

Keywords: Autumn 1 Computer Science

Topic Title: Computer Networks

Keyword	Definition
Network	Two or more computers connected to allow the
	transmission of data between them
Local Area Network (LAN)	A network that is situated over a small
	geographical area, usually one site. The
	organisation/company owns all transmission media.
Nodes	A computer of the network
Switch	Directs data on a LAN
Router	Directs data from network to network, allows your
	networked devices to access the Internet.
Wireless Access Point (WAP)	Allows devices to be connected to the network
	wirelessly
Transmission Media	Cables or devices that are used to transmit the
	data over a network e.g. Ethernet cable.
Wide Area Network (WAN)	Usually covers a wide geographical area with two
	or sites/locations – uses third party
	equipment/transmission media (e.g. BT fibre optic
	cables), to link sites.
The Internet	The largest Wide Area Network. A collection of
	inter-connected networks.
Internet services	
Internet Service Provider	
World Wide Web (www)	
Internet of Things (IOT)	All smart devices that have access to the Internet
Bandwidth	The amount of data that can be transmitted,
	measure in Mbs per second.
Latency	The delay between sending and receiving data over
	a network, or the Internet.
Error rate	The amount of data packets that get lost or are
	corrupted in transmission.
Packet Switching	Breaking files down into packets and sending them
	different routes to the destination.
I.P address	Internet protocol address- geographical location of
	your network.
DNS (Domain Name System)	
I.P (Internet Protocol)	The standardised set of rules for sending data over
	the internet using packets and packet switching.

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)	Breaks files into packets and checks the packets
	have been received by the recipient.