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- Usually in the same building
- Computers, printers, peripherals
- WAN wide area network
 - Extends over larger distances
 - Usually private, linking offices

Specialized Networks

- GPS Global Positioning System
 - 24 satellites computer, clock, radio
 - Four satellites above horizon at any time
- Financial Networks
- Run ATM's
- Money as another form of information



Network Interface

• Ethernet

- Network architecture developed at Xerox PARC in 1970's.
- Most common type of network today
- Direct connection

Remote Connections

Modem

- 56.6K bps (56,600 bits per second)
- Uses telephone lines
- Broadband connections
- DSL (digital subscriber line) phone lines
- Cable Modems cable lines
- High-speed wirelessSatellite dishes
 - tenne disnes

Remote Connections

- Fiber-Optic Connections
 - Uses light waves
 - 500,000,000 bps
 - Replaces 10,000 copper telephone cables
 - Currently the backbone of the internet
 - Copper cables are then the "last mile"

Wireless Network Technology

- Infrared wireless
 - Line-of-sight
 - Laptops, palm computers
 - Remote controls
- Wi-Fi, 802.11
- Most common wireless technology
- Range: 150 feet What Biola uses

- Wireless Network Technology
- Bluetooth
 - Range: 30 feet
 - Intended to replace wires that connect peripheralsCell phones, PDA's, printers
 - PCS personal communication services
 - FCC Recently authorized frequency
 - Digital cell phone network
 - Example: Verizon Wireless EV-DO