Expt -1 7th August

Q2) Explain Transmitter, Receiver, Message, Medium, Protocols & Standards

Transmitter :- A device that converts information into a signals & sends it over communication

Receiver :- A device that receives the transmitted signal, decodes it & extracts the orignal information

Message :- The information or data beingsent from transmitter or the receiver

Protocols :- sets of rules governing communication, defining message format, error handling & authenticat ion

Medium :- The physical pathway or channel through which the message travels

standards :- Established norms that ensure devices, system or protocols operate uniformly for compatibility & interoperability

Q3 Compare on any eight points between Analog & Digital signal

Analog communication	Digital communication
• In analog communication analog signal is used for information transmission	• In digital communication digitial signal is used for information transmission
• communication error probablity is high	• Comunication error probablity is low
• noise immunity is poor	• noise immunity is high
• system is low cost	• system is high cost
• It's less portable	• probablity is high
• doesn't assures accurate data transmission	• It assures accurate data transmission.
• power consumption is high	• power consumption is low
• It requires low bandwith	• It requires high bandwith

Q4) Why the conversion is required between Analog to Digital & vice versa

→ while some systems operate only on digital data others have to interact with analog world. It may be necessary to convert an analog input into a form that can be manipulated the digital system or to transform an output from a digital system into the analog realm

Q5 List any eight advantages of computer network

- Enhancement of communication & information availability
- Convenient sharing of resources
- Easy File / Data sharing in a computer network
- Highly flexible hence allows anyone to share data
- The software & networking devices are available at very affordable rates
- It is highly cost effective
- Networking boosts storge capacity as it uses internet for storage
- It is very scalable & can accomodate a lot of users

Q6 List any four disadvantages of computer network

- They lack independence & rely on interconnected devices if one goes wrong / disconnects the whole network is disrupted
- It poses security difficulties as a lot of people use it is hard to track all operations
- It lacks robustness as whole globe is connected to a primary server which risles blackout
- presence of computer viruses & malware

Q7 List any five Applications of Computer Network

- Resource sharing is one of the important application as one software can be shared among multiple users
- Communication it means various ways through which we can communicate like email
- It has access to remote information from end users
- online education as it provides learning platforms, distance education & virtual classroons
- E-commerce it allows buisness to sell their products & services online & reach a global market.

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