

1)What are the different types of networks?

answer -

- personal area network (PAN)
- local area network (LAN)
- wireless local area network (WLAN)
- campus area network (CAN)
- metropolitan area network (MAN)
- wide area network (WAD)
- storage area network (SAN)
- system area network (SAN)

2. Explain the Shielded twisted pair (STP) and Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)

answer –

STP and UTP cables

shielded twisted pair cable has the individual pairs of wires wrapped in foil, which are then wrapped again for double protection. unshielded twisted pair cable has each pair of wires twisted together. those wires are then wrapped in tubing without any other protection .

3. What is difference between baseband and broadband transmission?

answer –

a) baseband transmission

- 1) digital signaling
- 2) frequency division multiplex is not possible
- 3) baseband is bi-directional transmission
- 4) short distance single travelling

b) broadband transmission

- 1) analog signaling
- 2) frequency division multiplex is possible
- 3) signal travelling distance is long
- 4) transmission of data is unidirectional

4. What is the difference between a hub, modem, router and a switch?

answer –

routers can calculate the best route for sending data and communicate with each other by protocols . a hub works on the physical layer of OSI model while switch works on data link layer switch is smarter than hub to determine the target of the forwarding data.

5. When you move the NIC cards from one PC to another PC, does the MAC address gets transferred as well?

answer –

YES, that because MAC addresses are hard wired into the NIC circuitry not the pc. this also means that a pc can have a different mac addresses when another one replaced the NIC cards.

6. When troubleshooting computer network problems, what common hardware-related problems can occur?

answer –

a large percentage of a network is made up of hardware . proper in this area ca range from malfunctioning hard drives broken NICs and hardware startups.

7. In a network that contains two servers and twenty workstations, where is the best place to install an Anti-virus program?

answer –

the best solution is to install anti-vires on all the computer in the network.

8. Define Static IP and Dynamic IP? Discuss the difference between IPV4 and IPV6

answer-

static IP address are assigned by internet service provider. a static IP address may be IPV4 or IPV6 in this case the importance quality is static.

dynamic IP address are assigned as needed by dynamic host configuration protocol servers.

9. Discuss TCP/IP model in detail.

answer –

addresses in TCP/IP MAC addresses IP addresses

application ; process -specific address

transport ; SCIP, TCP,VDP – part address

layer ; IP and other protocol – logical addresses

network layer ; undarning physical network – physical address

Paralympic layer ;

physical layer ;

10. What is a Web Browser (Browser)? Give some example of browsers.

answer –

a web browser or simply is an application use to access and view websites common web browsers include Microsoft internet explorer

e.g. – internet explorer , google chrome , safari , LYNX.

11. What is a search engine? Give example

- answer

a search engine is a web based tool that enable user to located information on the world wide web

popular example of serch engine are google, yahoo

and MSN search.

12. What is the Internet & WWW? What are the uses of internet in our daily life?

- answer

the internet is a global network of network while the web also referred formally as world wide web is collection of information which is accessed via the internet .

communication is almost as importance to us as our reliance on air, water, food and shelter network connect peoples and promote unregulated.

13. What is an Internet Service Provider? Give some example of ISP in India.

- answer

an internet services provider is a company provider and even mobile users.

as on 31 December 2019 the five largest wire broadband providers is india are BSNL (51.75%) AIRTEL (10.80%) , JIO (3.83%). other wired ISPs account for the remaining 22.82 of subscribes.

14. Discuss the difference between MAC address, IP address and Port address.

- answer

MAC address	IP address	Port address
1) layer 2 address	Layer 3 address	Used to identify an application service on your system
2) identifies network device on a local scale	Control now devices on the internet communication on a global scale.	A port number a layer 4 address use 4 address protocol
3) cannot be change	Can be change	This port no is called port address.
4) sometimes called physical addresses	Sometime called logical addresses .	E.G – port number 80 for http traffic 67 and 68 for DHCP traffic etc.

15. How do we view my Internet browser's history?

- answer

at the tap right tap more history if your address bar is at the bottom swipe up on the address bar tap history.

to visit tap the entry to open the site in a now tab touch and hold the entry. at the top right tap more. open in new tab to copy the site to touch and hold the entry.

today all measure browsers have function that allows you to quickly and easily view your internet browsers history.