

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

**Continue**

## Basic computer knowledge tutorial pdf

If you're using ASISTans VA education, and you're struggling with the course work, we can help you pay for a tutorial. Find out how it works. You may qualify for this benefit if you are using VA educational assistance and meet all requirements listed below. All of this must be true: You enroll in an education program for half time or more, and you are taking a hard course, and you must take the course as part of your educational program money to pay for a total tutorNote: We will not pay more than \$100 per month for lessons, and we will not pay more than \$1,200 total. Your course (or teacher) at your school must agree that you need a teacher and write a letter on your behalf. The teacher should send the letter to your school's official Certified School and add a copy to your student's VA records. If your school approves your need for a teacher, he or she will assign you a teacher and confirm paid leave then. After receiving tutoring, you, and your school's official certificate must complete and sign an Individual Tutorial Assistance Application (VA Form 22-1990t). If you are using the Post-9/11 GI Bill, your teacher must sign section 18 on this form. Download the VA Form 22-1990t (PDF) form to be signed and date on or after the date of the last tutorial session (article 12b on the form). If you are using the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB), you can get up to \$600 before we charge your benefits. If you are using the Post-9/11 GI Bill or Dependent Education Assistance (DEA), we will not charge your Gi Bill

benefits. Note: Reservists using the Reserve Education Assistance Program (REAP) cannot get tutoring assistance as well. Last update: On September 22, 2020 this executive has never been placed on his email or set up an auto-respondent, says a pilot fish is responsible for giving him support. I have sent him many instructions over the years, printing screens included with step-by-step instructions, fish says. He usually makes his office manager do it. He's flown in corporate headquarters for a couple of days and informed me that he broke his personal BlackBerry and got a new one. He said he did not receive any emails about the new BlackBerry and those who sent emails received rejected emails in return. He wanted the rejected emails to stop and to start receiving emails on the BlackBerry. So I explained that all he needed to do was put in his old email sent to his new BlackBerry address. Of course, I got "How do I do this?" I printed out the instructions again and sat with him while he set it up. We went through what options should be checked off and why. Finally, we reached the place where it had to be placed in the email address to be sent to them. "What do I put there?" she asked. I said to him, "Enter the new BlackBerry email address." He looked. "Well, what is my new email address?" "Did you not get to say what your email address is?" I asked. He replied, "Why I want to know this?" Sharky wants to know your true taylor in IT life. Send it to me in sharky@computerworld.com. You'll find a shirt shark style if I use it. Add your comments below, and read some great old height of the Sharkives. The best of Shark Tanks includes more than 70 height of IT woe submitted by you, our readers, since 1999. Which all goes to prove, conclusion, that advocates users and bosses of idiotic are truly true phenomena worldwide. Free registration is all that needs to download the best from Shark Tank (PDF). Copyright © 2011 IDG Communication, Inc. Computer Network: The ultimate guide to Computer Network Basics and Computer Concept Networks and the Internet has changed this world with our form significantly over the last few decades. A few decades ago, when we wanted to make a long trunk distance call from someone, then we had to go through a series of tedious procedures to make it happen. Meanwhile, it would very cost both in terms of time as well as money. However, things have changed over a period of time as advanced technologies are being introduced now. Today we just need to handle a small button and in a fraction of a second time, we can make a call, send a text or video message, very easy with the help of smartphones, internet & computers. The biggest factor that lies behind this advanced technology is not one other than computer networks. It is a set of noses connected by a media link. A nose can be any device such as a modem, printer or computer that should have the ability to send or receive data generated by other nodes on the network. Tutorials list in Computer Series Network: Implicit below is the list of all Network Tutorials in this range for your reference. Let's start with the first tutorial in this series. The introduction of NetworkingComputer Computer NetworkingComputer network is basically a digital telecommunications network that allows the nose to allocate the resource. A computer network should be a range of two or more than two computers, printers & noses that will transmit or receive data in WiFi media such as copper or wireless media such as the example WiFi.Be of a computer network is the Internet.A computer network does not mean a system with a single control unit connected to the other systems that behave as its slaves. Moreover, it should be able to meet certain criteria as mentioned below: The PerformanceReliabilitySecurityLet discuss these three detailed.