Vikas negi

Assignment 102- DATA COMMUNICATION

1. **What are the difference types of network?**
   Ans – Different types of networks are – Local Area Network, Wireless Local area Network, Wide area network and metropolitan area network.

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

3. **What is difference between baseband and broadband transmission?**
   Ans – The Broadband transmission used analog signal and in baseband transmission used digital signals.

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

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 –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.

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 status 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.

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

   Ans –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 provide 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 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.

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

    Ans – Search engine is a plateform on which a user can search the content on internet. Google, Yahoo 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. In daily life 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 – Internet service providers are companies that provide internet connection and services to individuals and organizations. MTNL, Airtel, 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 – Ctrl + H is use for view internet browser history.