**Please take a moment to explain the role of one networking component listed below**:

* **Workstations**
* **Servers**
* **Switches**
* **Access Points**
* **Routers**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **OSI Model** | | | | |
|  | **Data unit** | **Layer** | **Function** |  |
| **Host layers** | [Data](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_(computing)) | 7. [Application](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_layer) | Network process to application |  |
| 6. [Presentation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presentation_layer) | Data representation, encryption and decryption, convert machine dependent data to machine independent data |  |
| 5. [Session](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session_layer) | Interhost communication, managing sessions between applications |  |
| [Segments](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_segment) | 4. [Transport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_layer) | End-to-end connections, reliability and [flow control](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flow_control_(data)) |  |
| **Media layers** | [Packet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_packet)/[Datagram](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datagram) | 3. [Network](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_layer) | Path determination and [logical addressing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logical_address) |  |
| [Frame](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frame_(networking)) | 2. [Data link](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_link_layer) | [Physical addressing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC_address) |  |
| [Electrical Signals](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Signal_(electrical_engineering)) | 1. [Physical](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_layer) | Media, signal and binary transmission |  |

Workstations:

A high-end microcomputer designed for technical or scientific applications, commonly connected to a LAN, they can run multi-user operating systems but primarily used by one person at a time

WikiPedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workstation>

Servers:

A physical computer or a computer hardware system dedicated to run one or more services (a host) serving the needs of computer users on a network for instance database, file; mail, print; web and gaming server

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server_(computing)>

Switches:

A network switch is a computer networking device that links network segments or network devices commonly refers to a multi-port network bridge that processes and routes data at the data link(layer2) of the OSI model. Switches that additionally process data at the network layer (layer 3) and above are often called layer-3- switches or multilayer switches, forwards packets between LAN segments

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network\_switch

Access Points:

A device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network using Wi-Fi or related standards, usually connects to a router, the wireless device is a standalone device or part of a router itself

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless\_access\_point

Routers:

A device that forwards packets between computer networks

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Router\_(computing)

**Additionally, please provide your experience with the selected network component**.

I have no experience in the IT field; I took a class at California State University, Los Angeles, it was there I became familiar with OSI and devices related to Computer Networking