NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

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Aim

Prepare a comparative study of specifications of desktop and server class computers.

Desktop Computers

People buy Personal computers depending on their needs and their price range. The world of technology is rapidly growing and PCs are coming with different novel features to attract customers. Companies work hard to succeed in this market and to make their products preferable. But Microsoft and Intel have acquired a strong place in the market. Personal computers are designed for normal purposes and are not suitable for high-end operations. They are the best choice for students for academic purposes. Initially, computers were designed to be operated by one technician who is trained to do it. But later the need for computers among common people increased. So computers were made in large numbers so that they can be owned and used by everyone. Personal computers were used by technicians. People whose jobs require computerized works also started purchasing personal computers. But as time passed owning a computer became very common. Video gaming and other technological advancements increased the demand for computers. Now personal computers are used for common purposes like video conferencing, sending emails, storing data, study purposes, and for other purposes. Personal computers are now more advanced they are connected to various other devices and can be used to control those devices like smart TVs. Since the demand for personal computers increased it caused the generation of more electronic wastes.

Server Computers

Servers are now used by companies for providing uninterrupted experiences to their customers. The devices that are linked to a server are called clients. Servers are used to share resources or carry out computational tasks for the client devices connected to them. Clients are normal devices like mobile phones and PCs. Servers can connect with many clients. A client device can make a connection with a server by sending a request to it. The server process this request and respond. File servers are used in transfer and web servers can be used in any computer device. There are various uses of a server in

computing. The major function is to share or transfer resources. Servers are the backbone of today's innovation and modernization. Servers are essential in every application we use on our mobile phones and laptops. Database servers are crucial for maintaining large databases. Spreadsheets use this type of server. Gaming servers let several gamers use different devices to play the same multiplayer games. Email servers help in faster and better communication. Web servers help the websites work. The client in this case is the device with a browser.

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.