

CCA-102:Data Communications
ASSIGNMENT

Ans1: There are four types networks.

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

Ans2: **Shielded twisted pair (STP)** - Shielded twisted pair cable (STP) has the individual pairs of wires wrapped in foil.

Unshielded twisted pair (UTP) - has each pair of wires twisted together.

Ans3:

- **Baseband transmission** – It is a data transmission technique in which one signal needs the whole bandwidth of the channel to transfer the data.
- **Broadband transmission-** It is a transmission technology in which many signals with different data across a same time.

Ans4:

- **HUB-** A network hub is a node that broadcasts data to every computer or Ethernet- Based device.
- **Switch-** A switch is a device That Channels incoming data form any one of multiple input ports to the specific.

- **Router**-A router sends packets of data from one network to another.
- **Modem**- A modem is a box that connects your home network to your internet service provider.

Ans5: No, the MAC Address does not move 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 practice to install that each computer has an Anti-Virus program.

Ans8:

- **Static IP addresses**- if your computer is hosting a web server, its IP address is what identifies it to the rest of the Internet. A computer on the Internet can have a static IP address which means it stays the same over time.
- **Dynamic IP**-An Internet protocol (IP) address is a number used by computers to identify host and network interfaces.
- **IPv4** - IPv4 is the most widely used version of the protocol despite the limitations of its 32-bit address space.
- **IPv6** - a network layer protocol that allows communication to take place over the network.

Ans9: TCP/IP-stands for Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol .TCP/IP is a set of standardized rules that allow computers to communicate on a network such as the internet.

Ans10: web browsers are used primarily for displaying and accessing websites on the internet, as well as other content created using languages such as Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and Extensible Markup Language (XML).

Example is – Google Chrome , Mozilla Firefox etc.

Ans11: A search engine is a software program that helps people find the information they are looking for online using keywords or phrases.

Example is –Yippy, AOL, Start page, Etc.

Ans12:

- **Internet** – It is a global network of billions of computers and other electronic devices with the Internet ,it' is possible to access almost any information, communicate with anyone else in the world.
- **www (world wide web)** - It is commonly known as the web ,is an information system that enables content sharing over the Internet through user
- Important of Internet in Daily Life are-
- Business
- E-commerce
- Social Media

- Communication

Ans13: ISP is an acronym that stands for Internet Service Provider. An Internet Service Provider is a company that provides Internet access to organizations and home users.

Example of ISP is –Jio, BSNL, Airtel

Ans14:

- **MAC (Media Access Control Address)**- it is physical address that works at the data link layer. In this article, we will discuss addressing a DLL, which is the MAC address.
- **IP(Internet protocol)**-which is the set of rules governing the format of data sent via the internet or local network.
- **Port Address** - It is the part of addressing information used to identify the senders and receivers of messages in computer networking.

Ans15: To view your Internet browsing History-

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