

## Unit 2

### 2.14 Steps for formatting the Floppy Disk

Insert the floppy disk. Make sure that the disk is inserted before you go looking for it on your computer. ...

Open up your Computer/My Computer/This PC window. ...

Right-click on the disk. ...

Select "Format" and choose your settings. ...

Start the format.

### 2.17 Installing/updating Printer using Control Panel

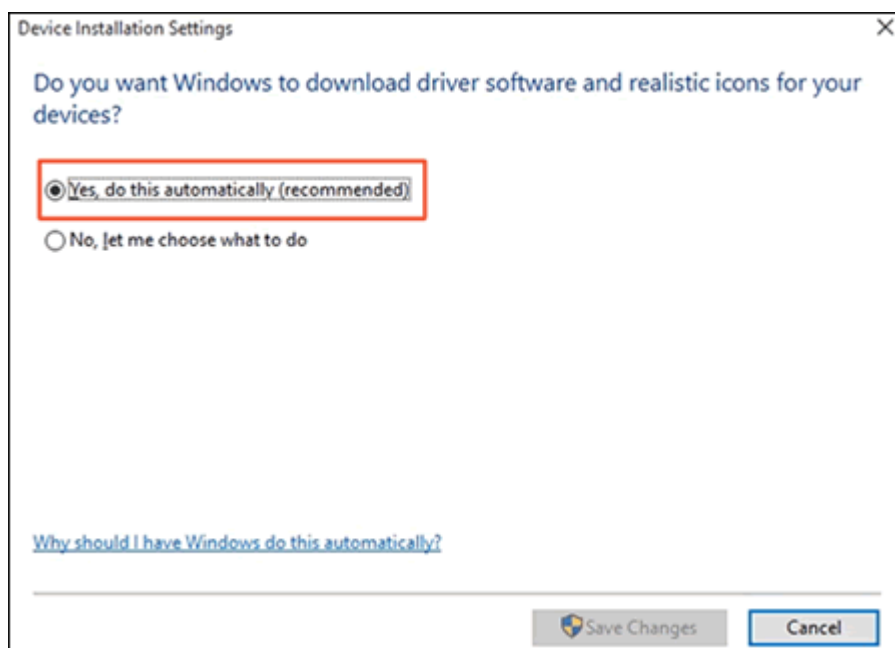
Step 1: Set Windows Update to automatically download driver software

Confirm that your computer is set to automatically download driver software.

Search Windows for change device installation, and then click the Change device installation settings Control Panel setting in the list of results.

Device Installation Settings window displays.

Select the Yes option, and then click Save Changes.



Step 2: Connect your printer to the computer

Connect your printer to the computer before starting the driver installation.

USB connection to your computer

Wireless (Wi-Fi) connection to your network

Wired connection to your network

Step 3: Install the print driver with the Add a Printer wizard

Use the Windows Add a Printer wizard to install the built-in print driver.

Wireless or wired network connection (Windows 10, 8)

Wireless or wired network connection (Windows 7, Vista)

USB connection (Windows 10, 8)

USB connection (Windows 7, Vista)

Step 4: Print document

Print to make sure that your printer is working.

If you can print, the print driver installed and is working.

If you cannot print, continue to the frequently asked questions for help.

Step 5: Scan a document (if supported)

Scan a document to make sure the scanner is working.

If you can scan, the built-in driver installed and is working.

If you cannot scan, continue to the frequently asked questions for help.

## **2.20 Disk fragmentation: To clean up files on your hard drive:**

Choose Start→Control Panel→System and Security. The Administrative Tools window appears.

Click Defragment Your Hard Drive. The Disk Defragmenter dialog box appears.

Click the Analyze Disk button. ...

When the analysis is complete, click the Defragment Disk button. ...

Click Close.

## **Unit3: Fundamentals of internet:**

3.1 Meaning of Computer Network :A **computer network** is a group of **computer** systems and other **computing** hardware devices that are linked together through communication channels to facilitate communication and resource-sharing among a wide range of users.

3.2A local-area network (LAN) is a computer network that spans a relatively small area. Most often, a LAN is confined to a single room, building or group of buildings, however,

one LAN can be connected to other LANs over any distance via telephone lines and radio waves.

