

Technology in action

chapter 7



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4GThe latest mobile communication standard with faster data transfer rates than 3G

backward compatibilityThe accommodation of current devices being able to use previously issued software standards in addition to the current standards.

bandwidthThe maximum speed at which data can be transmitted between two nodes on a network; usually measured in megabits per second (Mbps). See also data transfer rate.

broadbandA high-speed Internet connection such as cable, satellite, or digital subscriber line (DSL).

cable InternetA broadband service that transmits data over coaxial cables.

Cat 6 cableA UTP cable type that provides more than 1 Gb/s of throughput.

client/server network (server-based network)A type of network that uses servers to deliver services to computers that are requesting them (clients).

coaxial cableA single copper wire surrounded by layers of plastic insulation, metal sheathing, and a plastic jacket; used mainly in cable television and cable Internet service.

data transfer rateThe maximum speed at which data can be transmitted between two nodes on a network; measured in megabits per second (Mbps) or gigabits per second (Gbps).

digital subscriber line (DSL)A type of connection that uses telephone lines to connect to the Internet and that allows both phone and data transmissions to share the same line.

Ethernet networkA network that uses the Ethernet protocol as the means (or standard) by which the nodes on the network communicate.

fiber-optic cableA cable that transmits data at close to the speed of light along glass or plastic fibers.

fiber-optic serviceInternet access that is enabled by transmitting data at the speed of light through glass or plastic fibers.

firmwareSystem software that controls hardware devices.

gigabit EthernetThe most commonly used wired Ethernet standard deployed in devices designed for home networks; provides bandwidth of up to 1 Gbps.

hackerAnyone who unlawfully breaks into a computer system (whether an individual computer or a network).

home network serverA device designed to store media, share media across the network, and back up files on computers connected to a home network.

Internet of Things (IoT)A term for the explosive growth of Internet-enabled devices.

Internet service provider (ISP)A company that specializes in providing Internet access. ISPs may be specialized providers, like Juno, or companies

that provide other services in addition to Internet access (such as phone and cable television).

local area network (LAN)A network in which the nodes are located within a small geographic area.

metropolitan area network (MAN)A wide area network (WAN) that links users in a specific geographic area (such as within a city or county).

mobile broadbandConnection to the Internet through the same cellular network that cell phones use to get 3G or 4G Internet access.

networkA group of two or more computers (or nodes) that are configured to share information and resources such as printers, files, and databases.

network adapterA device that enables the computer (or peripheral) to communicate with the network using a common data communication language, or protocol.

network administrationInvolves tasks such as (1) installing new computers and devices, (2) monitoring the network to ensure it's performing efficiently, (3) updating and installing new software on the network, and (4) configuring, or setting up, proper security for a network.

network architectureThe design of a computer network; includes both physical and logical design.

network interface card (NIC)An expansion card that enables a computer to connect other computers or to a cable modem to facilitate a high-speed Internet connection.

network navigation deviceA device on a network such as a router or switch that moves data signals around the network.

network operating system (NOS)Software that handles requests for information, Internet access, and the use of peripherals for the rest of the network node, providing the services necessary for the computers on the network to communicate.

network-attached storage (NAS) deviceA specialized computing device designed to store and manage network data.

network-ready deviceA device (such as a printer or an external hard drive) that can be attached directly to a network instead of needing to attach to a computer on the network.

nodeA device connected to a network such as a computer, a peripheral (such as a printer), or a communications device (such as a modem).

packet (data packet)A small segment of data that's bundled for sending over transmission media. Each packet contains the address of the computer or peripheral device to which it's being sent.

peer-to-peer (P2P) networkA network in which each node connected to the network can communicate directly with every other node on the network.

personal area network (PAN)A network used for communication among devices close to one person, such as smartphones, laptops, and tablets, using wireless technologies such as Bluetooth.

piggybackingThe process of connecting to a wireless network without the permission of the owner of the network.

routerA device that routes packets of data between two or more networks.

satellite InternetA way to connect to the Internet using a small satellite dish, which is placed outside the home and is connected to a computer with coaxial cable. The satellite company then sends the data to a satellite orbiting the Earth. The satellite, in turn, sends the data back to the satellite dish and to the computer.

service set identifier (SSID)A network name that wireless routers use to identify themselves.

switchA device for transmitting data on a network. A switch makes decisions, based on the media access control address of the data, as to where the data is to be sent.

