



RAMA UNIVERSITY

www.ramauniversity.ac.in

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

BCA-302 Computer Networks

Lecture-34

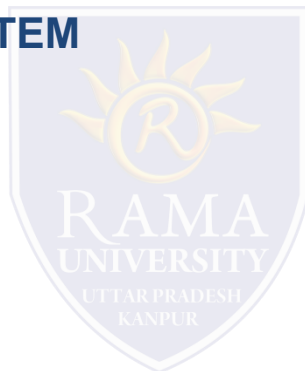
Mr. Dilip Kumar J Saini

Assistant Professor

Computer Science & Engineering

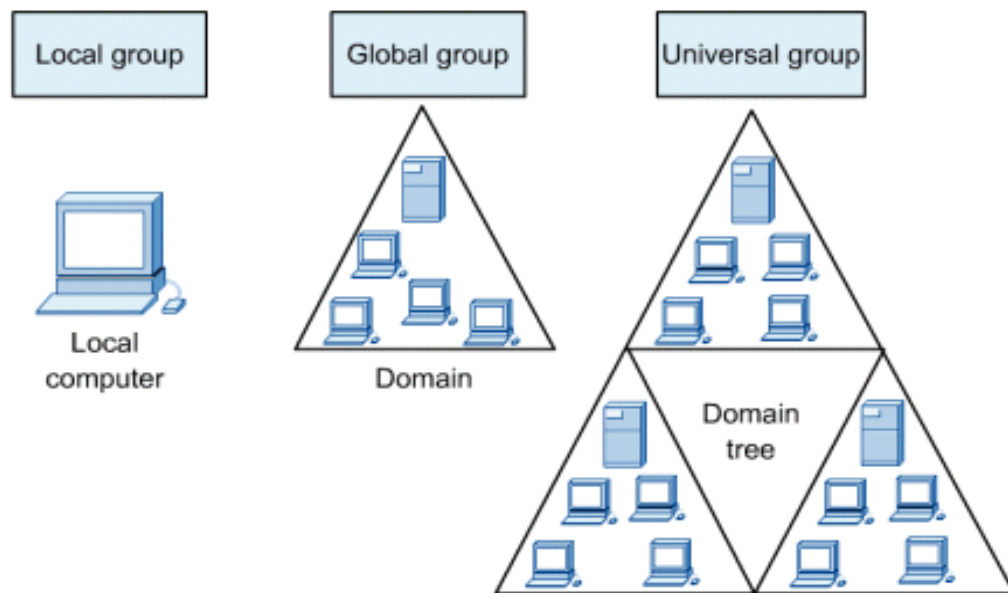
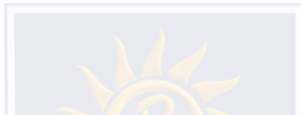
OUTLINE

- **WINDOWS TERMINOLOGY**
- **WINDOWS NT 4.0**
- **WINDOWS 2000 OPERATING SYSTEM**
- **HISTORY OF LINUX**
- **WHAT IS UNIX?**

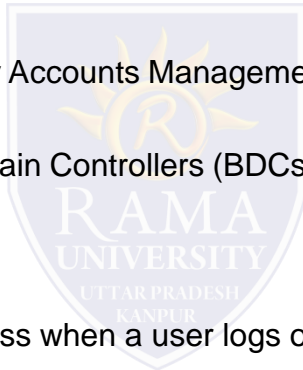


WINDOWS TERMINOLOGY

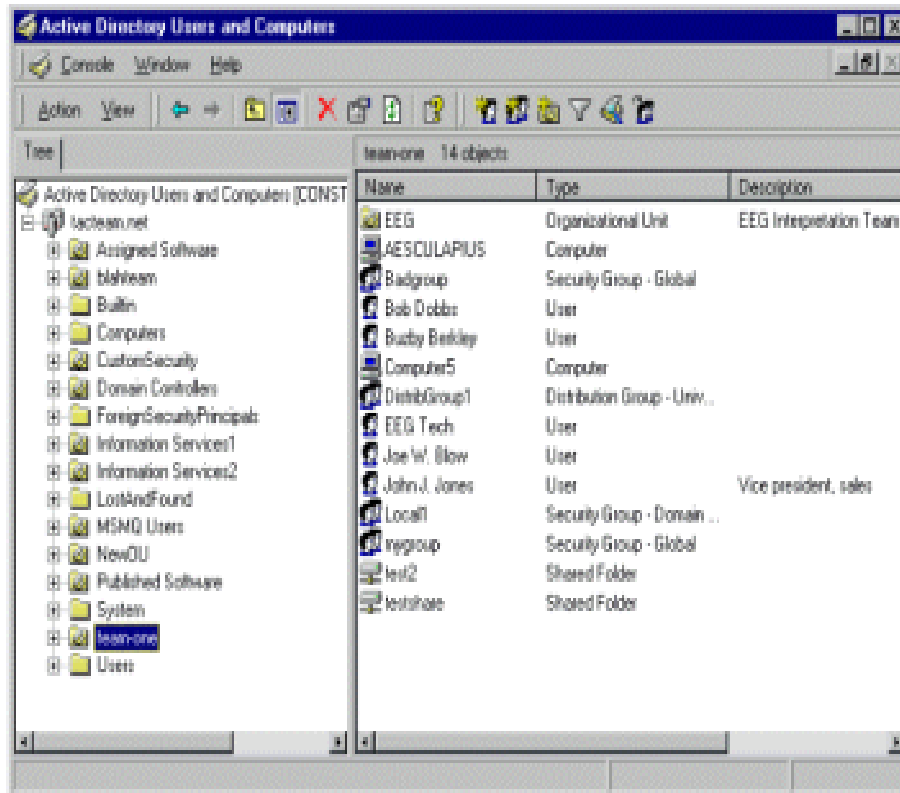
- Windows server-based networks that run Windows NT Server or Windows 2000 Server are based on the concept of the domain.
- A domain is a group of computers and users that serves as a boundary of administrative authority.
- Windows NT domains and Windows 2000 domains, although similar in function, interact with one another differently.



- Each NT domain requires one Primary Domain Controller (PDC).
- This is a "master" server that contains the Security Accounts Management Database (SAM).
- A domain can also have one or more Backup Domain Controllers (BDCs), each of which contains a read-only copy of the SAM.
- The SAM is what controls the authentication process when a user logs onto the domain.




WINDOWS 2000 OPERATING SYSTEM



- Administrative tasks in Windows 2000 use a common framework, the Microsoft Management Console (MMC).
- This tool uses snap-ins, which are modules that contain the tools for specific administrative functions.
- Users and groups are created and managed with the Active Directory Users (ADUs) and Computers MMC snap-in.
- Administrative authority over each OU can be delegated to a user or group.

WINDOWS 2000 OPERATING SYSTEM

NOS	Features	Usage	Price
Windows 2000 Professional	Dual-processor support Limited server capabilities	Client workstations, small web servers	Least Expensive
Windows 2000 Server	Dual-processor support Expanded server capabilities Active Directory, SMP	Small to Medium sized organizations	
Windows 2000 Advanced Server	Full server capabilities including applications server Increased hardware support	Large organizations	
Windows 2000 .NET Server	Robust Internet server	Enterprise Internet	

▪The Windows 2000 family of operating systems includes:

▪Windows 2000 Professional

▪Windows 2000 Server

▪Windows 2000 Advanced Server

▪The specific needs of the network will determine the best version of Windows 2000 for the installation

HISTORY OF LINUX

▶ 1980 Dutch professor Andrew Tanenbaum creates an operating system called MINIX to help his students learn the complexities of UNIX.

▶ 1991 A student at the University of Helsinki, Linus Torvalds, begins experimenting with ways to make MINIX better.

▶ 1994 Torvalds' work leads to the development and first public release of Linux, version 1.0. A dedicated fan-base erupts consisting primarily of programmers and power users.

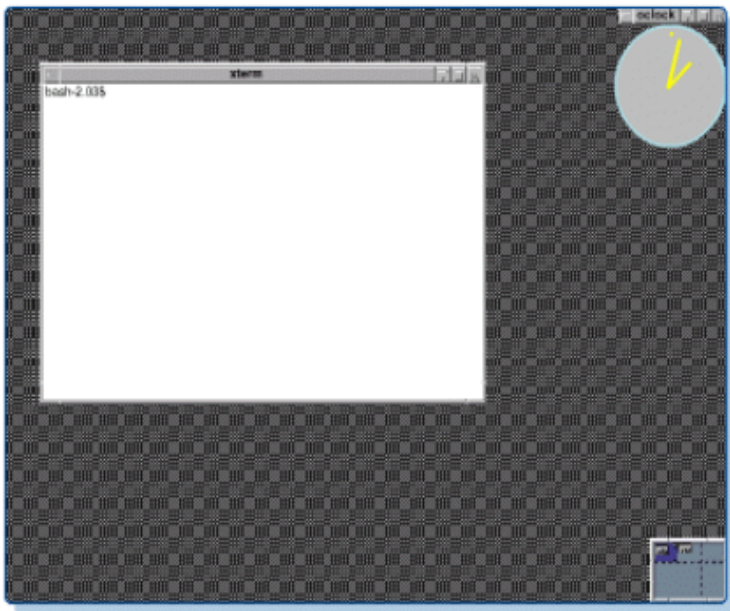
▶ Today Linux popularity continues to grow with the release of versions 2.0 and 2.2 distributed by dozens of vendors. Its cost-effective power is increasingly attractive to both businesses and personal users.

▪ Linux is an operating system similar to UNIX. It runs on many different computers and was first released in 1991.

▪ Linux is portable, which means versions can be found running on name brand or clone PCs.

▪ Linux offers many features adopted from other versions of UNIX.

WHAT IS UNIX?



UNIX is primarily a CLI that is capable of running a GUI front-end known as the X Window System. This figure shows an early version of the X Window System.

- The UNIX NOS was developed in 1969, and it has evolved into many varieties.
- The source code is open, that is, available at no cost to anyone who wants to modify it.
- It is written in C programming language so businesses, academic institutions, and even individuals can develop their own versions.
- There are hundreds of different versions of UNIX.

Multiple Choice Question

MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Sr no	Question	Option A	Option B	OptionC	OptionD
1	LSP stands for _____	Link Stable Packet	Link State Packet	Link State Protocol	Link State Path
2	Which type of Ethernet framing is used for TCP/IP and DECnet?	Ethernet 802.3	Ethernet 802.2	Ethernet II	Ethernet SNAP
3	Which NetWare protocol provides link-state routing?	NLSP	RIP	SAP	NCP
4	Which NetWare protocol works on layer 3—network layer—of the OSI model?	IPX	NCP	SPX	NetBIOS
5	A _____ is an extension of an enterprise's private intranet across a public network such as the internet, creating a secure private connection.	VNP	VPN	VSN	VSPN

REFERENCES

- <http://www.engppt.com/2009/12/networking-fourzan-ppt-slides.html>

