

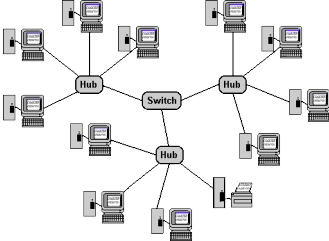
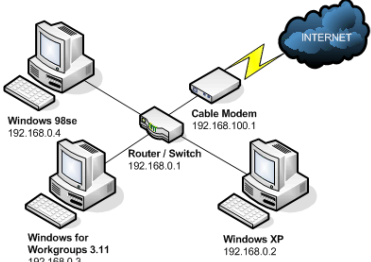
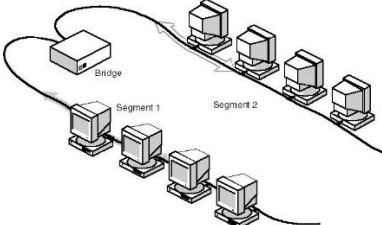



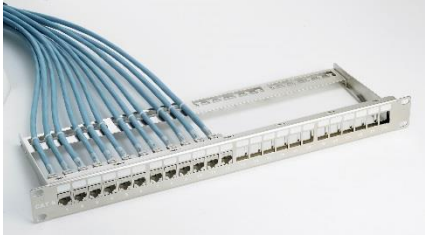

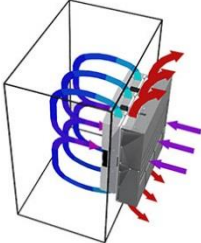
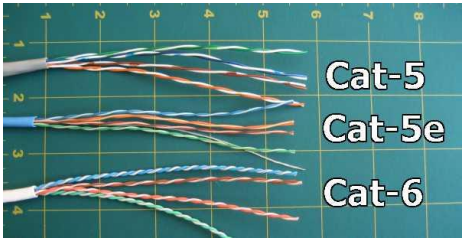
# Network Devices – Type your name here



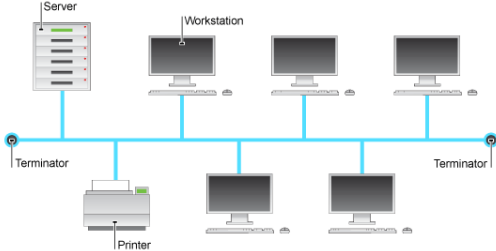
Lookup the following **network devices** to find an image, then type an explanation of how the device is used.

Use your textbooks and the internet, but you must also acknowledge all the sources of information.



No	Description	Image
1	<p><b>Server</b> a computer or computer program which manages access to a centralized resource or service in a network.</p>	 <p><a href="http://images.wisegeek.com/web-servers-and-computers.jpg">http://images.wisegeek.com/web-servers-and-computers.jpg</a></p>
2	<p><b>Hub</b> A common connection point for devices in a network. Hubs are commonly used to connect segments of a LAN. A hub contains multiple ports. When a packet arrives at one port, it is copied to the other ports so that all segments of the LAN can see all packets.</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.wifinotes.com/images/computer-hub.jpg">http://www.wifinotes.com/images/computer-hub.jpg</a></p>
3	<p><b>Switch</b> A network switch (also called switching hub, bridging hub, officially MAC bridge) is a computer networking device that connects devices together on a computer network, by using packet switching to receive, process and forward data to the destination device.</p>	 <p><a href="http://bucarotechelp.com/networking/images/switch.gif">http://bucarotechelp.com/networking/images/switch.gif</a></p>
4	<p><b>Router</b> In packet-switched networks such as the Internet, a router is a device or, in some cases, software in a computer, that determines the next network point to which a packet should be forwarded toward its destination.</p>	 <p><a href="http://kira.co.uk/images/02_lan_router.gif">http://kira.co.uk/images/02_lan_router.gif</a></p>
6	<p><b>Bridge</b> In telecommunication networks, a bridge is a product that connects a local area network (LAN) to another local area network that uses the same protocol (for example, Ethernet or token ring).</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/books/sampchap/1956/F03xx22x.jpg">http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/books/sampchap/1956/F03xx22x.jpg</a></p>

<p>7</p>	<p><b>Cables</b></p> <p>Networking cables are used to connect one network device to other network devices or to connect two or more computers to share printer, scanner etc. Different types of network cables like Coaxial cable, Optical fiber cable, Twisted Pair cables are used depending on the network's topology, protocol and size.</p>	 <p><a href="http://1000ftcables.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/network_cables.jpg">http://1000ftcables.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/network_cables.jpg</a></p>
<p>8</p>	<p><b>Patch Panels</b></p> <p>In a network, a patch panel serves as a sort of static switchboard, using cables to interconnect computers within the area of a local area network (LAN) and to the outside for connection to the Internet or other wide area network (WAN).</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.excel-networking.com/_assets/images/Cat6A_PreTerm_0005.jpg">http://www.excel-networking.com/_assets/images/Cat6A_PreTerm_0005.jpg</a></p>
<p>9</p>	<p><b>Cabinet</b></p> <p>Cabinets enclose a rack, which is a frame that provides a means for mounting electronic equipment. Cabinets come in a variety of styles, colours, and many contain baffles, fans, and other features.</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.360save.net/eBay/EP20587-1/3.JPG">http://www.360save.net/eBay/EP20587-1/3.JPG</a></p>
<p>10</p>	<p><b>Cooling</b></p> <p>Server cabinets become very hot, because of all the electricity flowing through them, So cooling is required, whether that be water, air or refrigeration cooling.</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.thermoelectric.com/2010/images/ahp-3250-app.jpg">http://www.thermoelectric.com/2010/images/ahp-3250-app.jpg</a></p>
<p>11</p>	<p><b>Cat5/Cat6</b></p> <p>Cat 5 is the slowpoke of the bunch. It can handle 10/100 Mbps speeds (Fast Ethernet) at up to 100 MHz bandwidth.</p> <p>Cat 6 is suitable for up to 10 gigabit Ethernet at 250 MHz's.</p>	 <p><a href="http://cdn9.howtogeek.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/twist-comparison.png">http://cdn9.howtogeek.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/twist-comparison.png</a></p>

<p>12</p>	<p><b>Ethernet</b></p> <p>Ethernet is the most widely installed local area network (LAN) technology. Ethernet is a link layer protocol in the TCP/IP stack, describing how networked devices can format data for transmission to other network devices on the same network segment, and how to put that data out on the network connection.</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.av1-ch.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/ethernet-cable.jpg">http://www.av1-ch.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/ethernet-cable.jpg</a></p>
<p>13</p>	<p><b>WIFI Hotspot</b></p> <p>A hotspot is a physical location that offers Internet access over a wireless local area network (WLAN) through the use of a router connected to a link to an Internet service provider. Hotspots typically use Wi-Fi technology.</p>	 <p><a href="http://wifi-hotspot.gearboxcomputers.com/Windows-PC-Hotspot.jpg">http://wifi-hotspot.gearboxcomputers.com/Windows-PC-Hotspot.jpg</a></p>
<p>14</p>	<p><b>Terminator</b></p> <p>The bus network. In a bus network all the workstations, servers and printers are joined to one cable (the bus). At each end of the cable a terminator is fitted to stop signals reflecting back down the bus. A bus network, connecting several workstations, servers and printers.</p>	 <p><a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/staticarchive/9933e41867b45fa9319fa74db5ac7f33b71d44c8.gif">http://www.bbc.co.uk/staticarchive/9933e41867b45fa9319fa74db5ac7f33b71d44c8.gif</a></p>

**NB** You must show where you got your information from and the URL of the image.