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**Q1 Part A Answer**

System software is that control the components of computer .Set of one or more programs that control the operation of a computer system and extend its capability. OR

System software is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer hardware and application program.

**Importance of System Software:** If we think of the computer system as a layered model, the system software is the interface between the hardware and users application

e.g: The operating system is the best example of system hardware because it manages all the other programs in a computer.

**Part B**

Open source software is developed in a decentralized and collaborative way, relying on peer review and community production. Open source software is often cheaper, more flexible, and has more longevity than its proprietary peers because it is developed by communities rather than a single author or company.

* Lesser hardware costs. ...
* High-quality **software**
* Integrated management. ...
* Simple license management
* Lower **software** costs. ...
* Abundant support. ...
* Scaling and consolidating.

**Question: 2 Part A**

**Optical Storage**

1. Stores data as patterned image

2. Optical storage devices offer lesser capacity

3. Requires LASER light to read and write data onto the disc

4. Slower data read and write

5. Data on the disk will not be damaged by magnetic fields

6. Optical storages can be readable, writable and re-writable

7. Optical storage devices require additional drives to function

8. Easy and safe to take around

**Magnetic Storage**

1. Stores data in magnetic form

2. Magnetic storage devices offer much higher capacity

3. Doesn’t require LASER heads to read and write data

4. Faster data read and write

5. Magnetic field can destroy the data stored on Magnetic storage devices

6. Magnetic storage devices are always readable and re-writable

7. Almost all magnetic storage devices comes with built-in drives

8. Not as safe as optical storage devices to take around

**Part B**

**Importance of Main memory:**

The **main memory** in a computer is called Random Access Memory. It is also known as RAM. This is the part of the computer that stores operating system software, software applications and other information for the central processing unit (CPU) to have fast and direct access when needed to perform tasks.

Main memory is where programs and data are kept when the processor is actively using them.

When programs and data become active, they are copied from secondary memory into main memory so where the processor can connect with them. A copy remains in secondary memory.

Main memory is directly connected to the processor, so it moving instructions, information and data into and out of the processor is very fast.

**Question 3 Answer**

In the current situation internet is very important in every part of the life for example business, transportation, economics department and many more.

So internet is very important for health center if it is information, machineries etc. Because information can be very important for doctor and patient .It means internet provides information for doctors about how to treat their patients and it also provides information for patients on how to use their tablet and how to take care of themselves.

Now a days internet is a source for health. For example, it provides information about COVID-19 how to protect our health from this disease and it explain some ways to care about ourselves. For example, do not shake your hands to each other, keep distance with each other, and use sanitizer when you go out of home or enter at home, and wash your hands with shampoo about 30 second so these information is provided by the internet.

Today internet is very much important because it gives us some information about the COVID-19 patients their numbers for example how many have been recovered of it and the number of death. It keeps us update every second.

In addition many health-related processes stand to be reshaped by the Internet. In clinical settings, the Internet enables care providers to gain rapid access to information that can aid in the diagnosis of health conditions or the development of suitable treatment plans. It can make patient records, test results, and practice guidelines accessible from the examination room. It can also allow care providers to consult with each other electronically to discuss treatment plans or operative procedures. At the same time, the Internet supports a shift toward more patient-centered care, enabling consumers to gather health-related information themselves; to communicate with care providers, health plan administrators, and other consumers electronically; and even to receive care in the home. The Internet can also support numerous health-related activities beyond the direct provision of care. By supporting financial and administrative transactions, public health surveillance, professional education, and biomedical research, the Internet can streamline the administrative overhead associated with health care, improve the health of the nation's population, better train health care providers, and lead to new insights into the nature of disease.