Without entering into the internet cloud or intranet cloud, how many icons in the topology represent endpoint devices (only one connection leading to them)?

* 15

List the intermediary device categories:

* Router, Switch, Hubs, Wireless Devices, Security, Wan Emulation

How many end devices are **not** desktop computers?

* 8

How many different types of media connections are used in this network topology?

* 4

 In Packet Tracer, only the Server-PT device can act as a server. Desktop or Laptop PCs cannot act as a server. Based on your studies so far, explain the client-server model.

* The host can act as a server and a client, the only differences between them are: The host acts as a server when it is installed with the software that is able to send or receive the data. On the other hand, the host that installed with the software that going to turn it into a receiving device and able to print the data on the screen. It is really to switch both ways. If you want to switch from a server to a client, just install the client’s software, and the other way around.

List at least two functions of intermediary devices.

* Permit or deny the flow of data, based on security settings.
* Regenerate and retransmit communications signals
* Direct data along alternate pathways when there is a link failure
* Notify other devices of errors and communication failure.
* Maintain information about the pathways that exist through the network.
* Classify and direct messages according to priorities

List at least two criteria for choosing a network media type.

* Distance and environment

**Step 3: Compare and contrast LANs and WANs.**

Questions:

1. Explain the difference between a LAN and a WAN. Give examples of each.

-LAN: provides access to users and end device in a small geographical area: home, small business work

-WAN: provides access to other network in a wide geographical area: larger corporation

b.     In the Packet Tracer network, how many WANs do you see?

-2

c.     How many LANs do you see?

-3

d.     The internet in this Packet Tracer network is overly simplified and does not represent the structure and form of the real internet. Briefly describe the internet.

- Internet is a worldwide collection of interconnected networks

e.     What are some of the common ways a home user connects to the internet?

-DSL(Asymmetric), Cable

f.      What are some common methods that businesses use to connect to the internet in your area?

-DSL(Symmetric)