

Subject: Computer Science

Topic: Networks

Year Group: 11



#### Wired and Wireless Networks

- What is a network?

- Types of network
  - Local Area Network [LAN]
  - Wide Area Network [WAN]
  - Personal Area Network[PAN]
- Wired Vs Wireless

#### Hardware Needed for a Network

- Network Interface Card (NIC)
- Switches
- Router
- Wireless Access Points
- Cables
  - Fibre Optic Cable
  - CAT5 CAT6 Ethernet Cable
  - Coaxial Cables

# **Searching Algorithms**

- The internet: The ultimate and biggest WAN in the world based around TCP/IP
- Domain Name Server [DNS]
- Web hosting
  - Benefits / Drawbacks
- The cloud
  - Benefits / Drawbacks
- Virtual networks
  - Benefits / Drawbacks

## IP and MAC Addressing

2 - Network Protocols:

- Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol [TCP/IP]
- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure [HTTPS]
- ❖ File Transfer Protocol [FTP]
- Internet Message Access Protocol [IMAP]
- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol [SMTP]
- The concept of layers
- TCP/IP stack
- Packet Switching
- Describe network
- Network Security

### **Topologies**

- Topologies
  - StarMesh
  - MeshBus
  - Ring

TCP/IP model	Protocols and services	OSI model
Application	HTTP, FTTP, Telnet, NTP, DHCP, PING	Application
		Presentation
		Session
Transport	TCP, UDP	Transport
Network	IP, ARP, ICMP, IGMP	Network
Network	Ethernet	Data Link
Interface		Physical

Key Vocabulary			
I	Bandwidth	This is the amount of data that can be sent across a network	
2	Latency	Is the delay of a bit leaving one device and arriving at another.	
3	MAC Address	The physical address embedded within the device.	
4	TCP/IP	A set of rules that governs the connection of computer systems to the Internet.	

