

**Q: What is an IP address?**

A: An IP address is a special number that helps computers find and talk to each other on the network. It is a combination of four three digit numbers between 1 to 255 separated by a dot(.) Example: 192.168.1.13

**Q: How is data transferred over a network?**

A: Data is broken into small packets, sent across the network, and joined back at the destination.

**Q: What are the advantages of splitting data into packets?**

A: Splitting the data into packets makes transfer faster, allows sharing of the network bandwidth, and packets can take different routes if one path fails.

**Q: What is a data packet?**

A: Data packet is a small piece of data with an address and the actual information.

**Q: What happens if a packet is lost during transmission?**

A: If the data packet is lost during the transmission the receiving computer asks for the missing packet, so that the message is complete.

**Q: What is a webpage?**

A: A web page is a digital document which contains text, images, audio, and videos. Like a page in a book.

**Q: What is a website?**

A: A website is a collection of webpages linked to each other, like a whole book.

**Q: What is a browser?**

A: Web browser is a software that is used to open and view webpages. Example: Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge and Firefox.

**Q: What is a URL?**

A: URL is a link or address of a website or a webpage on the Internet. The full form of URL is Uniform Resource Locator. Example: <https://google.com/images>

**Q: What are the components of a URL?**

A: The components of a URL are

1. Protocol (http/https)
2. Domain name (like google.com)
3. Path (extra details after the domain, like /images)