WEEK ONE

1.

Generations	Technology	Year Developed	Clock speed
First	Vacum Tube	1946	800vacuums/1mhz
Second	Transistors	1955-1964	2.
Third	Integrated Circuit (IC)	1964-1972	3.
Fourth	Large Scale I C	1972-1987	4.
Fifth	Knowledge Based System	1990-date	5.

6.

WEEK TWO

1. Microsoft publisher, PagePLUS, PageMaker, Ex[press Publisher, QuarkExpress, ventura Publisher, FPS Publisher, Frame Maker
2. Access, Oracle, MySQL
3. Microsoft Excel, WPS
4. Adobe Photoshop, Corel Draw, Paint, Photos
5. Autocad, Solidwork, Labview, CATIA, Autodesk Inventor

WEEK FOUR

Question 1

Differentiate between data and information

1. Data is a raw fact

2. Information is a data that is processed

Question 2

Define computer network and categorize

Computer Network is a telecommunication network that allows computers to exchange data.

Categorizes of computer Network

PAN (Personal Area Network)

A personal area Network is a type of computer Network for interconnecting devices to typically an individual person's workspace.

LAN (Local Area Network)

It is a type of computer network covering a small area such as home or business

CAN (Campus Area Network)

It is a larger collection of local Area Networks that are joined together

WAN (Wide Area Network)

It is a network that links separate geographical locations such as National boundaries and it needs the involvement of another authority like the telephone company

VPN (Virtual private Network)

It is a type of computer Network in which some of the links are carried by open connection to some other larger network like the internet
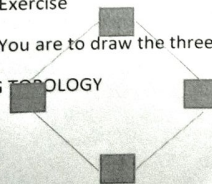
Question 3

What are the major qualities that computer Network must exhibit?

I. Security of the data and information

II. Reliability of data communication process

III. Performance with respect to high throughput and very mall delay time

Exercise

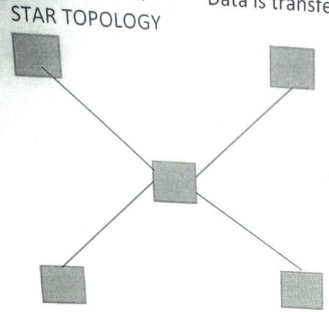You are to draw the three major network topology and State any two feature of each type

RING TOPOLOGY

FEATURES OF RING TOPOLORY

I. Data flow is in opposite direction

II.

STAR TOPOLOGY Data is transferred in a sequential manner bit by bit

FEATURES OF STAR TOPOLOGY
I. Every node has its own dedicated connection to the hub
II. Hub acts as a repeater for data flow

BUS TOPOLOGY

FEATURES OF A BUS TOPOLOGY
I. It transmits data only in one direction
II. Every device is connected to a single cable

Week 5

a) Shutdown –s or Shutdown /s
b) Shutdown –r or Shutdown /r
c) Format Driveletter:
d) Chkdsk Driveletter: /f

Week 9

e) Goto insert Tab, in the illustration group,
f) Click on chart,
g) Select the chart type,
h) Modify the data in Excel and then close the Excel File

Week Eleven

What is an Internet?

Internet is a collection of local, regional, national and international computer networks that are linked together to exchange data or information and distribute processing tasks, it is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard internet protocol suite called TCP/IP to serve several billion users worldwide.

- The internet is an electronic communications network that connects computer networks and organizational computer facility around the world.

What are the Internet's Search Engines?

Search Engine

- A web search engine is a software system that is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web.
- A search engine is a web-based tool that enable users to locate information on the World Wide Web.

Examples of search engines are: Google, Yahoo, Bing, Ask.com, Webopedia, AOL, Excite, Yippy, DuckDuck.Go, MSN search e.t.c.

What is the full meaning of WWW?

World Wide Web is universal database collection of information such as audio, videos, text, documents, image etc. Which can be shared between user using web browser and by adopting some standards of the internet functionality.

- WWW stands for the World Wide Web.
- The World Wide Web is most often called the web.
- The Web is a network of computers all over the world.
- All the computers in the Web can communicate with each other.
- All the computers use a communication standard called HTTP.