Quizlet

CHAPTER 12

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Key concepts:

| Client Server Network Topology | | Twisted Pair Wire | Wireless Access Points |

Terms in this set (95)

A _____ is a group of two or more computers, or nodes, designed to share information and resources.	network
A _____ network can contain servers as well as individual computers.	client/server
In a _____ network, each node connected to the network	peer-to-peer

communicates directly with every other node.	
The computers in a lab on a floor of a building would be connected using a _____.	LAN
A _____ uses the Internet communications infrastructure to build a secure and private network.	VPN
A(n) _____ server tracks who is logging on to the network as well as which services on the network are available to each user.	authentication
A(n) _____ server is a server that stores and manages files for network users.	file
A print server uses a print _____ as a software holding area for jobs waiting to be printed.	Spooler
Which of the following is NOT a common network topology?	Cluster
A _____ is a set of rules for how information and communication are exchanged.	protocol
Ring networks use the _____ method to avoid data collisions.	token
The ends of the cable in a bus network use a(n) _____ to absorb signals so that they are not reflected back to network components that have already received the signals.	terminator
In a _____ network, data collisions can occur fairly easily because the network is essentially composed of a single cable.	Bus

Which of the following is the most commonly used client/server network topology?	Star
In an Ethernet network, the signal that is sent to indicate a signal collision is called a _____ signal.	jam
A _____ topology uses more than one topology when building a network.	hybrid
_____ is the amount of data that can be transmitted across a transmission medium in a certain amount of time.	Bandwidth
Which of the following is NOT a factor to consider when selecting network cabling?	Cable diameter
_____ cable is NOT subject to electromagnetic interference or radio frequency interference.	Fiber-optic
For business networks, which of the following is NOT a main cable type?	Duplex
Most home networks use _____ cable, which is most susceptible to interference.	unshielded twisted-pair
_____ is the standard communications protocol used on most client/server networks.	Ethernet
The physical address assigned each network adapter is called its _____.	media access control (MAC)
A(n) _____ address is the address that external entities use when communicating with your network.	IP
A _____ sends data from one collision domain to another.	bridge

A _____ sends data between two networks.	router
A _____ keeps your computer safe by determining who is trying to access it.	firewall
Packet _____ is a form of protection for your computer that looks at each packet that comes into your computer network.	screening
A(n) _____ server is a heavily secured server located between a company's secure internal network and its firewall.	bastion host
Configuring an account to disable itself after a set number of login attempts using invalid passwords is a method of countering a _____.	brute force attack
A(n) _____ network is often the type of network that is set up in a home or very small business.	peer-to-peer
_____ means that additional users can easily be added without affecting the performance of the other network nodes.	Scalability
A(n) _____ is made up of two or more LANs that are miles apart.	WAN
A(n) _____ is used exclusively by a select group of employees, customers, suppliers, volunteers, or supporters.	intranet
_____ technology places data packets inside other data packets.	Tunneling
A(n) _____ is an area of an intranet to which only certain	extranet

corporations or individuals can access.	
A(n) _____ server is maintained by a hosting company and is connected to networks using the Internet.	cloud
A(n) _____ server is a server used to fulfill one specific purpose.	dedicated
A library book reservation service is a good example of a use for a(n) _____ server.	Database
A(n) _____ server is used to host an Internet site.	Web
A ring topology is also known as a(n) _____ topology.	loop
Because of its centralized design, a(n) _____ topology is the simplest to troubleshoot and repair.	star
Fluorescent lights and machinery with motors or transformers are common sources of _____ emissions.	Electromagnetic interference/EMI
_____ interference is a type of network interference for cable transmission media that can be caused by nearby television or radio signals.	Radio frequency/RF
A(n) _____ cable contains a glass or plastic core.	fiber-optic
_____ cable is the most costly to install.	Fiber-optic
A(n) _____ provides wireless devices with a sending and receiving connection point to the network.	wireless access point/WAP

NIC stands for _____.	network interface card
A(n) _____ is a group of data packets that are sent together.	frame
A(n) _____ is a device that reads information from a magnetic strip on the back of a credit card-like identification card.	access card reader/card reader
_____ is the process that requires users to prove that they have permission to access a computer network.	Authentication
A(n) _____ can often be equipped to act as a hardware firewall.	router
A(n) _____ server acts as a liaison between an internal network and an external network.	proxy
Retinal scanning is an example of _____ authentication.	biometric
Identification badges and smart keys are examples of _____ objects that users carry to identify themselves and that allow them access to a computer system or computer facility.	possessed
P2P networks become difficult to manage when they exceed five users.	FALSE
In a client/server network, each network node communicates directly with every other node on the network.	FALSE
An international company like Microsoft would use a MAN to connect all of its computers.	FALSE

Data flows in both directions in a ring network.	FALSE
In an active topology, each node helps to move data through a network.	TRUE
Transmission media comprise the physical system that data take to flow between devices on the network.	TRUE
Since data transmissions can pass through fiber-optic cable in only one direction, at least two fibers are required to enable transmission of data in both directions.	TRUE
Crosstalk interference is the tendency of signals on one twisted-pair wire to interfere with signals on the wire next to it.	TRUE
Wireless access points can provide coverage wherever employees are working with portable devices, such as in conference rooms.	TRUE
MAC addresses are restricted to Macintosh computers.	FALSE
MAC addresses and IP addresses are the same thing.	FALSE
A bridge sends information between two networks.	FALSE
A phishing attack is an attempt to access an account by repeatedly trying different passwords.	FALSE
Worms often try to disguise from where they are sending data by using a bogus IP addresses instead of using an	FALSE

authorized IP address belonging to the network.	
A facial-recognition scanner is an example of a biometric authentication device.	TRUE
keeps track of user logins to the network and which services are available to each user	authentication
hosts websites that can be accessed via the Internet	web
a server not physically located at a company's site	cloud
allows client computers to access a database	database
acts as a repository for application software	application
set of common rules that control communications among network devices	protocol
special type of data packet	token
device that absorbs a signal so that it is not reflected back	terminator
computer system designed to attract unauthorized users	honey pot
holds multiple data packets	frame
an operating system for network servers	NOS
adapter card that connects a computer to a network	NIC
method used on Ethernet networks to avoid data collisions	CSMA/CD

network in which each node connected to the network communicates directly with every other node	P2P
used for internal identification on a network	MAC address
network of two or more LANs	WAN
a network in a small geographic area	LAN
links users in a specific geographic area (usually a city)	MAN
used by a single individual connecting devices using wireless media	PAN
can be used for a small home-based business	HAN
makes decisions as to where data are to be sent and rebroadcasts them to the appropriate node	switch
software or hardware that prevents unauthorized entry	firewall
device that sends information between two networks	router
sends data between different collision domains	bridge
data broken into a small segment with an address to which it is sent	packet

THIS SET IS OFTEN IN FOLDERS WITH...

CHAPTER 13

93 terms

coleen1347

Chapter 7: Networking: Connecting Computing Devices

45 terms

ashleeg95

Chapter 10

46 terms

ashleeg95

6 Test

92 terms

Sabrina188