webStrāke

Short Answers

1. Define Computer Network.

A set of computers connected together for the purpose of sharing resources is called as computer network.

2. Define Internet.

Internet is the most common resource shared on today.

Networks of network is called Internet.

The well-known networking for all is Internet.

3. What are the common uses of computer network?

The common uses of computer network are

● Communication ● Resource sharing ● Data (or) software sharing ● Money saving

4. List out some features of mobile network.

Features of Mobile Networks

● Less consumption: Less consumption of power is used by mobile devices comparing with a single transmitter or satellite often cell towers were nearer.

● Huge capacity: Huge capacity than a large transmitter, at single frequency can be used for different or many links as long as they are in different in cells.

● Location: Covering large area than a single transmitter, we can add more towers indefinitely and cannot be limited by any horizon limits.

5. Difference between wired and wireless networks.

Wired network	Wireless network
A Wired network system connected with network cable . etc., with cables. For Eg: speakers, CCTV, printers, outdoors, and scanners	A Wireless network is connecting devices like tablets (tab), indoor cameras and E-readers, etc., without cables (WiFi).

Part - III

Explain in Brief Answer

1. Define ARPANET. 1969- 1970

The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) was an early packet-switching network and the first network to implement the TCP/IP protocol suite.

Both technologies became the technical foundation of the Internet.

The ARPANET was initially founded by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the United States Department of Defense.

Packet –switched networks was the theoretical work to model was performed by **Leonard Kleinrock**

2. What is the usage of cloud storage and cloud computing?

Cloud storage: Just a storage of data on online, access in different area no geographical limits was in need

Cloud computing: It is based on Internet computing, to share resources, software and information.

3. What is meant by artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence able to be a better predict traffic as it collects and analyzes data in real time, some of network managers were better prepared for big events such as the World cup , Olympics, Valentine's Day, which often put on the Internet under pressure.

Artificial intelligence will help to maintain, manage, and protect it

4. List out some usefulness of social networks.

Besides being a fun place to meet and relax with people, social networking lead us some extremely useful benefits to their individuals and communities:

● *Group information sharing over long distances.*

● *Broadcast announcements.*   ● *Fostering diversity of thought.*

5. How computer networks saves the money saving?

Using the computer networking, it's important financial aspect for organization because it saves money.

It reduces the paper work, man power and save the time

Part - IV

Explain in detail

1. Define computer networking and Internet. Explain different developments on computer network and Internet.

• A set of computers connected together for the purpose of sharing resources is called

• as computer network.

• Computer networking is a technique of digital telecommunications network one that permits nodes to share its resources from one to another.

- This computer networking exchanges the data as a main element.
- These link were transferred over cable media like optic cables or wire or wireless media such as Bluetooth and WIFI
- Internet is the most common resource shared on today.
- Networks of network is called Internet.
- Internet stands for(Interesting Notions Transmitted Electronically Round Newly Engineered Technology)
- Write any Table 10.1

2. Explain the growth of the computer networking.

- Now a days computer network technology was developing in very interesting ways.
- Some keys developed that have occurred over past several years included Growth on popularity of cloud storage and cloud computing.
- On behalf of buying physical copies of games, music and movies, increasingly downloading (or streaming) and buy digital licenses their need via Internet.
- Developments on mobile network infrastructure–both deployments of 4G and 3G networks (older) that have allow the people in their developed areas who can allow it to their smart mobile phones as video broadcasting system and as mobile television. Some of the people underlying and staying connected all the times, whenever they at the workplace, via a home network, via public WiFi hotspots or smart phones.
- Difficulties faced by the service providers (include Google)in expanding their residential fiber optic cables Internet service due to increased competition and installation cost from other broadband providers.
- Even though 4G LTE mobile network was not reached by many parts of world, the industry of telecommunication has been hard working on the development of their next generation "5G" cellular communication Technology.
- This 5G intense to boost up the speed the mobile connections dramatically. Exactly how much customers was in need of this 5G connection and to go.
- When 4G was initially being developed, companies are not waited and they do not feel shy to advertisement about the 5G efforts.
- It might be tested on laboratory on by prototype versions of some elements then it may be standard 5G consumers were also interested on the promise of signal coverage with 5G.
- Artificial intelligence will help to maintain, manage, and protect it.
- Now the networks were monitored by algorithm that enables for anomalous build-ups of traffic and activity which may be the result of nasty activities such as (DDos) Distributed Denial-of- Service attacks and attempted hacks.
- This Artificial Network powering algorithms will become most intelligent; it might find faster and reliable methods of anticipating threats and cleaning networks.
- Artificial intelligence able to be a better predict traffic as it collects and analyzes data in real time, some of network managers were better prepared for big events such as the World cup , Olympics, Valentine's Day, which often put on the Internet under pressure.

3. Mention some uses of network at business, home, mobile, social application.

Networks in Business

In twenty first centuries communications is necessary for successful business operations and technology for the business interaction.

Here on via Internet conversations happen faster, Quick Decision making saves a lot of time, we all know that "time is money" in business.

Here any type of business it might large or small scale B2C, B2B, B2G,C2B, C2C, C2G, G2B,G2C, G2G or commercial that transfer of information across the Internet can be done here.

Government subsidies were available for their business to promote their business by digitalization.

Advantage:

- Direct human interactions are reduced because of Internet.
- Even working environment is also shrink.
- Buyer directly purchase any product from manufacturer with lowest cost, middle person brokerage
- charges are reduced.

Networks at Home

Now a day on this current situation our entire home became networked instead of indivigual network we can access more than one person in one device(router/datacard)

Network at home is a group of devices such as computers, mobile, speakers, camera, game system, and printer that connect via network with each other. Networks at home were connected in two ways they are

- Wired network   ● Wireless network

A Wired network system connected with network cable . For example speakers, CCTV, printers, outdoors, and scanners etc., with cables.

A Wireless network is connecting devices like tablets(tab), indoor cameras and E-readers, etc., without cables (WiFi).

Network at home plays main role to access all such as e-banking, e-learning, e-governance, e-health, telemedicine, call centers, video conferencing, Etc.,

Mobile Networks

Mobile network is the network connecting devices without cable (wireless). Mobile computers, such as laptop, tablet, and hand held computers, were fastest growing segments.

Features of Mobile Networks

● Less consumption: Less consumption of power is used by mobile devices comparing with a single transmitter or satellite often cell towers were nearer.

● Huge capacity: Huge capacity than a large transmitter, at single frequency can be used for different or many links as long as they are in different in cells.

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Social Application

Very fast and easiest way to cover all the people, who they are connected in social network media. For example WhatsApp, Face book, twitter, blogs, pintrest, LinkedIn, classmates and so on. Through the above social media we share our taughts in different formats and different size of files. The corporate also uses intranets. These social networks share several attributes in common:

● **Membership**   ● **Content contribution**   ● **Frequent return visits**   ● **Human relationship building**.

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