COMPUTER NETWORKS AND THEIR RELEVANCE

Yusupbaeva Zuxra Oralbay qizi
zuxrayusupbaeva@gmail.com

Annotation
Selection means the sorting of information at the appropriate address. Local networks are divided into two classes according to the method of routing and selection of information.

Keywords: network depend on the computers, Internet, intranet, Electronic Communication

Introduction

At present, it is possible to connect computers to a single network and organize the exchange of information between them, so what is the network itself? What are its types? It is important for every member of the current society to understand what concepts such as the Internet, intranet, Electronic Communication mean, what constitutes their technical, Software, Information supply, their creation and Operation, their importance, as well as have the ability to work directly. This chapter refers to the in detail about these concepts.

The computer can be used to solve various issues. For the exchange of information, it will be necessary to use magnetic and compact discs or connect to a common network with other computers.

Devices that give computers the opportunity to exchange information between themselves are also called Computer Networks.

The main capabilities of the network depend on the computers and information resources connected to the network

Information items are understood as the sum of documents in archives, libraries, funds, data warehouse and other information systems.

Information stored on computers on the network can be accessed using other computers connected to this network. Methods for connecting computers to the network are shown.

In such networks, the exchange of information is carried out through communication cables (sometimes through a telephone system). The users will be able to process data on computers connected to the network together and exchange data and use it together from software, print device, modem and other devices.

Therefore, firms that have more than one computer in one place, combine their computers into a local area network.

Since the distance between computers in the local network is close, it is possible to increase the speed of information transmission without the use of telephone channels. In order to transmit information in the local network, it is necessary to route and selectivity of information.

Routing is the process of determining the way to transfer a block of information to the desired address.

Selection means the sorting of information at the appropriate address.

Local networks are divided into two classes according to the method of routing and selection of information.

Local area networks provide the transfer of information from one anent system to another system by selection.

Working systems serve to store a large amount of information, Search, complex calculations, modeling, and software development.

Administration systems manage the network. Communication systems anent functions as the switching of routing and connections for the transmission of information between systems.

A regional network is a network that contains computers of a regional, regional or Republican scale.

In such a network there will be several centralized (that is, connecting local networks) multicast servers and the information between such servers will be transmitted using a cable, fiber optic or satellite communication channels. Such a network can be cited as an example of state organizations, military organizations and systems operating only in one state or city.

The concept of networking and its importance. Network-a set of interconnected communication channels that provide information exchange of computers, terminals and other devices. Such networks that provide inter-computer data exchange are called Computer Networks.

The opportunity to transmit information over long distances through the network came. Network information transmission, the organization of the interoperability of computers used separately, provides opportunities to solve a single issue with the help of several computers. It is also possible to specialize each computer in the performance of a certain task and to use the resources (data, memory) of the computers together, as well as to connect to the Internet, which combines the computers of the whole world.

Services that the network provides. Computer networks are an environment that specializes in the transmission and reception of information in the form of electrical signals. Networks are built to achieve a goal, that is, they are specialized to solve a problem through connected computers. The following can be cited as an example of network services:

- File server service. This all computers on the network can use the data of the main computer (server) or store their data in the main computer memory;
- Print server service. This all computers on the network can print their data on paper through the computer management on which the service is introduced;
- Proxy server service. This all computers connected to the network can use the Internet or other services at the same time through the computer management on which the service is introduced;

Computer and user management service.

This determines and controls the behavior and functioning of all computers connected to the network and the users recorded in them in the network.

Information transfer and reception.

The network always connects several computers, and each of them has the opportunity to transmit and receive its own information. The transmission and reception of information is carried out alternately between computers. Therefore, the exchange of information in any network is managed. This in turn prevents or eliminates information collisions and breaches between computers.

After the establishment of networks of computers, the addresses of all computers in it are determined. Because the transfer of information from one computer to another through the network is carried out through computer addresses. The transmitting and receiving addresses, such as the process of sending a Simple Life Letter to the information being sent, are displayed and transmitted to the network. Each computer compares the address of the recipient in the incoming information with his address, if the addresses are suitable, then he receive the information and send a confirmation that he received it to the transmitter. In the same way the computers information is exchanged.

References

1. Sotvoldiyevich A. R. FAMILY CEREMONIES IN CONNECTION WITH FUNERAL (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE KARAKALPAKS OF THE FERGANA VALLEY) //Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities. – 2021. – T. 1. – №. 1.5 Pedagogical sciences.
2. Sotvoldievich A. R. FAMILY-RELATED TRADITIONS AND RITUALS IN FERGANA VALLEY KARAKALPAK: TRADITION AND MODERNITY //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 05. – C. 747-755.
3. Atakxanov R. S. Karakalpaks of the fergana valley: migration and integration processes //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – T. 11. – №. 5. – C. 586-596.
4. Sofiboyeva G. M. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS OF SPATIAL IMAGINATION //Academic research in educational sciences. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 11. – C. 161-167.

5. Aripova Z. S., Aysachev A. A. INFORMATIZING SOCIETY AS ONE OF THE REASONS FOR CREATING A GLOBAL SOCIETY //Экономика и социум. – 2021. – №. 4-1. – С. 62-65.

6. Solijonovna Z. A. Modern Information Technologies-A Factor Of Increasing Youth Education, Potential And Spirituality. The American Journal of Social Science and Education //Innovations. – 2020. – Т. 2. – №. 09. – С. 554.

7. Aripova Z. S. CULTURAL TRADITIONS: THEIR ESSENCE AND STRUCTURE //Экономика и социум. – 2020. – №. 5-1. – С. 16-19.

8. Kuchkarova, Ch H. "NATURAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE ALGAE PLANT OF THE TREATMENT OF TELEAROSOVODIS, SYSTEMATIC PLACE AND SEPARATE BIOLOGICAL FEATURES." Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education 4.2 (2019): 117-124.