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NETWORKING CONCEPT

Class VIII , Ch-1

PERIOD-3

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Learning Outcomes

- Learn how to copy files from shared drives.
- Learn about Network security and its advantages.
- Learn the Exercise fill in the Blanks, True/false, Multiple choice/long questions

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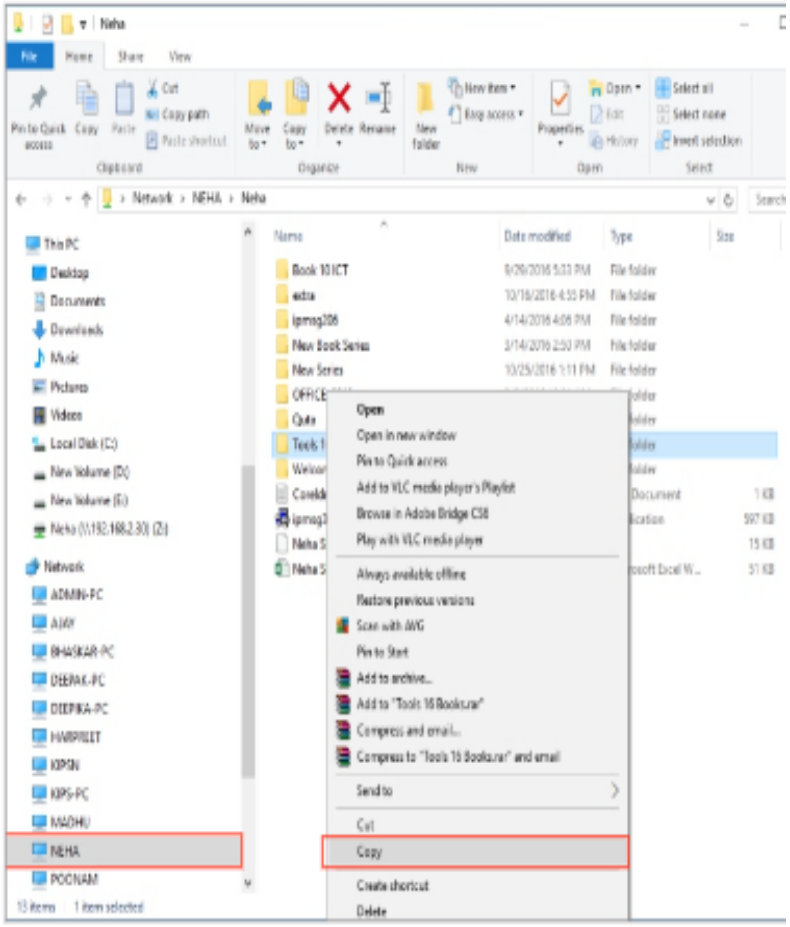
ACCESSING A FILE FROM SHARED DRIVE

To access a file from a shared drive, follow the given steps:

- Double-click on the **Network** icon on the Desktop.
- The **Network** window will appear, in which a list of shared drives are displayed in the **Details** pane.
- Select the required shared drive to see its contents.
- Find the required file in the drive.
- If you want to open the file, double-click on it.
- To copy the file, right-click on it and select the **Copy** option from the Shortcut menu.
- In the **View** pane, select **This PC** icon to view the storage drives on your computer.



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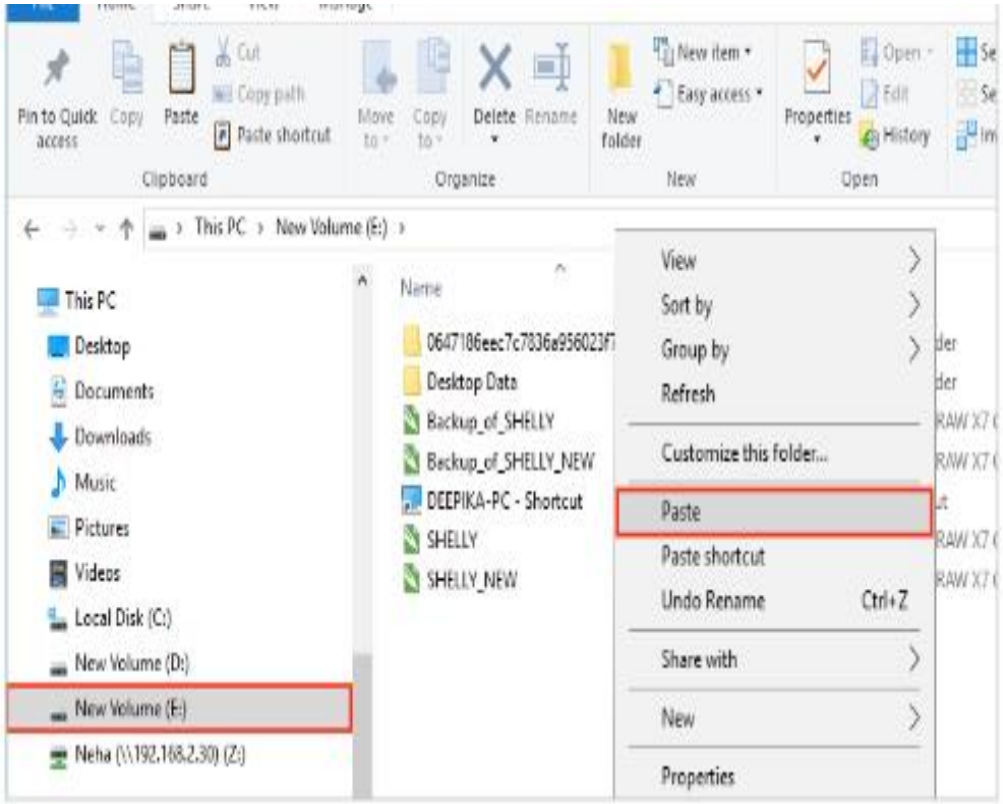

