ASSIGNMENT-2

08/06/2022

1. What is Computer network?

A computer network is a system that connects other computers in order to

share information or data.

2. What are the different types of Computer Network? Define each one of them?

(a) Personal area network (PAN)

it is used in very small area like at home or within a building.

eg:Bluetooth connection.

(b) Local area network (LAN)

LAN connects a group of computers or devices together across a local area

eg:laptop connected to a network with a wire to router.

(c) Wireless local area network (WLAN)

it is similar to lan but it is wireless,simply called as WIFI.

(d) Metropolitan area network (MAN)

it is used by organization i.e, its a large network handled by single operator.

eg:cable network.

(e)Wide area network (WAN)

it is similar to LAN but here wan connects the computers and devices in a larger area remotely

it is maintained by multiple organizations.

eg:banking sectors use WAN.

(f)Storage area network (SAN)

it is used for large data transfers and storage.

(g)Virtual private network (VPN)

it is to increase security and privacy while browsing.

3. What are Swithces, Routers and Mondems? Highlight the differences between each one of them.

Switches:A switch connects devices like desktop,laptop to the router.

1.shares a network with limited devices.

2.can be used in wired network.

Modems:It is used to connect the internet.

1.It is a one piece equipment.

2.It is wired internet connection.

Router:It acts as a gateway between Modem and switch.

1.shares network with multiple devices.

2.it can be used wired and wireless networks.

04. What is an IP address?

Internet protocal address is a nume-rical label such as 192.168.0.1 that is connected to

a computer network that uses the internet protocal for communication.

5. What are IPV4 and IPV6? Explain with an example.

IVP4 is a 32 bit address length.

The security feature is dependent on application.

IPV6 is 128 bit address length.

It has inbuilt security feature.

6. What is Client Server Architecture?

A computer network in which many clients request and recieve service from a centralised

server is client service architecture.

7. What is 2-tier, 3-tier and n-tier architecture?

2 tier architecture:-the tier handles both presentation and application layers and server handle

the database layer.

3 tier architecture:-Presentation layer resides at client tier,application layer act as middle ware and

lie at business tier and data layer is available at data tier.

n tier:-It is called as Distributed architecture or multi layer architecture it is similar to three tier architecture

but the number of application server is increased and represented in individual tiers in order to

distribute the business logic so that the logic can be distributed.

8. What is DBMS, what are the types of DBMS?

DBMS- It is Data Base Management Systems

Types:-

(a)hierarchial database systerms

(b)network database systems

(c)Relational data base management systems

9. What is middleware?

It lies between an operating system and the applications running on it.

10. What is a Web server?

It is a software and hardware that uses http(hyper text transfer protocal) to respond

the client requests made over the world wide web .

11. What is an Application Server?

It is a type of server designed to install and operate services and applications for the it services and organizations.

12. What is a static page and a dynamic page?

A static page is one with stable content where every user sees the exact same thing

on individual page.

a dynamic page is one where content is allowed to change with user.