NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

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Aim

Prepare a comparative study of specification of desktops and server class computers?

Procedure

Server Classes:-

When multithreaded operating system processes are not available, a good alternative is to use a set of processes to emulate a pool of threads. That is, instead of having one multithreaded process, the system uses a set of single-threaded processes, all of which are running the same program .This often is called a **server class**.

Desktop :-

A desktop computer is a personal computer designed for regular use at a single location on or near a desk due to its size and power requirements. The most common configuration has a case that houses the power supply, motherboard (a printed circuit board with a microprocessor as the central processing unit, memory, bus, certain peripherals and other electronic components), disk storage (usually one or more hard disk drives, solid state drives, optical disc drives, and in early models a floppy disk drive); a keyboard and mouse for input; and a computer monitor, speakers, and, often, a printer for output. The case may be oriented horizontally or vertically and placed either underneath, beside, or on top of a desk.

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	It has a single hard drive, if it fails you lose

the backup of the data on the servers	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