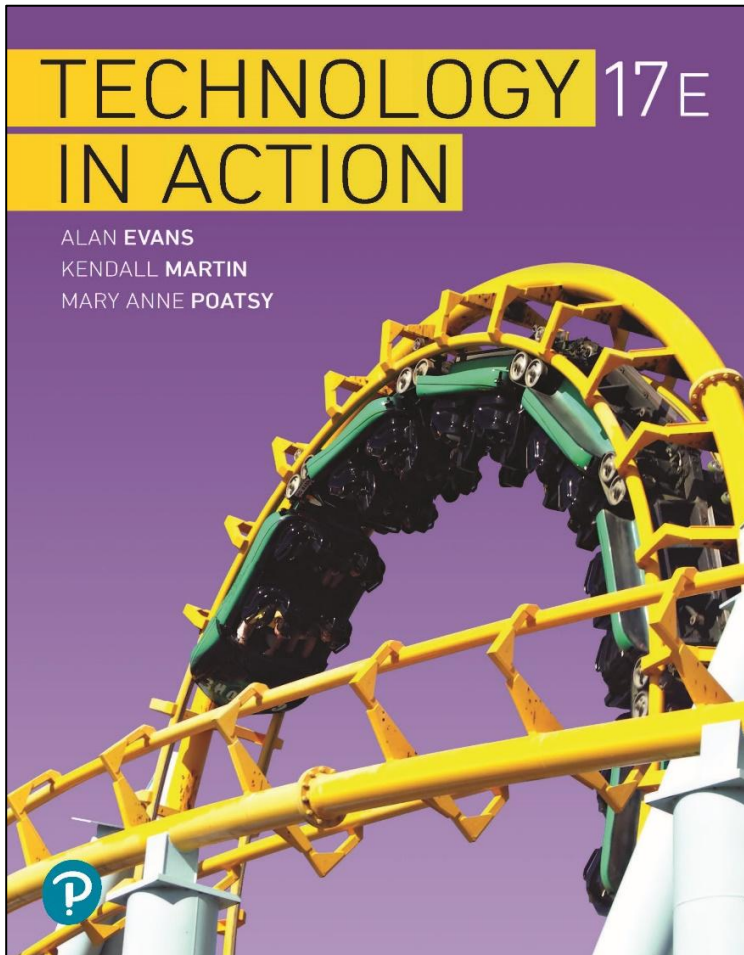


# Technology in Action

Seventeenth Edition



## Chapter 7

Networking: Connecting  
Computing Devices

# Learning Objectives (1 of 2)

**7.1** Describe computer networks and their pros and cons.

**7.2** Explain the different ways networks are defined.

**7.3** Describe the types of transmission media used in networks.

**7.4** Describe the basic hardware devices necessary for networks.

**7.5** Describe the type of software necessary for networks.

**7.6** Summarize the broadband options available to access the Internet.

# Learning Objectives (2 of 2)

**7.7** Summarize how to access the Internet wirelessly.

**7.8** Explain what should be considered before creating a home network.

**7.9** Describe how to set up a home network.

**7.10** Describe the potential problems with wireless networks and the means to avoid them.

**7.11** Describe how to secure wireless home networks.

# Networking Fundamentals (1 of 3)

## Understanding Networks (Objective 7.1)

- Computer network
- Node
  - Computer
  - Peripheral
  - Network device



# Networking Fundamentals (2 of 3)

## Understanding Networks (Objective 7.1)

- Benefits of networks
  - Sharing a high-speed Internet connection
  - Sharing printers and peripheral devices
  - Sharing files
  - Common communications
- Disadvantage of networks
  - Setup and administration

