1. What is IP address? Ans: An IP address is a **string of numbers separated by periods.** IP addresses are expressed as a set of four numbers.
2. Which is Internet interface? Ans: The network interface Card (NIC) provides the **physical connection between the network and the computer workstation**.
3. Which kind of IP address is 192.0.0.0? Ans: Class C
4. Convert 192 to binary? Ans: 11000000
5. Which two part of IP address? Ans: Network portion and Host Portion
6. How may bit in IPv4? Ans: 32 bits
7. Out net working provide?
8. TCP groups a number of bits together into a packet called a \_\_ . Ans: Segment,
9. TCP which protocol? Ans: Transport
10. UDP & TCP are \_\_ layer protocol? Ans: Transport
11. Internet layer is the \_\_\_ layer of the TCP/IP Model? Ans: 2ndh
12. Seamless rooming means? Ans: A technology of **wireless Internet that hands you off to another network without interruption**.
13. Which one is using packet switching? Ans: 4G
14. Which air interface is using for ‘4G LTE’? Ans: Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access
15. Which one is true? T/F Ans: d)
16. 3G using Circuit-switching for voice and Packet-switching for data
17. 2G using Circuit-switching for voice
18. 4G using Packet-switching for everything.
19. **Above all**
20. What is application security? Ans: Application security encompasses measures taken throughout the application's **life-cycle to prevent exceptions in the security policy of an application or the underlying system through flaws in the design, development, deployment, upgrade, or maintenance of the application**.
21. What is Masquerading? Ans: Masquerading or spoofing happens when the **attacker impersonates somebody** else. For example: an attacker might steal the bank card and PIN of a customer and pretend that he is that customer.
22. Why we use Digital signature? Ans: A digital signature is a means by which the **sender can electronically sign the data and the receiver can electronically verify the signature**.
23. DHCP provide \_\_ to the client? Ans: IP address
24. Telnet is used for? Ans: Telnet is a network protocol used to **virtually access** a computer and to provide a two-way, collaborative and text-based communication channel between two machines. It follows a user command Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) networking protocol for creating remote sessions.
25. Data communication system spanning state countries in the hole world? Ans: WAN,
26. Within a same Building or Campuses? Ans: LAN
27. What is the Mack address size? Ans: 48 bits/6 bytes
28. Star Topology T/F
29. What is BSCCL? Ans: Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Ltd.
30. SEA-ME-WE4 means? Ans: South East Asia-Middle East-Western Europe-4

Landing Station: Jhilongia, Cox’s Bazar

Bandwidth Capacity: 200 Gbps, Using now: 180 Gbps

1. SEA-ME-WE5 means? Ans: South East Asia-Middle East-Western Europe-5

Landing Station: Kuakata, Patuakhali

Bandwidth Capacity: 200 Gbps, Will rise to 1500 Gbps

1. Which is the best router? Ans: Cisco
2. Which is responsible for weak inbound digital signal to strong outbound digital signal? Ans: Repeater
3. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) provides? Ans: IPv4 address
4. Unicast: One to one communication
5. IPv4 = 32 bits

WAN; When our Network connected with internet its WAN

Internet: Network of Networks

Topology: When we stablish Network in our office then cable management called Topology.

NIC: Network interface card.

RJ45 connector:

Modem: Modulator & Demodulator

Router: Router programmable