

**Assignment 102- DATA COMMUNICATION**

**1. What are the difference types of network?**

Ans – Different types of networks are – Wireless Local area Network, Local Area Network, Wide area network and metropolitan area network.

**2. Explain the shielded twisted pair (STP) and unshielded twisted pair (UTP)?**

Ans – An Unshielded Twisted Pair cable has no shielding. This is the most used and most basic type of cable. Shielded Twisted Pair cables are similar to UTP cables, where the wires are twisted together and then wrapped with a shielding.

**3. What is difference between baseband and broadband transmission?**

Ans –In baseband transmission used digital signals while The Broadband transmission used analog signal.

**4. What is difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch?**

Ans – hub is a physical layer networking device which is used to connect multiple devices in a network.

Modem connects home network to wider network.

Router takes incoming packets from one line and forwards them to another.

Switch is a device in a computer network that connects devices together.

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

Ans –Yes

**6. When troubleshooting computer network problems, what common hardware related problem can occur?**

Ans –There may be problems in cables of network, switches, routers and wireless controller.

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

Ans – Where two servers and twenty workstations in a network, then anti-virus program need to install in every computer of network.

**8. Define static IP and dynamic IP? Discuss the difference between IPV4 and IPV6?**

Ans – The static IP is an IP address that always remains the same and a dynamic IP address is an IP address that is temporary. IPV4 uses a 32 bit address and IPV6 utilize 128 bit internet address.

**9. Discuss TCP/ IP model in detail?**

Ans –Internet protocol responsible for delivering packet from one source host to another host by looking at IP addresses in the packet header.

Transmission control protocol is a connection oriented and reliable protocol. It provides communication services at an intermediate level between an application and the IP.

**10. What is a web browser (browser)? Give some example of browsers?**

Ans – Web browser is application software which is used to access information on World Wide Web. Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Microsoft edge, Safari are some example of Browsers.

**11. What is a search engine? Give example?**

Ans – Search engine is a platform on which a user can search the content on internet. Google, Yahoo, Rediff and Bing are some examples of search engine.

**12. What is internet and WWW? What are the uses of internet in daily life?**

Ans – Internet is global network of networks and WWW stands for World Wide Web is a connection of information which is accessed via internet. we use internet for learning, Communication, online job search, Entertainment and shopping.

**13. What is an internet service provider? Give some examples of ISP in India?**

Ans – ISP are companies which provide internet connection and services to individuals and organizations. MTNL, Airtel, Vodafone, BSNL, Reliance communications are some examples or ISP.

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

Ans –Mac address is used to ensure the physical address of computer while IP address is used to unique identity of the network.

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

Ans –Click on setting and find history option or press Ctrl + H is use for view internet browser history