Link : <http://www.studytonight.com/computer-networks/transmission-mediums>

Under : Transmission mediums in Computer Networks

Given: Electromagnetic signals travel through vacuum, air or other transmission mediums to ***travel between*** one point to another(from **source** to receiver).

Updated : Electromagnetic signals travel through vacuum, air or other transmission mediums to ***move from*** one point to another(from **sender** to receiver).

Given : Electromagnetic energy (includes electrical and magnetic fields) **includes** power, voice, visible light, radio waves, ultraviolet light, gamma rays etc.

Updated : Electromagnetic energy (includes electrical and magnetic fields) ***consists of*** power, voice, visible light, radio waves, ultraviolet light, gamma rays etc.

#### Heading : Factors to be considered while choosing Transmission Medium

#### Update : Factors to be considered while selecting a Transmission Medium

Link : <http://www.studytonight.com/computer-networks/types-of-networks>

### Given : Wireless Network

It is the fastest growing segment of computer. They are becoming very important in our ***daily life because wind connections*** are not possible in cars or aeroplane. We **can access** **Internet** at any **place avoiding** wire related troubles

### Updated : Wireless Network

It is the fastest growing segment of computer. They are becoming very important in our **day to day life as wired** connections are not possible in cars or aeroplane. We **can have access to** Internet at any **place, thereby avoiding** wire related troubles

Under : Inter network

### Given:

**When we connect two or more networks then they are called internetwork or internet. We can join two or more individual networks to form an internetwork through devices like routers gateways or bridges.**

### Updated :

**Inter Network or Internet is a combination of two or more networks. Inter network can be formed by joining two or more individual networks by means of various devices such as routers, gateways and bridges.**

**ADDING A COMPLETE NEW TOPIC CALLED “ WIRELESS NETWORK” WHICH IS MISSING IN THE CURRENT CONTENT.**

**Need to add a topic WIRELESS NETWORK before Inter network and after Wide area network**

**Wireless Network:**

Digital wireless communication is not a new idea. Earlier, **Morse code** was used to implement wireless networks. Modern digital wireless systems have better performance, but the basic idea is the same.

Wireless Networks can be divided into three main categories:

1. System interconnection
2. Wireless LANs
3. Wireless WANs

**System Interconnection:**

System interconnection is all about interconnecting the components of a computer using **short-range radio.** Some companies got together to design a short-range wireless network called **Bluetooth** to connect various components such as monitor, keyboard, mouse and printer, to the main unit, without wires. Bluetooth also allows digital cameras, headsets, scanners and other devices to connect to a computer by merely being brought within range.

In simplest form, system interconnection networks use the **master-slave** concept. The system unit is normally the **master**, talking to the mouse, keyboard, etc. as **slaves**.

Wireless LANs:

These are the systems in which every computer has a **radio modem and antenna** with which it can communicate with other systems.

Wireless LANs are becoming increasingly common in small offices and homes, where installing **Ethernet** is considered too much trouble.

There is a standard for wireless LANs called **IEEE 802.11**, which most systems implement and which is becoming very widespread.

**Wireless WANs:**

The radio network used for cellular telephones is an example of a low-bandwidth wireless WAN. This system has already gone through **three generations**.

* The first generation was analog and for voice only.
* The second generation was digital and for voice only.
* The third generation is digital and is for both voice and data.