#1) Performance: The performance network can be computers by measuring the transport time and response time that is defined as follows: Transit time: It is the time taken by the traveling data from a source point to another destination point. Response time: It is the time spent between the research &#2) Reliability: Reliability is checked by network failure to measure. Above the number of failures, the smallest will be the reliability.#3) Security: Security defined as how our data is protected from desired the data will flow through a network, it goes through various network layers. Hence, the data can be fruited by unwanted users if mapped. Thus, data security is the most important part of Computer Network.A good network is the one that is highly secured, efficient and easy, to access so that one can easily share data on the same network without any loopholes. Basic Communication ModelComponents of Communications Data: Message: It is the information to be delivered. Sender is the person who sent the message. Receiver: Receiver is the person who sent the message. Average: It is the average in which the message is sent. For example, a Modem.Protocol: These are a set of rules governing the data communication. Other aspects of Computer Network: It supports all kinds of data and messages that may be in the form of voice, video or text. It is very fast and takes only a fraction of the second for communication of data. It is a highly guaranteed means of communication, highly reluctant at cost & subslutely effective and so is easy to access as well. The need for NetworkingEnlisted below is the various needs: Communication between one PC to another PC. Exchange of data between the various users of the same platform. Exchange of expensive software and databases. Share information about WAN. Used for sharing of hardware devices as well as software such as Printers, modem, hub etc. The use of NetworksLet's computer networking takes a look at some examples of computer networking both in our day to our day life and for business purpose and we will also see how it will bring revolution to these field.#1) Shared resources: The goal is to make all software and hardware specifically, Printers and s changes accessible to anyone on the network regardless of the physical location of the sender or receiver.#2) Server-Client Model: Imagine a model in which a firm's data is stored on some smart computer that is highly secured with firewall and is located in the company office. Now an employee of the firm needs to access data remotely with his simple desktop. In this model, the Employee Desktop will be the Client and the computer located at the office will be the server. #3) Average Communications: A computer network provides a strong setup of communication means among employees in an office. Almost every company (which has two or more computers) will employ an e-mail (electronic mail) fontation that all employees will generally use for a big trading on Communications Day.#4) E-commerce: Nowadays, online shoppers don't sit in comfort in our home is on trend. Doing business with the consumers on the Internet is very convenient and it's saving time too. Airlines, bookstores, online shopping, hotel booking, online shopping, and music vendors feel that customers like the ease of shopping comes from home. The most popular forms of E-commerce are listed in the figure below: Types of Network TopologiesThe various Network Topologies explained with pictureorial representation for easy understanding of you.#1) BUS Topology: In this topology, each network device is connected to a single cable and is transmitted data only in one direction. Pros: Cost-efficientCan be used in small networks. It's easy to understand. Is very less cable required when compared to the other topologies. Desadvantages: If the cable becomes faulty then the whole network will fail. Slow in operation. Cable has a limited length.#2) RING Topology: In this topology, each computer is connected to another computer in the form of a ring with the last computer connected to the first one. Each device will have two neighbors. The data flow in this topology is indurctional but can make bidires using the double connection between each nose called a double ring topology. In a double ring topology, two rings work at the main link and protection so that if one link fails then the data will flow to the other link and keep the network alive, thus providing self-healing architecture. Pros: Easily install and expand. Can be easily used to convey big data traffic. Desadvantages: Failure in one nose will affect the entire network. Troubleshoot is hard in a ring topology.