



Both procedures and functions are subroutines, but what is their main difference?

How does this storage technology work that uses light to store and read data?

When does a binary overflow happen? Explain.

How can biometrics be used for protecting access to a network?



Both procedures and functions are subroutines, but what is their main difference?

**A function will return a value (or values) back to the main program, whilst a procedure will not.**

This storage technology uses light to store and read data. **Optical Storage Technology**

**Data is stored as pits and lands burnt or pressed into a spiral track circulating outwards from the centre**

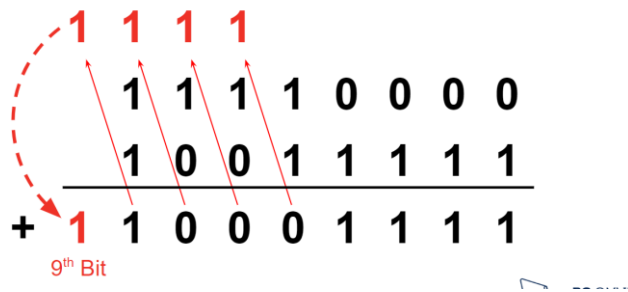
**A laser beam passes over the pits and lands measuring the level of reflection**

**From this reflection, 0s and 1s can be derived**

When does a binary overflow happen? Explain.

### Overflow error

- When the result of an addition is too large for the number of bits the computer works with there will be an **overflow error**



How can biometrics be used for protecting access to a network?

**Biometrics measure a person's physical characteristics to verify their identity**

**One common method of access control used on portable devices is a fingerprint (also retina scan)**