

COMPUTER SKILLS (THEORY)

ANS # 1:

- A) Open source software (OSS) refers to the software which uses the code freely available on the Internet. The code can be copied, modified or deleted by other users and organizations. As the software is open to the public, the result is that it constantly updates, improves and expands as more people can work on its improvement.

Closed source software (CSS) is opposite to OSS and means the software which uses the proprietary and closely guarded code. Only the original authors of software can access, copy, and alter that software. In a case with closed source software, you are not purchasing the software, but only pay to use it.

- B) An important feature of System Software are:

System Software is closer to the system.

Generally written in a low-level language.

The system software is difficult to design and understand.

Fast in speed.

Less interactive.

Smaller in size.

Hard to manipulate.

ANS # 2:

- A) An operating system has three main functions: (1) manage the computer's resources, such as the central processing unit, memory, disk drives, and printers, (2) establish a user interface, and (3) execute and provide services for applications software.
- B) TELNET (TELEcommunication NETwork) and FTP (File Transfer Protocol) both are the application layer protocol. 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. and TELNET is used for remote login for a system.
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ANS # 3

- A) A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a network that interconnects users with computer resources in a geographic area or region larger than that covered by even a large local area network (LAN) but smaller than the area covered by a wide area network (WAN). Examples of metropolitan area networks of various sizes can be found in the metropolitan areas of London, England; Lodz, Poland; and Geneva, Switzerland. Large universities also sometimes use the term to describe their networks. A recent trend is the installation of wireless MANs.

B) A Network Topology is the arrangement with which computer systems or network devices are connected to each other. Topologies may define both physical and logical aspect of the network. Both logical and physical topologies could be same or different in a same network. I would prefer, Star topology has become the dominant physical topology for LANs. The star was first popularized by ARCNET, and later adopted by Ethernet. Each node is connected directly to a central device such as a hub or a switch.

Ans # 4

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 storage encompasses all data, and can be either primary or secondary storage.