

Assignment: module -5 Network Fundamentals and Building Networks

Section 1: Multiple Choice

1. What is the primary function of a router in a computer network?

- a) Assigning IP addresses to devices
- b) Providing wireless connectivity to devices
- c) Forwarding data packets between networks
- d) Managing user authentication and access control

Ans:- c) Forwarding data packets between networks

2. What is the purpose of DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) in a computer network?

- a) Assigning static IP addresses to devices
- b) Resolving domain names to IP addresses
- c) Managing network traffic and congestion
- d) Dynamically assigning IP addresses to devices

Ans:- d) Dynamically assigning IP addresses to devices

3. Which network device operates at Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) of the OSI model and forwards data packets based on MAC addresses?

- a) Router
- b) Switch
- c) Hub
- d) Repeater

Ans:- b) Switch

4. Which network topology connects all devices in a linear fashion, with each device connected to a central cable or backbone?

- a) Star
- b) Bus
- c) Ring
- d) Mesh

Ans:- b) Bus

Section 2: True or False

5) True or False: A VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) allows network administrators to logically segment a single physical network into multiple virtual networks, each with its own broadcast domain.

Ans:- True

6) True or False: TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is a connectionless protocol that provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data packets over a network.

Ans:- False

7) True or False: A firewall is a hardware or software-based security system that monitors and controls incoming

Ans:- True

Section 3: Short Answer

8. Describe the steps involved in setting up a wireless network for a small office or home office (SOHO) environment.

Ans:-

- 1. Choose the Right Equipment**
- 2. Connect the Hardware**
- 3. Access Router Settings**
- 4. Configure Wireless Settings**
- 5. Set Up Network Security**
- 6. Configure DHCP**
- 7. Connect Devices**
- 8. Test the Network**
- 9. Optional Advanced Settings**

Section 4: Practical

9. Demonstrate how to configure a router for Internet access using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol).

Ans:-

Step-by-Step Guide: Configuring a Router Using DHCP

1. Connect the Hardware
2. Access the Router's Admin Page
3. Configure Internet Settings (WAN)
4. Configure LAN Settings (Optional)
5. Set Up Wireless (Wi-Fi)
6. Test Internet Access

Section 5: Essay

10. Discuss the importance of network documentation in the context of building and managing networks.

Ans:-

Importance of Network Documentation in Building and Managing Networks

Network documentation is a **critical practice** in IT infrastructure management. It involves keeping accurate records of the network's configuration, hardware, software, IP addresses, and topology. Here's why it's essential:

- 1. Eases Troubleshooting and Maintenance**
- 2. Improves Network Security**
- 3. Simplifies Network Expansion**
- 4. Supports Disaster Recovery**
- 5. Enhances Team Collaboration**
- 6. Aids in Compliance and Auditing**
- 7. Cost and Time Efficiency**

Examples of Network Documentation

- Network diagrams (topology maps)
- IP address allocation tables
- Device inventory (model, location, config)
- VLAN and subnetting schemes
- User access permissions
- Change logs and maintenance records