

M4 Wk2 Assignment – Worksheet 1

- ISP – Internet Service Provider, an organization that provides access to the internet.
- MAC Address – Media Access Control Address, a unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller.
- Data – collection of information or statistics stored on the computer for later use.
- Binary Number – a way to read information with 1's and 0's. used on a base 2 system.
- Hexadecimal – uses the numbers 0–9 and A – F, creating a 15 character count.
- IP – Internet Protocol, A unique number given to the computer.
- TCP – Transmission Control Protocol, how the information is shared and stored between ones IP addresses.
- UDP – User Datagram Protocol
- DNS – Domain Name System, used for computers, services, or other resources.
- Router – is a networking device that forwards data between computer networks
- Switch – connects devices on a computer network to receive, process, and forward data to the destination device.
- Hub – a common networking device that connects computers to networks but has no direction or intelligence.
- Physical Layer – responsible for encoding and transmitting data over network communications media.
- Data Link Layer – move packets from the network layer on two different host
- Network Layer – gets data from the a source network to the destination network.
- Transport Layer – end to end message transfer.
- Application Layer – higher level protocols used by most applications for network communication.

Decimal	Binary	Hexadecimal
0	0000	0
1	0001	1
2	0010	2
3	0011	3
4	0100	4
5	0101	5
6	0110	6
7	0111	7
8	1000	8

9	1001	9
10	1010	A
11	1011	B
12	1100	C
13	1101	D
14	1110	E
15	1111	F