

transport layer - post office layer

- ✓ physical
 - ✓ data link {
 - ✓ network
 - ✓ transport
 - ✓ session
 - ✓ presentation }
 - ✓ application
- bits
frames
packets
segmentation

generic routing encapsulation

layer

channel bonding -) is a practice commonly used in IEEE 802.11 implementations in which two adjacent channels within a given frequency band are combined to increase throughput for one or more wireless devices.

signal strength - Antenna coverage area - Antenna

light meter -) measure signal strength, OTDL → can detect break in the cable but cannot detect exact location.

OTDR -) certify the performance of new fibers and defects problems with existing fiber links. can find location of break.

cable tester to verify electrical connections in finished pair or coaxial cable.

Asymmetric routing can drop packets

NAS → Network Attached Storage.
It offers dedicated file-level storage through a network. It allows both local and remote, suitable for small medium sized business.

Storage Network Area Network
dedicated, high performance storage system that provides block level storage. It uses fibre channel.
Two alternative SAN technologies to fibre channel included FICON and FCOT. complex mission critical, datacenter cloud computing.

LWAPP :- light weight access point protocol is the name of a protocol that can control multiple Wi-Fi wireless access points at once. This can reduce the amount of time spent on configuring, monitoring, or troubleshooting a large network.

CSMA/CD

- > carried sense multiple access with collision detection
- > used on early ethernet coaxial cable, carrier sensed pair

show config -> device configuration
show diagnostic -> display default answers
show route -> route table
show inted info + statistic for given interface.

RSSI -> The received signal strength indication (RSSI) is an estimated measure of the power level that a radio frequency client is receiving from an wireless access point. (-90 db to -100 db) extremely weak

DAS -> Direct Attached Storage
-> connected directly to servers or computers through SCSI or other connection. It is similar to external hard drive or thumb drive inserted into a personal computer. DAS is not designed for sharing data across network. If is not sufficient for growing quickly.

Attenuation - is the weakening of signals strength due to noise, distance or other external factors.

RS-232 - standard for serial cable such as rollover or console cable

802.3 - standard for ethernet. ethernet commonly uses twisted pair, fiber optic, and coaxial connection.

ATM - Asynchronous transfer mode uses a fiber or twisted pair cable

Token ring - fiber optic cable

SLIP → The serial line internet protocol is an encapsulation of the internet protocol designed work over serial ports and routed connections.

TKIP → Temporal key integrity protocol is used as a method of encryption with 802.11 networks (rely on WPA).

Electrostatic discharge → is the sudden flow of electricity between two electrically charged objects.

Crosstalk → is the coupling of voltage to an adjacent line through mutual coupling composed of a mutual inductance a coupling capacitor or both. It occurs in twisted pair

PAP → Password Authentication protocol used by point to point protocol to validate user.

wPA2 only used with
EAP-TLS