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semester	4
program	BS MLT
Paper	computer

Q1` (A) Discuss the importance of system software and how it helps users?

Ans:

System software:

System software is designed to provide a platform for other software this controls the operation or extends the processing capability of a computer system.

Importance:

- >It enable system and computer to work.
- >Provide the foundation for the infrastructure software which links or manage hardware networks and software together.
- >It makes the operation of a computer system more effective and efficient.

Help users like:

>It manage the resources of the computer system and simplify application programming.

>It helps in

- (1)operating system
- (2) data base management
- (3) network software
- (4)translate and software utilities.

Q1(B) Write a few benefits of open source software?

Ans; **Open source software;**

This plays an important role in the system almost every thing requires open source software either be

it telecommunication system inventory accounting personal productivity applications contact management and operating system among others.

>Benefits of open source software:

(1) Lesser hardware costs:

As it is easily portable and compressed it takes lesser or low hardware power to complete the same task as compared to servers when it takes on due the quality it takes lesser hardware power we we can also use cheaper or older hardware and still get the desired results.

(2) Simple license management;

When we use open source software you would no longer need to worry about license open source software enables you to install it many time and also use it from any location you will be free from manitarng tracking or counting license compliance.

(3) Abundant Support;

You will get sample support when you use open source software. Open source support is mostly freely available and can be easily access through online communities most organization who create open source software solution also provide maintenance and support.

Q2:(a) Explain different categories of transmission speed?

Ans; Categories of transmission speed;

(1) Narrow band;

This signals are used in a slower form of communication as range from 45 to 300 baud' mainly used for telegraph lines and low speed terminals.

(2) Voice band;

Voice grade channels with speed up to 9600 baud.

Frequencies range from up-to 0 to 3500 Hz.

Mainly used for ordinary telephone voice 56-K bps m, modem.

(3)Broadband;

Broadband commonly refer to high speed internet access that is always an and faster then the traditional dial up speed channel range up-to 1 million baud more.

Q2(b)Differentiate between optical and magnetic storage.

>Optical Storage;

- 1)Stores data as patterned image.
- 2)Optical storage devices offer lesser capacity
- 3)Requires Laser light to read and write data on to the disc.
- 4)Slower data read and write.
- 5)Data the disc will not be damaged by magnetic fields.
- 6)Easy and safe to take around.

>Magnetic storage;

- 1)Stores data in magnetic form.
- 2)It offer much higher capacity.
- 3)Doesn't require Laser heads to read and write data.
- 4)Faster data read and write.
- 5)On it the stored can be destroyed by magnetic field.
- 6)Not as safe as optical storage devices to take around.

Q3'Based on the discussion related to internet and services explain....

Ans;

>Internet;

The internet is a network of computer which link many different types of computer all over the world it includes several high bandwidth data lines that comprise the internet,

>Internet Services;

Four different Categories of internet services

over

- 1)Communication services.
- 2)Information retrieval services.
- 3)Web services.
- 4)world wide web.

>Communication Services;

Communication services. available that offer exchange of information with individual or groups, their brief introduction are.

1)Electron mail;

Used to send electronic message over the internet.

2)Telnet;

Used to log a to a remote computer that is attached to internet.

3)News group;

Offer a forum for people to discuss topic of common interests.

4)Internet Relay chat;(IRC)

Allows the people from all over the world to communication in real time.

5)Mailing Lists;

Used to organize group of internet users to share common information through email.

6)Internet Telephony;

Allows the internet users to talk across internet to any PC equipped to receive the call.

7)Instant massaging;

Offers real time chat between individuals and group of people.

.example; yahoo messenger MSN messenger.

>Information retrieval services;

There exists several information retrieval services offering easy access to information present on internet.

1)File Transfer Pro-col (FTP);

Enable user to transfer files,

2)Archie:

Its updated database of public FTP sites and their content, helps to search a file by its name.

3Gopher;

used to search, retrieve and display document on remote sites.

Gopher based resources it allows access to the information resources stored on gopher servers.

>Web Services;

Web services allow exchange of information between application on the web using web services, application ,can easily interact with each other.

>World Wide Web(WWW);

WWW is also known a w3,it offer a way to access document spread over the internet, these document may contain texts strophic, audio, video hyperlinks, the hyperlinks allow the users to navigate between the document.

>FTP; file transfer file:

FTP service enables an internet user to move a file from one computer to another on the internet.

A file may contain any any type of digital in text documents, image, art work, movie, sound, software etc.

It Haas two basic services

1. downloading;

the process of moving the file from remote computer to once on computer.

2:Uploding

The process of moving a file from won's computer to a remote computer.

In FTP service. A file transfer take place in following manner.

: A user exucets ftp command on his /her local computer, specifying address of the remote computer,

: in FTP process running on user computer establish the connection with ftp process running on remote computer.

3: the system asked the user enter his log in name and password on the remote computer to ensure That the user process permission to access the remote computer.

>Telnet:

Telnet service enables an internet user to log in to another computer on the internet from his/her local computer. That is, a user can execute the telnet command on his/her local computer to start a log in session on a remote computer. This action is also called remote login.

Some common uses of telnet service are:

1. for using computing power of a remote computer.
2. for using some software on a remote computer. Which is not available on user's local computer.
3. for logging into one's own computer from another computer.

>ort review on software that designed by Ftp& telnet:

>Filezilla:

is a free software,cross-platform FTP application,consisting of FileZilla Client and FileZilla Server. Client binaries are available for Windows,Linux,and mac-OS,server binaries are available for Windows only. Both server and client support FTP and FTPS (FTP over SSL/T LS), while the client can in addition connect to FTP servers.

FileZilla's source code is hosted on Source Forge and the project was featured as Project of the Month in November 2003. However, there have been criticisms that Source Forge bundles malicious software with the application.