throughputThe actual speed of data transfer that's achieved. It's usually less than the data transfer rate and is measured in megabits per second (Mbps).

transmission mediaThe radio waves or the physical system (cable) that transports data on a network.

twisted-pair cableCables made of copper wires that are twisted around each other and are surrounded by a plastic jacket (such as traditional home phone wire).

unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) cable The most popular transmission media option for Ethernet networks. UTP cable is composed of four pairs of wires that are twisted around each other to reduce electrical interference.

wide area network (WAN) A network made up of local area networks (LANs) connected over long distances.

wireless fidelity (WiFi) The 802.11 standard for wireless data transmissions established by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

wireless range extender A device that amplifies your wireless signal to get it out to parts of your home that are experiencing poor connectivity.

The current standard for home wireless Ethernet networks is 802.11ac.

The type of network used for communication among a laptop and smartphone using Bluetooth is a PAN.

The fastest broadband Internet service is usually fiber-optic.

Which network device acts as a traffic signal on a network? a switch

The device used to move data between two networks is called a router.

What would you use to see what network adapters are installed in your Windows computer? the Device Manager utility

All of the following are methods to secure your wireless network except disabling WEP.

Which network-ready device facilitates file sharing and data backup?

Network-attached storage, AirPort Time Capsule, Home network server

To share files between computers on a Windows home network, you must create a homegroup.

How can you tell what wireless devices are connected to your router? Log in to the router's IP address and check the configuration page.

Which of the following is NOT typically a network administration task?

Deleting large files from individuals' PCs.

Which of the following can most accurately be described as "WiFi everywhere"? 3G and 4G

Which of the following best describes a P2P network? Each node on the network can communicate directly with every other node on the network.

Which of the following is TRUE in a client/server network? The server provides information to the client computer.

To function, every network must include all of the following, EXCEPT: cables that connect each node.

The current standard for wireless Ethernet networks is _____. 802.11ac

Which of the following can most accurately be described as a traffic signal on a network? A switch

Data is sent through a network in bundles called _____. packets

A _____ is a sophisticated type of network-attached storage (NAS) device. home network server

What is the software written to your router that is read-only memory?

Firmware

The most commonly used wired Ethernet standard for home networks is the _____ standard. gigabit Ethernet

Each wireless network has its own name to identify it, known as the SSID.

True

The maximum range of wireless devices under the 802. 11n or 802. 11ac standard is approximately 900 feet. False

Most routers ship with security protocols such as WEP and WPA. True

Throughput is the maximum speed at which data can be transmitted between two nodes on a network. False

A personal area network is a network in which the nodes are located within a small geographic area. False

Most home wireless routers can support a maximum of 124 simultaneous wireless connections. False

A school with campuses in two different cities would connect the networks of these two campuses with a wide area network. True

One of the disadvantages of a network is that you cannot share peripherals on the same network. False

Fiber-optic cable is made up of plastic or glass fibers that transmit data at extremely fast speeds. True

One network can support nodes with both wireless and wired connections. True

Windows, OS X, and Linux all support P2P networking. True

Coaxial cable consists of copper wires that are twisted around each other and surrounded by a plastic coating. False

MAC address A unique number assigned to each network adapter on a network by the manufacturer.

Network-ready device Can be connected directly to a network, either through a wired or wireless connection.

Network adapter A device that enables a node to communicate with other nodes and access a network.

Switch A device that acts like a traffic signal on a network.

MAN A large network designed to provide access to a specific geographic area, such as an entire city.

PAN A network used for communication among devices close to one person.

LAN A specific type of network typically located in a home.

WAN A network that spans a large physical distance.

How can you recognize an unsecured wireless network? The network icon will have a warning symbol.

How would you set up your connection so that it connects to a particular wireless network every time you're in the area without requesting any manual intervention? Click the connection and then click the Connect automatically check box.

Which of the following tasks should you not consider performing on a public-accessed secured network? Check your checking account balance.

Where is the Wireless Network Connection button located on the desktop? On the Windows Taskbar.

Is there a good reason to set up a network for two computers? By setting up a network, you can share a broadband Internet connection.

Is a home network the same kind as the one at the corporation where I work? No. Most companies use client/server networks. You'll be setting up a P2P network.

Can I set up a wireless network at home? You can have a wireless network only if each node connected to the network has a wireless network adapter attached to it or installed in it.

