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Course Name Data communication.

CCA 102: DATA COMMUNICATION.

Assignment - 2

Q no 7 what are the different type of works?

Ans: PAN (Personal area network.)

② LAN (local area network)

③ MAN (Metropolitan area network)

④ WAN (wide area network).

Q no 8 Explain the shielded twisted pair (STP) and unshielded twisted pair (UTP).

Ans: shielded twisted pair cable (STP) has the individual pair of wires wrapped in foil which are then wrapped again for double protection unshielded twisted pair cable (UTP) has each pair of wire twisted together. those wire are then wrapped in tubing without

any other protection.

Q no 9 what is difference b/w base band and board band transmission?

Ans: Baseband tran.

Broadband trans.

① Digital signalling.

Analog signalling.

② Frequency division multiplexing is not possible

Transmission of data is unidirectional.

③ e.g. ethernet is using base band for LAN.

Eg. used to transmit cable TV to premises.

Ques: What is the difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch?

Ans: A hub: A hub transmits data from one device to another in form of binary bits. Modem: Modems are used to connect to the Internet while hubs are used in local area network. A modem is used as interface b/w a digital and analog network.

Router: A router transmits data from one network to another in form of packets.

Switch: A switch transmits data from one device to another in form of frames.

Ques: When you move the NIC cords from one PC to another PC does the MAC address get transferred as well?

Ans: Yes, thanks because MAC addresses are hardwired into the NIC circuitry, not the PC. This also means that 2 PCs can have a different MAC address with another one replaced the NIC card.

Ques: When troubleshooting computer network problems what common hardware-related problems can occur?

Ans: A large percentage of a network is made up of hardware problems in these areas can range from malfunctioning hard device, broken NICs, and hardware startups.

Ques 7: In a network that contains two servers and twenty workstations, where is the best place to install an antivirus program.

Ans: The best solution is to antivirus on all the computers in the network.

Ques 8: Define static IP and Dynamic IP, discuss the difference between IPV4 and IPV6.

Ans: When a device is assigned a static IP address, the address does not change. Most devices use dynamic IP addresses which are assigned by the network when they connect and change over time. The main difference b/w IPV4 and IPV6 is the address size of IP addresses. The IPV4 is a 32 bit address where as IPV6 is a 128 bits hexadecimal address space, and it contains a simple header as compared to IPV4.

Ques 9: Discuss TCP/IP model in detail.

Ans: It stands for Transmission Control / Protocol Internet protocol. The TCP/IP model is a concise version of the OSI model. It contains the OSI model.

Ques 10: What is a web browser? Give some example of browser.

Ans: A web browser is simply a browser. It is an application used to access

And view website common web browser include microsoft edge, google chrome, apple safari, Internet explorer opera mini and Mozilla. firefox.

Q no 11 What is a search engine? Give example

Ans:- A search engine is a web based tool that enable user to locate information on the world wide web. Popular e.g of search engines are google yahoo and MSN search.

Q no 12 What is the internet and WWW? what are the uses of internet in our daily life?

Ans:- The world wide web are web for short, are the pages you see when you are at a device and you are online but the internet is the network of connected computer that the web works on as well as what emails and files travels across think of the internet as the road that connected town and cities to gather. The internet is very much useful in our daily routine tasks.

e.g, it help us to see our notification and emails. Apart from this people can use the internet for money transfers, bill pay, online shopping, online order food etc.

Q no 13 What is an internet service provider Give some example of ISP in India?

Ans: An internet service provider is an organisation that provide service securing using or participating in the internet. Internet service provider can be organised in various forms, such as commercial, community & owned, ~~non~~ non-profit ~~are~~ or otherwise privately owned.

The example of some internet service provider are Hathway, BSNL, TATA Teleservices, Verizon, Reliance Jio, Airtel fiber net and many more working in india as well as world wide web. Internet service provider or ISP are responsible for providing service for using the internet.

Qno 14 Discuss the difference b/w MAC Adres, IP Adres and Post Adres?

Ans: MAC adres stands for media access control adres. IP adres stands for internet protocol adres. Mac adres ensure that physical adres of the computer is unique IP adres of the computer and is used to uniquely locate computer connected via a network.

Qno 15 How do we view ~~by~~ my internet browser's history?

Ans: In the lower-left corner of the browser window tab and hold the back arrow the page that open contain your browser history.