

Networking

Peter Nore

- use the keyword "site:"
followed by the **domain**
name of the website you want

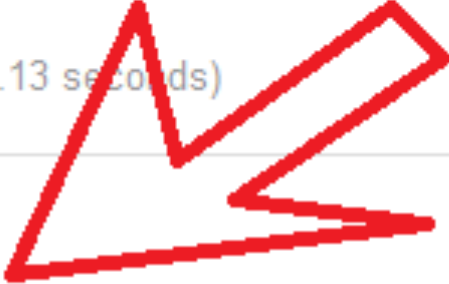
www.google.com/#sclient=psy-ab&hl=en&site=&source=hp&q=site:computerscience1.net+ex

Web Images Videos Maps News Gmail More ▾

Google

site:computerscience1.net exam 1

About 19 results (0.13 seconds)

[PDF] [Exam 1](#) ★ 

cdn.computerscience1.net/2006/fall/exams/1/2006f-exam1.pdf +1

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Quick View](#)

Exam 1. 25 October 2006. Directions. • Do not turn this page over until told to do so. • This exam is closed-book. You may not use anything other than a pen or ...

[PDF] [Syllabus - Computer Science E-1](#) ★

cdn.computerscience1.net/2011/spring/lectures/1/syllabus.pdf +1

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Quick View](#)

Your final grade will be determined as follows. Homework. 35%. **Exam 1.** 25%. Exam 2. 25%. Final Project. 15%. Website. The address of this course's website is ...

Google- Fu: studying tips

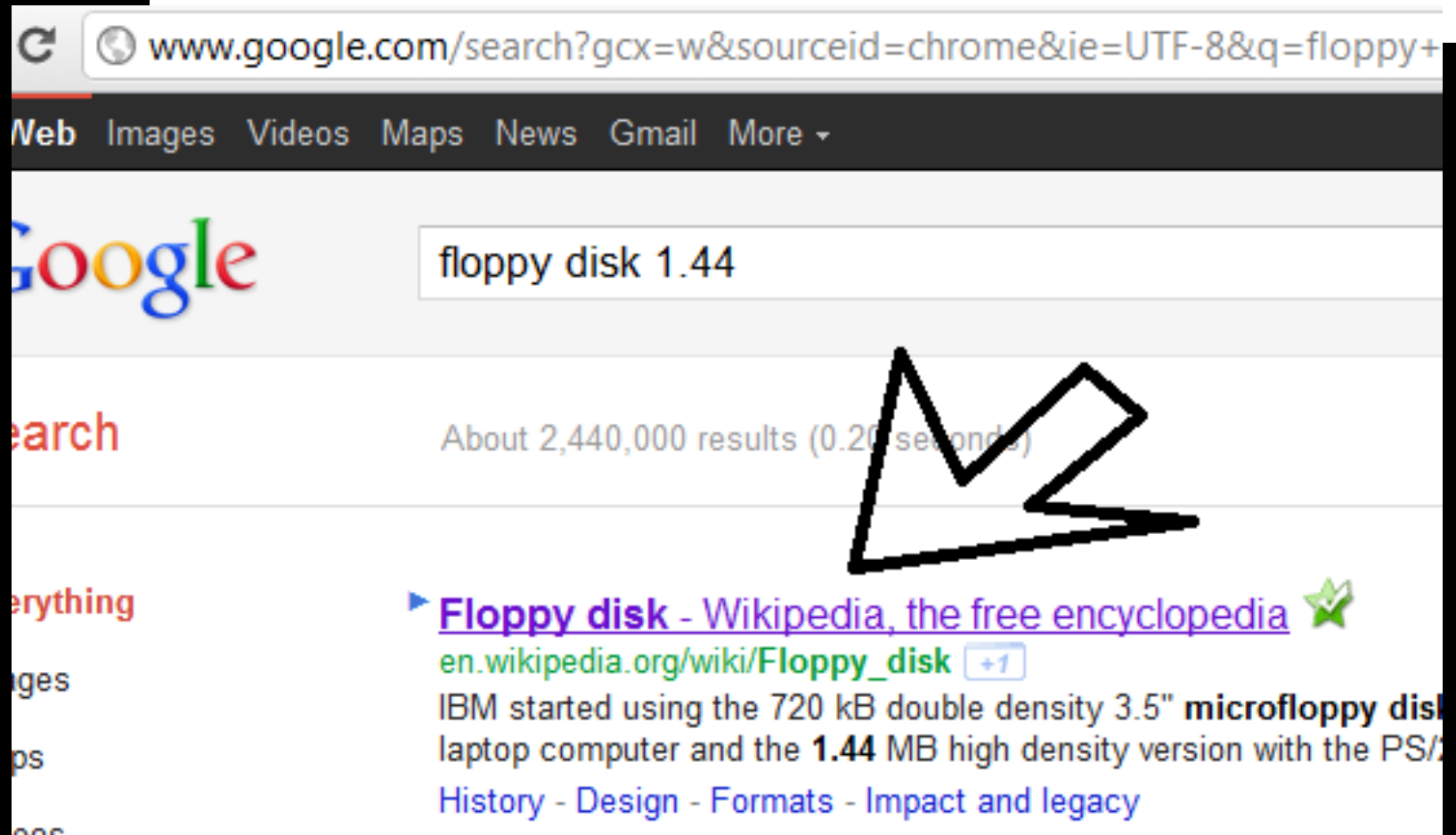
Multiple Choice. (1 point each.)

For each of the following questions or statements, circle the letter (a, b, c, or d) of the one response that best answers the question or completes the statement.