How can I share an Internet connection on a wireless network? You'll need a special router to share an Internet connection on a wireless network.

Some of my devices don't need wireless and would work better with a wired connection. Are there different types of wired networks I need to choose from? Most wired networks for the home are Ethernet networks.

What kind of wire do I use to set up an Ethernet network? The most popular transmission media option for wired home Ethernet networks is unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) cable.

How do I share an Internet connection on an Ethernet network? To share an Internet connection on an Ethernet network, you need a router.

802.11 standard Wireless networks in the U. S. are based on the 802.11 standard, also known as Wi-Fi.

backward compatibility Accommodation for current devices being able to use previously issued standards in addition to the current standards.

Cat 6 cable Designed to achieve data transfer rates that support a gigabit Ethernet network, it is probably the best choice for home networking cable.

client A computer on which users accomplish specific tasks (such as construct spreadsheets) and make specific requests (such as printing a file).

client/server network Contains two different types of computers: clients and servers.

coaxial cable Consists of a single copper wire surrounded by layers of plastic.

data transfer rate (or bandwidth) The maximum speed at which data can be transmitted between two nodes on a network.

Ethernet network Named because it uses the Ethernet protocol as the means (or standard) by which the nodes on the network communicate.

fiber-optic cable Made up of plastic or glass fibers that transmit data at extremely fast speeds.

gigabit Ethernet The most commonly used wired Ethernet standard deployed in devices designed for home networks.

home area network (HAN) A network located in a home.

home network server Designed to store media, share media across the network, and back up files on computers connected to the network.

local area network (LAN) A network in which the nodes are located within a small geographic area.

metropolitan area network (MAN) A network is designed to provide access to a specific geographic area, such as an entire city.

network Two or more computers that are connected via software and hardware so that they can communicate with each other.

network adapter Devices connected to or installed in network nodes that enable the nodes to communicate with each other and to access the network.

network administration Involves tasks such as: 1) installing new computers and devices, 2) monitoring the network to ensure it is performing efficiently, 3) updating and installing new software on the network, and 4) configuring

network-attached storage (NAS) device Specialized computing devices designed to store and manage your data.

network architecture Refers to the design of a network.

network interface card (NIC) A type of network adapter; all desktop and notebook computers (and many peripherals) sold today contain network adapters installed inside the device.

network navigation device The device that facilitates and controls the flow of data through a network.

network operating system (NOS) Handles requests for information, Internet access, and the use of peripherals for the rest of the network nodes.

network-ready device Can be connected directly to a router instead of to a computer on the network.

node Each device connected to a network; can be a computer, a peripheral (such as an all-in-one printer), a game console (such as a PlayStation or a Wii), a digital video recorder (such as a TiVo), or a communications device (such as a modem).

packet Data is sent over transmission media in bundles; each bundle is a packet.

peer-to-peer (P2P) network A network where each node connected to the network can communicate directly with every other node on the network.

router A navigation device that transfers packets of data between two or more networks.

server The computer that provides information or resources to the client computers on the network. The server on a client/server network also provides central administration for network functions such as printing.

switch A " traffic cop" on a network; receive data packets and send them to their intended nodes on the same network (not between different networks).

throughput The actual speed of data transfer that is achieved.

transceiver A device that translates the electronic data that needs to be sent along the network into radio waves and then broadcasts these radio waves to other network nodes.

transmission media Establishes a communications channel between the nodes on a network and can either be wireless or wired.

twisted-pair cable Made up of copper wires that are twisted around each other and surrounded by a plastic jacket.

unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) cable The most popular transmission media option for wired Ethernet networks

wide area network (WAN) Made up of LANs connected over long distances.

WiFi 802. 11 standard; five standards are currently defined under the 802. 11

WiFi standard: 802. 11a, 802. 11b, 802. 11g, 802. 11n, and 802. 11ac.

