

Name : Tabish Sajad

Course Name : Certificate in Computer application
(CCA)

Phone No. : 8899943728.

E-mail : Tabish Sajad 1835@gmail.com

CCA-102: Data Communication.

Qno1: What are the different types of networks?

Ans: (1) PAN: Personal Area Network.

(2) LAN: Local Area Network.

(3) MAN: Metropolitan Area Network.

(4) WAN: Wide Area Network.

Qno2 Explain the Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) and Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP)?

Ans: Shielded Twisted Pair Cable has individual pairs of wires wrapped in foil, which are then wrapped again for double protection.

Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable has each pair of wires together. These wires are then wrapped in tubing without any protection.

Qno3: What is the difference between baseband and broadband transmission?

Ans: Baseband transmission is the digital signal using physical medium like wires.

Where, broadband signal is the analog signals using optical fibers and twisted cable as a medium of transmission.

Qno4: What is the difference between hub, modem, router and a switch?

Ans: A hub transmit data from one device to another in the form of binary bits. Modems are used to connect to the internet while hubs are used in local area networks.

- A modem is used as an interface between a digital and analog signals.
- A router transmit data from one network to another in the form of packets.
- A Switch transmit data from one device to another in the form of frames.

Qno 5: When you move the NIC Card from one PC to another PC, Does the MAC Address get transferred as well?

Ans Yes, that because MAC address get transferred into the NIC uniquely not to PC, This also meant that a PC can have a different MAC address when different when another one replaced the NIC Card.

Qno 6: When trouble shooting Computer network problem what common hardware related problem can occur.

Ans: A large percentage of network is made up of hardware problems as these areas can range from malfunctioning hard drives, broken NICs, and even hardware startups.

Q No 7: In the network that contain two servers and twenty workstation, where is the best place to install an anti-virus programme?

Ans: The best solution is to install anti-virus on all the computer in the network.

Q No 8: Define static IP, and dynamic IP, discuss difference between IPv4 and IPv6?

Ans: When a device is assigned a static IP address, the address does not change. Most device use dynamic device IP address, which are assigned by the network when they connect and change over time.

The main difference between IPv4 and IPv6 is the address size of IP addresses. The IPv4 is 32 bits address and IPv6 is a 128 bits address and it contain simple headers.

Q No 9: Discuss TCP/IP model in details.

Ans: It stands for Transmission Control protocol. The TCP/IP model is a Concise version of the OSI model. It contains four layers. Unlike seven layers in the OSI model.

Q No 10: What is web browsers, Give an example of browser?

Ans: A web browser or browser is an application used to access and view websites. Common web browsers include Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, Apple Safari, Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox.

Q No 11: What is Search engine? Give an example?

Ans: A Search engine is a web-based tool that enable user to locate information on the world wide web.

E.g: Google, Yahoo and MSN Search.

Q No 12: What is internet and WWW? What are the use of internet in our daily life?

Ans: The world wide web or simply web for short are the pages you see when you are at device and online.

But the internet is the network of connected computers that the web works on, as well as what emails and files travel across. Think of the internet as the roads that connect towns and cities together. The internet is very useful in our daily life. It helps us to see our modifications and emails. Apart from this it is useful in pay bill, online shopping etc.

Ques 13: What is an Internet Service provider?
Give an example of ISP in India?

Ans The internet service provider is an organization that provides service for accessing or 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 owned.

The examples of some internet service providers are Hattaway, BSNL, Tata, Teleservice, Verizon, Reliance, Jio, Airtel, FiberNet and many more working in India as well as world wide internet service providers, are responsible for providing service for using the internet.

Q No 14: Discuss the difference between MAC address, IP address and port address?

Ans: → MAC address stands for media access control address.

→ IP Address stands for internet protocol address.

MAC address ensure that physical address of the computer is unique.

IP address is a logical address of computer and is used to uniquely locate computer connected via a network.

Q No 15: How do we view my Internet browsers history?

Ans: In the lower left corner of the browsers window tap and hold the back arrow. The page that open contains your browsers history.