**Name: Aswathi P**

**Roll No:38**

**Batch:S2 MCA**

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**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

**Experiment No.: 2**

**Aim:**prepare a comparative study of specification of desktop

And server class computer.

**Procedure**

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

**Key differences between a server and a desktop**

Servers  are designed to support multiple users and run a large number of different services and

applications. Many small businesses can benefit greatly from the increased capacity, information

sharing and security that a server offers. Check out Dell’s [Cloud Computing](http://www.dell.com/learn/uk/en/ukbsdt1/dell-cloud-computing) solutions.

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**Key difference between a server and a desktop**

**Server**

1. Files are saved in one secure location
2. Easily roll out new software or make changes across the network.
3. Incorporates mirrored hard drives-data can be recovered if one drive fails.
4. Multiple processors and more cache for fast file access
5. More than one power supply-if power to one supply is lost,the server can continue to function.

**Desktop**

1. files are saved on individual computers storage can become disjointed
2. software updated and changes must be implemented one machine at a time
3. single hard drive-data is lost if the drive files
4. uses a single processor in most cases
5. typically only has one power supply