The most common home network is a ____peer-to-peer network (P2P)

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Network adapters enable nodes in a network to access the network and to communicate with each other

Which of the following cables is composed of plastic or glass fibers that transmit data at extremely fast speeds? Fiber-optic

Which of the following cables is the most popular transmission media for Ethernet networks? Unshielded twisted-pair (UTP)

A navigation device that transfers packets of data between two or more networks is called a _____. router

The actual data transfer rate is called throughput

The device that receives data packets and sends them to the intended node on the same network is a(n) _____ switch

A(n) _____ is used to send data between a home network and the internet router

Bundled data is referred to as a(n) _____ packet

A navigation device that transfers packets of data between two or more networks is called a(n) _____ router

_____ cable consists of a single wire surrounded by layers of plastic and is commonly used to connect TV's. coaxial

Two or more computers that are connected via software and hardware so that they can communicate with each other is called a(n) _____ network

_____ is another name for data transfer rate Bandwidth

Maximum speed at which data can be transmitted on a network bandwidth

actual speed of data transfer throughput

handles data traffic between networks router

handles data traffic between nodes on the same network switch

amplifies signal on long cable runs repeater

made up of plastic or glass and transmits data at extremely fast speeds fiber-optic

most popular transmission media for Ethernet networks UTP

network that is confined to a small geographic location LAN

each node can communicate directly with every other node on the network P2P

a network that covers a great distance WAN

What exactly is broadband? A broadband connection is a high-speed Internet connection. Broadband usually has a data transmission rate of 256 Kbps (kilobits per second) or greater.

Is DSL the best way to connect to the Internet? It depends. DSL service is available in many but not all areas.

If you have cable TV service in your home, can you also receive Internet access through your cable company? Yes, most cable providers now sell Internet access as a separate or bundled service.

Aside from DSL and cable, are there other broadband options to consider? That's not right. You might want to consider fiber-optic, a fast connection that uses light signals to transmit data.

Can I access the Internet wirelessly with my mobile device? Sure. To use wireless Internet, you need to be in a wireless fidelity (WiFi) hot spot and have the right equipment on your mobile device.

broadband High-speed Internet connections, including cable, satellite, fiber optic, and Digital Subscriber Line (DSL).

cable Uses the television's cable service provider to connect to the Internet.

data transfer rate The maximum speed at which a storage device transfers data to other computer components, expressed in kilobits per second (Kbps) or megabits per second (Mbps).

dial-up connection A connection to the Internet using a standard telephone line.

dial-up modem A device that converts (modulates) the digital signals the computer understands into analog signals that can travel over phone lines.

digital subscriber line (DSL) A technology that uses telephone lines to connect to the Internet and provide higher throughput. DSL enables phone and data transmission to share the same telephone line.

Express card slot A special slot on the side of a notebook into which aircards, or cellular modems, fit. Also called PC card slot.

fiber-optic service Uses plastic or glass cables to transfer data at the speed of light and in the past few years has become available as a broadband service to the home.

mobile broadband Connects you to the Internet through the same cellular network that cell phones use to get 3G or 4G Internet access

modem A device that converts (modulates) the digital signals the computer understands to the analog signals that can travel over phone lines.

network interface card (NIC) An expansion (or adapter) card that enables a computer to connect with a network.

satellite Internet A way to connect to the Internet using a small satellite dish, which is placed outside the home and connects to a computer with coaxial cable. The satellite company then sends the data to a satellite orbiting the earth. The satellite, in turn, sends the data back to the satellite dish and to the computer.

throughput The actual speed of data transfer that is achieved.

When determining the best broadband internet connection option to use, one of the most important things to know is _____. the type of internet connections available in your area

_____ internet connections are high-speed connections that include DSL, Cable, and fiber-optic Broadband

_____ provides internet access by transmitting digital signals over telephone linesDSL

Which of the following is not a broadband connection? Dial-up

_____ services use special strands of optically pure glass that are as thin as a human hair to transmit data. Fiber-optic

If you have a vacation cabin in the mountains, you would probably use _____ service to provide your broadband connection. satellite

The term ___ rate refers to the maximum speed at which data travels between nodes on a networkdata transfer

Both DSL and cable networks require a device called a(n) _____ to connect to the internetmodem

A(n) _____ broadband connection is used mostly in areas that cannot get other types of broadband servicesatellite

High-speed internet is also referred to asBroadband

Fiber-optic services use special strands of optically pure glass or _____ to transmit dataplastic

The _____ is the measurement of the maximum speed at which data travels between computers. data transfer rate

DSL stands forDigital subscriber line

To access the internet wirelessly, you need to be in a(n) _____ hot spot. WiFi

converts digital signals to analog signals and back again modem

subject to weather interferencesatellite

data and TV transfer can occur simultaneouslycable

high-speed connection encompassing many types of servicebroadband

data and voice transfer can occur simultaneouslyDSL

Which of the following wired broadband connection does NOT require a modem? Satellite