# Networking Fundamentals (3 of 3)

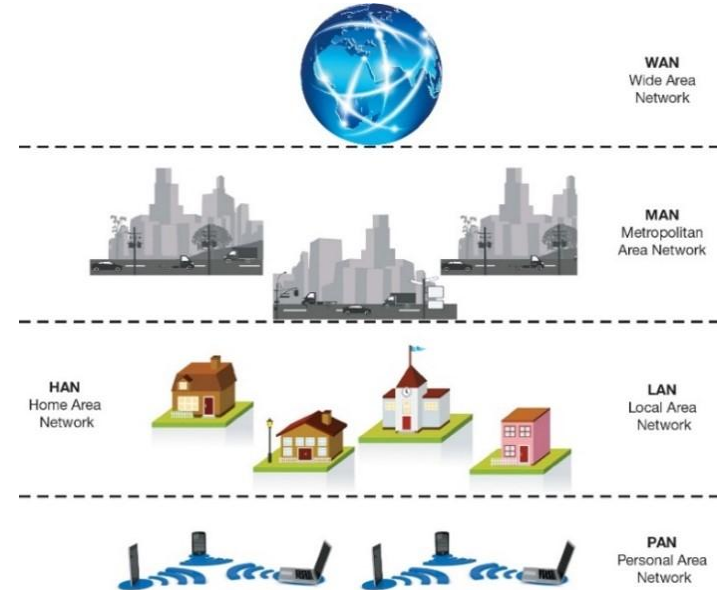
## Understanding Networks (Objective 7.1)

- How data moves through networks
  - Data transfer rate (bandwidth) is the maximum speed data can be transmitted
  - Throughput is the actual speed data is transferred
  - Measured in megabits per second (Mbps) or gigabits per second (Gbps)

# Network Architectures (1 of 4)

## Network Designs (Objective 7.2)

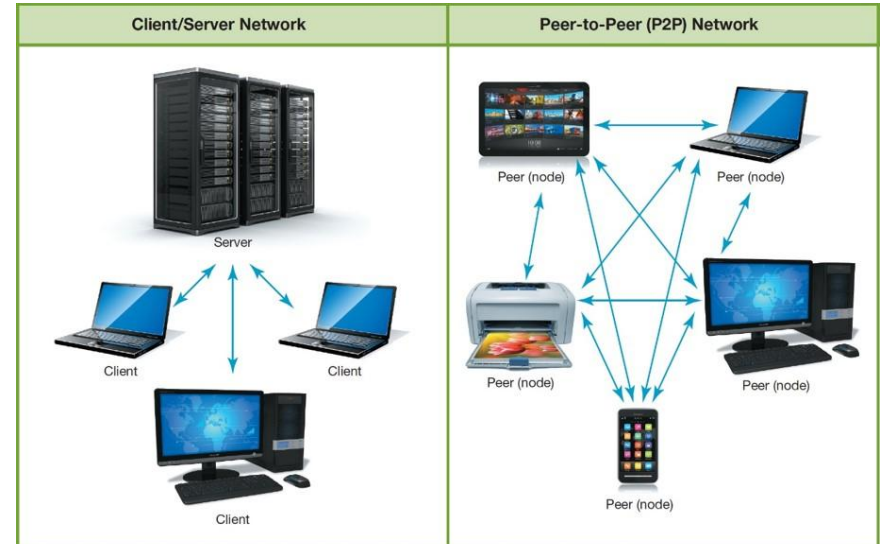
- Networks can be classified by distance
  - Personal area network
  - Local area network
  - Home area network
  - Metropolitan area network
  - Wide area network



# Network Architectures (2 of 4)

## Network Designs (Objective 7.2)

- Networks can be classified by levels of administration
  - Client/server network
  - Peer-to-peer network





# Network Architectures (3 of 4)

## Network Designs (Objective 7.2)

- Classifying networks by protocols
  - Ethernet
    - Developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
    - Wired networks (gigabit Ethernet [GbE])
  - Backward compatibility

