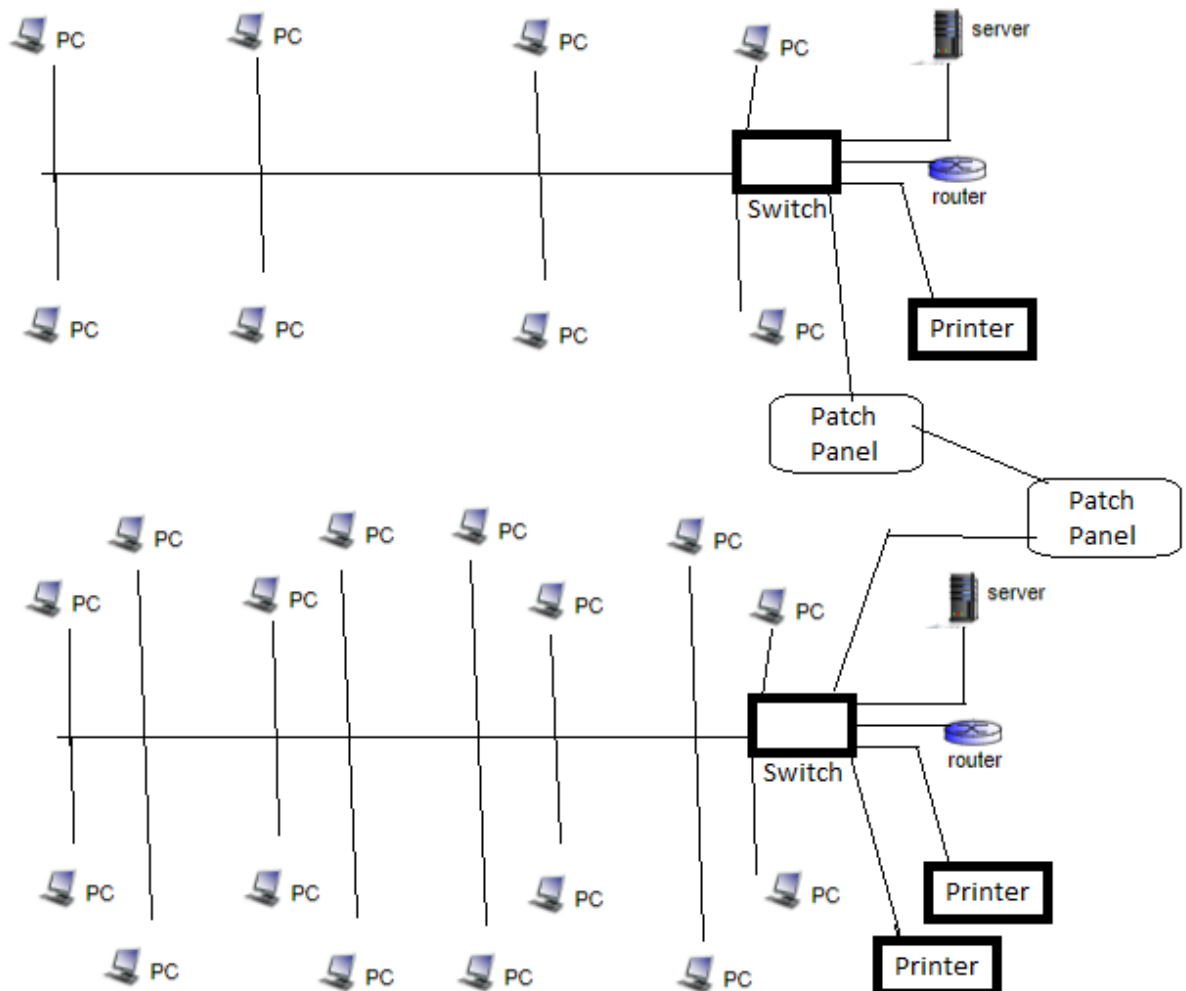


1.



Plan 1:

- a. 12-port switch - \$49.99

- b. Router - \$49.99
- c. Network printer - \$349
- d. Server - \$399
- e. Patch cables - \$40

Plan 2:

- a. 24-port switch - \$78.99
- b. Router - \$ 49.99
- c. 2 network printers - \$698
- d. Server - \$399
- e. 2 patch panels - \$40
- f. Patch cables - \$40

- 2. Fiber has a higher bandwidth capability, so it can handle more 'traffic' and creates room for more growth.
- 3. Physical v. Logical:
 - a. Logical topology is how devices appear to connect to users; whereas, physical topology is the actual connection with cables within a network.

Bus:

- a. A topology that uses a 'backbone' setup. All the nodes of a LAN are connected to a single cable.

Star:

- a. All nodes of a LAN are connected to a central point via individual cables. This setup prevents the entire network from collapsing if there is a failure in one area.

Ring:

- a. A network configuration where the nodes of the LAN are each connected to two other nodes creating a circle pattern across the network.

Mesh:

- a. All nodes of the network are connected to each other to distribute information among the network. A full mesh network is any given node has a direct connection to all other nodes; whereas, a partial mesh network means any given node may have a connection to any number of other nodes in the network.