**Ans to the Q: No – 1**

Among the 4 principles of pervasive computing, decentralization is the most important for me.

For any device it is important to run in as much time as possible. If a system hardware has some problem then decentralization makes sure that the full system does not shut down.

That's why it is important.

computer or workplace location. Centralized computing, on the opposite hand, happens once the bulk of functions area unit performed or obtained from a centralized place. In today's industrial world, redistributed computing is changing into progressively well-liked. this can be in distinction to centralized computing, that was common within the period of time of computing. A redistributed electronic network has various blessings over a centralized network. Desktop computers have progressed at such a fast rate that their potential performance considerably exceeds that of most company applications. As a result, most desktop computers area unit remanufactured. As a result, most desktop PCs area unit left dormant. However, it's debatable whether or not these networks increase overall effectiveness.  
Unlike a centralized system, all computers should be updated singly with new code. File sharing remains attainable with redistributed systems, and every one computer will share peripherals like printers and scanners, also as modems, permitting the complete network to attach to the web.  
A group of spread pc systems that area unit connected via native e-mail stations kind a part of a broader electronic network.  
A network of computers that aren't connected to 1 another. Native stations of comparable relevancy and competency hold along systems, that parts of a broader electronic network. These systems will operate severally of 1 another.

**Ans to the Q: No – 2**

Handheld devices area unit personal digital assistants. Hand-held devices have 2 sorts of in operation systems. Those are Palm OS and Windows CE.  
  
Windows OS is formed by Microsoft however this package is heavy. It takes a lot of memory and process power creating the device far more expensive.  
  
On the opposite hand, the palm OS takes less memory to run the device. My producing hand-held device memory is incredibly restricted therefore I’ll use palm OS.

The key options of this Palm OS are:  
  
1.Simple, single-tasking setting to permit launching of full screen applications with a basic, common user interface set.  
2. Monochrome or color screens with resolutions up to 480x320 pixel  
3.Handwriting recognition input system known as Graffiti two  
4.HotSync technology for information synchronization with desktop computers.  
5.Sound playback and record capabilities  
6.Simple security model: Device are often fastened by arcanum, arbitrary application records are often created personal.  
7.TCP/IP network access  
8.Serial port/USB, infrared, Bluetooth and Wi-Fi connections  
9.Expansion memory card support  
10.Defined commonplace info for private data management applications to store calendar, address, task and note entries, accessible by third-party applications.

Which is why I’d prefer to use OS palm.