# Network Architectures (4 of 4)

## Network Designs (Objective 7.2)

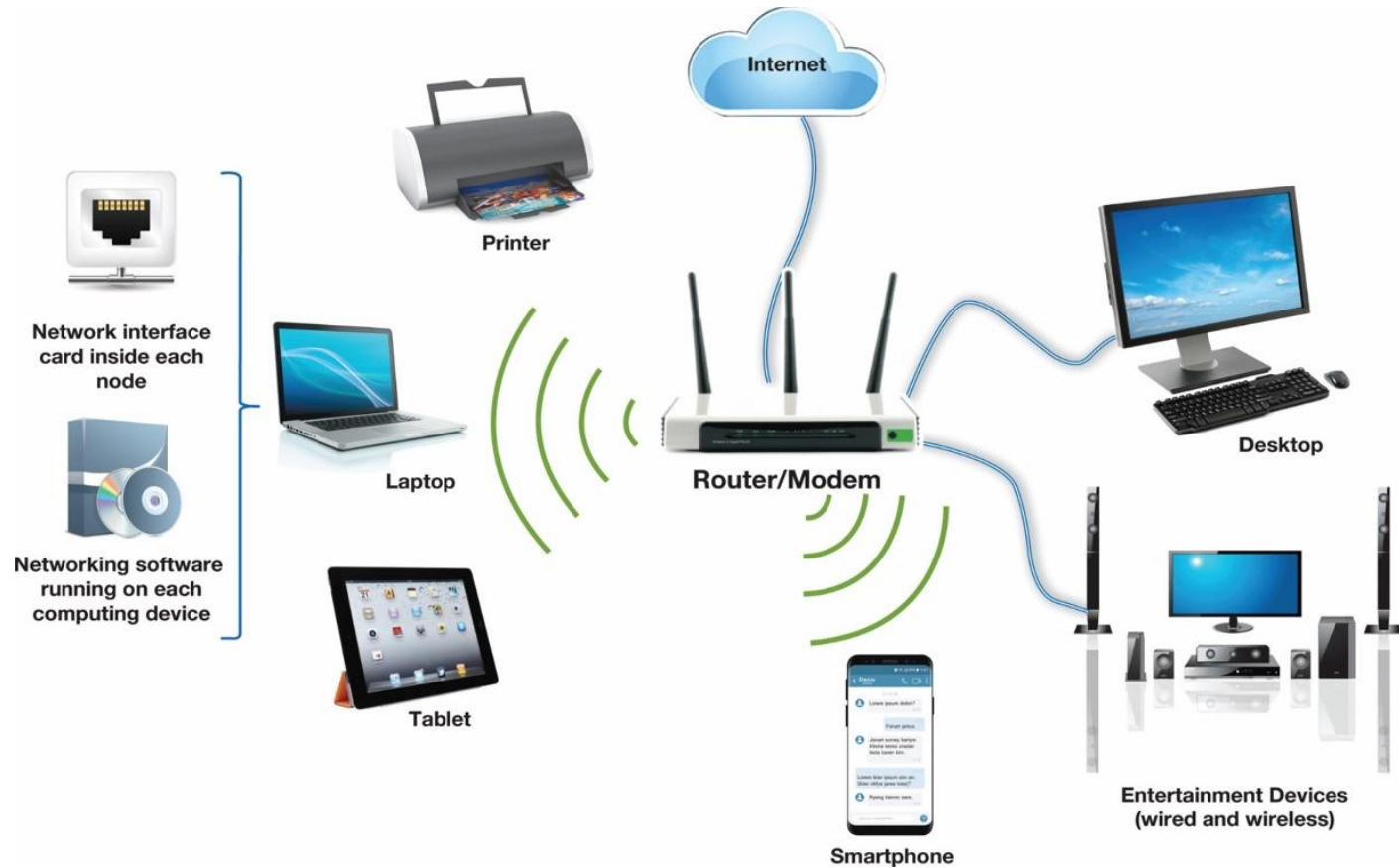
- Classifying networks by protocols
  - Wireless networks (Wi-Fi)
    - Wi-Fi 6
    - WiGig

**Table 7.1** Comparison of Wi-Fi Standards

IEEE Standard	802.11a	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n	802.11ac	802.11ax
New Naming Convention	Wi-Fi 1	Wi-Fi 2	Wi-Fi 3	Wi-Fi 4	Wi-Fi 5	Wi-Fi 6
Frequency	5 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz
Maximum Data Rate	54 Mbps	11 Mbps	54 Mbps	600 Mbps	1.3 Gbps	10-12Gbps

# Network Components

(Objective 7.3)



# Network Components (1 of 2)

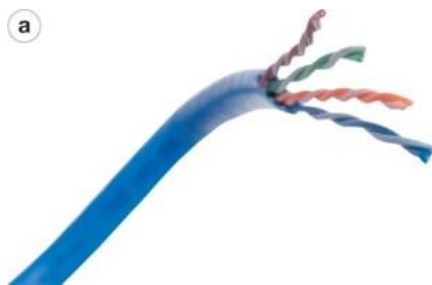
## Transmission Media (Objective 7.3)

- Transmission media establish a communications channel between the nodes on a network
  - Wireless networks
  - Wired networks

