

Q.1

* **Network:** A network is a collection of computers, servers, laptops, network devices, peripherals, or other devices connected to one another to allow the sharing of data.

Types of network.

A network consists of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources, exchange files, or allow electronic communications.

Types of networks include:

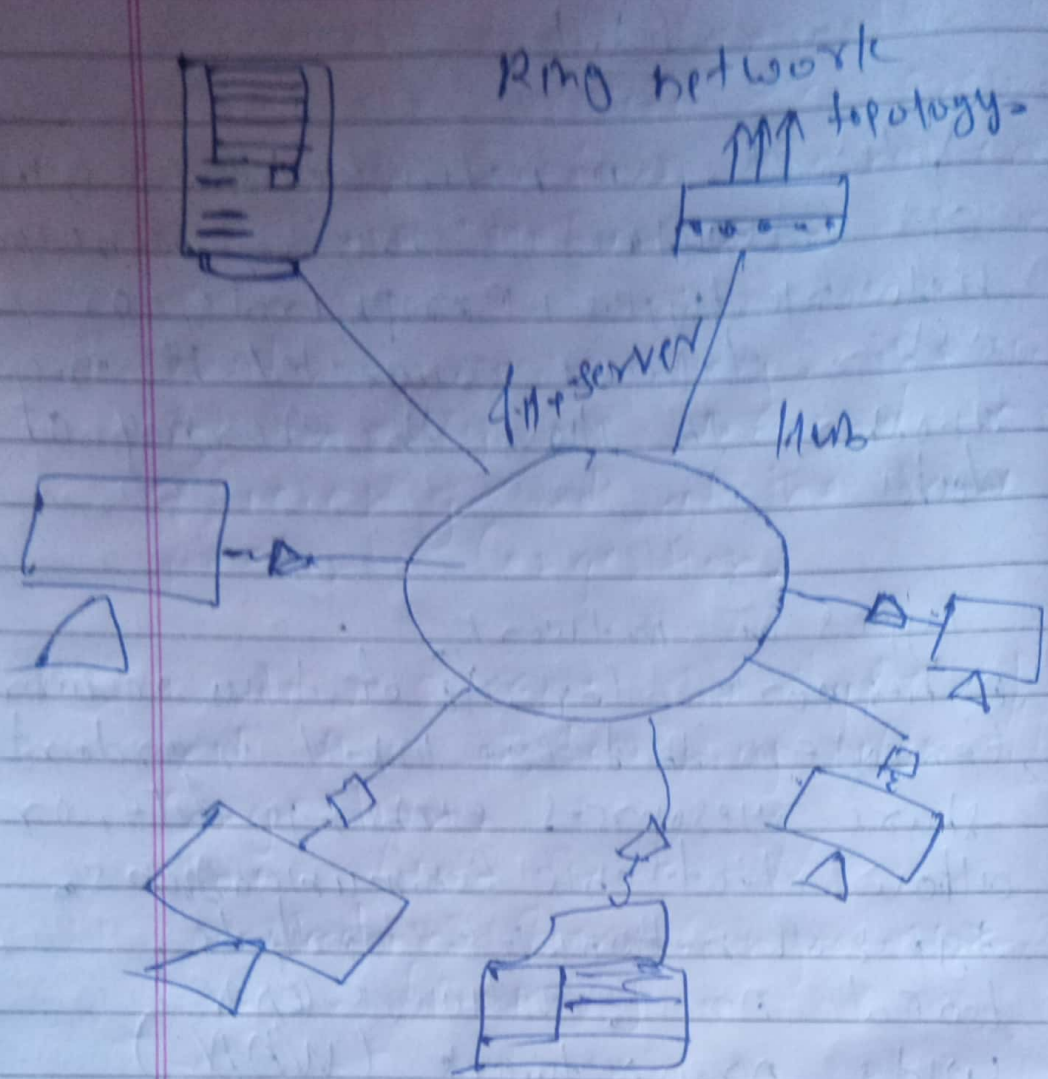
Local Area Network (LAN)

Wide Area Network (WAN)

The network allows computers to connect and communicate with different computers via any medium.

Ring topology :

(i) All the nodes in a ring network are connected in a closed circle of cable.



- Adv**
- (i) Advantage of ring topology.
 - (ii) Fault tolerance built into the design.
 - (iii) Data packets travel at a greater speed.

- Disadvantage (RT)**
- (i) Expensive topology.

MAC : The medium Access Control (MAC) is a sublayer of the data link layer of the open system interconnection (OSI) reference model for data transmission.

(i) It controls the transmission of data packets via memory shared channels.

(ii) It sends data over the network interface card.