

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Experiment No.: 2****Name: ANJIMA C P****Roll No: 27****Batch: A****Date:18/03/2022****Aim**

Require a comparative study of specification of desktops and server class computers

Procedure

A small business might be tempted to save money by simply running a server operating system on a desktop computer — but this isn't a replacement for real server hardware.



While implementing a network is not a trivial or inexpensive undertaking, the benefits you gain by adding a server to your small business computing environment outweigh any shortcomings. A small business might be tempted to save time and money by simply running a server operating system on a desktop computer, but this isn't a replacement for a real server.

Continue reading to gain a better understanding of the difference between a network server and a desktop computer, and learn about the core technologies behind them

MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN A DESKTOP AND SERVER

Many people mistakenly believe that a server is no different from a typical desktop computer. This couldn't be further from the truth. While almost any computer that meets the minimum hardware requirements can run a server operating system that alone does not make a desktop computer a true server. Even if the desktop computer had similar processor speeds, memory and storage capacity compared to a server, it still isn't a replacement for a real server. The technologies behind them are engineered for different purposes.

A desktop computer system typically runs a user-friendly operating system and desktop applications to facilitate desktop-oriented tasks. In contrast, a server manages all network resources. Servers are often dedicated (meaning it performs no other task besides server tasks). Because a server is engineered to manage, store, send and process data 24-hours a

day it has to be more reliable than a desktop computer and offers a variety of features and hardware not typically used in the average desktop computer.

SERVER HARDWARE

One of the best choices for a small business is a dedicated server built from the ground up as a file server to provide features and expansion options that a desktop computer lacks. Some server hardware decisions you will need to make include the following:

1. **Form Factor:** For small businesses, the best choice is a dedicated entry-level server in a tower configuration.
2. **Processor:** Choose a server-specific processor to boost performance and data throughput.
3. **Memory:** Buy as much memory as you can afford and look for expansion slots for future upgrades.
4. **Storage:** Look for SATA or SCSI hard disks, not IDE.

Read More: Interested in learning more about servers? [Visit the TechRepublic Academy.](#)

SERVER OPERATING SYSTEM

The operating system (OS) is the software platform on top of which other programs will run. Choosing a server operating system is no easy task. The specific operating system you go with will depend on what the server is going to be mainly used for. For basic file servers a small business should choose an operating system that staff will be the most comfortable with. Another issue to consider is if you have any application that is best-suited to a particular operating system.