**DV300 1\_SAS on video related to Topologies**

**Self Assessment Sheet**

| Q1 | What do you mean by “TOPOLOGY”? |
| --- | --- |
| A | The layout of how a network communicates with different devices is called a "TOPOLOGY" |
| Q2 | Name the most common Topology? |
| A | Star Topology |
| Q3 | In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ topology the computers are connected to the central wiring point such as a Hub or a Switch. |
| A | Star |
| Q4 | data on Star Network passes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point before continuing to its destination. |
| A | central wiring |
| Q5 | The major benefits of Star topology is that if one computer failed or if there was a break in a cable the other computers will not be affected. Why? |
| A | Because each computer has its own cable connection. |
| Q6 | Major disadvantage of a star topology is that if the central hub or switch fails, the other computers on that central point would be affected and this is called a ? |
| A | Single point of failure |
| Q7 | What happens if we have Single Point of Failure? |
| A | The entire network goes down |
| Q8 | Name the network topology where computer devices and network devices are connected to a single cable? |
| A | Bus Topology |
| Q9 | Backbone of Bus Topology is known as? |
| A | Coaxial Cable |
| Q10 | In Bus Topology, the computers are connected with this cable using special connectors called BNC which are also known as ? |
| A | T-Connectors |
| Q11 | One of the advantages of the bus topology is ? |
| A | It is very cheap and easy to implement |
| Q12 | However the disadvantage of the bus topology is that it requires that the cable be terminated at both ends using ? |
| A | Terminators |
| Q13 | If a computer is removed or added or if terminators are loose or missing then the cable would be open and data will bounce back and this is known as ? |
| A | Signal Reflection |
| Q14 | What happens if we have signal-reflection? |
| A | Dataflow would be disrupted |
| Q15 | Name the type of network configuration where each computer is connected to each other and shaped of a closed loop or ring so every computer on this ring has exactly two neighbors |
| A | Ring Topology |
| Q16 | The advantage of ring topology is that it is easy to ? |
| A | Install and Troubleshoot. |
| Q17 | The dis-advantage of ring topology ? |
| A | If one computer goes down or there is a single break in the cable then all the dataflow would be interrupted. |
| Q18 | Name a network setup where each computer and network device is interconnected with one another? |
| A | Mesh Topology |
| Q19 | In **Mesh Topology** each computer on the network connects to every other computer on the network so by having so many connections it handles\_\_\_\_\_ very well. |
| A | Failure |
| Q20 | Mesh Topology setup allows for most transmissions to be distributed even if \_\_\_ of the connections goes down. |
| A | one |
| Q21 | Mesh Topology is commonly used for? |
| A | Wireless Networks |
| Q22 | Mesh Topology can be expensive due to ? |
| A | Amount of Cabling and network cards used |
| Q23 | Due to expensive Mesh Topology is rarely used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Area Network. |
| A | Local or LAN’s |
| Q24 | Mesh Topology is mainly used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Area Network. |
| A | Wide |
| Q25 | Name a perfect example of Mesh Topology? |
| A | Internet |
| Q26 | The advantage of Mesh Topology is it creates a ? |
| A | High Redundancy level |
| Q27 | Will computers still be able to communicate In Mesh Topology what happens if One or more connections fail? (YES /NO) |
| A | Yes |
| Q28 | Topologies can also be combined with other topologies if needed and these were known as ? |
| A | Hybrid Topology |
| Q29 | Name the most common form of hybrid topologies |
| A | Star Ring & Star Bus Network |
| Q30 | In a Star Bus network \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ star topologies linked together using a single cable bus connection. |
| A | two or more |
| Q31 | In a Star Ring network\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ring networks are linked together to form a large link network. |
| A | Two or more |
| Q32 | In **Point to Point Topology** are two hosts that are directly connected to each other using\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| A | a single cable |
| Q33 | These hosts could be\_\_\_\_? |
| A | Computers, Routers, Switches etc. |
| Q34 | In A **Client Server Topology**  clients connect directly to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to access resources rather than connecting to each other. |
| A | Centralized dedicated Server |
| Q35 | Why do a lot of businesses use this Client Server topology? |
| A | Because using a single server to install all the resources is much cheaper than installing it on every single machine. |
| Q36 | **Point to Multipoint Topology** is a network architecture that is commonly used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_outdoor network. |
| A | Wireless |
| Q37 | In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you would have a central wireless base station and there would be other wireless locations around it that connect to the single central location. |
| A | Point to Multipoint Topology |
| Q38 | In Point to Multipoint Topology , these other locations would directly communicate to the other locations. (YES/NO) |
| A | NO |
| Q39 | In Point to Multipoint Topology , the wireless locations were called clients and a central location is commonly called an access point or a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
| A | Base station |
| Q40 | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Topology** is where all the clients on the network talk their every other client on the network to share their resources with each other. |
| A | Peer to Peer |
| Q41 | In Peer to Peer Topology ,one computer can share their printer, another computer can share their file on their hard drive and so on.(True/False)? |
| A | True |
| Q42 | In Peer to Peer Topology , there is no centralized server that the clients connect to.(True / False)? |
| A | True |
| Q43 | Peer to Peer topology is simple to set up. You will typically find them in homes and small businesses.(True /False)?  True |