NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

Name: Abhijith S Babu

Roll No:02

Batch:S2 MCA A

Date:20-03-2022

Experiment No.: 2

Aim

Prepare a comparison between study of specifications of desktop and server class computers.

Procedure

Desktop Computers

A desktop computer is a computer that fits on or under a desk. They utilize peripheral devices for interaction, such as a keyboard and mouse for input, and display devices like a monitor, projector, or television. Desktop computers can have a horizontal or vertical (tower) form factor, or be combined with a monitor to create an All-in-One computer. Unlike a laptop, which is portable, desktop computers are generally made to stay at one location.

Server Class Computers

A server is a computer or system that provides resources, data, services, or programs to other computers, known as clients, over a network. In theory, whenever computers share resources with client machines they are considered servers. There are many types of servers, including web servers, mail servers, and virtual servers.

Comparison between Desktop and Server Class Computers

Unlike desktops, servers are dedicated and designed to perform no other tasks. For both businesses and consumers, server equipment is much more expensive than desktop equipment. The processors found in a desktop computer are not as powerful as those found in servers, which support multiple processors, cores, and threads at one time. Servers also support advanced random-access memory (RAM), more cache memories, and storage interconnect technology.

When you're deciding between a desktop and a server for home computing use or your business, it's important to ask how important your data is to you. Server technology is the best way to secure your data. Before you rush off, it's also important to consider applications, storage, processor, form factor, and other components.

Server	**Desktop**
• It has multiple processes for faster access	• It has a single processor in most cases
• The files are stored at a secure location	• The files are present at the individual's desktop
• It has mirrored hard drives which have the backup of the data on the servers	• It has a single hard drive, if it fails you lose the data
• It requires more than one power supply	• It has only one power supply
• It is more secure to viruses, malware and cyber threats	• It is vulnerable to viruses, malware and cyber threats
• The hardware parts are costly	• The hardware parts are not costly
• It offers higher processing power, memory and storage	• It has lower processing power, memory and storage