Which is the slowest method of connecting to the internet? Dial-up

Which broadband connection method uses a twisted-pair cable used for regular telephones? DSL

Which of the following is NOT a broadband connection to the internet? Dial-up

What makes fiber-optic a unique broadband option? It transmits data using light

Which of the following is an advantage of a satellite connection to the internet? It is available in rural areas, even when other broadband connections are not

Which of the following statements about a cable internet connection is TRUE? It requires a modem

Which connection provides the fastest transfer speeds when you connect to the internet? Fiber-optic

3G and 4G refer to ___ broadband connectionsmobile

A(n) ___ and a phone line are needed for a dial-up connectionmodem

Transmission rates for broadband connections are measured in ___ megabits per second

Transmission rates for dial-up connections are measured in ___ Kilobits per second

___ connections, such as satellite, cable, and DSL, are faster than dial-up connectionsBroadband

DSL and dial-up both use a(n) ___ line to connect to the internetphone

Satellite dishes in the US have to face the ___ sky to send and receive signals. Southern

location to connect a wireless devicehotspot

least expensive internet connectiondial-up

phone and data transmission share the same lineDSL

the fastest broadband connectionfiber-optic

slower transfer rates as compared to the other forms of broadbandssatellite

Which statement about dial-up connections is FALSE? It requires complex equipment to set up.

Arranged from slowest to fastest, which is the correct sequence of connection speeds? dial-up, DSL, cable, fiber-optic service

Which statement about DSL is FALSE? It is faster than cable.

3G and 4G are used to describe _____ broadband connections. mobile

Which of the following is an advantage of a satellite connection versus other types of broadband connections? It is available virtually anywhere in the United States.

Which of the following statements about fiber-optic service is FALSE? It is available anywhere.

Boingo provides _____ service. WiFi

Transmission rates for broadband connections are measured in _____. megabits per second

In order to send and receive signals, satellite dishes in the United States have to face the _____ sky. southern

A WiFi _____ is a location where you can connect your wireless devices to the Internet. hotspot

What are the two types of proposed BPL service? 1. In-house BPL, which will network machines within a building 2. Access BPL, which will carry

broadband Internet using power lines and allow power companies to electronically monitor power systems

What is the primary advantage of using power lines instead of phone lines?

Power lines are available in many more places than fiber optics used in phone lines.

Why are high-voltage lines unsuitable for data transmission? They are too noisy.

Because data on a medium-voltage line degrades, what device is used to amplify it? Repeater

What device is needed to route the data past the transformer that reduces the medium voltage to the standard 240-volt household electrical service? CT coupler

What is the final step, which connects the Internet to the subscriber's home or office, called? The last mile

What device is needed on the pole to send the data to the home wiring? CT bridge

Identify an organization that opposes BPL, and why it opposes it. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) both claim that BPL will cause serious interference issues. They are concerned that BPL signals transmitted on exposed medium-voltage power lines can interfere with important

transmissions like CB communications, air traffic control, and government channels.

The majority of home networks use the _____ standard. Ethernet

802. 11n and 802. 11ac are _____ that are used with wireless networks. standards

If you are using cable or DNS to connect your home network to the Internet, you must connect a _____ to your modem so multiple computers can access the Internet. router

At this time, the fastest wireless standard is _____. 802. 11ac

When setting up your home network, which of the following is the suggested order for turning on your equipment? broadband modem, router, computers, and gaming consoles

Category 5e and 6e are examples of _____ used to connect wired network devices. cables

If you have used all the ports on your router, you can install a _____ to add extra ports to your network. switch

You can determine what network adapters are installed on a Windows computer by using the _____ Manager utility. Device

UTP is a type of _____ used in a wired network to connect a device to the router. cable

Which of the following operating systems was NOT mentioned in the Soundbyte as supporting networking? CP/M

What is Mac's built-in wireless capability called? AirPort

Identify the two wireless technologies discussed in the video, and how they are used. Wi-Fi is used to access the Internet and transfer data between devices. Bluetooth is used to transfer data at shorter distances.

Describe which hardware is needed to set up a wireless home network with Internet access and what the hardware does. You need an Apple AirPort base station to wirelessly communicate with other devices, wired to a DSL or cable modem that connects to the Internet.

Explain how to join a Mac computer to an existing wireless network. To see a list of available wireless networks in range of your computer, click the AirPort symbol on the Menu bar, select the network, and if prompted, enter the network password and click OK.

