

Class- 8
Computer

Lesson 1

1. Networking is the interconnection of a group of computers and other peripheral devices so that they can share data and hardware resources.
For ex. LAN, MAN, WAN.
2.
 - Data can be shared on a central computer.
 - It reduces the cost of hardware as resources can be shared.
 - Updation of data is done at a single point.
 - It reduces the need of hard copies; as soft copies can be shared.
3. LAN.-In LAN, two or more computers and peripheral devices are connected within a small area, such as room, office building or a campus.
In LAN, computers are connected to each other through wires.
The data transmission speed in LAN is slower than WAN.
WAN-This type of network connects two or more computers located at far away places.
In WAN, computers are connected to each other through satellite signals.
Data transmission speed is faster as compared to LAN.
4. Network Security means protecting data and resources from any unauthorized access.
Since many users are accessing the same data, so we must ensure that only the authorized persons can access or modify data. There are two levels of network security:
 - a) Login security
 - b) Rights security

Lesson 2

1.

A Database is an organized way of storing information. It helps us to manage and access large amount of information quickly and efficiently. Some of the examples of database are: Student's record system, Telephone directory, List of books and authors in a library, Dictionary.

2.

- MS-Access organizes the data in the form of tables.
- Data can be shared, searched and updated easily.
- It provides data security.
- Through queries, we can retrieve data in a desired way.

3. There are mainly two types of Database:

- Flat file database: In flat file database you can store

and retrieve information. This data type is not capable of linking the files together. For example, MS Excel.

- b) Relational database: A relational database links separate tables together to get a common piece of information. MS Access, MYSQL, SYBASE are some of the examples of Relational database.