

Understanding Wi-Fi USB Dongles

3G routers allow you to connect a USB dongle to the router just like how we connect ethernet cable connection to router. The user can connect the USB dongle as internet connection to the router and use the internet over Wi-Fi on multiple devices.

"Not every USB router is compatible with USB dongle internet support."

Normally when you see a router with a USB port, it could mean the port only supports hard disks or printers. If you are looking to buy a router that has USB dongle support, you should look for terms like "3G router", "USB dongle" in the specs.

How to Configure USB dongle as a Wi-Fi router

This is dependent on router and ISP provider, but here is a general process

Connect the 3G dongle in USB slot

Connect the router with LAN wire that you get with the router. The router cable output wire goes as input wire to laptop.

Open in your browser the link: <http://192.168.1.1/> similar to it. Check your router installation guide on more details

You can see router configuration page and specify your ISP provider. eg. Tata photon

Enter required field and set a password

Secure collaboration across the internet

What is identity theft?

This is any kind of deception, scam, or crime that results in the loss of personal data including loss of usernames, passwords, banking information, credit card numbers, social security numbers and health ID's that is then used without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes.

How are identities stolen?

People become victims of identity theft online when they fall for tactics like phishing and confidence scams or download malware in to their devices that steals information. In other cases like using networks that are insecure, sharing passwords with untrustworthy people.

How to secure your identity online

- Protect your computer and smartphone with strong, up-to-date security software.
- Learn to spot spam and scams.
- Use strong passwords.
- Only use reputable websites when making purchases

Types and functions of networking and wireless connections

peer-to-peer networks and server networks

Peer to peer network and client-server network are the telecommunication networks where the information is transferred from the source to the destination without any loss or only minimal loss in transmission. In both these kinds of the network, a path is used for transmission of the information. In the client-server network, the path is dedicated but the peer-to-peer network does not have a dedicated path. Let us read about these servers and the difference between peer to peer and client-server.

Client server network

A client server network includes many clients or workstations that are connected to at least one central server. Most of the data and the applications get installed on the server. When the client wants access to the resources, they then access it from the server. The server mostly has a private user directory as well as many public directories. The client server network has faster speed access because these are designed to support several clients. The client functions as a workstation without sharing any of the resources.

A client server network is a kind of online network that comprises of a single central computer that behaves like a server and that directs various computers or clients to it. When the server is accessed, clients can reach the shared information and files that are saved on the computer serving it. The World Wide Web is an example of a computer application that makes use of the client server model.

The nature of the application is what decides whether in the client server model the computer is a client, a server, or acts like both of them.

Peer-to-peer

A peer-to-peer network is one that involves two or more than two computers that pool individual resources like the printers, DVD players, and disk drivers. These

are the shared resources that are available in every computer in the network. Each of the computers will behave as the client as well as the server and it communicates with the other computers directly. In the peer-to-peer network like for example the printer of one of the computers can be used by any computer present in the particular network. It is inexpensive to set up a peer-to-peer network.

Description of the common functionality of server networks

A server network is a system in which multiple computers (clients) are connected to a central server or group of servers that manage resources and services. One common functionality of server networks is centralized data storage, where all files are stored on the server, making it easier to manage, back up, and secure data. Another key function is user authentication and access control, allowing administrators to manage user permissions and ensure that only authorized users access specific files or services. File sharing is made efficient through a server, enabling users to access and collaborate on shared documents and software.

Server networks also provide printer and hardware sharing, reducing the need for every user to have their own device. Email hosting is often handled by servers, supporting internal and external communication within an organization. Web hosting and database management are also commonly run through server networks, supporting company websites and applications. Remote access is another important feature, allowing users to log in and work from different locations securely.

Servers also manage software updates across all client computers, ensuring system consistency and reducing security vulnerabilities. Firewalls and antivirus systems are often centrally managed, providing unified protection across the network. Server networks are scalable, meaning resources can be increased as the organization grows. Lastly, they provide monitoring and reporting tools, which help in diagnosing network issues, tracking performance, and planning upgrades.

These combined functionalities help organizations improve efficiency, security, and collaboration.

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