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Good job!

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

Summary

Online Connections Summary

2.4.1

What Did I Learn in this Module?

Wireless Networks

Mobile phones use radio waves to transmit voice signals to antennas. These antennas are mounted on towers located in specific geographic areas. The most common type of cellular telephone network is a GSM network. Most mobile phones and smart phones have an indicator that shows when a 4G or 5G signal is available. In addition to the GSM and 3G/4G transmitters and receivers, smart phones make connections to different types of networks, including: GPS, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and NFC.

Local Network Connections

You can group network components into four categories: hosts, peripherals, network devices, and network media. Hosts are any devices that send and receive messages directly across the network. Shared peripherals are not directly connected to the network, but instead are connected to hosts. Networking devices are sometimes referred to as “intermediary devices” because they are usually located in the path that messages take between a source host and a destination host. Network media refers to the cables and wires used in wired networks, along with radio frequency waves used in wireless networks.

To physically connect to a network, a host must have a network interface card (NIC). The NIC is a piece of hardware that enables the device to connect to the network media, either wired or wirelessly. A host

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requires an IP address which also contains a subnet

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✓ Good job!

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

network documentation

It is important that a network is well planned, logically organized, and well documented. Device names must be unique and should have a consistent format that conveys meaningful information. This can help to determine device type, function, location, and sequence number based on the device name. IP addresses must also be unique to each device. When networks are installed, a physical topology diagram is created to record where each host is located and how it is connected to the network. The physical topology diagram also shows where the wiring is installed and the locations of the networking devices that connect the hosts. There is also other information that you must have when troubleshooting network problems. This information cannot be “seen” from the physical view of the network. The device names, IP addressing, configuration information, and network designations are logical pieces of information that may change more frequently than the physical connectivity. A logical topology illustrates the relevant network configuration information.

2.4.2

Module 2 - Online Connections Quiz

1. Which category of network components includes wires and cables used in a wired network?

✓ Topic 2.2.0 - Network media describes the cables and wires used in wired networks and the radio frequency waves used in wireless networks.

☐ media

☐ devices

☐ hosts

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4.5	Verify Connectivity	⌵	<input type="radio"/> peripherals
4.6	Build a Simple Network	⌵	<input type="radio"/> physical
	Show Menu		
2	Online Connections	⌵	<div>defines the way in which computers and other network devices are connected to a network.</div>
2.4	Online Connections Summary	⌵	
2.4.1	What Did I Learn in this Module?		<input type="radio"/> It describes whether the LAN is a broadcast or token-passing network.
2.4.2	Module 2 - Online Connections Quiz		<input type="radio"/> It shows the order in which hosts access the network.
3	Explore Networks with Packet Tracer	⌵	<input type="radio"/> It defines how hosts and network devices connect to the LAN.
3.0	Introduction	⌵	<input type="radio"/> It depicts the addressing scheme that is employed in the LAN.
3.1	Packet Tracer Network Simulator	⌵	3. Which wireless technology is used on smart phones to transmit data to another device within very close proximity?
3.2	Packet Tracer Installation	⌵	<div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Topic 2.1.0 - Near Field Communications (NFC) is a wireless technology that enables data to be exchanged by devices that are in very close proximity to each other.</div>
3.3	The Packet Tracer User Interface	⌵	<input type="radio"/> NFC
3.4	Packet Tracer Network Configuration	⌵	<input type="radio"/> Bluetooth
3.5	Explore Networks with Packet Tracer Summary	⌵	<input type="radio"/> Wi-Fi
4	Build a Simple Network	⌵	<input type="radio"/> 3G/4G
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4.5 Verify Connectivity

4. Which IP configuration parameter provides the
a computer

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**Good job!**

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

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include

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these:

- IP address - identifies the host on the network.
- Subnet mask - identifies the network on which the host is connected.
- Default gateway - identifies the networking device that the host uses to access the Internet or another remote network.
- DNS server - identifies the server that is used to translate a domain name into an IP address.

