ASSIGNMENT-1

1. Define an Operating System?

Ans. An operating system (OS) is [system software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_software) that manages [computer hardware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_hardware) and [software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_software) resources and provides common [services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system_services) for [computer programs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program).

All [computer programs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program), excluding [firmware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firmware), require an operating system to function.

2.Name any five Operating System?

Ans. [Linux](http://www.computerhope.com/jargon/l/linux.htm)  
 [Unix](http://www.computerhope.com/jargon/u/unix.htm)  
 [Windows 8](http://www.computerhope.com/windows8.htm)

Mac OS

Andriod

3.Describe the basic operations of OS?

Ans.memory management

Process management

Time management

CPU scheduling

4. What are the different type of applications?

Ans Responsive applications

Non Responsive applicatons

5.What type of s/w is used for creating letters,papers and other documents?

Ans. Application s/w

6.What are the advantages of using a Ms-Excel?

Ans. **Excel** **can  be used for analysis and decision making ,** **Excel** **allows the  professors to put** **the grades** **on a** **spreadsheet** **by numbers  which then allows the students to access** **the spreadsheet** **and view their** **grades** **on the exams and the quizzes .**

**7.What is the file extension for word document?**

**Ans..doc,.dotx..docm**

**8. What is physical Memory?**

**Ans. RAM,Flash drive,Hard drive**

**9. What is Virtual Memory?**

**Ans.** In [computing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computing), virtual memory is a [memory management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_management) technique that is implemented using both hardware and software. It maps [memory addresses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_address) used by a program, called [virtual addresses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_address_space), into physical addresses in computer memory. [Main storage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_storage#Primary_storage) as seen by a process or task appears as a contiguous [address space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Address_space) or collection of contiguous [segments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_segmentation).

10. What is Remote Desktop Connection?

Ans. Remote desktop Connection is a program or an operating system feature that allows the user to connect to a computer in another location, see that computer's desktop and interact with it as if it were local.

**11.What is loop back address?**

**Ans.** Loopback address is a special IP number (127.0.0.1) that is designated for the software loopback interface of a machine. The loopback interface has no hardware associated with it, and it is not physically connected to a network.

12. What is Cache?

Ans. Cache memory, also called CPU memory, is random access memory (RAM) that acomputer microprocessor can access more quickly than it can access regular RAM. This memory is typically integrated directly with the CPU chip or placed on a separate chip that has a separate bus interconnect with the CPU.

13. what is FTP?how does it work?what is diff b/w passive and active ftp?

Ans. The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard [network protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_protocol) used to transfer [computer files](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_file) between [a client and server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client%E2%80%93server_model) on a [computer network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network).

FTP is an acronym for File Transfer Protocol. As the name suggests, FTP is used to transfer files between computers on a network. You can use FTP to exchange files between computer accounts, transfer files between an account and a desktop computer, or access online software archives.

Active Mode—The client issues a PORT command to the server signaling that it will “actively” provide an IP and port number to open the Data Connection back to the client.

Passive Mode—The client issues a PASV command to indicate that it will wait “passively” for the server to supply an IP and port number, after which the client will create a Data Connection to the server.

14.what is http?is FTP better than Http for downloading files?

Ans. The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web. Hypertext is structured text that uses logical links (hyperlinks) between nodes containing text.

Yes FTP is better than HTTP for downloading files.

15. What is HTTPS and How it is different from HTTP?

Ans. HTTPS (also called HTTP over [TLS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security), HTTP over SSL and HTTP Secure) is a [protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communications_protocol) for [secure communication](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_communication) over a [computer network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network) which is widely used on the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet). HTTPS consists of communication over [Hypertext Transfer Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol) (HTTP) within a connection encrypted by [Transport Layer Security, or its predecessor, Secure Sockets Layer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security). The main motivation for HTTPS is [authentication](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authentication) of the visited [website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) and protection of the [privacy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_privacy) and [integrity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_integrity) of the exchanged data.