

CCA-102:Data Communications

Assignment-2

Ans1: Below Mentioned are different Types of network.

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

Ans2:

- **Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)-** UTP cables used for both horizontal and backbone applications are typically solid conductor cables.
- **Shielded twisted pair (STP)-**It is a conducting shield by covering the four pairs of Signal-carrying wires as a means to reduce electromagnetic interference.

Ans3:

- **Baseband Transmission** – It is a system transfer digital signals in the form of pulses.
- **Broadband Transmission**- it is a high-speed internet connection that is always on. connections include wi-fi, DSLs, Fiber, and satellites.

Ans4: HUB-it is a device that links multiple computers and devices together.

Router – A router is a connects two or more packet-switched networks or subnetworks.

Modem- it is a computer hardware device that converts data from a digital format into a format suitable for an analog transmission medium such as telephone or radio.

Ans5: No, The MAC Address does not move from one PC to another PC.

Ans6: Some network problem 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 place to install each computer have anti-virus program.

Ans8:

- **Static IP-** A static IP address is a permanent address that informs servers or computer of the location of a specific device connected to the internet.
- **Dynamic IP-** It is a temporary address for device connected to a network that continually changes over time .
- **IPV4-** the IPV4 address is a 32-bit number that uniquely identifies a network interface on a machine.
- **IPV6** –An IPV6 address is 128 bits in length and consist of eight, 16 bit fields, with each field bounded by a colon.

Ans9 :TCP /IP- The transmission control protocol/ internet protocol model finds its origins in the ARPANET reference Model.the architecture of TCP has evolved from studies in methods for connecting multiple packet – switched networks.

Ans10: A web browser is a software program that allows a user to locate, access, and display web pages. In common usage, a web browser is usually shortened to “browser.”

Example is- Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox etc.

Ans11: A search engine is an online answering machine, which is used to search, understand, and organize content results in its database based on the search query (keywords) inserted by the end-user(s) (internet user).

Example of search engine is – Yahoo!, YouTube, Google, Bing,

Ans12:

- **Internet-** It is a global network that connects billions of computers across the world with each other and to the World Wide Web
- **WWW**(World Wide Web) – WWW refers to all the web pages or online content that is available on the internet in HTML formatted manner.

- Important of Internet in Daily Life are-
 - E- commerce
 - Business
 - Social Media
 - Communication

Ans13: An Internet service provider (ISP) is a company that provides this access to the internet ISPs can provide this access through multiple means, including dial-up,DSL,cable, wireless and fiber-optic connection.

Example of ISP is – Airtel,Vi, BSNL

Ans14:

- **MAC (Media Access Control Address)**- It is string of character that identifies a device on a network .
- **IP (Internet Protocol)**- Address are used to identify hardware device on a network.

- **Port Address** – It refers to using the port numbers assigned to every process to exchange data between them.

Ans15: To view your internet browsing history-

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