# Network Components (2 of 2)

## Transmission Media (Objective 7.3)

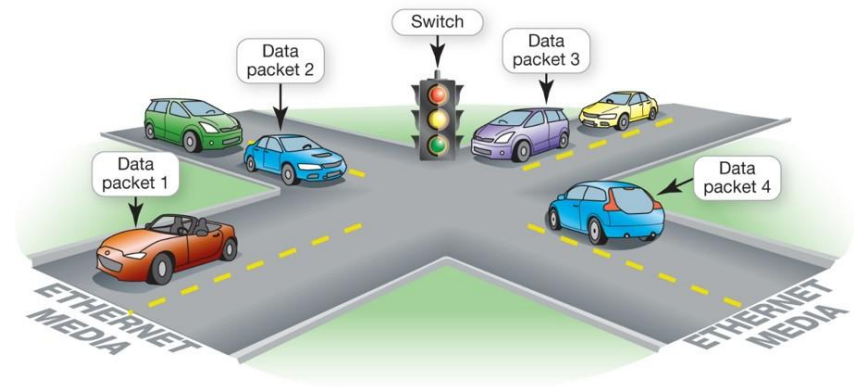
- Wired
  - UTP cable: twisted copper wires surrounded by a plastic jacket
  - Coaxial cable: single copper wire surrounded by layers of plastic
  - Fiber-optic cable: plastic or glass fibers



# Network Components

## Basic Network Hardware (Objective 7.4)

- Network adapter
- Network interface card (NIC)
- Modem
- Router
- Switch



# Network Components

## Network Software (Objective 7.5)

- Operating system for P2P networking
- Client/server network
  - Communicate through centralized server
  - Specialized network operating system(NOS) software

# Connecting to the Internet (1 of 2)

## Broadband Internet Connections (Objective 7.6)

- Home network
  - Share an Internet connection
- Must purchase Internet access from ISP
  - Specialized providers
  - Companies that provide other services
- Cellular or dial-up



# Connecting to the Internet (2 of 2)

## Broadband Internet Connections (Objective 7.6)

- Broadband
  - Cable Internet
  - DSL (digital subscriber line)
  - Fiber-optic service
  - Satellite Internet

**Table 7.3** Comparing Common Wired Broadband Internet Connection Options

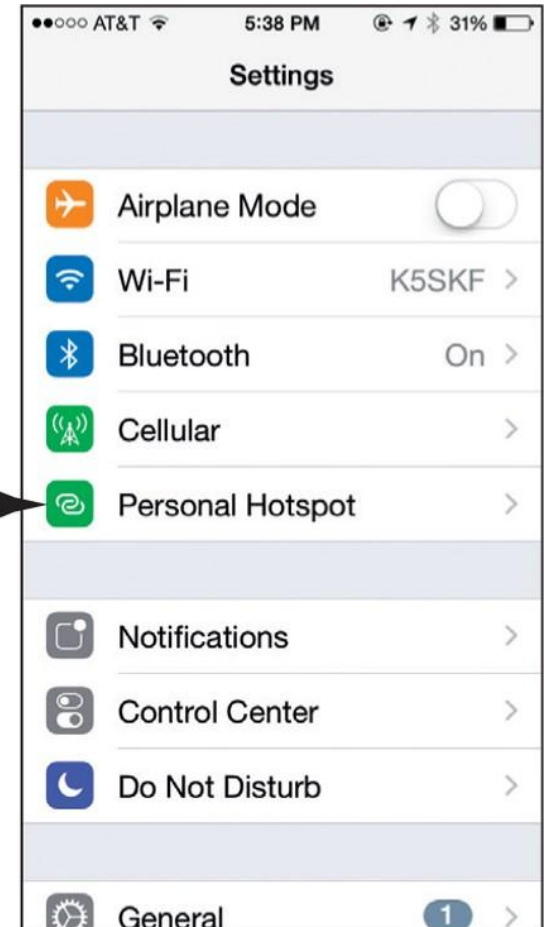
Broadband Type	Transmission Medium	Speed Considerations	Average and Maximum Download Speeds
<b>Fiber-optic</b>	Strands of optically pure glass or plastic	Transmits data by light signals, which do not degrade over long distances	Average speed of 250 Mbps, with maximum of 1,000 Mbps
<b>Cable</b>	Coaxial cable, similar to cable TV wire	Cable connections are shared, so speed can drop during high-usage periods	Average speed of 10 Mbps, with maximum of 500 Mbps
<b>DSL (digital subscriber line)</b>	Copper wire phone line	Speed drops as distance from the main signal source increases	Average speed of 5 Mbps, with maximum of 35 Mbps
<b>Satellite</b>	Wireless signals from orbiting satellites	Speed depends on clear line of sight between receiving satellite dish and orbiting satellite; weather can also disrupt or affect service	Average speed of 500 Kbps, with maximum of 100 Mbps

