Network components, types, and connections summary

Recap\

Clients and servers

Host = **computer connected to a network that participate directly in network**  **communication**

They can send and receive msges

P2P = **computer hosts can act as client, a server or both the software determines it**

used on small networks

On large networks they need dedicatet server

BENEFIT: -:

- easy to setup - no centralized administration  
 - less complex - less security  
 - lower in cost - not scalable

- used for simple tasks - slower performance

Network components

The network infrastructure is the platform that supports the network

It provides stable and reliable channels over which our communication can occur

3 components:

End devices

Intermediate devices

Network media

ISP connectivity options

ISP provides the link between the home network and the internet

Each ISP is connected to other ISP to form a network of links over the world

It forms the backbone of the internet in complex web of fiber-optic cables, switches and routers

Most common way to connect is with wireless integrated router connected to ISP

It includes a switch also it provides IP addressing and security for inside hosts

Most common are DSL other are cellular, sate-lite, dial-up telephone