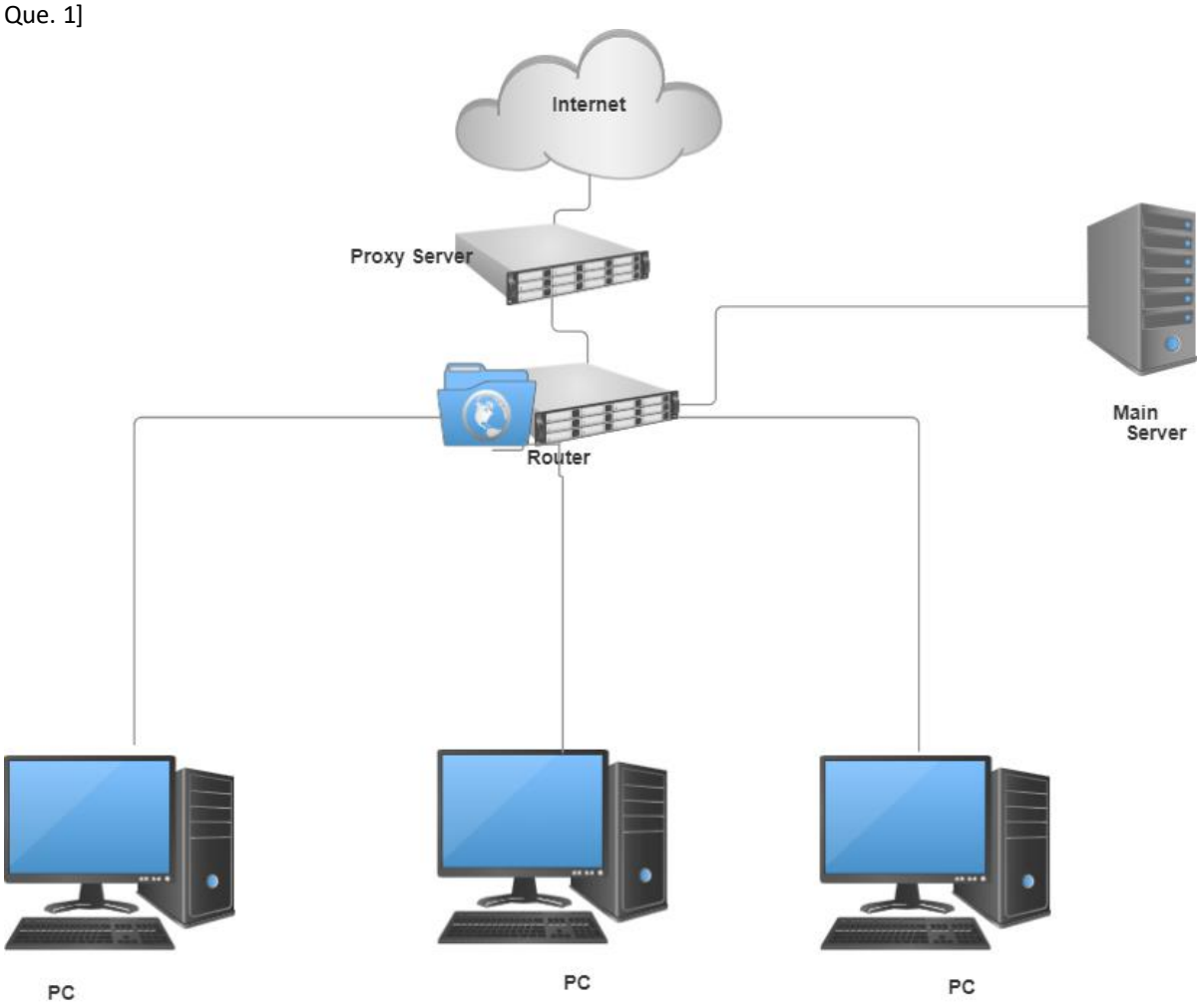
Que. 1]



Network Topology for Class-Lab:

Identify Devices:

Make a list of all the devices in your network setup, including the internet connection, main server, proxy server, router, and PCs.

IP Addresses:

Find out the IP addresses assigned to each device. You can usually find this information in the settings or configuration interface of each device

Physical Connections:

Physically trace the connections between devices. For example, identify which devices are directly connected to the router, which devices are connected to switches or hubs, and how they are interconnected.

Logical Topology:

Determine the logical topology of your network. This includes understanding how data flows between devices, how devices communicate with each other, and any network segmentation or V-LANs that may be in place.

Que 2. Parallel Processing and NetWork Systems.

Answer:-

1. Parallel Processing:

- The real world example for the most common it's an Google- Search. Web-based search engine that allows users to search for information across the internet.
- Parallel processing techniques are used to distribute this indexing workload across multiple servers or clusters. Each server can process a subset of web pages simultaneously, allowing google content quickly and efficiently.
- From this searching speed of the google increase efficiently.

2. Network Systems:

- The real time example of Network-Systems is Google-Map.
- Route Planning and Navigation: When a user requests directions or navigation instructions in Google Maps, their device sends a request to Google's servers with their starting point, destination, and preferred mode of transportation. Network systems process this request, calculate the optimal route based on real-time traffic data and other factors, and send the route information back to the user's device.