## Glossary terms from module 1

## Terms and definitions from Course 3, Module 1

**Bandwidth:** The maximum data transmission capacity over a network, measured by bits per second

**Cloud computing:** The practice of using remote servers, application, and network services that are hosted on the internet instead of on local physical devices

**Cloud network:** A collection of servers or computers that stores resources and data in remote data centers that can be accessed via the internet

**Data packet:** A basic unit of information that travels from one device to another within a network

Hub: A network device that broadcasts information to every device on the network

**Internet Protocol (IP):** A set of standards used for routing and addressing data packets as they travel between devices on a network

**Internet Protocol (IP) address:** A unique string of characters that identifies the location of a device on the internet

**Local Area Network (LAN):** A network that spans small areas like an office building, a school, or a home

Media Access Control (MAC) address: A unique alphanumeric identifier that is assigned to each physical device on a network

**Modem:** A device that connects your router to the internet and brings internet access to the LAN

Network: A group of connected devices

**Open systems interconnection (OSI) model:** A standardized concept that describes the seven layers computers use to communicate and send data over the network

Packet sniffing: The practice of capturing and inspecting data packets across a network

**Port:** A software-based location that organizes the sending and receiving of data between devices on a network

**Router:** A network device that connects multiple networks together

**Speed:** The rate at which a device sends and receives data, measured by bits per second

**Switch:** A device that makes connections between specific devices on a network by sending and receiving data between them

**TCP/IP model:** A framework used to visualize how data is organized and transmitted across a network

**Transmission Control Protocol (TCP):** An internet communication protocol that allows two devices to form a connection and stream data

**User Datagram Protocol (UDP):** A connectionless protocol that does not establish a connection between devices before transmissions

Wide Area Network (WAN): A network that spans a large geographic area like a city, state, or country