

## Assignment - 1

Q.1) GUI → It allows the user to interact with the system using an environment of graphical icons, menus, and windows. It is more user friendly and requires less knowledge of the underlying command structure that controls the system.

CLI → It enables a network technician to do the following:-

- 1) Use a keyboard to run CLI based network program.
- 2) Use a keyboard to enter text and text-based commands.
- 3) View output on monitor.

Q.2) Kernel → Communicates b/w the hardware & software of a computer and manages how hardware resources are used to meet software requirements.

3 ways are:-

- Q.3) 1) Shell, 2) Kernel, 3) Hardware



Q.3 When we set a command to a privilege level, all commands whose syntax is a subset of that command are also set to that level.

Switch(config)# privilege exec level 14 configure  
Switch(config)# enable password level 14 secretPswd14

3 Privilege levels are :-

- 1) Zero
- 2) User
- 3) privileged

Q.5 The key difference b/w guided and unguided media is that guided media uses a physical path or conductor to transmit the signals whereas, the unguided media broadcasts the signal through the air.

Types of Guided Media are:-

- i) Twisted Pair Cable → 1) UTP 2) STP
- ii) Coaxial Cable
- iii) Optical Fibre Cable
- iv) Stripline
- v) Microstripline



8.3 / When there are mismatched settings for the duplex mode and speed of switch ports can cause connectivity issues. Auto negotiation failure creates mismatched settings. Cisco recommends using the auto command for duplex and manually configuring interface speed using the speed command in order to avoid connectivity issues b/w devices.

Q.4

LAN

WAN

1) Interconnect end devices in a limited area

Interconnect LAN's over wide geographical area.

2) Local Area Network

Wide Area Network

3) Provides high speed Band-width to internal devices.

Provides slower speed links b/w LAN's.