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🡺DATE /27/6/2020/

🡺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.