

Network Components	
<b>Client</b>	end-user access
<b>Server</b>	provides resources to network
<b>Hub</b>	connects devices - rebroadcast data
<b>Switch</b>	idem but uses selective addressing (IP/MAC)
<b>Wireless Access Point</b>	(WAP) - wireless hub
<b>Media</b>	connecting media (cables, waves, electricity, ...)
<b>WAN Link</b>	DSL, Cable, leased lines, satellite, cellular, MW, ...

Wired Network Topologies	
can be	<i>physical</i> (cabling) or <i>logical</i> (traffic flow)
<b>Bus</b>	backbone cable, old, single collision domain
<b>Ring</b>	circular loop, singular direction  <i>token ring</i> = devices wait their turn  <i>FDDI</i> (fiber) = 2-counter rotating, redundancy
<b>Star</b>	connected to central device, SPOF!
<b>Hub &amp; Spoke</b>	Star topology with WAN i.o. LAN (hubs)
<b>Full-Mesh</b>	redundant, everyone is connected, efficient, very expensive
<b>Partial-Mesh</b>	hybrid of Full-Mesh and Hub&Spoke

Wireless Network Topologies	
<b>Infrastructure Mode</b>	most common, centralized mgmt, uses wireless security control
<b>Ad Hoc</b>	P2P connections, no routers
<b>Wireless Mesh Topology</b>	Different type of nodes or devices, client-routers-gateways

Network Resources		
<b>Client/Server</b>	Def	uses servers to provide access to files, printers, etc
	+	centralized, easier mgmt, scalable
	-	high cost, dedicated resources, network operating system
<b>Peer-to-Peer</b>	Def	Peers share resources directly to others
	+	lower cost, no dedicated resource, no specialized system
	-	decentralized mgmt, inefficient for large NW, poor scalability

Network Geography		
<b>PAN</b>	Personal	bluetooth, cellphone, usb drive, watch
<b>LAN</b>	Local	limited distance, ethernet (802.3), WIFI (802.11),
<b>CAN</b>	Campus	connects several buildings, camps, MIL bases, schools
<b>MAN</b>	Metropolitan	up to 25-mile radius like city departments, community over a region
<b>WAN</b>	Wide	across country, world, using leased lines or VPN

Internet of Things (IoT)	
<b>802.11 WIFI</b>	operates infrastructure or ad-hoc
<b>Bluetooth</b>	low energy, mesh network, pairing sys
<b>RFID</b>	electromagnetic fields, ie badge reader
<b>NFC</b>	RFID but 4cm range, more precise
<b>IR Infrared</b>	in line-of-sight
<b>Z-wave</b>	short range, low-latency data transfer for <b>home automation</b>
<b>Ant+</b>	<b>sensor</b> data for remote control systems

