

Ch-1

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

## Networking Concept

A) 1) PAN

2) Communication

3) Data and Resources

4) Single point

5) Nodes / Work Station

6) Wireless Networking

7) LAN and MAN

8) Topology.

B) 1) False

2) True

3) True

4) True

5) False

6) False

7) False

C) 1) ans) Local Area Networking (LAN)

2) ans) Peer-to-peer.

3) ans) Ethernet Network Card

4) ans) Personal Area Network (PAN)

## Section-B

- A) 1) c) Ethernet Network card  
 2) a) Protocols  
 3) a) Nodes  
 4) b) Network  
 5) b) Wi-Fi  
 6) a) Bus Topology.

B) Ans) A computer network can be defined as a group of computers and other peripheral devices that are linked together for the purpose of sharing data and files resources like notes of bank, Railway lines etc.

Ans) LAN (Local Area N/W)	WAN (Wide Area N/W)
In LAN two or more computers and devices are connected within a small area such as a room building or campus.	In WAN two or more computers are located in distant places Ex - Internet.

3) ans) Network security means protecting data and resources from any unauthorised access.

4) ans) In client server n/w several computers called clients (work station) are connected to main computers called server. Client request resources from the server provide all the resources to the client.

5) ans) Network topology refers to the layout in which various components of a network like nodes, links, peripherals etc are connected and communicates with each other.

6) ans) Peer-to-Peer N/w  
It is a network where a few computers having equal capacity and capabilities are connected together to use the resources available on the network.

Client-server N/w  
It is a network where several computers called clients or workstation are connected to the main computers called the server.