3.3 WAN consists of two or more local-area networks (LANs). Computers connected to a wide-area network are often connected through public networks, such as the telephone system. They can also be connected through leased lines or satellites. The largest WAN in existence is the Internet. A WAN covers a large geographical area.

**3.4 Difference between Internet and Intranet:** The Internet provides access to everyone whereas, Intranet permits authenticate users only. The Internet is not owned by any single or multiple organization, whereas, Intranet is a private network that belongs to a firm or an institution. The Internet is available to all whereas, Intranet is restricted.

#### Comparison Chart

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	INTERNET	INTRANET
Meaning	Connects different network of computers together	It is a part of Internet which is privately owned by a particular firm
Accessibility	Anyone can access the Internet	Accessible only by the organization members, having login details.
Safety	Is not as safe as compared to Intranet	Safe
No of Users	Unlimited	Limited
Visitors Traffic	More	Less
Network Type	Public	Private
Information Provided	Unlimited, and can be viewed by everyone	Limited, and circulates among the members of an organization

#### 3.6 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A MODEM?

Modem stands for MODOlator/DEMODulator. A modem converts digital signals generated by the computer into analog signals which can be transmitted over a telephone or cable line and transforms incoming analog signals into their digital equivalents.

3.8 What is the purpose of web browser?

Web browser is used to run the software application that allows retrieving, presenting and traversing the information from one place to another. - Web browser provides the resources using the WWW (World Wide Web) this can be identified by URI (Uniform Resource Identifier).

**3.9 Explain structure of URL :** It is one of the key concepts of the Web. It is the mechanism used by browsers to retrieve any published resource on the web. URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. A URL is nothing more than the address of a given unique resource on the Web. (URL) is the address of a resource on the Internet. A URL indicates the location of a resource as well as the protocol used to access it. A URL contains the following information: The protocol used to access the resource. The location of the server (whether by IP address or domain name). 3 parts of URL the protocol, the domain name and the path.

### **3.10 What is the purpose of the World Wide Web?**

The Web, or World Wide Web (W3), is basically a system of Internet servers that support specially formatted documents. The documents are formatted in a markup language called HTML (HyperText Markup Language) that supports links to other documents, as well as graphics, audio, and video files.

FTP were: to promote sharing of files (computer programs and/or data), to encourage indirect or implicit (via programs) use of remote computers, to shield a user from variations in file storage systems among hosts.

#### **What is the main purpose of Telnet?**

Telnet. Telnet is a protocol used on the Internet or local area network to provide a bidirectional interactive text-oriented communication facility using a virtual terminal connection.

#### **What is the use of an email?**

Email is an acronym for Electronic-mail which means messages that are sent through electronic as medium from one computer to another via a network. Purpose: It is basically seen as the medium of communication i.e to send and receive messages.

#### **Process of Sending and receiving e-mail**

What are the steps of sending an email?

Write an email

On your computer, go to Gmail.

In the top left, click Compose.

In the "To" field, add recipients. If you want, you can also add recipients in the "cc" and "bcc" fields.

Add a subject.

Write your message.

At the bottom of the page, click Send.

How do you read emails?

Steps

Log into your email provider's website. ...

Find an email to open. ...

Reply to a message. ...

Check your "Spam" folder occasionally. ...  
Delete or sort read messages. ...  
Don't click any unknown links.

### **Different Types of Internet Connections**

Dial-Up (Analog 56K).

DSL. DSL stands for Digital Subscriber Line. ...

Cable. Cable provides an internet connection through a cable modem and operates over cable TV lines. ...

Wireless. Wireless, or Wi-Fi, as the name suggests, does not use telephone lines or cables to connect to the internet. ...

Satellite. ...

Cellular.

