

Assignment-2

1. what are different types of network?

Personal area network (PAN)

Local area network(LAN)

Wireless local area network (WLAN)

Campus area network(CAN)

Metropolitan area network (MAN)

Wide area network(WAN)

Storage area network(SAN)

System area network (also known as san)

2. explain the shielded twisted pair (STP) and unshielded twisted pair(UTP)?

STP is a special kind of copper telephone and local area network (LAN) wiring used in some business installations

UTP:UTP cable is a 100 ohm copper cable that consists of 2 to 1800 unshielded twisted pairs surrounded.

3. what is difference between baseband and broadband transmission?

Baseband transmission

Baseband is a digital signal is transmitted on the medium using one of the signal code like NRZ, RZ Manchester biphasic -M code etc...is called baseband transmission.

Broadband transmission

broadband transmission employs multiple channel unidirectional transmission using combination of phase and amplitude modulation.

4. what is a difference between a hub, modern, router, and a switch?

HUB:hub work on the physical layer (L1) of OSI model, while switch works on data link layer (L2).

SWITCH:switch is more efficient than hub. A switch can join multiple computer within one LAN, and a hub just connect multiple ethernet devices together as a single segment.

MEDIUM:stands for modulating-demodulating .modems are hardware devices that allow a computer or another devices, such as router or switch to connect the internet.

ROUTER:are responsible for sending data from one network to another.work at layer 3 (network)of the us model, which deals with IP addresses.

5.when you move the NIC card from one PC to another PC ,does the MIC address get transferred as well?

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 another are replaced the NIC card.

6.when troubleshooting computer network problem ,what common hardware – related problems can occur?

A large percentage of a network is made uo of hardware.problem a these areas can range from malfunctioning hard drives , broken NICs,and even hardware start-ups.

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 computer in the network.

8.define static IP and dynamic IP?discuss the difference between IPV4 and IPV6.

Static IP addresses: an internet protocol (IP) address is a unique number assigned to each computer on a network. A computer on yhe internet can have a static IP address , which means it stays the same over time.

Dynamic IP addresses:static dynamic addresses is an IP address that an ISP lets you use , it can be automatically assigned to a different devices. Dynamic IP addresses are assigned using either DHCP or PPPoE.

9.discuss TCP/IP model in detail.

TCP/IP reference model is a four layered suite of communication protocol.TCP stands for transmission control protocol and IP stands for Internet Protocol.the four layers in TCP/IP protocol suite are host – to – network layer. It is the lowest layer that is concerned with the physical transmission of data.

10.what is a web browser (browser)?give some examples of browsers.

A web browser is an application software for accessing the World Wide Web.Examples;Microsoft edge, internet explorer , google chrome ,Mozilla firefox ,and apple safari.

11.what is an search engine?give examoles.

A software programme that helps find the information they are looking for online using keywords or phrases.Examples:google search ,bing, duk duk go ,yahoo.

12.what is an internet and WWW?what are the uses of internet in our daily life ?

The internet is a vast network that connects computer all over the world.though the internet ,people can share information and communication from anywhere with an internet connection.WWW ,by the name the web , yhe leading information retrivel service of the internet (the world wide computer network).

Uses of internet:

1.use of intenet in education.

2.internet use of speed up daily tasks.

3.use of internet for shopping.

4.use of internet in research and development,etc...

14.discuss the difference between MAC address,IP address and port address.

MAC-it is used to ensure the physical address of the computer.

IP-it is used to uniquely identifies the connection of the network with that device takes part in network.

PORT-it is the logical address of each application or process that uses an network or the internet to communicate.

13.what is an internet service provider?Give some examples of ISP in India.

A internet service provider us an organization that provides a myriad of services for accessing,using , or participating in the internet. Internet service provider can be organized in various forms ,such as commercial, community – owned , non profit ,or otherwise privately oened .example=bharat sanchar nigam limited,bharti airtel, jio, tata communication.

15.how do we view my internet browsers history?

1)In the lower – left corner of the browser window , press and hold the back arrow.

2)the next screen contains your browsers history.