

9. List down the type of Wi-Fi internet connectivity backhaul, share your home/college's wireless internet connectivity backhaul name and its properties

#### Types of Wi-Fi Internet Connectivity Backhaul & Use Cases

- Fiber Optic Backhaul – Uses fibre cables for ultra-fast speeds (up to 100 Gbps).
  - Use Case: Large enterprises, universities, data centres, ISPs.
- DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) Backhaul – Uses telephone lines (10-100 Mbps).
  - Use Case: Homes, small businesses, rural broadband connections.
- Cable Internet Backhaul – Uses coaxial cables for broadband (100 Mbps - 1 Gbps).
  - Use Case: Home broadband, office networks, cable ISPs.
- Cellular (4G/5G) Backhaul – Uses mobile networks for wireless internet.
  - Use Case: Remote locations, mobile hotspots, vehicle internet.
- Satellite Backhaul – Uses satellite links for internet in remote and rural areas.
  - Use Case: Rural broadband, military communication, maritime internet.
- Microwave Backhaul – Uses high-frequency radio waves for point-to-point communication.
  - Use Case: Telecom towers, corporate campuses, rural ISPs.
- Ethernet Backhaul – Uses wired Ethernet cables (Cat5e, Cat6) for high-speed connections.
  - Use Case: Office LAN networks, enterprise-level internet, data centres.
- Mesh Wi-Fi Backhaul – Uses multiple wireless nodes for seamless connectivity.
  - Use Case: Smart homes, IoT networks, public Wi-Fi zones.

## Home Wireless Internet Connectivity Cellular Backhaul:

