Important questions We need to know for Analyzation.

**QUE: What is the average bandwidth should be consider as a good internet quality?**

**Ans:** A good bandwidth for internet quality depends on the type of internet usage.

Bandwidth is a measure of the amount of data that can be transmitted over an internet connection in each time period, usually measured in megabits per second (Mbps) or gigabits per second (Gbps).

For **general web browsing**, a bandwidth of **at least 3 Mbps is considered good**, while for **streaming video in HD quality**, a bandwidth of at **least 5 Mbps is recommended**.

For online gaming or other real-time applications, a higher bandwidth of at least 10 Mbps is recommended to ensure fast response times and low latency.

However, it's important to note that bandwidth is just one factor in internet quality, and other **factors such as latency, packet loss, and jitter** can also affect the quality of the internet connection.

So, while a good bandwidth is important, it's also important to consider other factors and to choose an internet plan that provides a balance of fast speeds, low latency, and high reliability for your specific needs.

**QUE: What is the average jitter should be consider as a good internet quality**

**Ans:** A good jitter value for internet quality depends on the type of internet usage.

Jitter is a measure of the variation in latency over time, and it can affect the quality of real-time applications such as online gaming, video conferencing, and voice over IP (VoIP).

For real-time applications, a jitter value of **less than 30 ms is considered good**, while a value of **less than 10 ms is considered excellent**.

However, for non-real-time applications such as web browsing and email, jitter is less important, and higher values can be acceptable.

**QUE:** **What is the average ping should be consider as a good internet quality?**

**Ans**: A good ping time for internet quality depends on what you are using the internet for.

For general web browsing, a **ping time of 100 ms or less is considered good.** For online gaming or real-time applications like video conferencing, **a ping time of 50 ms or less is generally recommended for the best experience.**

However, it's important to note that ping time is just one factor in internet quality, and other factors such as bandwidth, jitter, and packet loss can also affect the quality of the internet connection.

So, while a good ping time is important, it's also important to consider other factors and to choose an internet plan that provides a balance of fast speeds, low latency, and high reliability for your specific needs.

**Q: what factor affect the downloading speed?**

**Ans:** There are several factorsthat can affect broadband downloading speed. Some of the most common factors include:

* **Bandwidth**: The amount of bandwidth available to your internet connection can have a significant impact on your downloading speed. If you have a higher bandwidth connection, you will be able to download files faster.
* **Network congestion**: If many people in your area are using the internet at the same time, it can cause network congestion, which can slow down your downloading speed.
* **Distance from the server**: The closer you are to the server from which you are downloading files, the faster your download speed will be. If you are far away from the server, your download speed may be slower.
* **Type of connection**: The type of connection you have, such as fiber optic, cable, DSL, or satellite, can also affect your downloading speed. Some types of connections are faster than others.
* **Computer hardware and software**: The hardware and software of your computer can also affect your downloading speed. If you have an older computer or outdated software, your download speed may be slower.
* **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**: Your ISP can also affect your downloading speed. Some ISPs may have faster connections than others, and some may impose data caps or speed limits.
* **File size**: The size of the file you are downloading can also affect your downloading speed. Larger files may take longer to download, even if you have a fast internet connection.

**Q: what factors affect the uploading speed of internet?**

**Ans:** The factors that affect uploading speed are similar to those that affect downloading speed. Some of the most common factors that can affect uploading speed include:

* **Bandwidth:** The amount of available bandwidth for your internet connection can affect your uploading speed. If you have a higher bandwidth connection, you will be able to upload files faster.
* **Network congestion:** If many people in your area are using the internet at the same time, it can cause network congestion, which can slow down your uploading speed.
* **Distance from the server**: The closer you are to the server to which you are uploading files, the faster your upload speed will be. If you are far away from the server, your upload speed may be slower.
* **Type of connection**: The type of connection you have, such as fiber optic, cable, DSL, or satellite, can also affect your uploading speed. Some types of connections are faster than others.
* **Computer hardware and software**: The hardware and software of your computer can also affect your uploading speed. If you have an older computer or outdated software, your upload speed may be slower.
* **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**: Your ISP can also affect your uploading speed. Some ISPs may have faster connections than others, and some may impose data caps or speed limits.
* **File size**: The size of the file you are uploading can also affect your uploading speed. Larger files may take longer to upload, even if you have a fast internet connection.

**Q: what factors affect the broadband quality?**

**Ans** : There are several factors that can affect broadband quality, including:

* **Signal interference**: Interference from other electronic devices, walls, or buildings can cause signal degradation and affect broadband quality.
* **Distance from the exchange or router**: The further you are from the exchange or router, the weaker the broadband signal will be, which can reduce broadband quality.
* **Wiring quality**: The quality of the wiring in your home or building can affect broadband quality. Old or damaged wiring can cause signal loss and reduce broadband quality.
* **Network congestion**: If many people in your area are using the internet at the same time, it can cause network congestion, which can reduce broadband quality.
* **Internet Service Provider (ISP**): The quality of the broadband service provided by your ISP can also affect broadband quality. Some ISPs may provide faster and more reliable broadband service than others.
* **Type of connection**: The type of broadband connection you have, such as fiber optic, cable, DSL, or satellite, can also affect broadband quality. Some types of connections are faster and more reliable than others.
* **Weather conditions**: Adverse weather conditions such as thunderstorms, snow, and heavy rain can affect broadband quality by disrupting the signal.

**Q: what factor affect the usage and speed of internet**

Ans: There are several factors that can affect the usage and speed of internet, including:

* **Bandwidth**: The amount of bandwidth available to your internet connection can affect both your usage and speed. If you have a higher bandwidth connection, you can use the internet for more activities and experience faster speeds.
* **Network congestion**: If many people in your area are using the internet at the same time, it can cause network congestion, which can slow down your internet speed and affect your usage.
* **Type of connection**: The type of internet connection you have, such as fiber optic, cable, DSL, or satellite, can affect both your usage and speed. Some types of connections are faster and more reliable than others.
* **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**: Your ISP can affect both your usage and speed of the internet. Some ISPs may impose data caps, which can limit your usage, and others may provide faster or slower connections.
* **Distance from the router:** The distance between your device and the router can affect your internet speed and usage. The further you are from the router, the weaker the signal, which can lead to slower speeds and limited usage.
* **Computer hardware and software**: The hardware and software of your computer can also affect your internet usage and speed. If you have an older computer or outdated software, you may experience slower speeds and limited usage.

**Number of devices**: The number of devices connected to the internet can affect both your usage and speed. If many devices are connected to the internet at the same time, it can cause network congestion and slow down your speeds.