Ans (1).

Difference types of networks –

- LAN (local area network) – Range – One building / Office
- MAN (metropolitan area network) – Range – within city
- WAN (Wide area network) – Range - Country

Ans (2).

STP and UTP Cables

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.

Ans (3). The prior difference between baseband transmission and broadband transmission is that in the baseband transmission the whole bandwidth of the cable is utilized by a single signal. Conversely, in the broadband transmission, multiple signals are sent on multiple frequencies simultaneously using a single channel.

Ans (4). 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. A hub transmits data from one device to another in form of binary bits.

Ans (5). When you move the NIC cards from one PC to another PC, does the MAC address gets 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 replace by another one.

Ans (6). Some network problems can arise from faulty hardware, such as routers, switches, firewalls, and even from unexpected usage patterns, like network bandwidth spikes, changes in app configuration, or security breaches.

Ans (7). 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.

Ans (8). **Static IP and Dynamic IP –**
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.
IPV4 and IPV 6 –
The main difference between IPv4 and IPv6 is the address size of IP addresses. The IPv4 is a 32-bit address, whereas IPv6 is a 128-bit hexadecimal address.

Ans (9). TCP/IP allows computers on the same network to identify and communicate with each other. TCP/IP is a two-layer protocol, with the transport layer (TCP) responsible for reliable end-to-end communication and the Internet layer (IP) accountable for routing packets from the host to the host.

Ans (10). A web browser is a type of software that allows you to find and view websites on the Internet. Even if you didn't know it, you're using a web browser right now to read this page! There are many different web browsers, but some of the most common ones include Google Chrome, Safari, and Mozilla Firefox.

Ans (11). 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.

Ans (12). The Internet is helping people to keep up with what is happening around the world. Many news and information websites provide real-time updates on various categories, such as politics, history, news, geology, leisure, sports, technology, marketing, and more.

Ans (13).
Internet service provider – ISP provides us internet connections and services. BSNL, Jio, Airtel, Vodafone and Reliance are major ISP in India.

Ans (14). A MAC address is responsible for local identification and an IP address for global identification. This is the primary difference between a MAC address and IP address, and it affects how they differ in their number of bits, address assignment and interactions.

Ans (15). View & delete your Chrome browsing history
On your computer, open Chrome.
At the top right, click More.
Click History. History.