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Paper # computer - skills

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Q No: 1 #

Ans:- Different between  
Source software and  
Application software:

There are two types  
of software:

- i) System software.
- ii) Application software.

ii) System software:

System software  
is a set of one more  
programs which controls  
the operation and/or  
extends the processing  
capability of a computer  
system. In general a  
computer system  
software performs one  
or more of the following



### Functions.

- Supports development of other application software
  - Supports execution of other applications. Such as CPU, memory, peripherals etc.
  - Monitors effective use of various hardware resources such as CPU, memory, etc
  - Communicates with and controls operation of peripheral devices such as printer, disc, tape.
- Hence system software makes the operation of a computer system more effective and efficient.

It helps hardware components together. Some commonly known types of system software are:

operating system software makes the operation of a computer (Microsoft, windows, Apple Macintosh (unix) utility programs (help users in system maintainers communication software.

### Application Software

Application software is a set one or more



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Program which solves a specific problem or does a specific task for example payroll processing software photo editing software or graphic designing software. etc.

we can obtain the desired software in one or more ways are described below.

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QNo: 2 #

Ans: Different Functions of operating system:

An operating system is a program that acts as an interface between the user and the computer hardware and controls the execution of all kinds of programs.

Important functions of operating system:

- Memory Management.
- Processor Management
- Device Management.
- File Management.
- Security.
- Control over system performance.
- Job accounting.
- Error detecting aids
- Coordination b/w other software users.



b) Use of file transfer protocol and telnet services:

TELNET (Telecommunication network) a FTP (File transfer protocol) both are the application layer protocols. They are connection oriented protocols as they create a connection between remote host and a server. As name file transfer protocol FTP is used for transferring the files from one system to another system.

Q No: 3 #

→ Ans: Metropolitan area network:

A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a computer network that interconnects users with computer resources in a geographic region of the size of metropolitan area. The term man is applied to the interconnection of local area networks (LANs) in a city into a single larger network which may then also offer efficient connection to



describe the interconnections of several local area networks in a metropolitan area through the use of point-to-point connection between them.

Example of ~~metro~~ Metropolitan area networks of various size can be found.

In the metropolitan area London, England, Lodz, Poland and Switzerland.

### b) Define Topology:

A Network topology is the arrangement of the elements of a communication network.

Network topology can be used to define or describe the arrangement of various types of telecommunication network. Include command and control radio network Industrial field buses and computer network.

There are many Topology:

- Mesh Topology.
- Star Topology.
- Bus Topology.
- Ring Topology.
- Tree Topology.



Q. No: 4 #

b,

Ans: Different types of common media used for the storage and transmission of information. There are various types of storage media including magnetic tape, nonvolatile memory cards, rotating fixed disk and solid-state drives (SSDs) which are based on nonvolatile flash memory. The term ~~and~~ storage encompasses all data and can be either primary or secondary storage.

b) Hard disk drive:

HDD are everywhere you will find these inside your servers, home computer, laptop and gaming console. HDD work by using heads attached to a moving arm which reads the data from one or more rigid protective disks coated with a magnetic material.



## \* Solid State Drives (SSD)

Solid state are rapidly becoming the preferred local storage device. SSD works by storing persistent data on micro chips unlike HDD, SSD do not have any moving parts and not contain any physical disk.

## \* Magnetic Tape

Magnetic tape is usually made up of a thin magnetic coating on a plastic film. Magnetic tape is less common than ~~the~~ it use be ~~at~~ ~~there~~ although new magnetic tape is less common ~~still~~ drives are still in production.

## \* Optical Media

now seldom seen variation of optical is the ~~mag~~ magnet optical drive. these devices contains a paramagnetic material. Inside of plastic casing.



cloud:

A rapidly growing media is cloud storage. This works by transferring your data over the Internet to data centers that are owned and managed by the service provider you chose.

Transmission Media:-

There are two types of transmission media.

Bundled and ~~un~~ unbundled

Bundled Media:

Its also refer to as wired or bundled transmission media. Twisted pair cable, coaxial cable, optical fiber cable.

unbundled Media:-

Its also referred to as wireless or unbundled transmission area. No physical medium is required from the transmission of electromagnetic signal.

Radio waves, Microwaves, Infrared.