

CCA – 102: Data Communications

ASSIGNMENT-2

Ans1: There are three types of networks-

- LAN (Local area network)
- MAN (Metropolitan area network)
- WAN (Wide area network)
- PAN (Personal area network)

Ans2:

- **Shielded twisted pair (STP)** – It is a special kind of copper telephone & local area network (LAN) wiring used in some business installations.
- **Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)** – It used in computer & telecommunications mediums. It is designed to reduce Crosstalk, RFI and EMI.

Ans3:

- **Baseband transmission** – It is a digital single transmitted on the medium using one of the single code.

- **Broadband transmission** – Broadband system use modulation techniques to reduce the effect of noise in the environment.

Ans4:

- **Hub** – It is a common connection point, also known as network hub which is used for connection of device in a network.
- **Modem** – It is a device connecting your home to your internet service provider (ISP) through a physical connections.
- **Router** – It allows devices to connect & share data over the internet or an intranet.
- **Switch** – It is a small control for an electrical device which you can use to turn the device on or off.

Ans5: No, the MAC Address not moves from one PC to another PC.

Ans6: some network problems can arise from faulty hardware, such as routers, switches, firewalls, and even

from unexpected usage patterns, like network bandwidth spikes, change in app configuration, or security breaches.

Ans7: In a network that contains two servers and twenty workstations, it is best place to install that each computer have Anti – Virus program.

Ans8:

- **Static IP** – It is provided by ISP (Internet service provider), Static IP is also a less secure.
- **Dynamic IP** – It is provided by DHCP (Dynamic host configuration protocol), there is low amount of risk than static IP risk.
- **IPv4** – It consists of two things that are the network address and the host address. It stands for internet protocol version four.
- **IPv6** – It is the most recent network layer protocol; system which allow communication to transfer over a network.

Ans9: TCP/IP stands for transmission control protocol/ Internet protocol and is a suite of communication protocols used to interconnect network devices on the internet. TCP/IP is also used as a communications protocol in a private computer network (an intranet or extranet).

Ans10: Web Browser is a software application used to access information on the World Wide Web is called a Web Browser.

Example of Web browser is – Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Microsoft Internet Explorer etc.

Ans11: A search engine is a service that allows Internet users to search for content via the World Wide Web (WWW).

Example of search engine is – Bing, Google, DuckDuckGo. Etc.

Ans12:

- **Internet** – The Internet is a foremost important tool and the prominent resource that is being used by almost every person across the globe.

➤ **WWW (World Wide Web)** – WWW can be defined as the collection of different websites around the world, containing different information shared via local servers (or computer).

❖ Important of Internet in Daily Life are –

- Business
- E-commerce
- Entertainment
- Social Media
- Communication

Ans13: Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a company that provides Internet connections and services to individuals and organizations is known as Internet service provider.

Example of ISP is – Jio, Airtel, Vi, BSNL

Ans14:

- **MAC (Media Access Control Address)** – It is a 12-digit hexadecimal number assigned to each device connected to the network.
- **IP (Internet Protocol Address)** – It is the unique identifying number assigned to every device connected to the internet.

- **Port Address** – We use this to identifying the process uniquely on a machine.

Ans15: To view your Internet browsing History –

- Open Google Chrome
- Then, Click More
- Select History
- Click history
- Then you can review your browsing History