Chapter 8: Introduction to Networking

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Transmission Medium 2. PAN 3. Hyperlink 4. IPv4 5. Protocol

B. Write T for True and F for False.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

C. Select the correct option.

1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a

D. Application-based questions.

1. Google Drive

2. WAN

3. LAN

E. Answer the following questions.

1. A computer network is a group of computers and the other peripheral devices that are linked together for the purpose of sharing data and resources.

2. Advantages of networking:
Resource Sharing: In a computer network, all the hardware and software resources are shared among the users of the network. The additional peripheral devices, such as printer, scanner, modems, fax machines, etc., can be connected to one central computer and shared among the others.
Increased Storage Capacity: As in a network, the users can store their files on remote computers, so they get more space to store the data.

3. Domain name is a unique name given to each website or resource connected to the internet. No two websites can have the same domain name. The domain name must be registered, then you can use it. Domain names are easier to remember than IP addresses since the names have strong correlation with the website. For example, to
use the Google search engine, the domain name is google.co.in is used.
4. A gateway is a device that acts as an entrance to another network. It is different from a router or switch as it
communicates using more than one protocol to connect a bunch of networks. It is basically a shared connection between a LAN and WAN.

5. In cloud computing, a cloud is storage location that is present at a remote location.
Advantages of cloud computing are:
• Storage Capacity: Cloud provides a large and secure storage space to store massive volume of information.
• Accessibility: Cloud allows easy access to cloud-based services and applications through the internetenabled devices, such as desktops, laptops, tablets, or mobile phones.

6. Hub: A hub is a network device that is used to connect all the computers in a network with each other. When a computer sends a request in a network, it is first sent to the hub by the cable. The hub then transmits that request to all the other computers in the network, which check whether the message belongs to them or not. If not, then the message is dropped.
Modem: A modem enables you to connect your computer with the available internet connection over the existing telephone lines. It converts the digital signals of a computer into analog signals and vice versa.