

# [Chapter 7](https://assignbuster.com/chapter-7-5/)

Networka collection of compsStar Networkone center comp, all others access each other thru centerRIng Networkeach comp can access each other compBus Networklinear one-way connection of all comps to one lineClient/serverseparate server comp accessed by others that arent serversP2Pyour comp acts like to server to other comps like yoursLANlocal area network. small geographic areaWANwide area network. large geographic area. Intranetclosed private networkExtranetprivate network with some public access abilityVPNvirtual private network. private/secure network path across public networkNetwork Interface Card or Network Adapterone method that allows computers to connect to a networkHubtransmits all data received to all network devices conected to it, regardless of which device the data is being sent toSwitchcentral device of a wired network; identify which device is the one the data is intended for, unlike hubsrouterconnects multiple networks. send data to planned recipient only. wireless access pointdevice used to grant network access to wireless client deviceswireless routerusually combines capabilities of router, switch, and wireless access point into one and allows wireless networks to connect to wired networkshow do analog signals work? continuous waveshow do digital signals work? 1s and 0s that each represent datawhat is wavelengththe distance between two points in the same phase in consecutive cycles of a wavewhat is amplitudeThe height of a wavewhat is frequencythe number of occurrences within a given time periodwhat is bandwidth AKA throughputthe amount of data that can be transferred in a given time periodwhat is a modema device that enables a computer to communicate over analog networking media, like connecting to the internet via telephone linesTwisted pair cablethin strands of insulate wire twisted together. Least expensive. In use the longest. Analog and digital capable. Common for LANs. Coaxial Cableoriginally made for large video transmissions. thick center wire insulated. more expensive. less susceptible to interference, carries more data faster. used for cable TV, short telephone transmissions, computer networksFiber Optic cablenewest and fastest. multiple fiber/glass strands. sends data by light pulses at bns of bits per sec. high-speed backbone of networks, internet infrastructure, some biz and home, etc. how do wireless networks workmost use radio signals. can be short range like mouse to comp, medium like comp to a hotspot, or long like giant wireless hotspots or cell phone coverageEthernet protocolthe most widely used standard for wired nets. typically used with LANs that have star topology but can be used with WANs and MANsMANmetropolitan area network. TCP/IP protocolmost widely used comms protocol today. Used to transfer data over Internet. uses two protocols (TCP and IP). Uses packet switching to transmit data. Packet switchingtechnique used for sending data over Internet. msgs are separated into small units (packets) which contain info about sender and receiver, msg data, and how to reassemble pkts. pkts travel over nets separately, reassembled by destination comps. network softwaredefines protocol btw. two comps or across comps in a network ONCHAPTER 7 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Now