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

Fiber Backhaul – Uses fiber-optic cables for high-speed, low-latency internet.

DSL Backhaul – Uses telephone lines, slower than fiber.

Cable Backhaul – Uses coaxial cables, common in urban areas.

Cellular Backhaul (4G/5G) – Uses mobile networks, suitable for remote locations.

Satellite Backhaul – Uses satellite communication, high latency but available globally.

Fixed Wireless Backhaul – Uses microwave or radio signals, good for rural areas.

Ethernet Backhaul – Uses wired Ethernet connections for stable performance.

In my home the router backhaul is Fiber Backhaul:

Properties of Fiber Backhaul:

High Speed – Can support speeds up to multiple Gbps.

Low Latency – Minimal delay, ideal for gaming and real-time applications.

High Bandwidth – Supports multiple devices and heavy data usage.

Reliable – Less prone to interference and weather conditions.

Scalability – Can be upgraded to handle increasing demand.