

Network Essentials – Chapter 1A Review (Name \_\_\_\_\_)

1. A **computer network** is a telecommunication network that allows computers to communicate.

2. Network **topology** is the arrangement of elements in a computer network.

3. A **node** refers to any device in a network.

4. **Links** are cables that connect nodes.

5. Types of computer network topology include:

**Ring, Mesh, Star, Fully Connected, Line, Tree, Bus.**

6. **Sizes** of network include small Home networks; small Office networks; medium Networks, Large Networks, and world wide networks.

7. Types of Network include:

- Peer-to-peer
- Client / Server Network
- Local Area Network
- Wide Area Network
- Metropolitan Network
- Wireless LAN
- Storage Area Network

8. In peer-to-peer networks, no server is needed. Connected computers can share printers and files. It is easy to setup. **Cost is low..** There is **no centralized administration**, and performance can be slow, no logins needed.

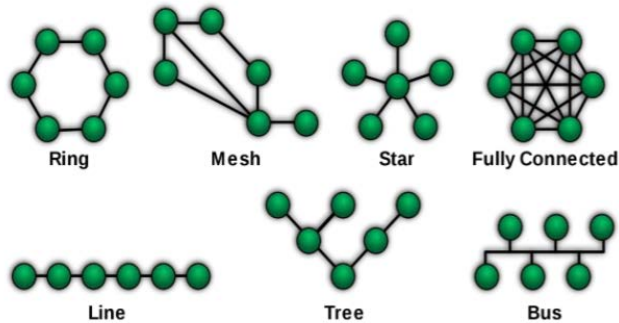
9. In Client/Server Networks, one computer serves as a server. The other computers linked to the server are known as clients. The server has resources ( such as files, documents, applications, etc) that the client computers can access.

9a. The Server OS allows centralized administration and **security control**. A user using a client PC must login to the server using his **credentials**.

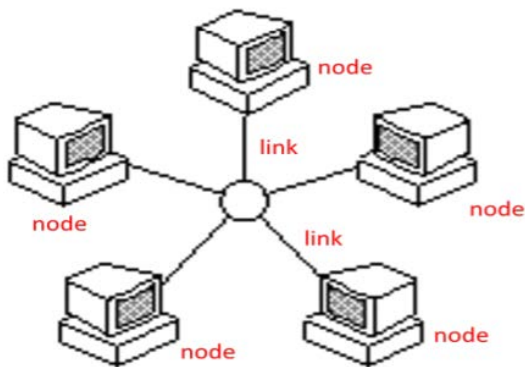
10. The three categories of **components** in a computer network are devices, media and services.

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## Types of Network Topology



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13. Which offers better security – Peer-to-Peer or Client/Server Network?

14. Which needs users to login - Peer-to-Peer or Client/Server Network?

15. Which is easier to set up? Peer-to-Peer or Client/Server Network?

16. In a Client/Server Network, if one client PC is not turned on, will it affect the network? **No.**

17. Which needs an administrator? Peer-to-Peer or Client/Server Network?

18. Two types of topology diagrams are physical topology and logical topology.

18a. Which diagram shows the actual PC location and cable layout? **physical**

18b. Which diagram shows the PC address of computers in the network? **logical**

18c. Which diagram needs the floorplan of an office? **physical**

19. Network media refers to the media that data are sent from one PC to another in a network.

20. The three types of media used today are copper, fibre optic and wireless.