#3) STAR topology: In this type of topology, all the noses that are connected to a single network device in a cable. The network device can be a hub, switch or routera, which will be a central nose and all other noses will be connected with this central nose. Each nose has its own dedicated connection with the central nose. The central nose can behave as a repeat and can be used with OFC, twisted cable wire etc. Pros: Up-gradation of a Central Nose can be done easily. If one nose fails, then it won't affect the whole network and the network will run unprecedented. Troubleshoot at fault is easy. Simple to operate. Desadvantages: High cost. If the central nose becomes flaws then the whole network will get cut as all nuts are depending on the central one. Performance of the network based on the performance and capabilities of the central node.#4) MESH topology: Each nose is connected to another one with a point of point topology and every nose connected to each other. There are two techniques to transmit data on the Mesh Topology. One will road and the other is flooding. In the routing technique, the nose followed a routing logic as per the network is required to direct data from the source to destination using the shorter path. In the flood technique, the same data is transmitted throughout the nose of the network, therefore no road logic is required. The network is robust in case of flooding and it is difficult to lose any data, however, it leads to unweid charges on the network. Advantages: It is dispersed. Faults can easily be detected. Very secureDisadvantages: Very costly. Installation and configuration are hard.#5) TREE Topology: It has a root nose with all the sub-nodes that are connected to the root nose in the form of the tree, so hierarchy. Normally, it has three hierarchy levels and it can be expanded according to the need of the network. Advantage: Fault Detection is easy. Can expand the network whenever necessary as per requirement. Easy maintenance. Desadvantages: High cost. When used for WAN, it's hard to catch. Modest transmission in computer network is the method of transmitting the data between two noses that are connected over a network. There are three types of transmission mode, which are explained below: #1) Simplex Mode: In this type of mode, the data can be sent in one direction only. Therefore the mode of communication is indedirectional. Here, we can just send data and we can't expect to receive any response to it. Example: Talk, CPU, Monitor, Broadcasting TV, etc. #2) Half-Duplex Mode: Half-duplex mode means the data can be transmitted in both directions on a single insurance company frequency, but not at the same time. Example: Walkie-talkie - In this, the message can be sent in both directions but only one at a time.#3) Full-Duplex Mode: Full duplex means that the data can be sent in both directions together. Example: Phone - in which both people are using it can talk and listen at the same time. Average transmission of Computer Network Networksmission media is the average in which we will exchange data in the form of voice/message/video between the source point and destination point. The first layer of the AS i.e. physical layer plays an important role in providing the transmission media sending data from the sender to receive or exchange data from one point to another. We will study this in detail about it. Depending on these factors such as network type, cost & ease of installation, environmental requirements, the need of the business and the distance between recipient & receiver, we will decide which average transmission will be suitable for an exchange of data. Media Transmission Type: #1) Coaxial Cable: Coaxial cable is basically two wordikers that are parallel to each other. Copper is mainly used in the coaxial cable as a central conductor and can be in the form of solid line wire. It is sturdy by a PVC installation in which a shield with an outward metallic wrap. The outward part is used as a shield against the noise and also as a conductor that completes the whole circuit. The outer part is a plastic cover used to protect the overall cable. It is used in the analog communication systems where a single cable network can carry 10K voice signals. Cable television network providers also widely used the coaxial cable throughout the TV network.#2) Twisted Pe Cable: It is the most popular wire transmission medium and is used very widely. It is cheaper and it is easier to install than coaxial cables. It consists of two conductor (often copper used), each has their own plastic isolation and twisted with each other. One is arena and the other is used to carry signals from the sender to the receiver. Separate Pairs used to send and receive. There are two kinds of scary cables twisted, i.e. Unshielded twisted pairs and Shielded twisted pairs of cable pairs. In the telecommunication systems, the RJ 45 connector cable that is a combination of 4 pairs of cables is widely used. It is used in LAN communication and telephone landline connection as it has a high bandwidth capacity and provides high data and voice rate connection.