Identify the three Wi-Fi AirPort base stations, which one you would use for your home, and why. The three are AirPort Express, AirPort Extreme, and Time Capsule. Student answers will vary, but they probably will pick one of the first two.

Most home networks use the _____ standard Ethernet

Which of the following is currently the fastest wireless standard? 802.11ac

To share an Internet connection with multiple devices on a home network, you need to connect a _____ to your cable/DSL modem. router

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When setting up a network, which of the following is the suggested order for turning on equipment? Broadband modem, router, computers, and TVs

Category 6 is an example of a ____ used to connect wired network devices.
cable

If your router does not have enough wired ports to add more devices, you can install a ____ to add extra ports to your network. switch

Which of the following is TRUE about a wireless network? cables are not required

To determine the network adapter in a Windows device, you use the control panel ____ utility. Device Manager

____ is currently the fastest wireless Ethernet standard 802. 11ac

____ is the most widely used standard for home networks Ethernet

802. 11n and 802. 11ac are protocols that are used with ____ networks.
wireless

When a device that uses the 802. 11n standard connects to a router that uses the 802. 11ac standard, data will be transmitted between the two using the 802. 11 ____ standard. n

UTP is a type of ____ used in a wired network to connect a device to the router. cable

most common home network connection Ethernet

connects two or more computers to the internet router

cabling used in a wired network Category 6

needed by a computer or peripheral to connect to a network network adapter

wireless network protocol 802. 11n

A hacker _____ . breaks into computer systems creating mischief or stealing information

A piggybacker _____ . connects to a wireless network without the owner's permission

A _____ is hardware or software that helps defend wired networks from intruders. firewall

What is a MAC address? A unique identification for each network adapter.

SSID stands for _____ identifier. service set

Which of the following is NOT a suggested action to prevent unwanted intrusions to your wireless network? Remove your router's MAC address from the lookup table

WEP stands for _____. Wired Equivalent Privacy

MAC stands for _____. Media Access Control

Which of the following will NOT help prevent unauthorized users from gaining access to your wireless network? Use the HTML protocol

Which of the following is the strongest wireless security encryption protocol?

WPA

Piggybackers are those who ____connect to a wireless network without the owner's permission

A(n) address is a specific/unique number for each network adapter. MAC

A ____ is hardware or software that protects a wired network from intruders.

firewall

WEP and WPA are examples of ____protocols that use encryption to protect wireless transmissions

What is an important safety precaution for preventing unauthorized access to your router? Changing the default router password, installing antivirus software, installing spyware detection software

Which of the following is NOT used to protect a wireless network? Activation packet switching

Which of the following helps to protect a wireless network from Piggybacking? Limiting wireless signal range

Which of the following is FALSE? You can connect to any wireless network your computer detects

Which of the following statements is TRUE? Router firmware should be kept up to date

If WEP or WPA are enabled, a(n) _____ is required for any device attempting to connect to the network. passphrase

WPA is much stronger security protocol than _____ WEP

To protect your wireless network, it is a good idea to change the router's default _____ password

SSID stands for service set identifier

To protect your wireless network, you should disable the broadcast of its _____ SSID

To increase network security, a router can restrict access to only specified _____ addresses. MAC

MAC stands for _____ Media Access Control

Wireless network name SSID

unique address for network devices MAC

connect to a wireless network without the permission of the owner piggyback

wireless security protocol WPA

hardware or software to shield a network from intruders firewall

Which of the following would NOT be a benefit of networking computers?

sharing software licenses

Bethany is in her home, watching a video she took on vacation, while her brother is playing FIFA Soccer on his X-Box, and her dad is checking stock quotes on his iPad. What kind of network does this family have? P2P Network

What two devices are often combined into one device in a small network to connect the home network to the internet and to share the connection between devices on the network? modem and router

To determine what devices are connected to your router, you should log into an account associated with your router's IP address

Which of the following is NOT a reason to connect your digital entertainment device to your home network? Your stored entertainment files are more secure when connected to a home network

Which of the following might cause interference or poor connectivity between nodes on a wireless network? concrete wall, nodes that are too far apart, some appliances.

802. 11ac is the current wireless Ethernet standard True

With a home network, you can share digital entertainment content between devices. True

Actual data throughput is usually higher on wired networks than on wireless networks than on wireless networks True

Client-server networks are the type of network used mainly in homes. False

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