

CPA - 402: Data Communications

Assignment : 2

Q4. What are the different types of networks?

Ans. There are mainly 3 types of network: WAN, LAN and MAN. A computer network is set of various computers which are connected for sharing and transferring purposes. Computer network is a digital communication system which help our computer to connect different nodes.

Q2. 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. These wires are then wrapped in tubing without any other protection.

Q3. What are the difference between baseband and broadband transmission?

Ans. The diff b/w baseband and broadband whereas baseband we digital signaling broadband we analog signal in the form of optical or electromagnetic wave over multiple transmission frequencies. For single to be both sent and received the transmission media must be split into two channels.

Q4 What is the difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch?

Ans. In a hub, a frame is passed along or "broadcast" to every one of its ports. It doesn't matter that the frame is only destined for one port. The hub has no way of distinguishing which port a frame should be sent to.

Hub	physical layer	Switch	Data link layer
Router	Network layer		

Q5 When you move the NIC cards from one PC to another PC, does the MAC address get transferred as well?

Ans. 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 the NIC card was replaced by another one.

Q6 When troubleshooting computer network problems, what common hard-related problems can occur?

Ans. The problem is not power.

- The system clock keeps resetting back to days.
- Beeping coming from inside of a computer.
- The computer is instant loop.
- The screen looks like in darkness.

Q7 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.

Q8 Define static IP and Dynamic IP? Discuss the difference between IPV4 and IPV6.

Ans. The IPV4 is a 32-bit address, whereas IPV6 provides a large address space, and it contains a simple header as compared to IPV4.

Q9 Discuss TCP/IP model in detail.

Ans. TCP/IP reference model is a four-layered suite of communication protocols. TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol. and IP stands for Internet Protocol. Layer in the TCP/IP protocol concerned with the physical transmission.

Q10 What is a web browser (Browser)? give some example of browsers.

Ans. The primary function of a web browser is to render HTML the code used to design or "mark up" web page.

Q11) What is the search engine? Give example.
A search engine is a software system that is designed to carry out web search which means to search the world. Example, automatically from various online news sources to reflect current usage of the world.

Q12) What is the Internet and WWW? What are the uses of Internet in our daily life?

The Internet is a global network of networks while the web, also referred to as World Wide Web (WWW) is a collection of information which is accessed via the Internet.

Q13) What is an Internet Service Provider? Give some example of ISP in India.

An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a company such as Airtel, Verizon, Comcast, or Spectrum that provides Internet access to companies, families and even mobile users. ISPs use fiber optic, satellite, copper wire, and other means to provide Internet access to its customers.

Q14) Discuss the difference between MAC address, IP address and port address. Both MAC Address and IP Address are used to uniquely identify a machine on

the Internet ... MAC address ensure that physical address of the computer is unique. IP Address is a logical address of the computer and is used to uniquely locate computers connected via a network.

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

the Internet browser in any window we the keyboard shortcut $Ctrl + H$, or navigate to the URL [chrome/history](#) or. Click the menu button which is located near the top right side of the browser window and choose History then History again.