



Impact of Computer Network in Various Field

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Abstract

Computer networking enables employees to share ideas more easily and work more efficiently. It increases their productivity and generates more income for the company. More importantly, computer networking improves the way companies offer their services to the world. Today most businesses are network to deliver information to employee, supplier, and customer. A computer network is a group of two or more computer system linked together by communication channel to share data and information. Today's network often link thousands of users and can transmit audio and video as well as data. Network make possible for all companies to run enterprise software, large program with integrated modules that manages all of the corporation's internal operation.

INTRODUCTION

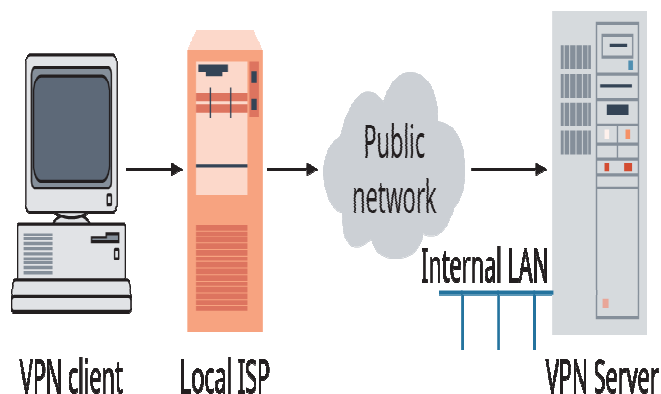
A computer network is a set of computers sharing resources located on or provided by network nodes. The node of computer may include personal computer, servers, networking hardware, or other specialized or general-purpose hosts. Computer network supports many application and services such as access to World Wide Web, digital video, digital audio, shared use of application and storage server, printers, and fax machine and use of email and instant messaging applications.

Any user on the network can access the server's capabilities. By making it easy and fast to share information, network have created new ways to work and increase productivity. They provide more efficient use of resources, permitting communication and collaboration across distance and time. With file-sharing, all employees, regardless of location, have access to the same information. Shared databases also eliminate duplication of effort. Employee at different sites can "screen-share" computer files, working on data as if they were in the same room. Their computers are connected by phone or cable lines, they all see the same things on their display, and anyone can make changes that are seen by the other participants. The employees can also use the network for videoconferencing.

APPLICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

As software developer release new type of application program and update version of existing ones every year or two, companies have to analyze whether they can justify buying or upgrading to the new software in terms of both cost and implementation time. Application service providers (ASP) offer a different approach to this problem. Companies subscribe, usually on a monthly basis, to an ASP and use the applications much like you'd use telephone voice mail, the technology for which resides at the phone company. Other names for ASPs include on-demand software, hosted applications, and software-as-a-service shows how the ASP interfaces with software and hardware vendors and developers, the IT department, and users.

Virtual Private Networks



Until recently, many companies were reluctant to outsource critical enterprise applications to third-party providers. As ASPs improved their technologies and proved to be reliable and cost effective, attitudes have changed. Companies, both large and small, seek cost advantages such as the

convenience ASPs provide. Subscribers rent the applications they want for a set period of time and price. The saving in licensing fees, infrastructure, time, and staff are significant.

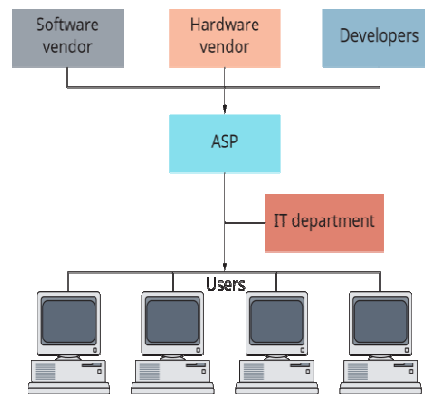
Structure of an ASP Relationship

Some of the different network applications in different field are the following:

- **Marketing and sales:**

Computer network are widely used in both marketing sales firms. These are used by marketing professionals to collect, exchange, and analyze data relating to customer requirements and product development cycle. Teleshopping is also important part of sales applications that use order-entry computers or telephones connected to an order processing network, and on-line reservation services for hotels airline and so on.

- **Manufacturing:**



Now days, computer network are used in a several aspects of manufacturing, including the manufacturing process itself. The two applications which use a network to provide necessary services are computer-assisted manufacturing and computer-assisted designing both of which permit multiple user to work on a project simultaneously.

- **Financial services:**

In present, financial services are completely dependent on computer network. Main application are credit history search, foreign exchange and investment service, and Electronic Fund Transfer(EFT) that permits a user to transfer money without going into bank.

- **Teleconferencing:**

With The help of teleconferencing conferences are possible to occur without the participants being in the same place. Applications include simple text conferencing, voice conferencing, and video conferencing.

- **Cable Television:**

Future Services provided by cable television network can include video on request, as well as the same information, financial and communications services currently provided by the telephone companies and computer networks.

Information Services:- Network information services include bulletin boards and data banks. A World Wide Web site offering the technical specifications for a new product is an information service.

Electronic Messaging:- Electronic mail (e-mail) is the most widely used network application.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI):- EDI permits business information to be transferred without using paper.

Directory services: – By using directory services, it is possible to store the last of files in a central location to speed worldwide search operations.

Cellular Telephone: – In the past, two parties desiring to use the services of the telephone company had to be linked by a fixed physical connection. But, in present cellular network make it possible to maintain wireless phone connections even while travelling over large distances.

When computer meet textiles: Computer and textiles have an important part of everyday life. Once upon a time, and for centuries thereafter, computers did not have anything to do with textile production, especially handlooms. This was the era before computers developed and in the early decades of their existence. With increase in demand for textiles, use of computers in textile production has reduced time and effort taken to produce fiber and increased production. Technological developments have helped qualitative and quantitative changes in textiles. Computers are used for their speed, power and versatility. They facilitate quick computations and precise solutions, saving time. A set of instruction and procedures address the task to be performed, speeding up production and avoiding slower manual. Computers are widely used in various department of the textile industry.

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