**INFRASTRUCTURE CONNECTIONS**

It is the layout of the network. Or we can say how the network is placed.

* AT&T consist of 3 Routers

1. Access Routers (AR)
2. Backbone Router (BR)
3. International Gateway Router (IGR)

* **Access Routers**

1. The main aim of these routers is to collect the data and send the data to user.
2. Customers are allocated to different access router whichever is the nearest and best possible for their location.
3. These are for small location.

* **Backbone Router**

1. These are the routers which do not have direct contact with the customers but they are in contact with different Access Routers.
2. The chain of connected BR’s is known as Core Backbone Network (CBB).
3. As different AR are connected to single BR so it covers a big location.

* International Gateway Router

1. It is that router which all BR uses in order to send data to each other.
2. We can call it as a pathway connecting two BR.

A close up of a map

Description automatically generated

**INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK**

**Abbreviations**

Cust -----> Customer

AR -------> Access Router

BR -------> Backbone Router

IGR -----> International Gateway Router

SNRC ---> Single Node Routing Complex

**So here Customers are allocated to different Access Routers depending upon their location and best suitability which when send or receive data from to and from customers. Then these Access Routers send this information to their respective Backbone Router. Thus these Backbone router transfer their information to International Gateway Router and thus this International Gateway Router transfers it to the respective Backbone router and thus to Access Router and to the respective customer.**