# Connecting to the Internet

## Wireless Internet Access (Objective 7.7)

- Mobile broadband
  - Wireless Internet at home
  - Mobile hotspot
  - Wireless ISP
  - Data plan

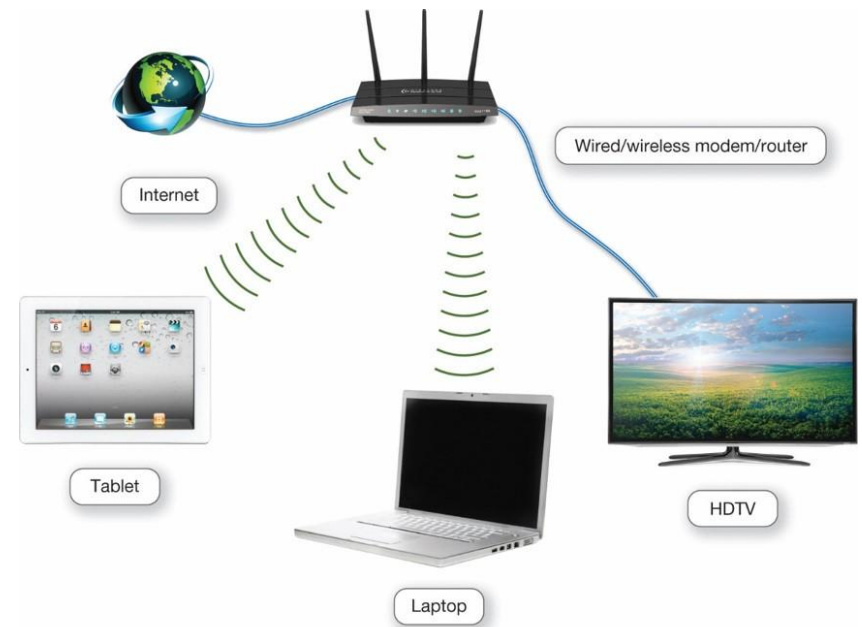
Mobile  
Hotspot



# Installing and Configuring Home Networks

## Planning Your Home Network (Objective 7.8)

- List all the devices you are using
- Use the latest standard
- Use the newest equipment



# Installing and Configuring Home Networks (1 of 2)

## Connecting Devices to a Network (Objective 7.9)

- Number of wired devices on a network
- Number of wireless devices on a network

Router



Switch

# Installing and Configuring Home Networks (2 of 2)

## Connecting Devices to a Network (Objective 7.9)

- Specialized home networking devices
  - NAS devices
  - Home network servers
  - Digital entertainment devices



# Installing and Configuring Home Networks

## Troubleshooting Wireless Network Problems (Objective 7.10)

- Maximum Wi-Fi range is about 350 feet
- Walls, floors, and large metal objects interfere with wireless signals
- Place an access point where the Wi-Fi signal becomes weaker
- A wireless range extender repeats or amplifies wireless router signal

# Managing and Securing Wireless Networks (1 of 3)

## Securing Wireless Networks (Objective 7.11)

- Piggybacking
- Use encryption and security protocols
- Change network name (SSID)
- Disable SSID broadcast
- Change the default password
- Create a passphrase

# Managing and Securing Wireless Networks (2 of 3)

## Securing Wireless Networks (Objective 7.11)

- Limit signal range
- Keep router firmware up to date
- Disable remote access



# Managing and Securing Wireless Networks (3 of 3)

## Securing Wireless Networks (Objective 7.11)

192.168.1.1/

Main Wireless Settings My Network Firewall Settings Parental Control Advanced System Monitoring

Main  
**Wireless Status**  
Basic Security Settings  
Advanced Security Settings  
Logout

**Wireless Status**

Radio Enabled:	Yes
SSID:	K5SKF
Channel:	Automatic
Security Enabled:	Yes
WEP 64-bit:	N/A
WEP 802.1x:	N/A
WPA2:	5XKJ598SRHMX5TN2
SSID Broadcast:	Enabled
MAC Authentication:	Disabled
Wireless Mode:	Compatibility Mode (802.11b/g/n)
WMM:	Enabled
WPS:	Enabled
WPS BUTTON:	Off
Received Packets:	2153
Sent Packets:	3554

Unique SSID name

Create hard to guess passphrase

Security protocol in use

Disable for extra protection