

LET US EXPLORE – COMPUTER NETWORK

Q1. What do you mean Communication

Ans : Communication means to convey, thoughts and ideas, and other things to some person.

Q2. Define Peripheral devices

Ans :Peripheral devices are the devices which are used to perform the input and Output. They are connected to the computer.

Example : Mouse, Keyboard, Printer, scanner etc.

Q3. What is the Difference between Server Computer and Client Computer?

Ans :

Server Computer	Clint Computer
Storage location for files and application which send data to the other computer.	Receives and use the data from the server computer.

Q4. What is Computer Network and which devices are required for Network?

Ans : The collection of two or more computers which are connected together to share data or to communicate is known as computer Network.

hardware used to connect various devices through Network:-

1. **Cables** – Cables are used to connect computer with other peripheral devices.
2. **Network Interface Card (NIC)** – NIC is the device which is used to connect computer with switch. It is necessary for Network
3. **Switch** – Switch is the device which is used to connect many devices to the computer for sharing resources.
4. **Modem** – Modem stands for Modulator / Demodulator it is used to share/transfer data from one computer Network to the other computer network (Through Telephone Line)
 - ❖ Use of Modulator – Modulator converts information from digital to analog mode at transmitting end.
 - ❖ Use of Demodulator –Demodulator converts information from analog to digital mode at transmitting mode.

Q5. What is Interpreter?

Ans: Interpreter is the person who converts our language into other’s language which can be understand.

Q6. What is Router ?

Ans :Router is a device which joins multiple networks together and also find the best route for the transfer of information in the less time.

Q7. Explain Wired Network Technology.

Wired Network Technology is the technology which use networking cable to connect devices.

There are different types of network cable as follow :-

1. **Coaxial Cable** – This is a type of cable which consist of copper wire in the Centre which is surrounded by an outer jacket.

Advantages :-

1. Carry data over long distance.
2. They are light , flexible, easy to work with.

Disadvantage :-

1. Easily breaks.
2. Thick coaxial cables do not bend easily and thus are difficult to install and maintain.

2. **Twisted Pair** :-Twisted Pair is used to connect two network devices directly.

There are two types of Twisted Paircable :-

1. Shielded twisted pair (STP)
2. Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)

3. **Fiber Optic Cable** :- uses glass thread (fibres) to transmit data and all these fibers are capable to transmit message.

Advantages :-

1. Easy to install
2. High data transmission speed

Disadvantages :-

1. Can break easily
2. High Cost of Installation

Q8. Explain Wireless Network Technology.

Ans. Wireless Network Technology is the technology which needs wireless medium to transmit or share data or information.

These are the following examples :-

1. Bluetooth
2. Infrared waves
3. Radio waves
4. Satellite communication
5. 3G
6. 4G
7. WiFi
8. WiMax

Q9. How many Types of network ?

Ans : Network has been classified into three parts on the basis of their coverage of area .

LAN – (Local Area Network)

- It covers small area (100 M) , Like home, Office etc.
- All devices can share information.
- It has fast speed from 10 Mbps to 10 Gbps.
- It can be wired or wireless.
- Its set – up involves lower cost

MAN (Metropolitan Area Network)

- It covers large area like campus, city etc.
- It is interconnected to many LANs
- It shares multiples resources at fast speed

WAN (Wide Area Network)

- It connects LAN and Man together
- It covers a large geographical area
- The network located throughout a country or a continent or even around the world

Q10. What is a Internet.? Explain Types of Internet Services.

Ans: Internet means interconnecting millions of computers. We can share data, information, video, text etc. through internet

Types of Internet service :-

Some common types of internet Services :-

- **Dial - Up** - This is the slowest type of internet which uses the phone line. Hence, landline and internet cannot be used at the same time.
- **DSL** – This is the must faster than Dial – up and connects internet via phone line but we can use internet and phone line at the same time. It is a broadband connection.
- **Cable** – this service is much faster than Dial – up and DSL service and connect internet via cable T.V
- **Satellite** - A Satellite connection also uses broadband but does not require cable or phone lines. It connects to the internet through the man made satellites orbiting the earth.
- **3G and 4G:** it is most commonly used with mobile phones , and it connects wireless through the ISP's network.