

ASSIGNMENT-2

Q-1 What are the different types of networks?

1. Personal Area Network (PAN) ...
2. Local Area Network (LAN) ...
3. Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) ...
4. Campus Area Network (CAN) ...
5. Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) ...
6. Wide Area Network (WAN) ...
7. Storage-Area Network (SAN) ...
8. System-Area Network (also known as SAN)

Q-2. Explain the Shielded twisted pair (STP) and Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)

Ans- Shielded twisted pair cable (STP) has the individual pairs of wires wrapped in foil, which are then wrapped again for double protection. Unshielded twisted pair cable (UTP) has each pair of wires twisted together. Those wires are then wrapped in tubing without any other protection.

Q-3. What is the difference between baseband and broadband transmission?

Ans- Baseband refers to a single-channel digital system and that single channel is used to communicate with devices on a network. Broadband, on the other hand, is wide bandwidth data transmission which generates an analog carrier frequency, which carries multiple digital signals or multiple channels.

Q-4. What is the difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch?

Ans- A switch transmits data from one device to another in form of frames while a router transmits data from one network to another in form of packets

Q-5. When you move the NIC cards from one PC to another PC, does the MAC address get transferred as well?

Ans- When you move the NIC cards from one PC to another PC, does the MAC address get transferred as well? Yes, that's because MAC addresses are hard-wired into the NIC circuitry, not the PC. This also means that a PC can have a different MAC address when another one replaces the NIC card.

Q-6. When troubleshooting computer network problems, what common hardware-related problems can occur?

Ans-When troubleshooting computer network problems, what common hardware-related problems can occur? A large percentage of a network is made up of hardware. Problems in these areas can range from malfunctioning hard drives, broken NICs, and even hardware startups

Q-7. In a network that contains two servers and twenty workstations, where is the best place to install an Anti-virus program?

Ans-In a network that contains two servers and twenty workstations, where is the best place to install an Anti-virus program? The best solution is to install anti-virus on all the computers in the network.

Q-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.

Q-9. Discuss TCP/IP model in detail.

Ans-The TCP/IP model was developed prior to the OSI model. The TCP/IP model is not exactly similar to the OSI model. The TCP/IP model consists of five layers: the application layer, transport layer, network layer, data link layer and physical layer.

Q-10. What is a Web Browser (Browser)? Give some example of browsers.

Ans-A web browser, or simply 'browser,' is **an application used to access and view websites**. Common web browsers include Microsoft Edge, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari.

11. What is a search engine? Give example.

Ans-A search engine is a web-based tool that enables users to locate information on the World Wide Web. Popular examples of search engines are Google, Yahoo!, and MSN Search.

12. What is the Internet & WWW? What are the uses of internet in our daily life?

Ans-The Internet is very much useful in our daily routine tasks. For example, **it helps us to see our notifications and emails**. Apart from this, people can use the internet for money transfers, shopping order online food, etc.

13. What is an Internet Service Provider? Give some example of ISP in India.

Rank	ISP	Broadband Subscribers
1	Jio	428,778,364

2	Airtel	207,297,100
3	Vi	122,366,711
4	BSNL	24,152,989

14. Discuss the difference between MAC address, IP address and Port address.

Ans-The primary use of a MAC address is to ensure the physical address of a given device/ computer. The IP address, on the other hand, defines a computer's logical address. The MAC address primarily operates on the data link layer. The IP address primarily operates on the network layer.

15. How do we view my Internet browser's history?

Ans-In the lower-left corner of the browser window, tap and hold the back arrow. The page that opens contains your browser's history