Assignment 102- DATA COMMUNICATION

Ans 1 – Different types of networks are –
- Local Area Network,
- Metropolitan area network.
- Wide area network and
- Wireless Local area Network,

Ans 2 - Shielded twisted pair (STP) and unshielded twisted pair (UTP) -
A UTP cable has no shielding. This is the most used and most basic type of cable and STP cables are similar to UTP cables, where the wires are twisted together and then wrapped with a shielding.

Ans 3 - Difference between baseband and broadband transmission -
The Broadband transmission used analog signal and in baseband transmission used digital signals.

Ans 4 - Difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch -
Hubs which operate below the physical layer called passive hub and those hubs which are operate at the physical layer called active hub. Modem connects home network to wider network. Router take incoming packets from one line and forward them to another and a switch is a device in a computer network that connect devices together.

Ans 5 – Yes. MAC address transferred during NIC card transfer from one to another PC.

Ans 6 - Common hardware related problem can occur during troubleshooting computer networks -
First we check cables of network because most of network related issue occur due to poor cable connection. After that we can check switches, Routers, and wireless controllers.

Ans 7 – Best place to install anti-virus in a network -
Where two servers and twenty workstations in a network, then anti-virus program need to install in every computer of network.

Ans – 8 - Static IP and dynamic IP – and - Difference between IPV4 and IPV6-
The static IP is an IP address that always stays 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.

Ans – 9 -TCP/ IP model -
IP (internet protocol) responsible for delivering packet from one source host to another host by looking at IP addresses in the packet header. TCP (transmission control protocol) is a connection oriented and reliable protocol. It provides communication services at an intermediate level between an application and the IP.

Ans – 10 - Web browser -
Web browser is an application which is used to access information on World Wide Web. Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox and Microsoft edge are some example of Browsers.

Ans – 11 - Search engine -
Search engine is a platform on which a user can search the content on internet. Google, Yahoo and Bing are some examples of search engine.

Ans – 12 - Internet and WWW -
Internet is global network of networks and WWW stands for World Wide Web is a connection of information which is accessed via internet. In daily life we use internet for learning, Communication, online job search, Entertainment and shopping.

Ans – 13 - Internet service provider -
Internet service providers are companies that provide internet connection and services to individuals and organizations. MTNL, Airtel, Reliance communications are some examples or ISP.

Ans – 14 - Difference between MAC address, IP address and Port address -
Mac address is used to ensure the physical address of computer while IP address is used to unique identity of the network.

Ans – 15 - View internet browser's history -
Ctrl + H is use for view internet browser history. Or click on setting and find history option.