Module -5 N+ - Network Fundamentals And Building Networks

Section 1: Multiple Choice

- 1. What is the primary function of a router in a computer network?
- a) Assigning IP addresses to devices
- **b)** Providing wireless connectivity to devices
- c) Forwarding data packets between networks
- d) Managing user authentication and access control
- 2. What is the purpose of DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) in a computer network?
- a) Assigning static IP addresses to devices
- b) Resolving domain names to IP addresses
- c) Managing network traffic and congestion
- d) Dynamically assigning IP addresses to devices
- 3. Which network device operates at Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) of the OSI model and forwards data packets based on MAC addresses?
- a) Router

b) Switch

- c) Hub
- d) Repeater
- 4. Which network topology connects all devices in a linear fashion, with each device connected to a central cable or backbone?
- a) Star

b) Bus

- c) Ring
- d) Mesh

Section 2: True or False

5. A VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) allows network administrators to logically segment a single physical network into multiple virtual networks, each with its own broadcast domain.

ANS: True

6. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is a connectionless protocol that provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data packets over a network.

ANS: False

7. A firewall is a hardware or software-based security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.

ANS: True

Section 3: Short Answer

8. Describe the steps involved in setting up a wireless network for a small office or home office (SOHO) environment.

ANS:

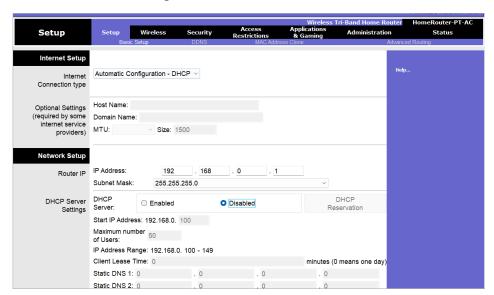
- Connect the router to ISP using Fiber cable.
- If access point is required then connect the router to access point.
- Configure the router using admin panel (192.168.0.1).
- Set SSID and strong password.
- Configure DHCP.
- For security change admin login password.
- Setup MAC filtering and firewall rules.
- Setup UPS for power back-up.
- Check the ping ang monitor the network.

Section 4: Practical

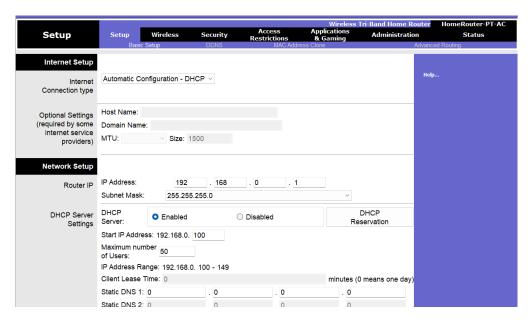
9. Demonstrate how to configure a router for Internet access using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol).

ANS:

- Login to router admin panel using (192.168.0.1).
- Goto network settings.



• Enable DHCP.



Section 5: Essay

10. Discuss the importance of network documentation in the context of building and managing networks.

ANS: Network documentation is essential for efficiently managing, troubleshooting, and securing a network. It provides a clear overview of the network's structure, including devices, IP addresses, and configurations, making it easier to identify and resolve issues quickly. Proper documentation enhances security by tracking network changes and preventing unauthorized access. It also simplifies network expansion, ensuring smooth upgrades and scalability.

Network Documents:

- 1) Network Topology Diagram
- 2) IP Address Assignments
- 3) Device Inventory
- 4) Configuration Files
- 5) Security Policies
- 6) Troubleshooting Logs