### **How An IP address is represented?**

An IP address is written in "dotted decimal" notation, which is 4 sets of numbers separated by period each set representing 8-bit number ranging from (0-255). An example of IPv4 address is 216.3.128.12, which is the IP address previously assigned to iplocation.net

### **What is IP address explain its class with an example?**

IP address classes

Class	Address range
Class A	1.0.0.1 to 126.255.255.254
Class B	128.1.0.1 to 191.255.255.254
Class C	192.0.1.1 to 223.255.254.254
Class D	224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

Domain Name Servers (DNS) are the Internet's equivalent of a phone book. They maintain a directory of domain names and translate them to Internet Protocol (IP) addresses. This is necessary because, although domain names are easy for people to remember, computers or machines, access websites based on IP addresses.

### **What is DNS Example?**

Because domain names are alphabetic, they're easier to remember. The Internet however, is really based on IP addresses. Every time you use a domain name, therefore, a DNS service must translate the name into the corresponding IP address. For example, the domain name www.example.com might translate to 198.105.232.4.

### **What is search engine and its function?**

Search engines are necessary for locating, sorting, storing and ranking the value of that information on the web. Popular search engines like Google, Yahoo and Bing find relevant information and present it to users.

**3.16 Search engines and directories** are both tools people use to find information on the Web. The difference is in how they get and organize their information. Search engines use

little programs called spiders or bots that scour the Internet, follow links, and bring back this information to the search engine's index.

Directories, by contrast, are human-powered. Site owners submit their sites to directories (sometimes for a fee, sometimes free) and human editors determine the value of the site and whether it should be included in the directory. Directory visitors can search the director or drill down to the appropriate category, i.e., Arts & Humanities > Museums, Galleries & Centers > Modern & Contemporary. Although directories have fallen out of fashion.

### **Know about Social Network sites:**

Definition of Social Networks

Social networks are simply networks of social interactions and personal relationships. Think about your group of friends and how you got to know them. Maybe you met them in elementary school, or maybe you met them through a hobby or through your church. Either way, you were exposed to social networks: meeting other individuals in a social situation, while developing strong personal bonds over time.

### **Most Popular Social Media Sites**

Facebook. This is the biggest social media network on the Internet, both in terms of total number of users and name recognition. ...

Twitter. ...

LinkedIn. ...

Google+ ...

YouTube. ...

Pinterest. ...

Instagram. ...

Tumblr.

**3.18 Internet security** is a branch of computer **security** specifically related to not only the **Internet**, often involving browser **security**, but also network **security** on as it applies to other applications or operating systems as a whole. Its objective is to establish rules and measures to use against attacks over the **Internet**.

Questions:

1. Give full form of following:  
i)www ,ii)HTML iii)HTTP iv) FTP v) Telnet
- 2.Explain meaning of following domain:  
i).com ,ii).edu iii).gov iv).mil v) .net vi) .org

3. Discuss various social sites with their advantages advantages and limitations.
4. Discuss various steps for internet security.

## **4. Understand Programming Methodology**

### **4.1 Different steps involved in problem solving**

In order to solve a problem, one has to pass through certain stages or steps. They are

1. Understanding the problem
2. Analyzing the problem
3. Developing the solution
4. Coding and implementation.

1. Understanding the problem: Here we try to understand the problem to be solved in totality. Before with the next stage or step, we should be absolutely sure about the objectives of the given problem.

2. Analyzing the problem: After understanding thoroughly the problem to be solved, we look different ways of solving the problem and evaluate each of these methods. The idea here is to search an appropriate solution to the problem under consideration. The end result of this stage is a broad overview of the sequence of operations that are to be carried out to solve the given problem.

3. Developing the solution: Here the overview of the sequence of operations that was the result of analysis stage is expanded to form a detailed step by step solution to the problem under consideration.

4. Coding and implementation: The last stage of the problem solving is the conversion of the detailed sequence of operations into a language that the computer can understand. Here each step is converted to its equivalent instruction or instructions in the computer language that has been chosen for the implementation.

### **4.2 Steps involved in algorithm development**

An algorithm can be defined as “a complete, unambiguous, finite number of logical steps for solving a specific problem”

Step1. Identification of input: For an algorithm, there are quantities to be supplied called input and these are fed externally. The input is to be identified first for any specified problem.

Step2: Identification of output: From an algorithm, at least one quantity is produced, called for any specified problem.

Step3 : Identification the processing operations : All the calculations to be performed in order to lead to output from the input are to be identified in an orderly manner.

