

Assignment - 2

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Q1- what are the different types of network?
Ans There are mainly three types of network.

1. local area network (LAN):- is a group of computers located in the same room or the same floor or the same building that are connected to form a single computer network.

Local area network share storage device printers application data and other network's resources.

(2) metro politan area network (MAN) → man is a large network of computers and other network device which are connected together and span several building or large geographical area.

3. wide area network (WAN) → wan is the digital communication system which inter connected different sites computer installations and user terminals. This type of networks may be developed to operate nation wide or world wide.

Ans 2-7: Unshielded twisted pair $\rightarrow$ UTP is the most common kind of copper telephone wiring twisted pair is the ordinary copper wire that connect home and many business computers to the telephone company to reduce cross talk or intermagnetic induction between pairs of wire.

2. ~~STP (shielded twisted pairs) $\rightarrow$ UTP is the most common kind of copper telephone wiring twisted pair is the ordinary copper wire that connect home and many business computers to the telephone company to reduce cross talk or intermagnetic induction between pairs of wire.~~

2. STP (shielded twisted pairs) $\rightarrow$ This type of cables except the single wires in a conducting shield as a means of reducing the potential for electromagnetic interference

3/Ans 1: Base Band $\rightarrow$ Base Band is used to describe Band width and channels in fully communication and signal processing base band. Signals are transmitted without modulation that is without any shift modulation that is without any shift in the main job frequency of the signals and are low frequency connected within the band.

2. Broad Band:- A Broad Band connection is a high speed internet connection. It is a wide Band with data transmission with an ability to transport multiple signals & traffic types.

4/Ans 1: HUB $\rightarrow$ HUB is a device that splits a network connection into multiple computers. It is like a distribution centre. When a computer requests information from a network or a specific computer, it sends the request to the Hub through the cable.

2 SWITCH $\rightarrow$ Switch is a tail communication device grouped as one of computer network components. Switch is like a HUB But it stores advance feature. It uses physically device address in each incoming message so that it can deliver the message to the right destination.

3 Router's $\rightarrow$ Router is a hardware device which is designed to take incoming packets, analyse the packets moving the packets to another network interface, dropping the packets, directing packet to the appropriate location etc.

4. modem $\rightarrow$ modem is a device that converts digital signal to analog signal (modulator) at the sender's end and converts back analog signal to digital signal (demodulator) at the receiver's end in order to make communication possible via telephone lines. A modem is always placed between a telephone line and a computer.

1 Ans → WEB Browsing software →
While working on Internet you need a most important called web browser. A web browser or simply browser is a special software that enables the users to read & view web pages and jump from one web page to another.

* Browser are of two types -

- 1) Text - Based web Browsers.
- 2) Graphical - Based web Browsers.

* popular Graphical web Browsing software -

- 1) Netscape Navigator
- 2) Internet Explorer (IE)
- 3) Safari
- 4) Mozilla Firefox
- 5) Google Chrome
- 6) Opera
- 7) Lynx

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11 Ans A search engine is a program, which is used to find information on the internet. The search results are generally presented in a list. If you want some special information and do not know on which website it is available, then you can search it on the Internet through the search engine. For a successful search you have to type some words closely related to your target websites, these words are called search words.

* popular Search Engine

- (1) Google
- (2) Yahoo
- (3) Altavista
- (4) Dog pile
- (5) Hot Bot
- (6) Lycos
- (7) web Crawler.

12Ans The internet is the wider network that allows computer network around the world run by companies, governments, universities and other organisation to talk to one another. (world wide web) -

* The users of Internet in our daily life -

1/ Efficient and easy communication.

2/ Easy access to education

3/ Connectivity

4/ Cyber crime.

5/ problems in social life.

6/ Effects on Development.

7/ Learn IoT.

8/ Learn IoT with WAC.

13Ans Internet Service provider ->

Internet service provider is a company that provides access to the internet. An Internet service provider, or ISP is one gate-way to the Internet. In most cases, you connect to an ISP by using a PC modem to dial into your ISP's modem over a standard telephone line. Your modem connects to a single modem among a bank of modems at your ISP.

5 Ans when you move the NIC cards from one PC to PC, does the mac address gets transferred all well, yes that because mac address are hardwired into the NIC. Since it's not the PC this also means that a PC can have a different MAC address when another one replaces the NIC card.

6 Ans when troubleshooting computer network problems what common hardware-related problems can occur, A large percentage (1/3) of a network is made up of hardware problems in these areas can range from mail functioning harddrives broken NIC's even hardware startups.

7 Ans There are at list 3 level of security

1) A good fire wall these can block intrusion, malware, unauthorised access etc. before they can reach the work station

2- Anti-virus software on the server and at the end point workstation this software should be centrally managed to keep end users updated constantly and to minimize users with the setting good anti-virus will also protect e-mail clients.

3/ Educated aware users How — do not ~~careless~~ casually install downloaded program do not click unknown link do not fall for fishing e-mail & etc. established strong password policy for all users you use.

Ques-7 Static address is does not change in every time. It means if all static IP address is provided then it can't be changed or modified while dynamic address change any time.

IP version 4 is 32bit numeric address its binary bit are separated by dots (.)

IP version 6 is an Alpha numeric address who's binary address separated by semi-colon.

Q. Ans - TCP/IP is the basic communication language or protocol of the internet. The transmission control protocol ensure the reliability of data, transmission across internet connected network. In TCP/IP normally considered to be a four layers system. There are 4 layers as follow -

- 1.) Application layer.
- 2.) Transport layer.
- 3.) Internet protocol layer.
- 4.) Network Interface layer.

14. Ans. The difference between MAC address, IP address and port address.

1.) MAC address $\Rightarrow$ stand for media access control. It is the physical layer of the network. It connected one device to another with each other.

2.) IP address $\Rightarrow$ Are used to give number define a device on the internet. A device attach IP address can retrieved by ARP protocol.

3) ~~pro~~ port address $\rightarrow$ Is the logical address of each application. A port number is the logical address of each application or process that use a network that use a network. Port number network based application on a computer. This number is assigned automatically by the operating system.

15) To view your browsing history in chrome use the shortcut $\text{Ctrl} + \text{H}$ or Navigate to the URL chrome (:) / history or click the menu button top right of the browser bar select history.