Figure 1.15: Pasting a File into the Selected Drive

- Now, click on the drive where you want to place the copied file.
- Right-click anywhere on the **Details** pane and select the **Paste** option.
- The file will be copied to the selected drive on your computer.

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NETWORK SECURITY

Network Security means protecting data and resources from any unauthorised access. It is the most important aspect in computer networking. Since many users are accessing the same data, so you must ensure its proper security. Only authorised persons can access or modify data. Consider the following points that may happen in any organisation:

- Some employees may try to change the data concerning their leave records, salaries, performance appraisals, etc.
- Accidental deletion of important data
- Former employees or some other people may try to harm the company's data
- People outside the company may try to access confidential data

Figure 1.16: Network Security

There are two general levels of network security. These are:

Login Security: You are given a unique login name and password.

Rights Security: Based upon your username, you are given rights, like Read-Only Access or Read-Write Access or No Access at all. A combination of rights can also be granted to the same user for different sets of data.

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EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. ..... is a computer network created for an individual person.
2. ..... system allows us to talk to any person in the world at any time.
3. A computer network enables two or more computers to share ..... and hardware .....
4. In a network, modification or upgradation of the software or data is done at a ..... only.
5. The computers that communicate with each other are called .....
6. A network maintained without using wires is called .....
7. ..... and ..... are the different types of networking.
8. Network ..... refers to the layout in which various components of a network are connected and communicate with each other.

HINTS

- LAN
- Data
- Resources
- MAN
- Wireless networking
- Communication
- Single point
- Nodes
- Topology
- PAN

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B. State True or False.

1. Nodes and servers have the same function. ☐
2. Wi-Fi stands for Wireless Fidelity. ☐
3. Network cards are used to physically attach a computer with a network. ☐
4. WAN stands for Wide Area Network. ☐
5. In Client–Server network, there is no central server. ☐
6. Extranet refers to a computer network restricted to an organisation. ☐
7. In star topology, all the nodes in the network are connected in a circular manner. ☐

C. Application-based questions.

1. Mr Hemant has set up his office with 50 computers. He wants to connect computers and peripheral devices within his office building with wires. Which type of network should he use?

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2. Which type of network architecture is the most suitable, when a few computers, having similar power and capacity are, to be networked together?

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3. Arpita wants to attach her computer to a network so that it can participate in network communication. Which card should he use?

.....

4. Raman wants to send a few photographs and songs to one of his friends by interconnecting mobile phones, using short-range wireless connection. Which technology would be the most suitable for him?

.....

A. Multiple-choice questions.

1. Which is the most commonly used network card?

   a. Wi-Fi b. Bluetooth c. Ethernet Network Card

2. The ..... are the certain sets of rules that determine how data should be transferred over the network.

   a. Protocols b. Network cards c. Both a and b

3. What do you call the computers that are connected to the server?

   a. Nodes b. Laptop c. PC

4. ..... security means protecting data and resources from any unauthorised access.

   a. Network b. Information c. Resource Sharing

5. ..... is a device that connects wireless communication devices to form a wireless network.

   a. WAN b. Wi-Fi c. WAP

6. Which network among the following requires a single communication line or one main cable?

   a. Bus Topology b. Star Topology c. Tree Topology

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is networking? Give some common relevant examples.

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2. Differentiate between LAN and WAN.

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3. What do you understand by the term Network Security?

4. Explain Client–Sever network in your own words.

5. What do you understand by the term Network Topologies?

6. Differentiate between Peer-to Peer network and Client-Server network.

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C. Define the following terms.

1. WAP .....

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2. Star Topology .....

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3. Server .....

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4. Node .....

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5. HUB .....

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THANKING YOU

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