

# IT Fundamentals

CHAPTER 8: NETWORKING CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

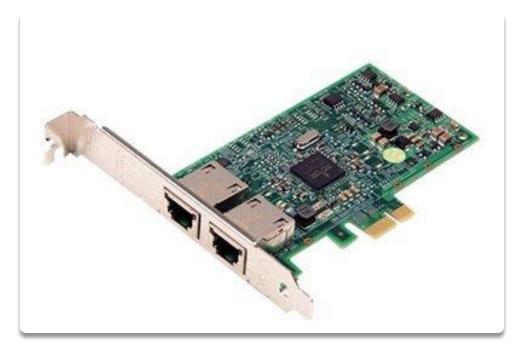
### External Network Connections

**	Telephone/POTS
	DSL
	Cable
((ŋ))	Fiber-Optic Internet
	Satellite
	Cellular networking
	Radio frequency Internet

# Internal Network Connections

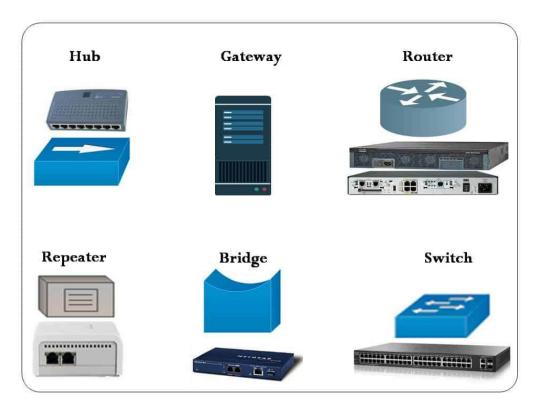
#### Wired

- Ethernet
- Copper v s. Fiberoptic
- Wireless
  - WiFi (802.11a/b/g/n/ac)
  - Bluetooth
  - Infrared



### Networking Devices

- Modem
- Switch
- Access point
- Router
- Firewall



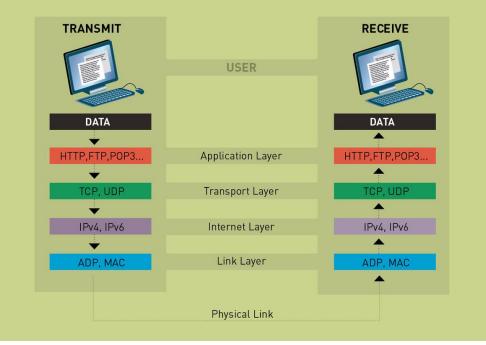
### Network Protocols

 Language that computers speak

Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is the most common one

#### HOW IT WORKS

#### **The Internet's Four Functional Layers**



### TCP/IP Fundamentals

- Suite of protocols working together
- IP addresses
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA)
- Public vs. private IP addresses

# Network Storage Options

#### Local network storage

- File server
- Network attached storage (NAS)

### Cloud storage





### Basic Steps for Setting Up a SOHO Router



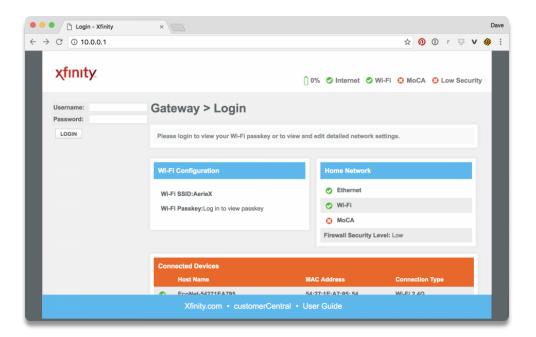
- 1. Change the router's SSID
- 2. Change the administrator username and password. Give it a strong password.
- 3. Enable WPA2 Personal with AES
- 4. Choose a high-quality passphrase
- 5. From the client side, select WPA2 and enter the security passphrase to connect

### Network Name

- Wireless network name is the Service Set Identifier (SSID)
  - Uniquely identifies a wireless network
  - All clients must be configured with the appropriate SSID

## Router Administrator Account

- Change the name of the account (if possible) from the default
  - Makes it harder to hack
- Set a strong password do not give it out
- What to do if you forget the password



### Choosing a Passphrase

- This is the password clients will use to access the network
- Generally, not given to clients but typed in by an administrator
- Make sure the password is different than the administrator password

# Client Configuration



- Search for or provide SSID
- Ensure security is set to the appropriate standard
- Enter the passphrase

## Wireless Security

- Open portals (not secure at all)
  - Captive portal
- Wired Equivalency Protocol (WEP)
- WiFi Protected Access (WPA)
- WiFi Protected Access 2 (WPA2)



# Additional Wireless Router Services

Guest access

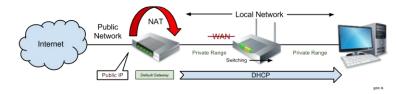
DHCP

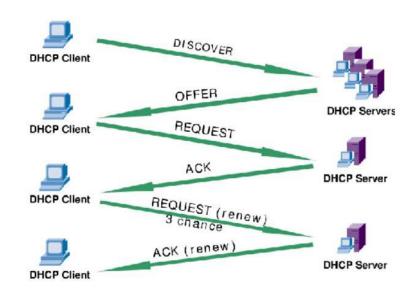
NAT

QoS

Firewall

#### Layer 2 Switch Trick





### Chapter 8: Networking Concepts and Technologies

- Compare and contrast common Internet service types
  - ▶ Fiber optic
  - Cable
  - DSL
  - Wireless
    - Radio Frequency
    - Satellite
    - Cellular
- Compare and contrast storage types
  - Local network storage types
    - NAS
    - ▶ File server
  - Cloud storage service
- Explain basic networking concepts
  - Basics of network communication
    - Basics of packet transmission
    - DNS
      - URL-to-IP translation
    - LAN vs. WAN

- Device addresses
- IP address
- MAC address
- Basic protocols
  - HTTP/S
  - POP3
  - IMAP
  - SMTP
- Devices
  - Modem
  - Router
  - Switch
  - Access point
  - ▶ Firewall
- Given a scenario, install and configure a basic wireless network
  - 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
    - Older vs. newer standards
    - Speed limitations
    - Interference and attenuation factors
  - Best practices
    - Change SSID
    - Change default password
    - Encrypted vs. unencrypted
      - Open
        - Captive portal
      - WEP
      - WPA
      - WPA2