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🡺SUBJECT COMPUTER APPLICATION

🡺DEPT BS-MLT

QNO.02:-

ANSWER.N0.02

🡺 (a) 🡪DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRINTER AND PLOTTER:-

* Difference b/t Plotter and Printer is that Plotters are sophisticated printers which are used to produce high-drawings which are include blueprints, circuit diagrams or maps.
* While Printer is an output device that produces graphics and text on a physical medium such as paper.
* Most of us the aware of printers and one or the other form.
* The most commonly used printer is one used with computer to take a printout or hard copy of word files.
* They are also used to download forms and other information from various sites on a piece of paper.
* Plotter is a special type of printer that makes use of a pen to create images on paper.

🡺 (b) 🡪LASER PRINTER:

> Page printer are one page at a time.

> Consist of a laser beam source,

> A multi-sided mirror,

>A photoconductive drum and toner.

>(tiny particles of oppositely charged ink).

>Toner sticks to the drum in the places of laser beam has

- charged the drum’s surface.

>Toner is then permanently fused on the paper with heat and

- pressure to generate the printer output.

> LP are the produce very high quality output and havey

- resolution in range of 600 to 1200 dpi.

>Are non-impact printers.

>Most laser printers are monochrome,

>But color laser printers are also available.

>Low speed are print 4 to 12 pages per minute by LP.

>Very high-speed are print 500 to 1000 pages Per minute by LP.

>LP are the more expensive in another printer.

QNO.03:-

ANSWER:NO.03:-

🡺(A) 🡺Metropolitan Area Network (MAN):-

🡪Over all the extend district designed, council or even an

-Entire city.

🡪It may be a single network such as a cable television

-Network such as connecting a number is LAN.

🡪LANs into a larger network so that resources may be

-Shared LAN-to-LAN as well as device-to-device.

🡺 EXAMPLE:-

🡪 A company can use a MAN to connect the LANs in all of its

-Offices throughout a city.

🡺This is also example of MAN:-

>MAN is a series of wireless [routers](https://techterms.com/definition/router) distributed across a city.

>The routers are almost always linked to an Internet connection.

>Allows the public users to connect to the [Internet](https://techterms.com/definition/internet) once they connect to the MAN.

🡪(B):-

🡺TOPOLOGY:-

🡪 Computer network are connected together in known as

-Topology network of the computer.

🡪The way of a network is laid out.

-Either physically or logically.

🡪The arrangement of elements, (link , nodes) of the

-Communication.

🡺 The basic topologies are:

>BUS Topology

>Star Topology

>Ring Topology

>Mesh Topology

🡪STAR TOPOLOGY:-

>The **star topology** is the most common topological network

-Those who use in our daily life and includes Ethernet.

>Each node in a **star topology** connects to

-a dedicated link where the other end connects to a switch

QNO.0:4:-

ANSWER.NO.04:-

🡺COMMON MEDIA:-

🡪 DEF…

>Common media is define as, the storage access

-And transmission of information.

>Audio. (sound)

>Video.(video graphed real-life events)

>Animation.(moving image)

>Text. (alphanumeric characters)

>Graphics.(line drawing and image)

🡪Types of Common media which used to storage information:-

>Hard disk drive:

>Floppy Disk:

>CD&DVD:

>USB Flash:

🡪HARD DISK DRIVE:-

🡪The definition of a hard drive is the primary computer

-storage device and is used to store files on the computer.

🡪An example of a hard drive is the location on a desktop

-Computer.

> Where a person could save their research paper.

🡪FLOPPY DISK:-

🡪A floppy disk, also known as a floppy, or simply

-disk, is a type of disk storage composed of a disk of thin and

-flexible magnetic storage medium, sealed in a rectangular.

>Floppy disks are read and written by a floppy disk drive (FDD).

🡪CD & DVD:-

>An optical disc drive that reads and writes all common **CD**

**-and DVD** formats.

>All modern optical drives that come with personal

-computers are **CD**/**DVD** drives.

🡪USB FLASK:-

> A USB flash drive is a data storage device that includes

-Flash memory with an integrated USB interface.

> It is typically removable, rewritable and much smaller than

-an optical disk.

🡪Text media:-

🡪Alphanumeric characters are used to present information

-in text form.

🡪 Computers are widely used for text processing

-Keyboards, OCRs, computer screens, and printers.

QNO.01:-

ANSWER.NO.01:-

🡺LIMITATION OF IMAGE SCANNER:-

🡪They translate paper documents into electronic

-Format for storage.

🡪Electronic format for scanned imaged is its bite

-Map representation.

🡪The image processing software stored image can

-Be altered.

🡪There are two types:-

>Flatbed scanner.

>Handheld scanner.

🡺Optical character recognition (OCR) device:-

>It is extremely complex.

>They make ultimate number of type faces and fonts.

>Scanner equipped with a character recognization

-software is called OCR software.

>There are two standard OCR FONTS:-

>OCR-A (American Standard).

>OCR-B (European Standard).

🡪Scanner limitation:

>Scanner does not support share names than 200 characters.

>Scanner modification the access time of directories

-while traversing.

**🡪MICR** (**magnetic ink character recognition**):- >Is a

-technology **used** to verify the legitimacy or originality of paper

- documents, especially checks.

>Special **ink**, which is sensitive to **magnetic** fields, is **used** in

-the printing.