

Start here for  
 Question Number: **22**

a) A thin client is operate a system but manage the data.

A fat client is got to deal with communication system. It operates a system.

b) i)	Field name	data type	appropriate size for the data
	Application level	home computer	Internet
	communication control and addressing level	School computer	Internet modem
	transmission level		

ii) The message that is sent home is organised into packets of data, transmitted and reassembled at the school server. The home computer and the school computer both have the ADSL modems, so that they receive the email from each other. Both the internet providers have the same internet providers with the same communication control and addressing level. This makes the online packets of data and all information get through to the home and school computer.

Everything is electronic it all displayed and collected from the computer. This is good because it is faster than going to school and waiting in line.

b. iii) A suitable error detection technique to ensure that messages are sent and received accurately is checksum. This error detection will ensure the messages are being sent home. They will check it everyday to see if you have received it. Checksum would be the best error detection technique to make sure that the messages will get through to the school and home computer. This also checks to see if there are any errors. The checksum is checked everyday. This is good for them because if someone doesn't receive any emails the computer will tell them.

Additional writing space on back page.