- ☐ default gateway
- ☐ subnet mask
- ☐ DNS server
- ☐ host IP address

5. A traveling sales representative uses a cell phone to interact with the home office and customers, track samples, make sales calls, log mileage, and upload/download data while at a hotel. Which internet connectivity method would be a preferred method to use on the mobile device due to the low cost?

**Topic 2.1.0 -**

Mobile devices typically use either the cellular network or a Wi-Fi network to connect to the internet. The Wi-Fi connection is preferred because it uses less battery power and is free in many places.

- ☐ cellular
- ☐ Wi-Fi
- ☐ cable
- ☐ DSL



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v2.0

4.5 Verify Connectivity

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**Good job!**

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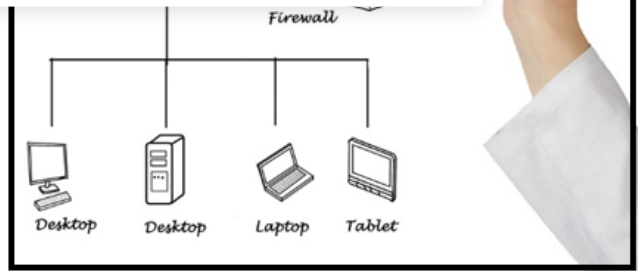
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Logical or Physical?

Refer to the exhibit. Which type of topology drawing is shown?



Topic 2.3.0 - The two types of network drawings are the logical and the physical. A logical drawing has labeled icons that identify network devices. A physical drawing shows the location of each device.

☐ physical☐ logical

7. When the growth of a small network is being planned, which design element will include the physical and logical topology of the network?



Topic 2.3.0 - Many types of information are required by network administrators when planning for network growth. One element that is needed is an accurate logical and physical topology of the current network. These topologies can be found in the network documentation.

☐ network documentation☐ device inventory☐ budget☐ traffic analysis

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✓

Good job!

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

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should include a standard and consistent format that conveys meaningful information that is useful when locating devices on a network. Because of the fact that the IP address may change, an IP address on a PC is not commonly part of the name. The length of the name varies. The format of the device name is company-dependent.

- ☐ A device name should be more than 8 characters.
- ☐ Each device name should include upper/lower case letters, numbers, and symbols.
- ☐ A device name, especially for PCs, should include an IP address.
- ☒ Device names should be in a consistent format.
- ☒ Each device should have a unique, meaningful name.

9. Which type of technology is used to provide digital data transmissions over cell phone networks?

✓ Topic 2.1.0 - 3G, 4G, and 4G-LTE are technologies that are used to provide enhanced cell phone networks that are capable of fast data transmission.

- ☐ Bluetooth
- ☐ Wi-Fi
- ☐ 4G
- ☐ NFC

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10. Which wireless technology can be used to connect a laptop to a computer?

✓ Good job!

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

low-technology accessories such as speakers, headphones, and microphones.

☐ NFC

☐ Bluetooth

☐ Wi-Fi

☐ 4G-LTE

11. A teenager has asked the grandparents for a specific type of mobile technology. The grandparents do not remember the specific name of the device, but remember that the teenager wants to receive a cell phone call on it. Which technology is likely to be the one the teenager wants?

✓ Topic 2.1.0 - A smart watch commonly has many of the same functions of a smart phone such as receiving/placing calls, playing online games, and using applications such as a calculator or geolocator.

☐ GPS

☐ VR headset

☐ smart watch

☐ e-reader

12. What is a technology used in a cellular telephone network?

✓ Topic 2.1.0 - The most common type of cellular telephone network is called Global System for Mobile Communications or GSM network and it relays a voice signal from one tower to another tower, until it is delivered to a destination.

☐ fiber-optic

☐ Bluetooth

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Wi-Fi

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⌵

Communications

✓

Good job!

You have successfully identified the correct answers.

You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly.

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Check

Show Me

Reset

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Network Docume...

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