109. What is computer network?

A computer network is a system that connects numerous independent computers in order to share information (data) and resources. The integration of computers and other different devices allows users to communicate more easily. [What is Computer Networking? - GeeksforGeeks](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-computer-networking/)

110. What are the benefits of using networks?

**Central Storage of Data (**files can be stored on a central node); reliability (backing up information); **Security through Authorization (only** system clients are approved to get to specific records or applications**)**; Faster Problem-solving (Since an extensive procedure is disintegrated into a few littler procedures and each is taken care of by all the associated gadgets). [Advantages and Disadvantages of Computer Networking - GeeksforGeeks](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-computer-networking/)

111. What does LAN stand for? 112. Where does LAN usually located?

**Local Area Network (LAN):**A [LAN](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/lan-full-form/) is a network that covers an area of around 10 kilometers. For example, a college network or an office network. We can have two PCs and one printer in-home office or it can extend throughout the company and include audio and video devices. Each host in LAN has an identifier, an address that defines hosts in LAN. A packet sent by the host to another host carries both the source host’s and the destination host’s address.

113. What is the difference between a wired LAN a wireless LAN?

WLAN it's a type of networking technology that provides access to the internet or other devices without cables. It uses radio waves instead.

A wired network employs wires to link devices to the Internet or another network (Copper wire, twisted pair, or fiber optic cables).

114. What does LAN stand for?

PAN is a personal area network having an interconnection of personal technology devices to communicate over a short distance. It covers only less than 10 meters or 33 feet of area. PAN involves the transmission of data between information devices such as smartphones, personal computers, tablet computers, etc.

115. What is the network protocol?

Computer networks are dependent on protocols and standards which plays a vital role, which enables communication between different devices and systems with one another and share data  seamlessly. Network protocol ensures that different technologies and components of the network are compatible with one another, reliable, and able to function together.

116. What equipment do you need to set up a wireless LAN?

 At a bare minimum, standard wireless networks require a reliable Internet connection plus two pieces of equipment: [a modem and a router](https://www.centurylinkquote.com/resources/modem-versus-router-what-you-need-to-know/). The modem serves as a translator, converting the electrical pulses that travel through cable and DSL networks into data that computers can read. The router does just what its name suggests: it “routes” Internet signals to connected devices.

117. What are the advantages and disadvantages of wireless network?

Advantages:

Mobility (with the devices, users are free to move within the coverage range), **Lower installation cost, flexibility (**even if the employees are not at the office premises, still they can continue to work from home**), no physical wires**are used inside the network.

Disadvantages:

**Signal interference (**wireless signals can be susceptible to interference from items that generate RF interference**), coverage (**wireless connections can be interrupted by too many walls, or too many devices using the WLAN simultaneously**), security vulnerability**  (hackers can potentially intercept your data by connecting through wireless access points**).**

**118. What network typically consists of two or more local area network?**

WAN or Wide Area Network is a computer network that extends over a large geographical area (above 50 km). A WAN could be a connection of LAN connecting to other LANs via telephone lines and radio waves and may be limited to an enterprise (a corporation or an organization) or accessible to the public.

119. What purpose does the internet address have apart from identifying a node?

The address have provides a path that gateways can use to route information from one machine to another.

120. What do IP modules need to know about each other to communicate?

The IP modules must know each other’s internet addresses if they are to communicate.

121. How many internet addresses does a gateway have?

A machine acting as a gateway connecting different TCP/IP networks will have a different internet address on each network.

**1. Name some types of devices that use “computer on a chip”.**

A [*microprocessor*](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/terms/microprocessor)is a single *chip*that is the [*central processing unit*](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-cpu)*,*or the brains of a [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer). To function as a complete [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer), it also needs [*memory*](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/input-output-and-memory/memory)*,*a *clock)*and a *power supply.*Well, a **computer on a chip**has its own built-in clock and its own [memory](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/input-output-and-memory/memory), so all it needs is a power supply to function. These tiny things are used in all kinds of things, from car parts to children’s toys.

The Electronic Control Unit (ECU) in a car, home appliances (digital thermometers, HDTV, air conditioners), RFID tags.

8. How can computer help to disable?

Ya huy znaet, kotik.

16. Apart from computer, what other devices use microchip?

Today, microchips are used in cellular phones that allow people to use the Internet and have a telephone video conference. Microchips are used to keep track of activities and information. Microchips are also used in televisions, GPS tracking devices and identification cards.

18. Why is a computer called a personal communicator?

**Communication through a PC.It is not a term that occurs spontaneously, but is a term intentionally created by an individual to emphasize the meaning of "PC" + "communication.**

**30.What is type of hard drive that plugs into a socket at the back of a computer?**

A portable external hard drive.