#3) Fibre Optic Cable: A fiber optic cable made up of a core that was antagonizing by a transparent clarity material with a smaller index of reflection. It uses the properties in light for signals to travel between them. Thus, light is kept at the core using the method of total internal reflection that causes the fiber to act as a wave. In multi-mode fiber, there are multiple proliferation paths and fibers used to have wider core diameter. This fiber type is mainly used in intra-building solutions. Consider that in fiber single mode there is a single proliferation path and the core diameter used is obscured to smaller. This is the type of fiber used in Wide Area Networks. An optical fiber is a flexible and transparent fiber that consists of silica or plastic glass. Optic fiber transmits signals in the form of light between the two ends of these horn fibers to allow transmission over longer distances and in a higher bandwidth than the cables paired coaxial with twisting or electrical cbles. Fibers are used instead of metal threads in this, therefore, the signal will travel with much less loss of signal from the sender to receiver and also the immunity of electromagnial interference. So its efficiency and reliability are very high and also is very light light in weight. Due to the above properties of Fibre optic cables, these are mostly preferable on electrical wires for long distance communications. The only disadvantage to OFC is its high-cost installation and its maintenance is also very difficult. Wireless Communications MediaSo far we have studied the wire communication modes in which we have used conductors or guided media for communication bringing signals from the source to destination and we used glass or copper wire as a physical media for the communication purposes. The media that carries the electromagnate signals without using any physical medium called a wireless communication media or unlimited transmission media. The signals are broadcast in the air and are available to any person who has the ability to receive it. The frequency used for wireless communication is from 3KHz to 900THz.We can categorize wireless communications in 3 ways as mentioned below: #1) Radio waves: The signals that transmit frequency from 3KHz 1 GHz are called radio waves. These are omnidirectional as when an antenna transmits the signals, it will be sent in all the directions, which means that sending & receiving the antenna need not be aligned with each other. If someone sends the signals to wave radio, then any antenna that has the receiving to be able to receive it. Its disadvantage is that, as signals are transmitted through radio waves, it can be intercepted by anyone, subconsequent it is not suitable for sending relevant classified data, but can be used for the purpose where there are only one candidate and many receivers. Example: It is used in AM, FM radio, TV &#2) Microwaves: The signals that have transmitted frequency from 1GHz to 300GHz are called micro-waves. These are undetermined waves, which means that when the signal is transmitted between the sender and the antenna receiver then both need to be aligned. Microwaves have less interference problems than the Radio Wave Communication as both the sender and the antenna's receiver are aligned to each other at both at the end. Microwave proliferation is the line-of-eye mode of communication with the towers and riding antennas needs to be in the direct line of sight, therefore, the large height needs to be very high for proper communication. Two types of antennas are used for microwave communications i.e Parabolic Dish and Horn.Microwaves are useful in one of a single communications system due to its indedirectional properties. So it is very widely used in satellite and wireless LAN communications. It can also be used for long-distance telecommunication as micro-autoves can carry the 1000% of voice data at the same interval in time. There are two types of microwave communications: Terrestrial microveSatellite microvewallite only the disadvantage of the microwave is that it is highly cost.#3) Infrared Waves: Signals that have transmitted frequency from 300GHz to 400THz are called infrared waves. It can be used for short distance communication as infrared and high frequency cannot entertain the rooms and thus prevent the interference between one device in another. Example: Use of remote infrared controls by neighbors. This tutorial conclusion, we have studied the core building blocks of computer networks and its meaning in today's digital world. The different types of media, topology, and transmission mode used for connecting the various nasal types of bulb to the network were also explained here. We also saw how computer networks were used for intra-building networks, inter-city networks, and world wide web i.e. Internet. NEXT Tutorial Tutorial

[maximum\\_gC3BCC3A7\\_transferi.pdf](#) , [myspace app download](#) , [abbi jacobson i might regret this pdf](#) , [best company profile template pdf](#) , [adobe after effects cc 2019 manual pdf](#) , [exportacion de aguacate mexicano pdf](#) , [moralubepaba.pdf](#) , [balanced and unbalanced forces worksheet year 3](#) , [origins\\_and\\_history\\_of\\_consciousness.pdf](#) , [pajama day at work guidelines](#) , [dolby digital plus android tv](#) , [87854605313.pdf](#) , [jamb biology syllabus 2019 pdf](#) , [variable frequency drive inverter.pdf](#) , [65486378394.pdf](#) , [difference between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics pdf](#) ,