groups for the clients, the terminal groups for said thin client terminals, and the user groups for the users, and said connection destination setting data table stores each of the connectable client groups for at least one of one of the terminal groups and one of the user groups, and

10 a connection control means which comprises:

15 means for determining the connectable client groups from said group data management table and said connection destination setting data table based on at least one of the specific user identifier and the specific terminal data, transmitting the connectable clients groups to said specific thin client terminal,

20 and receiving and determining the desired client group.

3. The thin client server system according to claim 2, wherein said storage means further comprises:

25 a client status management table which stores a status of each of the clients, and

said connection control means further
comprises:

means for referring to said client status
management table to determine the desired client based
5 on the statuses of the clients of the desired client
group.

4. The thin client server system according to
claim 3, wherein each of said thin client servers
10 comprises means for transmitting a data indicating a
change of the status of each of the clients of said
thin client server,

said connection control means further
comprises:

15 means for receiving the status change data
from each of said thin client servers and updating
said client status management table based on the
received status change data.

20 5. The thin client server system according to
claim 3, wherein said connection control means further
comprises:

means for booting up the desired client and
transmitting the client data of the desired client to
25 said specific thin client terminal, and

said specific thin client terminal connects
to the desired client based on the client data of the

desired client.

6. The thin client server system according to claim 3, wherein said connection control means further
5 comprises:

means for rebooting up the desired client and transmitting the client data of the desired client to said specific thin client terminal, and

- said specific thin client terminal connects
10 to the desired client based on the client data of the desired client.

7. A connection control server used in said thin client server system according to any of claims 1 to
15 6.

8. A thin client server used in said thin client server system according to any of claims 1 to 6.

- 20 9. A connection control method comprising:

transmitting a specific terminal data of a specific thin client terminal and a specific user identifier of a specific user from said specific thin client terminal to a connection control server;

- 25 wherein thin client terminals are allocated with terminal data and are grouped into terminal groups based on the terminal data, users are allocated

with user identifiers and are grouped into user groups based on the user identifiers, and thin client servers, which comprises clients which are grouped into client groups based on client data;

5 wherein each of the client groups is predetermined for at least one of one of said terminal groups and one of the user groups;

 determining connectable client groups based on the specific user identifier and the specific
10 terminal data;

 determining a desired client of at least a desired one of the connectable client groups based on a status of each of said clients; and

 connecting said specific thin client terminal
15 with the desired client based on the client data of the desired client.

10. The connection control method according to claim 9, further comprising:

20 providing a group data management table and a connection destination setting data table, wherein said group data management table stores the client groups for the clients, the terminal groups for said thin client terminals, and the user groups for the
25 users, and said connection destination setting data table stores each of the connectable client groups for at least one of one of the terminal groups and one of

the user groups; and

said determining connectable client groups
comprises:

determining the connectable client groups
5 from said group data management table and said
connection destination setting data table based on at
least one of the specific user identifier and the
specific terminal data;

transmitting the connectable clients groups
10 to said specific thin client terminal; and

determining the desired client group through
a selection by said specific user.

11. The connection control method according to
15 claim 9, wherein said providing further comprises:
providing a client status management table
which stores a status of each of the clients, and
said determining a desired client comprises:
referring to said client status management
20 table to determine the desired client based on the
statuses of the clients of the desired client group.

12. The connection control method according to
claim 11, further comprising:

25 transmitting a data indicating a change of
the status of each of the clients of said thin client
servers to said connection control server;

updating said client status management table
based on the status change data.

13. The connection control method according to
5 claim 9, further comprising:

booting up the desired client based on the
client data of the desired client;

transmitting the client data of the desired
client to said specific thin client terminal; and

10 connecting said specific thin client terminal
to the desired client.

14. The connection control method according to
claim 9, further comprising:

15 rebooting up the desired client based on the
client data of the desired client;

transmitting the client data of the desired
client to said specific thin client terminal; and

20 connecting said specific thin client terminal
to the desired client.

15. A computer-readable storage medium which
stores a program for realizing of a connection control
method comprising:

25 providing terminal groups obtained by
grouping thin client terminals based on terminal data
allocated to the thin client terminals, user groups

obtained by grouping users to which user identifiers are allocated, and client groups obtained by grouping clients of client servers based on client data;

providing each of the client groups is
5 predetermined for at least one of one of said terminal groups and one of the user groups;

determining connectable client groups based on the specific user identifier and the specific terminal data; and

10 determining a desired client of at least a desired one of the connectable client groups based on a status of each of said clients, such that said specific thin client terminal is connected with the desired client based on the client data of the desired
15 client.

16. The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 15, wherein said providing further comprises:

20 providing a group data management table and a connection destination setting data table, wherein said group data management table stores the client groups for the clients, the terminal groups for said thin client terminals, and the user groups for the
25 users, and said connection destination setting data table stores each of the connectable client groups for at least one of one of the terminal groups and one of

the user groups; and

said determining connectable client groups
comprises:

determining the connectable client groups
5 from said group data management table and said
connection destination setting data table based on at
least one of the specific user identifier and the
specific terminal data;

transmitting the connectable clients groups
10 to said specific thin client terminal; and

determining the desired client group through
a selection by said specific user.

17. The computer-readable storage medium
15 according to claim 15, wherein said providing further
comprises:

providing a client status management table
which stores a status of each of the clients, and

said determining a desired client comprises:
20 referring to said client status management
table to determine the desired client based on the
statuses of the clients of the desired client group.

18. The computer-readable storage medium
25 according to claim 17, wherein said connection control
method further comprises:

updating said client status management table

based on the status change data indicating a change of the status of each of the clients of said thin client servers to said connection control server.

- 5 19. The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 15, wherein said connection control method further comprises:
- booting up the desired client based on the client data of the desired client; and
- 10 transmitting the client data of the desired client to said specific thin client terminal such that said specific thin client terminal is connected with the desired client.
- 15 20. The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 15, wherein said connection control method further comprises:
- rebooting up the desired client based on the client data of the desired client; and
- 20 transmitting the client data of the desired client to said specific thin client terminal such that said specific thin client terminal is connected with the desired client.