***Q1. Discuss the concept of Networking, advantages, disadvantages and applications.***

Network is the interconnection of computers. It is basically a web of computers connected together. This network is used to transfer data, communicate easily over greater distances, and much more. Online gaming, browsing and cloud sharing are some big applications of networking.

Advantages of networking:

1. Central Storage of Data –

Files can be stored on a central node (the file server) that can be shared and made available to each and every user in an organization.

2. Anyone can connect to a computer network –

There is a negligible range of abilities required to connect to a modern computer network. The effortlessness of joining makes it workable for even youthful kids to start exploiting the data.

3. Reliability –

Reliability implies backing up information. Due to some reason equipment crashes, and so on, the information gets undermined or inaccessible on one PC, another duplicate of similar information is accessible on another workstation for future use, which prompts smooth working and further handling without interruption.

4. Security through Authorization –

Security and protection of information are additionally settled through the system. As just the system clients are approved to get to specific records or applications, no other individual can crack the protection or security of information.

Disadvantages of networking:

1. It lacks independence –

PC organizing includes a procedure that is worked utilizing PCs, so individuals will depend on a greater amount of PC work, rather than applying an exertion for their jobs that needs to be done. Besides this, they will be subject to the primary document server, which implies that, in the event that it separates, the framework would end up futile, making clients inactive.

2. Virus and Malware –

On the off chance that even one PC on a system gets contaminated with an infection, there is a possibility for alternate frameworks to get tainted as well. Infections can spread on a system effectively, in view of the availability of different gadgets.

3. Cost of the network –

The expense of executing the system including cabling and equipment can be expensive.

***Q2. Discuss the peer-to-peer connections and multipoint connection.***

A. Peer-to-peer Connections:

A peer-to-peer network is a simple network of computers. It first came into existence in the late 1970s.

Here each computer acts as a node for file sharing within the formed network. Here each node acts as a server and thus there is no central server in the network.

This allows the sharing of a huge amount of data. The tasks are equally divided amongst the nodes.

Each node connected in the network shares an equal workload. For the network to stop working, all the nodes need to individually stop working. This is because each node works independently.

Advantages of P2P Network

Easy to maintain: The network is easy to maintain because each node is independent of the other.

Less costly: Since each node acts as a server, therefore the cost of the central server is saved. Thus, there is no need to buy an expensive server.

No network manager: In a P2P network since each node manages his or her own computer, thus there is no need for a network manager.

Adding nodes is easy: Adding, deleting, and repairing nodes in this network is easy.

Less network traffic: In a P2P network, there is less network traffic than in a client/ server network.

B. Multipoint connections: