

## Network Interview Questions

### What are the difference between hub and switch?

Hub is a layer 1 device. It will out the signal from all of its port except the one from where its insert. It is unable to detect the collision. It works on single collision and single broadcast domain.

Switch is layer 2 device. It maintains a CAM table that store the MAC address of devices attached on its port. CAM table is used to make the forwarding decision. It works on per port collision and single broadcast domain.

### What is layer?

Layer is a completely logical partition of PDU (protocol data unit) process. That define how the information is travel form one computer to other over the network.

### What is TCP/IP?

It is combination of two protocols TCP and IP. It is used for reliable data transfer.

### What is operating system?

An operating system (sometimes abbreviated as "OS") is the program that, after being initially loaded into the computer by a boot program, manages all the other programs in a computer. It provides a platform to application software.

### What is package software?

The collection of mostly used software released in package Form Company. For Example Ms-Office that contain word, power point, Excel, etc.

### Full form of .co.in, .com

COM - ".com" stands for "commercial".

NET - ".net" stands for "network"

ORG - ".org" stands for "organization"

INFO - ".info" stands for "information"

BIZ - ".biz" stands for "business".

IN - 'IN' stands for India. The 'IN' is a 2-letter country code for India.

### What is ring topology?

In a ring topology, device one connects to device two, device two connects to device three, and so on to the last device, which connects back to device one.

### Which cable is used in LAN?

Generally coaxial and TP media is used in LAN networking.

### What are Difference between STP and UTP?

STP cable is mostly used by IBM; it has an extra cover over each pair.

UTP cable is used in star topology. It has a single cover over all pair.

### What is IEEE?

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers or IEEE (read eye-triple-e) is an international non-profit, professional organization for the advancement of

technology related to electricity. It has the most members of any technical professional organization in the world, with more than 365,000 members in around 150 countries.

### **What is 802.3?**

IEEE 802.3 is a collection of IEEE standards defining the physical layer and the media access control (MAC) of the data link layer of wired Ethernet. Physical connections are made between nodes and infrastructure devices hubs, switches and routers by various types of copper or fiber cable.

### **Full form of ping.**

PING stand for Packet Internet Grouper

### **What are the minimum requirements for xp installation?**

64MB RAM

1.5GB free HDD space

233MHz minimum processor.

### **What are 10Base2, 10Base5 and 10BaseT Ethernet LANs?**

10Base2– An Ethernet term meaning a maximum transfer rate of 10 Megabits per second that uses baseband signaling, with a contiguous cable segment length of 100 meters and a maximum of 2 segments.

10Base5–An Ethernet term meaning a maximum transfer rate of 10 Megabits per second that uses baseband signaling, with 5 continuous segments not exceeding 100 meters per segment.

10BaseT–An Ethernet term meaning a maximum transfer rate of 10 Megabits per second that uses baseband signaling and twisted pair cabling.

### **What is the difference between an unspecified passive open and a fully specified passive open?**

An unspecified passive open has the server waiting for a connection request from a client.

A fully specified passive open has the server waiting for a connection from a specific client.

### **Explain the function of Transmission Control Block**

A TCB is a complex data structure that contains a considerable amount of information about each connection.

### **What is a Management Information Base (MIB)?**

A Management Information Base is part of every SNMP-managed device. Each SNMP agent has the MIB database that contains information about the device's status, its performance, connections, and configuration. The MIB is queried by SNMP.

### **What is anonymous FTP and why would you use it?**

Anonymous FTP enables users to connect to a host without using a valid login and password. Usually, anonymous FTP uses a login called anonymous or guest, with the password usually requesting the user's ID for tracking purposes only. Anonymous FTP is used to enable a large number of users to access files on the host without having to go to the trouble of setting up logins for them all. Anonymous FTP

systems usually have strict controls over the areas an anonymous user can access.

### **What is a pseudo tty?**

A pseudo tty or false terminal enables external machines to connect through Telnet or rlogin. Without a pseudo tty, no connection can take place.

### **What does the Mount protocol do?**

The Mount protocol returns a file handle and the name of the file system in which a requested file resides. The message is sent to the client from the server after reception of a client's request

### **What is External Data Representation?**

External Data Representation is a method of encoding data within an RPC message, used to ensure that the data is not system-dependent.

### **When were OSI model developed and why its standard called 802.XX and so on?**

OSI model was developed in February 1980 that why these also known as 802.XX Standard (Notice 80 means ==> 1980, 2 means ==> February)

### **What is Full form of ADS?**

Active Directory Structure

### **How will you register and activate windows?**

If you have not activated windows XP, you can do so at any time by clicking the windows Activation icon in the system tray to initiate activation. Once you have activated windows XP, this icon disappears from the system tray.

For registration

Start ==> Run ==> regwiz /r

### **Where do we use cross and standard cable?**

Computer to computer ==> cross

Switch/hub to switch/hub ==> cross

Computer to switch/hub ==> standard

### **How many pins do serial ports have?**

In computer it's known as com port and could be available in 9pin or 25 pin. On router it have 60 pins.

### **How will check ip address on 98?**

Start ==> Run ==> command ==> winipcfg

### **How will you make partition after installing windows?**

My computer ==> right click ==> manage ==> disk management ==>

select free space ==> right click ==> New partition

### **What is IP?**

It's a unique 32 bits software address of a node in a network.

### **What is private IP?**

Three ranges of IP addresses have been reserved for private address and they are not valid for use on the Internet. If you want to access internet with these address you must have to use proxy server or NAT server (on normal cases the role of proxy server is played by your ISP.).If you do decide to implement a private IP address range, you can use IP addresses from any of the following classes:

Class A 10.0.0.0 10.255.255.255

Class B 172.16.0.0 172.31.255.255

Class C 192.168.0.0 192.168.255.255

### **What is public IP address?**

A public IP address is an address leased from an ISP that allows or enables direct Internet communication.

### **What's the benefit of subnetting?**

Reduce the size of the routing tables.

Reduce network traffic. Broadcast traffic can be isolated within a single logical network.

Provide a way to secure network traffic by isolating it from the rest of the network.

### **What are the differences between static ip addressing and dynamic ip addressing?**

With static IP addressing, a computer (or other device) is configured to always use the same IP address. With dynamic addressing, the IP address can change periodically and is managed by a centralized network service

### **What is APIPA?**

Automatic private IP addressing (APIPA) is a feature mainly found in Microsoft operating systems. APIPA enables clients to still communicate with other computers on the same network segment until an IP address can be obtained from a DHCP server, allowing the machine to fully participate on the network. The range of these IP address are the 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254 with a default Class B subnet mask of 255.255.0.0.

### **What are the LMHOSTS files?**

The LMHOSTS file is a static method of resolving NetBIOS names to IP addresses in the same way that the HOSTS file is a static method of resolving domain names into IP addresses. An LMHOSTS file is a text file that maps NetBIOS names to IP addresses; it must be manually configured and updated.

### **What is DHCP scope?**

A scope is a range, or pool, of IP addresses that can be leased to DHCP clients on a given subnet.

### **What is FQDN?**

An FQDN contains (fully qualified domain name) both the hostname and a domain name. It uniquely identifies a host within a DNS hierarchy

### **What is the DNS forwarder?**

DNS servers often must communicate with DNS servers outside of the local network. A forwarder is an entry that is used when a DNS server receives DNS queries that it cannot resolve locally. It then forwards those requests to external DNS servers for resolution.

**Which command will you use to find out the name of the pc in networks?**

NSLOOKUP [192.168.0.1]  
[Ip of target computer]

**How will enable sound service in 2003?**

By default this service remain disable to enable this service  
Start ==> administrative tools ==> service ==> windows audio ==> start up type ==> automatic

**How will enable CD burning service in 2003?**

By default this service remain disable to enable this service  
Start ==> administrative tools ==> service ==> IMAPI CD burning com service ==> start up type ==> automatic

**How to find what program used as default for opening file .xyz ?**

In cmd type C:\> assoc .xyz which program will open that .xyz file

**How to change settings in command prompt?**

The first thing you'll want to do is Start, Run, cmd.exe, then right click the window menu and choose properties. Try the following values for improvement:  
Options | Command History | Buffer Size | 400  
Options | Command History | Discard Old Duplicates | True  
Options | Edit Options | QuickEdit Mode | True  
Layout | Screen buffer size | Height | 900  
Layout | Window size | Height | 40

**How to start DirectX Diagnostic Tool ?**

To start the DirectX Diagnostic Tool: 1. Click Start, and then click Run.  
In the Open box, type dxdiag and then click OK.

**How to determine whether there is an issue with the DNS configuration of your connection to your ISP?**

At a command prompt, type ipconfig /all and then press ENTER to display the IP address of your DNS server. If the IP address for your DNS server does not appear, you need contact your ISP.

**What do you need to do that your browser will point URL www.example.com to the internal IP address 127.99.11.01?**

Make changes in the hosts file in C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\etc  
The Hosts file is looked at first before going out to the DNS (Domain Name Service) servers. you have to put the following on new lines at the end of hosts file:  
127.99.11.01 example.com  
127.99.11.01 www.example.com

**What can you suggest to enhance testing process on windows OS?**

Put shortcut to notepad.exe in SendTo folder. It is speed up work with different files like hosts, configuration files. Location of this folder is C:\Documents and Settings\Default User\sendto.  
Open it and create shortcut of notepad.exe

### **What is FTP?**

FTP is short for File Transfer Protocol. This is the protocol used for file transfer over the Internet.

### **How will you make XP home the client of server 2003?**

XP home edition is made only for home purpose so we can't use it as the client. And same rule apply on windows vista editions also.

### **Where do you take back up from?**

Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Accessories, point to System Tools, and then click Backup.

Bedside's it?

If OS support then Select Drive ==> properties ==> back up now

### **What is router?**

Router is a device that is used to connect two different networks.

### **How will you configure ADS?**

Start ==> Run ==> DCPROMO

Or

Start==> Configure your server ==> add/Remove a Role

### **What is ADS?**

A central component of the Windows platform, Active Directory service provides the means to manage the identities and relationships that make up network environments.

### **What if this wizard (ADS) is not running?**

Check the network cable it should be plugged

Check root partition it should be in NTFS

Check IP of server it should be configured statically

How will you add a client to server? /

How's the client join a domain?

What are the client configurations?

On Server

Configure ADS (for example it's configured with xyz.com)

On Client

Log in form local administrator account

My Computer ==> Properties ==> Computer Name ==> Change

==>Domain ==>xyz.com ==> username Administrator (of xyz.com)

Password xxxxxxxxxxxx (of admin of xyz.com)

Welcome to xyz.com ==> Restart the computer

**Does it necessary to use administrator account to configure the client?**

Not every time but you are required a properly configured user account in domain controller security policy.

**ISO stand for?**

International standard organization

**OSI stand for?**

Open System Interconnection

**What is full form DHCP and how will you configure it?**

Dynamic host configuration protocol

To configure it on Server

Configure your server ==>Add/Remove a role ==>DHCP server ==>complete the wizard

Start ==> Administrative tools ==> DHCP ==>New scope ==> Wizard

Now authorized this server and do activate it

On client

Local area network ==> tcp/ip ==> obtain ip automatically

Obtain DNS automatically

**What are the differences between FAT and NTFS ?**

FAT

Doesn't provide local security Provide local security

Doesn't provide disk quota Provide disk quota

Doesn't provide file compression Provide file compression

Doesn't provide other security feature Provide other security feature

**Difference between XP home and XP professional ?**

Feature that is not available in XP home edition

Remote Desktop

Off line file and folder

Encrypting file system

Group policy

Roaming profile

Remote installation

Joining Domain

The features listed above are only available in XP professional

**Which OSI layer does IP belong?**

P belongs to the Network Layer (layer 3) in the OSI model.

**What is a subnet mask?**

Subnet mask is a 4 byte (32 bit) number used to identify the sub-network ID and the host ID from an IP address. All the hosts in a sub-network will have the same subnet mask. E.g. 255.255.255.0, 255.255.127.0, 255.255.0.0

**How many times computer reboot when server 2000 install?**

2 times.

**How will you remove this error “ ntldr missing press any key to reboot the system” ?**

Reboot the system with XP, ( apply also on server2003,) cd

On setup screen press to R to repair the window

Now provide the administrator password

C:\>cd f:( your cd drive latter, f is taken as the example )

f:\>cd i386

f:\>copy ntldr c:\

f:\>exit

reboot the system

**Why do we do networking?**

For data sharing

To accumulate hardware resource

**What are the benefits of networking?**

There are lots of advantages from build up a network, but the three big facts are-  
File Sharing

From sharing files you can view, modify, and copy files stored on a different computer on the network just as easily as if they were stored on your computer.

Resource Sharing

Resources such as printers, fax machines, Storage Devices (HDD, FDD and CD Drives), Webcam, Scanners, Modem and many more devices can be shared.

Program Sharing

Just as you can share files on a network, you can often also share program on a network. For example, if you have the right type of software license, you can have a shared copy of Microsoft Office, or some other program, and keep it on the network server, from where it is also run

**What is network?**

A network is basically all of the components (hardware and software) involved in connecting computers across small and large distances.

**What is networking?**

A process that is describes how the network will connect.

**What is topology?**

A topology defines how the devices are connected. Further it is divided in physical and logical topology.

**What is difference between physical and logical topology?**

A physical topology describes how devices are physically cabled together.

A logical topology describes how devices communicate across the physical topology

**How many types of topology are available?**

A point-to-point topology has a single connection between two devices.

In a star topology, a central device has many point-to-point connections to other devices.

A bus topology uses a single connection or wire to connect all devices.

In a ring topology, device one connects to device two, device two connects to

device three, and so on to the last device, which connects back to device one.

**Explain hidden shares. How do they work?**

Hidden or administrative shares are share names with a dollar sign (\$) appended to their names. Administrative shares are usually created automatically for the root of each drive letter. They do not display in the network browse list.

**Name of seven layers in Open System Interconnection model.**

They are Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Network, Data link, and Physical.

**What is the difference between ARP and RARP?**

The address resolution protocol (ARP) is used to associate the 32 bit IP address with the 48 bit physical address, used by a host or a router to find the physical address of another host on its network by sending a ARP query packet that includes the IP address of the receiver.

The reverse address resolution protocol (RARP) allows a host to discover its Internet address when it knows only its physical address.

**What is Client/Server?**

Clients and Servers are separate logical entities that work together over a network to accomplish a task. Many systems with very different architectures that are connected together are also called Client/Server.

**What is MAC address?**

It is the 48 bit hardware address of LAN card. MAC address is usually stored in ROM on the network adapter card and it is unique.

**What are the prerequisites to configure server?**

LAN card should be connected:

Root (partition on which window is installed) should in NTFS

Server should be configured with a static IP address

**How we will configure ADS?**

Start ==> RUN ==> DCPROMO

**How will you test LAN card?**

Ping 127.0.0.1

If getting reply its fine

**What are the difference between DOMAIN and WORKGROUP?**

Workgroup:-

(i)Every PC is responsible for its security own.

(ii)No centralize administration

(iii)Main aim to save hardware recourse

(iv)Best suite in school, training institute, cyber café

Domain: -

- (i)Server is responsible for data safety.
- (ii)Centralize administration
- (iii)Main aim is to secure data
- (iv)Best suite in company environments

**Which command is used to check the IP address of your system?**

ipconfig

**Which set wizard will run to do peer to peer networking in XP?**

Small home and office setup wizard

**Which command is used to check the physical connectivity between two computers?**

Ping

**What is map drive?**

A special feature that will map network resource to my computer.

**What is Proxy Server?**

Most large businesses, organizations, and universities these days use a proxy server. This is a server that all computers on the local network have to go through before accessing information on the Internet. By using a proxy server, an organization can improve the network performance and filter what users connected to the network can access.

**Which folder contains ADS installed on server?**

NTDS

**What is the full form of Internet?**

International Networking

**Which are the bootable files of 98 and XP ?**

In windows98 it is command.com

In XP it is NTLDR

**In which partition Linux is installed ?.**

Linux doesn't support windows file system that contain partition scheme. It (Linux) has its own file system known as ext2, and ext3. it will install only on it. In linux file system it will install on / (root) partition.

**What is size of SWAP ?**

It's the hard disk space that is used as RAM for fast processing. In window it's known as virtual memory and could be set as per retirement via this path

My Computer ==> properties ==> advance

In Linux it's known as SWAP space and generally taken the double size of physical RAM For example if you have 256 (MB) DDR physical ram then swap space would be 512 MB.

**What is full form of C.M.O.S ?**

Complementary metal oxide semiconductor

**How will you check ip address without using network place ?**

Start ==> Run ==> Command ==> ipconfig

**What is IP?**

Internet Protocol (IP) is an unreliable, best effort delivery, connection-less protocol used for transmitting and receiving data between hosts in a TCP/IP network

**What is difference between packet switch and circuit switch network?**

To make a baseband network practical for many computers to share, the data transmitted by each system is broken up into separate units called packets. When your computer transmits data it might be broken up into many packets, and the computer transmits each packet separately. When all of the packets constituting a particular transmission reach their destination, the receiving computer reassembles them back into original data. This is the basis for a packet-switching network.

Circuit-switching means that the two systems wanting to communicate establish a circuit before they transmit any information. That circuit remains open throughout the life of the exchange, and is only broken when the two systems are finished communicating. Circuit switching is more common in environments like the public switched telephone network (PSTN), in which the connection between your telephone and that of the person you're calling remains open for the entire duration of the call.

**What is difference between Half-Duplex and Full-Duplex Communications?**

In half-duplex communication data travels in only one direction at a time.

In full-duplex mode two systems that can communicate in both directions simultaneously are operating.

**Which is the most popular international cable standard?**

TIA/EIA-568-B

**Describe UTP cable**

UTP cable comes in a variety of different grades, called "categories" by the Electronics Industry Association (EIA) and the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), the combination being referred to as EIA/TIA.

Cat 1 :- Used for voice-grade telephone networks only; not for data transmissions

Cat 2 :- Used for voice-grade telephone networks

Cat 3 :-Used for voice-grade telephone networks, 10 Mbps Ethernet, 4 Mbps Token Ring,

Cat 4 :-Used for 16 Mbps Token Ring networks

Cat 5 :-Used for 100BaseTX Fast Ethernet, SONet, and OC-3 ATM

Cat 5e:- Used for Gigabit (1000 Mbps) Ethernet protocols

**What is TIA/EIA?**

A cooperative trade association responsible for the "Commercial Building Telecommunication Cabling Standard," also known as EIA/TIA 568, which specifies how network cables should be installed in a commercial site.

**What is attenuation ?**

The progressive weakening of a signal as it travels over a cable or other medium. The longer the distance a signal travels, the weaker the signal gets, until it becomes unreadable by the receiving system

**What is Crosstalk ?**

A type of signal interference caused by signals transmitted on one pair of wires bleeding over into the other pairs. Crosstalk can cause network signals to degrade, eventually rendering them unviable.

**Where would you use cross and straight cable?**

A straight-through cable is used for DTE-to-DCE connections.

1. A hub to a router, PC, or file server
2. A switch to a router, PC, or file server

Crossover cables should be used when you connect a DTE to another DTE or a DCE to another DCE.

1. A hub to another hub
2. A switch to another switch
3. A hub to a switch
4. A PC, router, or file server to another PC, router, or file server

Describe different types of connector used in LAN

RJ-11 (Registered Jack-11) a four- or six-wire connector primarily used to connect telephone equipment.

RJ-45 (Registered Jack-45) connector is an eight-wire connector that is commonly used to connect computers to a local area network (LAN), particularly Ethernet LANs.

AUI( Attachment Unit Interface.) is the part of the Ethernet standard that specifies how a Thicknet cable is to be connected to an Ethernet card. AUI specifies a coaxial cable connected to a transceiver that plugs into a 15-pin socket on the network interface card (NIC).

BNC stand for British Naval Connector (or Bayonet Nut Connector or Bayonet Neill Concelman) a type of connector used with coaxial cables such as RG-58. BNC connectors are used on both Thicknet and Thinnet.

**What is protocol?**

A set of standards sets of standards that define all operations within a network. There are various protocols that operate at various levels of the OSI network model such as transport protocols include TCP.

**Who develop the OSI model?**

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) developed the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Reference Model to describe how information is transferred

from one machine to another.

### **What is Micro segmentation?**

Micro segmentation is a term used with switches when each networking device has its own dedicated port on a switch.

### **What are the advantages of OSI modal?**

Defines the process for connecting two layers, promoting interoperability between vendors.

Separates a complex function into simpler components.

Allows vendors to compartmentalize their design efforts to fit a modular design, which eases implementations and simplifies troubleshooting

### **What are the port number / socket number and Connection Multiplexing?**

Transport layer assigns a unique set of numbers for each connection. These numbers are called port or socket numbers TCP, and UDP, provide a multiplexing function for a device: This allows multiple applications to simultaneously send and receive data.

### **Lan Card Test Sheet**

Also know as Ethernet Card, or NIC Network interface card.

In device manage Reason In LAN card properties

Yellow sign Driver not installed Will not show

Red Cross Disable Show with disable status

No Ethernet option Physical not installed Will not show

At Command Prompt

C:/> ipconfig

Possible out put

IP address of computer Everything is fine

Windows ip Configuration Either media is disconnected or LAN disable

C:/> ping <Remote computer ip>

Used to check the physical connectivity

Possible out put

Reply From ..... Host is up and operational

Request time out Either firewall is on remote desktop or network plug is loose

Destination net unreachable There is no route to reach to the remote network

### **What is remote desktop?**

A feature that's allow user to manage computers remotely.

On server side

My computer ==> properties ==> remote ==> Tick mark on this check box allow user to connect this computer remotely ==> select user.

On client

start ==> program ==> accessories ==> communication ==> remote desktop ==> Server ip ==> user name and password configured on server.

Role of server side can be played only by XP professional or server2003.

**How will you make dial-up connection ?**

Physical installation of modem ==> install modem driver ==> my network place ==> properties ==> Make new connection ==> next ==> connection to internet ==> setup my connection manually ==> Connect using a dial up modem

**How will share printer ?**

Install local printer on that pc which has physically attached printer. And then Right click on it ==> share ==> In xp if you run small office set wizard it will be share automatically. On all other PC install network printer. While installing printer choose network printer.

**How will you configure broadband ?**

There are two type of broadband available

One that required user name and password to connect the internet like BSNL or Reliance for this type of connection Physical installation of modem ==> my network place ==> properties ==> Make new connection ==> next ==> connection to internet ==> setup my connection manually ==> Connect using a broadband connection that requires a user name and password ==> ISP name ==> User name and password ==> add a short cut to desktop

If you are using other type of connection like Airtel for this type of connection you don't required any additional configuration

If DHCP is enable in modem

IP address and DNS setting will be automatically configure.

If DHCP is not enable then set it manually as given ip by provider

**What is minimum requirement of RAM for installation of XP?**

64 MB

**What is firewall?**

The primary method for keeping a computer secure from unauthorized user. A firewall allows or blocks traffic into and out of a private network or the user's computer. Firewalls are widely used to give users secure access to the Internet as well as to separate a company's public Web server from its internal network.

XP pack 2 has a built in firewall that is enabled by default. To change the setting of it use this path

Local area network ==> properties ==> advance ==> setting

**What is Active Directory?**

Active Directory is a network-based object store and service that locates and manages resources, and makes these resources available to authorized users and groups. An underlying principle of the Active Directory is that everything is considered an object—people, servers, workstations, printers, documents, and devices. Each object has certain attributes and its own security access control list (ACL).

Workers are not able to print from the printer, there user logon are correct and are allowed to print from that printer in active directory. How would you resolve this issue?

Verify printer is set as default.

Verify users have local privileges set properly to print.

Is print server delivering correct drivers.

Is local naming convention for printer correct.

If pre Win2000 workstation, naming convention must be less than 12 characters.

Make sure no viruses present. Some Viruses can shut down IPC shares and printing services.

### **Where are the Windows NT Primary Domain Controller (PDC) and its Backup Domain Controller (BDC) in Server 2003?**

The scheme of PDC and BDC is replaced by The Active Directory in server 2000 and further. Now all domain controllers share a multi master peer-to-peer read and write relationship that hosts copies of the Active Directory.

### **How can group policy be refreshed?**

Restart the server

Leave the server idle for 90 minute

Run ==> gpupdate (server 2003 only)

### **What is LILO?**

LILO stands for Linux boot loader. It will load the MBR, master boot record, into the memory, and tell the system which partition and hard drive to boot from.

### **I can't seem to access the Internet, don't have any access to the corporate network and on IP configuration on my address is 169.254.\*.\*. What happened?**

The 169.254.\*.\* net mask is assigned to Windows machines running 98/2000/XP if the DHCP server is not available. The name for the technology is APIPA (Automatic Private Internet Protocol Addressing).

### **We've installed a new Windows-based DHCP server, however, the users do not seem to be getting DHCP leases off of it.**

The server must be authorized first with the Active Directory.

### **What's the difference between local, global and universal groups?**

Domain local groups assign access permissions to domain groups for local domain resources. Global groups provide access to resources in entire domains.

### **What's the major difference between FAT and NTFS on a local machine?**

FAT and FAT32 provide no security over locally logged-on users. Only native NTFS provides extensive permission control on both remote and local files.

### **What is presentation layer and how it is responsible for in the OSI model?**

The presentation layer establishes the data format prior to passing it along to the network application's interface. TCP/IP networks perform this task at the application layer

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Class B 172.16.0.0 172.31.255.255

Class C 192.16.8.0.0 192.168.255.255

**What is public IP address?**

A public IP address is an address leased from an ISP that allows or enables direct Internet communication.

**What's the benefit of subnetting?**

Reduce the size of the routing tables.

Reduce network traffic. Broadcast traffic can be isolated within a single logical

network.

Provide a way to secure network traffic by isolating it from the rest of the network.

### **What are the differences between static ip addressing and dynamic ip addressing?**

With static IP addressing, a computer (or other device) is configured to always use the same IP address. With dynamic addressing, the IP address can change periodically and is managed by a centralized network service

### **What is APIPA?**

Automatic private IP addressing (APIPA) is a feature mainly found in Microsoft operating systems. APIPA enables clients to still communicate with other computers on the same network segment until an IP address can be obtained from a DHCP server, allowing the machine to fully participate on the network. The range of these IP address are the 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254 with a default Class B subnet mask of 255.255.0.0.

### **What are the LMHOSTS files?**

The LMHOSTS file is a static method of resolving NetBIOS names to IP addresses in the same way that the HOSTS file is a static method of resolving domain names into IP addresses. An LMHOSTS file is a text file that maps NetBIOS names to IP addresses; it must be manually configured and updated.

### **What is DHCP scope?**

A scope is a range, or pool, of IP addresses that can be leased to DHCP clients on a given subnet.

### **What is FQDN?**

An FQDN contains (fully qualified domain name) both the hostname and a domain name. It uniquely identifies a host within a DNS hierarchy

### **What is the DNS forwarder?**

DNS servers often must communicate with DNS servers outside of the local network. A forwarder is an entry that is used when a DNS server receives DNS queries that it cannot resolve locally. It then forwards those requests to external DNS servers for resolution.

### **Which command will you use to find out the name of the pc in networks?**

NSLOOKUP [192.168.0.1]  
[Ip of target computer]

### **How will enable sound service in 2003?**

By default this service remain disable to enable this service  
Start ==> administrative tools ==> service ==> windows audio ==> start up type ==> automatic

### **How will enable CD burning service in 2003?**

By default this service remain disable to enable this service  
Start ==> administrative tools ==> service ==> IMAPI CD burning com service ==>

start up type ==> automatic

**BOOTP helps a diskless workstation boot. How does it get a message to the network looking for its IP address and the location of its operating system boot files?**

BOOTP sends a UDP message with a subnet work broadcast address and waits for a reply from a server that gives it the IP address. The same message might contain the name of the machine that has the boot files on it. If the boot image location is not specified, the workstation sends another UDP message to query the server.

**What is a DNS resource record?**

resource record is an entry in a name server's database. There are several types of resource records used, including name-to-address resolution information. Resource records are maintained as ASCII files.

**What protocol is used by DNS name servers?**

DNS uses UDP for communication between servers. It is a better choice than TCP because of the improved speed a connectionless protocol offers. Of course, transmission reliability suffers with UDP.

**What is the difference between interior and exterior neighbor gateways?**

Interior gateways connect LANs of one organization, whereas exterior gateways connect the organization to the outside world.

**What is the HELLO protocol used for?**

The HELLO protocol uses time instead of distance to determine optimal routing. It is an alternative to the Routing Information Protocol.

**What are the three type of routing tables and What are the advantages and disadvantages of these?**

The three types of routing tables are fixed, dynamic, and fixed central.

A fixed table must be manually modified every time there is a change.

A dynamic table changes its information based on network traffic, reducing the amount of manual maintenance.

A fixed central table lets a manager modify only one table, which is then read by other devices. The fixed central table reduces the need to update each machine's table, as with the fixed table. Usually a dynamic table causes the fewest problems for a network administrator, although the table's contents can change without the administrator being aware of the change.

**What is source route?**

It is a sequence of IP addresses identifying the route a datagram must follow. A source route may optionally be included in an IP datagram header.

**What is RIP (Routing Information Protocol)?**

It is a simple protocol used to exchange information between the routers.

**What is SLIP (Serial Line Interface Protocol)?**

It is a simple protocol used for transmission of IP datagrams across a serial line.

**What is Proxy ARP?**

It is using a router to answer ARP requests. This will be done when the originating host believes that a destination is local, when in fact it lies beyond router.

**What is OSPF?**

It is an Internet routing protocol that scales well, can route traffic along multiple paths, and uses knowledge of an Internet's topology to make accurate routing decisions.

**What is Kerberos?**

It is an authentication service developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Kerberos uses encryption to prevent intruders from discovering passwords and gaining unauthorized access to files.

**What is a Multi-homed Host?**

It is a host that has a multiple network interfaces and that requires multiple IP addresses is called as a Multihomed Host.

**What is NVT (Network Virtual Terminal)?**

It is a set of rules defining a very simple virtual terminal interaction. The NVT is used in the start of a Telnet session.

**What is Gateway-to-Gateway protocol?**

It is a protocol formerly used to exchange routing information between Internet core routers.

**What is BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)?**

It is a protocol used to advertise the set of networks that can be reached within an autonomous system. BGP enables this information to be shared with the autonomous system. This is newer than EGP (Exterior Gateway Protocol).

**What is autonomous system?**

It is a collection of routers under the control of a single administrative authority and that uses a common Interior Gateway Protocol.

**What is EGP (Exterior Gateway Protocol)?**

It is the protocol the routers in neighboring autonomous systems use to identify the set of networks that can be reached within or via each autonomous system.

**What is IGP (Interior Gateway Protocol)?**

It is any routing protocol used within an autonomous system.

**What is Mail Gateway?**

It is a system that performs a protocol translation between different electronic mail delivery protocols.

**What is wide-mouth frog?**

Wide-mouth frog is the simplest known key distribution center (KDC) authentication protocol.

**What is silly window syndrome?**

It is a problem that can ruin TCP performance. This problem occurs when data are passed to the sending TCP entity in large blocks, but an interactive application on the receiving side reads 1 byte at a time.

**What is region?**

When hierarchical routing is used, the routers are divided into what we call regions, with each router knowing all the details about how to route packets to destinations within its own region, but knowing nothing about the internal structure of other regions.

**What is multicast routing?**

Sending a message to a group is called multicasting, and its routing algorithm is called multicast routing.

**What is traffic shaping?**

One of the main causes of congestion is that traffic is often bursty. If hosts could be made to transmit at a uniform rate, congestion would be less common. Another open loop method to help manage congestion is forcing the packet to be transmitted at a more predictable rate. This is called traffic shaping.

**What is packet filter?**

Packet filter is a standard router equipped with some extra functionality. The extra functionality allows every incoming or outgoing packet to be inspected. Packets meeting some criterion are forwarded normally. Those that fail the test are dropped.

**What is virtual path?**

Along any transmission path from a given source to a given destination, a group of virtual circuits can be grouped together into what is called path.

**What is virtual channel?**

Virtual channel is normally a connection from one source to one destination, although multicast connections are also permitted. The other name for virtual channel is virtual circuit.

**What is logical link control?**

One of two sublayers of the data link layer of OSI reference model, as defined by the IEEE 802 standard. This sublayer is responsible for maintaining the link between computers when they are sending data across the physical network connection.

**Why should you care about the OSI Reference Model?**

It provides a framework for discussing network operations and design.

**What is the difference between routable and non-routable protocols?**

Routable protocols can work with a router and can be used to build large networks. Non-Routable protocols are designed to work on small, local networks and cannot be used with a router

**What is MAU?**

In token Ring , hub is called Multistation Access Unit(MAU).

**Explain 5-4-3 rule**

In a Ethernet network, between any two points on the network, there can be no more than five network segments or four repeaters, and of those five segments only three of segments can be populated.

**What is the difference between TFTP and FTP application layer protocols?**

The Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) allows a local host to obtain files from a remote host but does not provide reliability or security. It uses the fundamental packet delivery services offered by UDP.

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is the standard mechanism provided by TCP / IP for copying a file from one host to another. It uses the services offered by TCP and so is reliable and secure. It establishes two connections (virtual circuits) between the hosts, one for data transfer and another for control information.

**What is the minimum and maximum length of the header in the TCP segment and IP datagram?**

The header should have a minimum length of 20 bytes and can have a maximum length of 60 bytes.

**What is difference between ARP and RARP?**

The address resolution protocol (ARP) is used to associate the 32 bit IP address with the 48 bit physical address, used by a host or a router to find the physical address of another host on its network by sending a ARP query packet that includes the IP address of the receiver.

The reverse address resolution protocol (RARP) allows a host to discover its Internet address when it knows only its physical address.

**What is ICMP?**

ICMP is Internet Control Message Protocol, a network layer protocol of the TCP/IP suite used by hosts and gateways to send notification of datagram problems back to the sender. It uses the echo test / reply to test whether a destination is reachable and responding. It also handles both control and error messages.

**What is Bandwidth?**

Every line has an upper limit and a lower limit on the frequency of signals it can carry. This limited range is called the bandwidth.

**Difference between bit rate and baud rate.**

Bit rate is the number of bits transmitted during one second whereas baud rate refers to the number of signal units per second that are required to represent those bits.

Baud rate = bit rate / N

Where N is no-of-bits represented by each signal shift.

**What is MAC address ?**

The address for a device as it is identified at the Media Access Control (MAC) layer in the network architecture. MAC address is usually stored in ROM on the

network adapter card and is unique.

**What is attenuation?**

The degeneration of a signal over distance on a network cable is called attenuation.

**What is cladding?**

A layer of a glass surrounding the center fiber of glass inside a fiber-optic cable.

**What is RAID?**

A method for providing fault tolerance by using multiple hard disk drives.

**What is NETBIOS and NETBEUI?**

NETBIOS is a programming interface that allows I/O requests to be sent to and received from a remote computer and it hides the networking hardware from applications.

NETBEUI is NetBIOS extended user interface. A transport protocol designed by Microsoft and IBM for the use on small subnets.

**What is redirector?**

Redirector is software that intercepts file or prints I/O requests and translates them into network requests. This comes under presentation layer.

**What is Beaconsing?**

The process that allows a network to self-repair networks problems. The stations on the network notify the other stations on the ring when they are not receiving the transmissions. Beaconsing is used in Token ring and FDDI networks.

**What is terminal emulation, in which layer it comes?**

Telnet is also called as terminal emulation. It belongs to application layer.

**What is frame relay, in which layer it comes?**

Frame relay is a packet switching technology. It will operate in the data link layer.

**What do you meant by "triple X" in Networks?**

The function of PAD (Packet Assembler Disassembler) is described in a document known as X.3. The standard protocol has been defined between the terminal and the PAD, called X.28; another standard protocol exists between the PAD and the network, called X.29. Together, these three recommendations are often called "triple X".

**What is SAP?**

Series of interface points that allow other computers to communicate with the other layers of network protocol stack.

**What is subnet?**

A generic term for section of a large networks usually separated by a bridge or router.

**What is subnet mask?**

It is a term that makes distinguish between network address and host address in IP address. Subnet mask value 0 defines host partition in IP address and value 1 – 255 defines Network address.

**Describe 802.3 standards**

IEEE 802 – LAN/MAN

IEEE 802.1- Standards for LAN/MAN bridging and management and remote media access control bridging.

IEEE 802.2 – Standards for Logical Link Control (LLC) standards for connectivity.

IEEE 802.3 – Ethernet Standards for Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD).

IEEE 802.4 – Standards for token passing bus access.

IEEE 802.5 – Standards for token ring access and for communications between LANs and MANs

IEEE 802.6 – Standards for information exchange between systems.

IEEE 802.7 – Standards for broadband LAN cabling.

IEEE 802.8 – Fiber optic connection.

IEEE 802.9 – Standards for integrated services, like voice and data.

IEEE 802.10 – Standards for LAN/MAN security implementations.

IEEE 802.11 – Wireless Networking – "WiFi".

IEEE 802.12 – Standards for demand priority access method.

IEEE 802.14 – Standards for cable television broadband communications.

IEEE 802.15.1 – Bluetooth

IEEE 802.15.4 – Wireless Sensor/Control Networks – "ZigBee"

IEEE 802.16 – Wireless Networking – "WiMAX"

**What is meshing?**

Meshing generically describes how devices are connected together. It is also the part of topology. There are two types of meshed topologies: partial and full.

In a partially meshed environment , every device is not connected to every other device.

In a fully meshed environment, every device is connected to every other device.

Wireless is the good example of meshing. Wan ( internet is also a good example of meshing where a computer have connectivity with all internet network.)

**Describe Various Network Type**

**Local Area Networks** Local area networks (LANs) are used to connect networking devices that are in a very close geographic area, such as a floor of a building, a building itself, or a campus environment.

**Wide Area Networks** Wide area networks (WANs) are used to connect LANs together. Typically, WANs are used when the LANs that must be connected are separated by a large distance.

**Metropolitan Area Networks** A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a hybrid between a LAN and a WAN.

**Content Networks** Content networks (CNs) were developed to ease users' access to Internet resources. Companies deploy basically two types of CNs:

- 1.Caching downloaded Internet information
- 2.Distributing Internet traffic loads across multiple servers

Storage Area Networks Storage area networks (SANs) provide a high-speed infrastructure to move data between storage devices and file servers.

Advantage

Performance is fast.

Availability is high because of the redundancy features available.

Distances can span up to 10 kilometers.

Internet An internet is used when unknown external users need to access internal resources in your network. In other words, your company might have a web site that sells various products, and you want any external user to be able to access this service.

VPN A virtual private network (VPN) is a special type of secured network. A VPN is used to provide a secure connection across a public network, such as an internet. Extranets typically use a VPN to provide a secure connection between a company and its known external users or offices. Authentication is provided to validate the identities of the two peers. Confidentiality provides encryption of the data to keep it private from prying eyes. Integrity is used to ensure that the data sent between the two devices or sites has not been tampered with.

### **Sample Resume Objectives Resume skills Resume career objective Network administrator resume objective**

Career objective is very important when seeking a specific career. This statement helps employers know the direction you see yourself taking, so they can determine whether your goals are in line with those of their organization and the position available. The goal of the objective statement is to provide the employer with an idea of where you see yourself going in the field. Spend as much time on this section as necessary to create a powerful opening for your resume. Your Objective or Summary should be two or three lines long at most. Your goal is to focus on the employer and his or her needs. See the example objective for help.

We have huge collections of pre written Sample Resume Objectives for sample resume. Choose the objectives which describe your skills best

To make a sound position in corporate world and work enthusiastically in team to achieve goal of the organization/MNC with devotion and hard work.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me job Satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organization goals.

To seek challenging assignment and responsibility, with an opportunity for growth and career advancement as successful achievements.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To excel in my field through hard work, research, skills and perseverance. To serve my parents, and my country with the best of my abilities.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me satisfaction and self development and help me to achieve organizational goal.

To work in an environment which provides more avenues in the fields of computer Hardware and Networking.

To be involved in work where I can utilize skill and creatively involved with system That effectively contributes to the growth of organization

To pursue a highly rewarding career, seeking for a job in challenging and healthy work environment where I can utilize my skills and knowledge efficiently for organizational growth.

To be an astute learner and the best performer in your organization. So that I can build an innovative career in your esteemed organization by using my skills and other significant talents

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job Which provides me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To work in pragmatic way in an organization where I can show my talent and enhance my skills to meet company goals and objective with full integrity and zest

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provide me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To achieve high carrier growth through a continuous learning process and keep myself dynamic, visionary and competitive with the changing scenario of the world

To work in a challenging environment that provides generous opportunities for learning. In the field of Hardware/Networking.

To seek challenging assignment and responsibility with an opportunity for growth and career advancement as a successfully achievement.

To work hard with full determination and dedication to achieve organizational as well as personal goals.

To give my best in my professional pursuit for overall benefit and growth of the company that I serve by facing the challenges. I will show my caliber and gain some experience.

To obtain professional and financial heights, both for the organization and self, through skill and knowledge and learn from presents as well as establishment also.

To obtain a position of responsibilities that utilizes my skills and experience and keen to work in an environment where I can enrich my knowledge.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To enhance my working capacities, professional skills, business Efficiencies and to serve my organization in best possible way with sheer determination and commitment.

To strive for excellence, to work in such an environment that will enhance my knowledge and career, where I can perform my management skills according to my strong Caliber and efficiency.

To enhance my working capacities, professional skills, business Efficiencies and to serve my organization in best possible way with sheer determination and commitment.

To live honest and hard life to work in a highly challenging competitive environment for the enhancement of my creative abilities and optimum profitability of the organization

To work hard with full dedication for the achievement of organization objective under satisfying job contact, hence enhancing my skill and knowledge and ready to learn new things.

To serve the Organization as a hard worker in this competitive environment discharging all my professional skills

To be a part of Organization that provides an atmosphere of mutual growth and benefits, where I can show my talent and potential

To work in tandem with a team in a challenging and competitive environment where I could improve my knowledge, capabilities and put them to use for the development of the organization

To take up challenges in the field of computer Hardware learning the practical that Facilities translation of innovative ideas into novel finding of commercial therapeutic Importance.

To create value and recognition on work place by producing the best result for the organization through synchronize and hard work.

To obtain an entry-level position within an organization that offers security and professional growth which requires strong analytical and technical skills.

To excel in my field through hard work, research, skills and perseverance. To serve my parents, and my country with the best of my abilities

As I am the fresher in this field, I will know about the nature of my work.

Moreover, I will attempt to know about the various processes which form my job. By doing so, I will be able to do my job more proficiently. On the other hand, I shall implement my knowledge into the practical world.

I will always try to use my skills like honesty, devotion towards my job, punctuality etc. I will discuss my ideology with my superiors

To work in a progressive organization which can expand all my knowledge and provided me exciting opportunities to utilize my skills and qualification to produce result fidelity.

To be part of reputed organization which provides a steady career growth along with job satisfaction, challenges and give value contribution in the success of organization.

To be a professional and to utilize my skill and knowledge to full fill the requirement of the organization in customer service

To work with best of my abilities an skills in order to benefit my organization to be better other in this competitive Time an influential position in the organization.

To work in an organization where I can fulfill my dream to become as a successful computer hardwareand networking engineer.”

To enhance my working capacities, professional skills, business Efficiencies and to serve my organization in best possible way with sheer determination and commitment.

To utilize my knowledge coupled with experience to convert organizational goals in to reality to also ensure a steady growth for self.

To make contribution to the organization to the best of my ability and to develop new skills and share my knowledge while interacting with others and achieve new height.

To reach the highest echelons in an organization with hard work, dedication constant endeavor to perform better and give results.

To get a job that can provide challenge. I believe that I would be the most effective in on organization that trust me with responsibility and provide s opportunity to learn and grow.

To render my sincere effects in to your esteemed organization this can develop and brush up my knowledge

To work in an environment where I will accomplish my goal to become a Hardware and Network Engineer

To work in a organization where I can use my skills to achieve the organization objective and get conductive environment to Learn and grow.

To work in a globally competitive environment on challenging Assignments that shall yield the twin benefits of the job satisfaction And a steady paced professional growth.

To contribute organization effectiveness through emphasis on efficient utilization of Technical knowledge experience skill to enhance my job performance.

To secure a challenging position where I can effectively contribute my skills as Software Professional, possessing competent Technical skills.

To give my best in my professional pursuit for overall benefit and growth of the company that I serve by facing the challenges will show my caliber and gain some experience.

To enhance my working capacities, professional skills, business efficiencies and to serve my organization in best possible way with sheer determination and commitment.

To seek challenging assignment and responsibility with an opportunity for growth and career advancement as a successfully achievement

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn job which provides me job satisfaction and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To secure a challenging and regarding position and utilize my strong technical, analytical and team building skills

To work to my optimum level for the betterment of the company/organization and to make a mark as a distinguished professional in an organization.

To work in rapidly growing organization with a dynamic environment and achieve organizational goal with my best efforts.

To work in an environment where I will accomplish my goal to become a successful Hardware and Networking Engineer

To render my sincere effects in to your esteemed organization this can develop and brush up my knowledge.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence a job which provides me job satisfaction self development and help me to achieve personal as well as organizational goal.

To seek a responsible and challenging position in the Organization where my knowledge and experience can be Shared and enriched.

I would like to be a part of an organization where I could use and enhance my knowledge and talent for the development of both the organization and myself.

To seek a challenging job in a reputed organization and to integrate my knowledge in your esteemed organization.

To work in an organization where I can acquire new knowledge and sharpen my skills and put my efforts on achieving organization as well as individual goals.

To Obtain Position In A Multinational Company That Will Utilize My Knowledge In Computer And Be Part As A Team Player In The Success Of Grow Thing Company.

To excel in my field through hard work, research, skills and perseverance. To serve my parents, and my country with the best of my abilities.

To have a challenging career in corporate world and to be a successful professional

To excel in my field through hard work, research, skills and Perseverance.

To serve my parents, and my country with the best of my abilities.

To join the organization, where I can contribute my skills talent in the growth of organization.

To work in learning and challenging environment, utilizing my skill and knowledge to be the best of my abilities and contribute positively to my personal growth as well as growth of the organization.

To work with an organization that provides me an opportunity to grow and to exploit my potential to excel in the area of my preview so to help the organization in the accomplishment of its goal.

To enter an impeccable relationship with an organization of repute which can utilize the inherent talent of the incumbent to the maximum and to work on a challenging and dynamic project with good amount of freedom and corresponding work responsibility.

To continuously strive for higher achievement in life and establish myself as a perfect and accept challenging work and contribute forward the success of esteem organization by hard work and acquired skills

To take up a challenging Career grows with honesty, loyalty, Good relationship and best performance, and translate my Experience, knowledge, skills and abilities into value for an Organization.

To succeed in an environment of growth and excellence and earn a job which provides me job satisfaction and self development and help me achieve personal as well as organizational goals.

I want to get that position from where I will be able to do something not only for

my family but also for those person who really needy

To serve a growing organization to the best of my ability sincerely, honestly with hard labor and where I am the role player for the overall growth of the concern and give respect to my senior. I am ever keen to acquire some new technologies and climb the corporate to ladder by honest and hard work.

To continuously strive for higher achievement in life and establish myself as a perfect and accept challenging work and contribute forward the success of esteem organization by hard work and acquired skills.

To take up a challenging Career grows with honesty, loyalty, Good relationship and best performance, and translate my Experience, knowledge, skills and abilities into value for an Organization.

To continuously strive for higher achievement in life and establish myself as a perfect and accept challenging work and contribute forward the success of esteem organization by hard work and acquired skills.

Seeking challenging career in Social Development Sector to get a position of responsibility, using my skills and efficiency to communicate my ideas and views and commit myself for achieving organizational objectives with the team effort and my positive attitude and performance.

A spring for a position in organization where I can implement my skills and Knowledge to best in my conjunction with company goal and objective.

Willing to work for a reputed organization to deliver my service up to best of my capabilities

I aspire for a challenging position in a professional Organization where I can enhance my skills and strengthen them in conjunction with Organization's goals. A self motivated achiever with an ability to plan and execute.

Looking for a high-grown organization with a competitive and challenging environment that creates an ideal condition for delivering high quality services. Aspiring to associate with an organization, which offers a congenial environment for growth

I am organized and enjoy working with people have an attitude for learning quickly. I enjoy challenges and look forward to the learning opportunity offered by my next co-op work team.

I aspire for a challenging position in a professional Organization where I can enhance my skills and strengthen them in conjunction with Organizations' goals. A self motivated achiever with an ability to plan and execute.

Intend to build a career with leading corporate of hi-tech environment with committed and dedicated. Which will help me to explore myself fully and realize my potential willing to work as key player in challenging and creative environment.

Desire to make a promise in career by way of self-development and contributing meaningfully to the progress of organization.

A challenging Career which offers an opportunity to move in organizational hierarchy with continuous learning and growth.

This is the step where it would be essential for me to become acquainted with the work scenario. I would learn the work culture. I will study the work so that when I join to this job it would be easy for me to work

Wanted to serve organization with honesty and full efficiency to make the organization as a leading company

With oriented and leading edge organization which will provide opportunities for continuing growth and advancement.

Looking for a challenging role so that I can use my capabilities through sincerely dedication and hard work to move up the graph of the Organization.

A challenging position that will utilize my extensive technical skills and will lead me to innovative work environment.

Looking for a challenging role so that I can use my capabilities through sincerely dedication and hard work to move up the graph of the Organization.

Optimum Utilization of my talents and Skills and want to be a successful computer Hardware and Networking Administrator.

Seeking a challenging and progressive career using my inner strengths, professional, skills and creative thinking to gain future exposure, strengths and Experiences

Seeking a responsible and challenging position with a turbulent and dynamic organization which offers opportunities for personal and professional development and where I can best utilize my knowledge and skills.

Seeking a position to enhance my skills and abilities in the Information Technology Industry that offers professional growth while being resourceful, innovative and flexible.

Capable to perform Job Course and condition within the Responsibilities Sphere. Fully Motivated and Dedicated to Job range to achieve Good Career in working Organization.

Willing to work for a reputed organization to deliver my service up to best of my capabilities

To be a professional and to utilize my skill and knowledge to full fill the requirement of the organization in customer service

I would like to be flourishing as a Network technician. I have all technical skills as well as a positive approach which will lead me to success in any deal. In future I would like to grasp more and more knowledge about this field which will give me name and fame in the related field. I will update my knowledge every time and use it for the progress of the company

To work with best of my abilities and skills in order to benefit my organization to be better than others in this competitive time and an influential position in the organization.

My intention at this step would be to learn new things related to my profession. As it is a technical field, one has to be updated because the technology changes often. It is my responsibility to learn and adopt the new technology. It would be profitable for me as well as for my company

Highly motivated to work in a professional environment with a growing organization and to put in best efforts for the technical enhancements of organization and myself.

Looking for a high-grown organization with a competitive and challenging environment that creates an ideal condition for delivering high quality services. Aspiring to associate with an organization, which offers a congenial environment for growth

Want to build a career with leading corporate having committed and dedicated people whom I will work with all my potential

Looking for a challenging role so that I can use my capabilities through sincere dedication and hard work to move up the graph of the Organization.

Learn each and everything that contributes best for the growth of the organization by continuing developing and sharing my skill ability.

I would always prepare myself for contributing in the progress of organization. The development of the company would be my prime area of interest. It would help me to create a good impression among my companions. I would use my ideology while working. So, I will come to know the strength of my skills

A Position that will harness strong problem solving analytical interpersonal and networking skills and will allow working with a high performance team working on cutting edge of technology.

In today's world, competition has reached its peak. It is not easy to stabilize ourselves in this neck-cut competition. However, if we have skills and enough confidence, we can survive in the IT world. For that, I will enhance my skills and make myself capable in the field

To enhance my working capacities, professional skills, business efficiencies and to serve my organization in best way with sheer determination and commitment.

Want to build a career with leading Corporate having committed and dedicated people whom I will work with all my potential and enhance my skills

A growth oriented profile in a company where my skill knowledge is effectively used for the success of the organization.

Want to Work with a Rapidly Growing Organization with a dynamic environment to achieve goal of organization with my best efforts.

Seeking challenging career in Social Development sector to get a position of responsibility, using my skills efficiency to communicate my ideas and views and commit myself for achieving organization objectives with the team effort and my positive attitude and performance.

Continuous progress on both professional and personal fronts through all round skills with emphasis on assigned targets. Hard work and team spirit thereby anticipating and meeting the challenging arising in the contemporary competitive business environment integrity and given to sustained hard work. And if provide with an opportunity I shall try my level best in satisfying my superiors in rightful discharge of my duties

I want to exploit my talent and want to grow with the Organization and want to become a responsible person by doing hard work and want to deliver my best to the organization.

In quest for assignments in Operation management, Service management, Business development, Testing and Maintenance with an organization of repute.

Seeking a position to utilize my skills and abilities in the Computer industries that offers professional growth while being resourceful, innovative and flexible. Willing to work as a key player in challenging and creative environment

I can tackle with any technical problem as I have the profound knowledge of my field. I have all technical skills which help me to solve any problem. I know how to work in various situations. I can cope up with my companions. I know my work areas. I know how to discuss on various business deals and I can crack them.

### **Resume skills Hardware Network Resumes skills Sample resume skills**

The IT Skills or Technical Skills section is something that you may not see in non-IT resumes, but is almost absolutely necessary in the technical resume. The goal is to develop a detailed outline of your technical skills and break it down into subcategories. This will make it easier for the reader to pick up the specific skills they are looking for it tell employers what computer skills you have, the additional keywords help your resume compete in a resume database.

Below is a list of computer hardware and software to help you think of your own computer-related skills. If your computer knowledge is extensive, you might list it in sections as illustrated

We have huge collections of pre written Sample Resume skills for sample resume. Choose the skills which you know the best

### **Hardware Skills**

Computer assembling and maintenance.  
Troubleshooting hardware and software problems.  
Installing and configuring the peripherals, components and drivers  
Installing software and application to user standards  
Sound knowledge of digital and analog embedded computer hardware  
Wide knowledge of motherboard and circuit designs of monitor  
Deep knowledge of printer and cartage refilling.  
Familiarity with Analog Circuit, Digital Circuit, PCB design, schematic capture, board layout, vendor interface analysis and simulation  
Proficient with electrical hardware test equipment ( Multi meter, PCB testing card, analog meter, etc.)  
Solid understanding of all phases of SMPS and UPS  
Configuring and troubleshooting desktops, laptops and servers  
Familiar with hardware tools like servers, printers, VoIP, networking and telecommunications devices  
Excellent troubleshooting skills in complex software and hardware problems  
Installed Hard disks, Floppy drives, CD Drives, Sound Blaster cards, CPU, Memory, Power supply unit, Network card, Video graphics card, Hard disk controller card on PC systems  
Troubleshooting of personal computers. On line Support to customers concerning their computer problems

### **Networking Skills**

Expertise hands in troubleshooting of Computer hardware related problems such like UPS, SMPS, Printer and Drivers.  
Managing and Maintaining the Servers, PC's, Routers and Switches.  
Configuring, Managing and Maintaining Networking Equipments.  
Network processing, centralized and distributive network connection  
Installing, configuring and administering network technologies  
Installed and configured workstations for IP/IPX based LAN  
Installed and configured DHCP Client/Server  
Implemented HP-Open view for network management  
Monitoring servers using BMC patrol Express  
Backup Management, Reporting and Recovery  
Disaster Recovery  
Virus Protection and Eradication  
Maintenance of MS Exchange Environment  
Configuring and troubleshooting Microsoft Outlook and Outlook express.  
Provision of Internet Access and Management of Web marshal  
Analysis of Security Alerts and Implementation of Recommendations Third-party middleware and database software  
Implementing and troubleshooting Cluster and SAN  
Providing Training for Cisco Certifications such as CCNA, MCP, MCSA and ADCHN.  
Installing configuring administrating software applications.  
Providing training about Microsoft Server 2003 and Client OS Windows XP.  
Providing Training of Basic Skills of Linux.

Providing Training of troubleshooting of Computer Hardware Devices  
 well working acquaintance in Linux environment  
 operate FTP SSH Samba Server in Linux Environment  
 Linux Shell Scripting  
 Security administration port security on switch and IP security on Router via Access list  
 Familiar with web technology HTML CSS  
 Functional knowledge of Data base management SQL Server on windows and Mysql on Linux  
 Created and deployed desktop images using Symantec Ghost 10  
 Documentation of all the work done using Visio, Excel and MS word.  
 Preparing monthly work status report and updating technology specific documents  
 Responsible for designing and implementation of customers network infrastructure  
 Help negotiate hardware, software, and circuit contracts for customers  
 Redesign customers office copper and fiber cable plant for scalability

### **CCNA Networking Skills**

Installing, Configuring and Troubleshooting of Networking Equipments: Routers and Switches.  
 Managing, Maintaining and Configuring an Internet work with the help of WAN technologies like PPP, Frame-relay, dedicated T1s, ISDN and Routing Protocols: OSPF, EIGRP, IGRP, RIP and RIPv2. Introductory knowledge of Layer-2 Switching, Vlan's and Access-list.  
 Basic knowledge of Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), Voice over IP (VoIP), Firewall PIX, Cisco Call Manager and routing protocol BGP  
 Good understanding of OSI Model, TCP/IP protocol suite (IP, ARP, ICMP, TCP, UDP, SMTP, FTP, TFTP)  
 Well understanding of Bridging and switching concepts and LAN technologies  
 IP addressing and subnetting, Routing concepts  
 Sound knowledge of routing protocols - RIP V1/V2, OSPF, IGRP and EIGRP  
 Switches: Basic Configuration and VLAN setup on Cisco 1900, 2950, 2960 Switches.  
 Router: Basic Configuration and monitoring of Cisco 2500, 2600, 1800  
 Vlan: configuration, switching isl, dot1q  
 Back-up and restore of all critical resources including router IOS, Outlook , System State data  
 Good knowledge of wan solution, protocol HDLC,PPP,FRAME RELAY,ISDN  
 Implemented SNMP on devices to allow for network management  
 Implemented traffic filters using Standard and Extended access-lists, Distribute-Lists, and Route Maps.  
 Implementation of HSRP, DHCP, DNS, FTP, TFTP, MRTG.  
 Punch Blocks, Tone Tracers, Repeaters, T-BERD, Modems, CSU/DSU, Professional Modular Plug Crimper.  
 Perform Troubleshooting end-to-end between the two sites  
 Provide training to staff at the customer location  
 Maintain documents of work perform during the day  
 Configure and implement Remote Access Solution: VPN, ISDN dial up, Fractional T1  
 Implement Cisco IOS Firewall IDS using 2600 series router  
 Configure Cisco VPN 3000 Concentrator to allow VPN clients  
 Redistribution of routing protocols and Frame-Relay configuration  
 Network Migration from RIP to OSPF

Build and maintain Visio documentations for Clients  
 Troubleshoot OC-3, DS3, DS1, and ISDN connectivity issues  
 Negotiate service contract with circuit carriers  
 Configure Extreme Black Diamond Switches (layer 2, 3 and 4 switching)  
 Design and implement security policies using ACL, PIX firewall (515, 520)and  
 Provide intranet VPN solution using Cisco 2621 and IPSec Tunneling  
 Upgrade Cisco Routers, Switches and Firewall (PIX) IOS using TFTP  
 Configure Terminal Servers for out-of-band management  
 Configure Traffic Shaping to optimize utilization on ATM Backbone  
 Build and maintain Visio documentation database of network topology  
 Help establish guidelines and standards for Change Procedures  
 Configured Cisco Routers (2500, 3000, 4000) using RIP, IGRP, OSPF, EIGRP  
 Configure Cisco Switches (5000, 3524, and 2900)  
 Designed and implemented remote dial up solution for clients  
 LAN/WAN design and implementation using Cisco routers, hubs and switches  
 Securing network resources with shared folder permissions, Implementing file security system.

### **MCSE Networking Skills**

Well versed in Implementing, Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure including Active Directory, Group Policy, VPN, DFS, WINS, DNS, DHCP, IIS, IP-Addressing, Plan to offer Remote-Assistance to Client computers, file replications and logon scripts. Installing and configuring File and Print Servers.  
 Implementing Windows Servers and peer-to-peer communication using Windows for Workgroups and Windows 95, 98, 2k, XP, Vista, Win7. Configuration and updating of antivirus software like McAfee, AVG and Norton antivirus.  
 Ample knowledge in Windows 98 \ Me \ Xp \ 2000 \ 2003 Server\2008 Server\Linux Server  
 Active directory management, NTFS security, disk quota management  
 Deployment of OS via RIS  
 Working knowledge of IIS Server, DHCP Server, DNS Server , Proxy Server on Linux and windows  
 Configure Exchange server 2003 in Small office environment  
 Managing technical support team which is responsible for infrastructure services on Microsoft Windows technology  
 Creating standard server build  
 Updating servers with latest service packs and hot fixes.  
 Troubleshooting Active Directory replication problems.  
 Creating standard process for group policy deployment  
 Active Directory users and groups management.  
 Implementation and administration of DNS, DHCP and WINS  
 Distribute packages via Group policy across all the desktops and servers  
 Review and remediate software distribution failures and to eliminate the problems that causes those failures.  
 Design and implement a mechanism for handing on-off technical issues to other technical teams for resolution.  
 Creating standard Net-backup policies and taking back-up of the servers. Restoring the data as per the customer request  
 Remote administration of servers for any problem across Fidelity offices related to

Microsoft Windows operating system.

Technical support of Operating System (Windows NT/2000/2003/2008)

Implementation of Windows 2003 domain.

Migrating User accounts from windows NT to windows 2008 domain

Installation and maintenance of Windows NT and 2000/2003/2008 DNS, DDNS, DHCP and WINS Servers for the DOMAIN.

Implementing and administration Active Directory services, replication, Trust Relationship and enforcing Domain wide Group Policies.

Remote Administration using terminal service, VNC, PCAnywhere and Damware

Troubleshoot Windows 2003 Servers and streamlining the user policy

Managing User accounts using Active Directory

Implementation of TCP/IP and related Services-DHCP/DNS/WINS

Responsible for designing, implementing and troubleshooting temporary infrastructures for Live Webcasting Events

Configuring Windows 2003 as File, Print and WEB servers.

Implementation of name Resolution using WINS and DNS in TCP/IP environment

Installing and configuring RAS (Remote Access Services) on Windows 2003

Performance tuning using performance monitor and event viewer to identify and resolve performance bottleneck.

### **Additional Computer Networking Skills**

Programming Language: Pascal, Turbo Pascal, C, C++, Java, Java Swing, Python

Hardware Tools: Vax, Intel Touchstone Delta, Unix Workstations with numbers of DSP chips with array processors.

Operating Systems: Windows9X, Windows2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Linux, Unix, MS DOS

HTML Editing Tools: Macromedia Dreamweaver, Microsoft FrontPage, Adobe GoLive

Graphics Tools: Macromedia Flash, Macromedia Fireworks, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe PageMaker, Adobe Illustrator, 3D Max, Bryce 3D

Office Package: Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Outlook Express

Extensive knowledge of operating systems like Microsoft Office XP/2007/ NT/ Vista and Linux

Familiar with Applications like MS Project, Abode, MS Office Suite, Photoshop, Illustrator and MS Live Meeting

Knowledge of programming languages like C++,C, UNIX, HTML and XML

Key Skills for computer hardware and networking resume

Analytical thinking, planning.

Strong verbal and personal communication skills.

Accuracy and Attention to details.

Organization and prioritization skills.

Problem analysis, use of judgment and ability to solve problems efficiently.

Self motivated, initiative, high level of energy.

Verbal communication skills.

Decision making, critical thinking, organizing and planning.

Tolerant and flexible to different situations.

Self motivated

Initiative with a high level of energy.

Strong verbal and personal communication skills.

Decision making, critical thinking, organizing and planning  
Tolerant and flexible to different situations.  
Strong communication skills  
Problem analysis and problem solving  
Organizational skills and customer service orientation  
Adaptability and ability to work under pressure  
Initiator

### **Professional strengths**

Possess extensive knowledge of course development, instructional design and recourse coordination  
Expertise in developing web-based instructional materials and teaching aids  
Proficient in delivering effective classroom training sessions  
Highly skilled in creating user guides and troubleshooting technical manuals  
Possess excellent presentation and teaching skills  
Ability to develop and lead technical training program sessions  
Ability to generate technical concepts in a clear and precise manner  
Excellent organizational skills and ability to prioritize workload  
Attention to detail and precision, solid work ethics concerning meeting deadlines and reliability.  
Excellent communication and interpersonal skills