1. A floppy disk can store roughly 1.44
 - a. B.
 - b. KB.
 - c. MB.
 - d. GB.
2. Which of the following quantities is largest?
 - a. 1 Gb
 - b. 1 TB
 - c. 1 MB
 - d. 1 Mb
3. The most common topology for networks today is a
 - a. star.
 - b. ring.
 - c. bus.
 - d. loop.
4. How many bits are in a byte?
 - a. 1,000,000
 - b. 1,024
 - c. 1
 - d. 8

Google- Fu: studying tips

1. A floppy disk can store roughly 1.44
 - a. B.
 - b. KB.
 - c. MB.
 - d. GB.



2. Which of the following quantities is largest?

- a. 1 Gb
- b. 1 TB
- c. 1 MB
- d. 1 Mb

Google
Fu:
studying
tips

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_all_two-letter_combinations



WIKIPEDIA
encyclopedia

Project page Discussion

Wikipedia:List of two-letter combinations

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from [List of all two-letter combinations](#))

Uppercase-lowercase combinations

Lowercase combinations are not differentiated from uppercase-lowercase combinations (for example, "a" and "A" are both counted as "a").

Aa	Ab	Ac	Ad	Ae	Af	Ag	Ah	Ai	Aj	Ak	Al	Am	An	Ao	Ap	Aq	Ar	As	At	Au	Av	Aw	Ax	Ay	Az
Ba	Bb	Bc	Bd	Be	Bf	Bg	Bh	Bi	Bj	Bk	Bl	Bm	Bn	Bo	Bp	Bq	Br	Bs	Bt	Bu	Bv	Bw	Bx	By	Bz
Ca	Cb	Cc	Cd	Ce	Cf	Cg	Ch	Ci	Cj	Ck	Cl	Cm	Cn	Co	Cp	Cq	Cr	Cs	Ct	Cu	Cv	Cw	Cx	Cy	Cz
Da	Db	Dc	Dd	De	Df	Dg	Dh	Di	Dj	Dk	Dl	Dm	Dn	Do	Dp	Dq	Dr	Ds	Dt	Du	Dv	Dw	Dx	Dy	Dz
Ea	Eb	Ec	Ed	Ee	Ef	Eg	EH	Ei	Ej	EK	El	Em	En	Eo	Ep	Eq	Er	Es	Et	Eu	Ev	EW	Ex	Ey	Ez
Fa	Fb	Fc	Fd	Fe	Ff	Fg	Fh	Fi	Fj	Fk	Fl	Fm	Fn	Fo	Fp	Fq	Fr	Fs	Ft	Fu	Fv	Fw	Fx	Fy	Fz

Uppercase-uppercase combinations

AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ
BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ
CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ
EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ
FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ

Google-Fu: studying tips

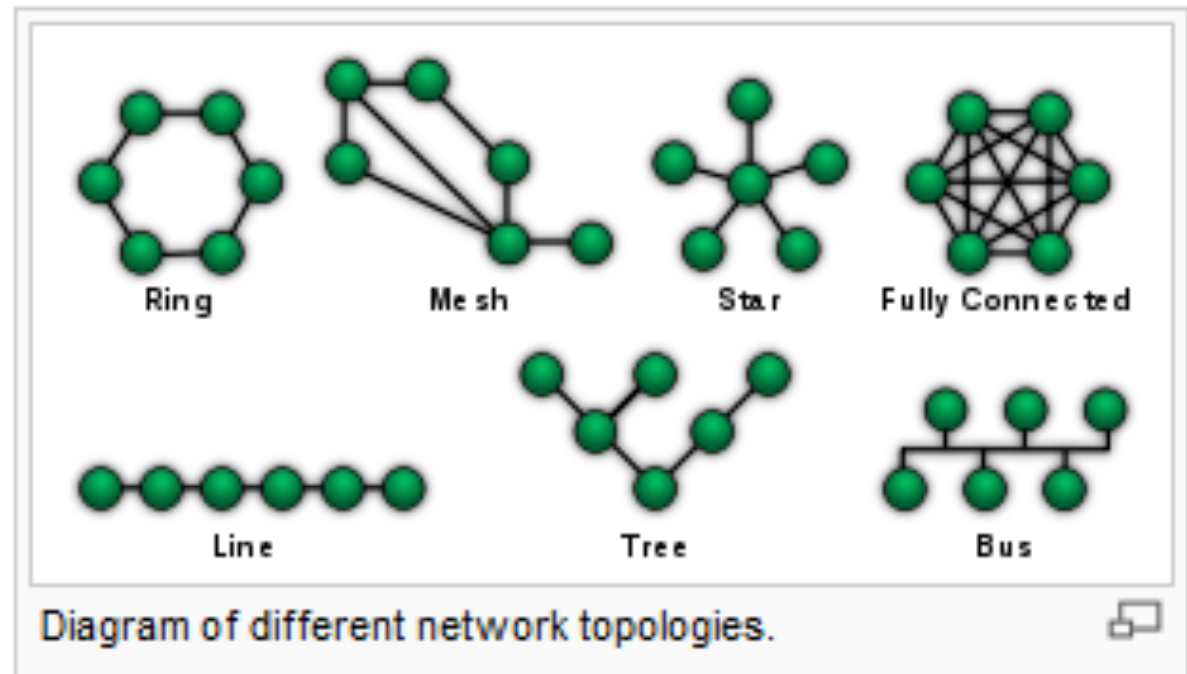
The most common topology for networks today is a

- a. star.
- b. ring.
- c. bus.
- d. loop.

Network topology

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

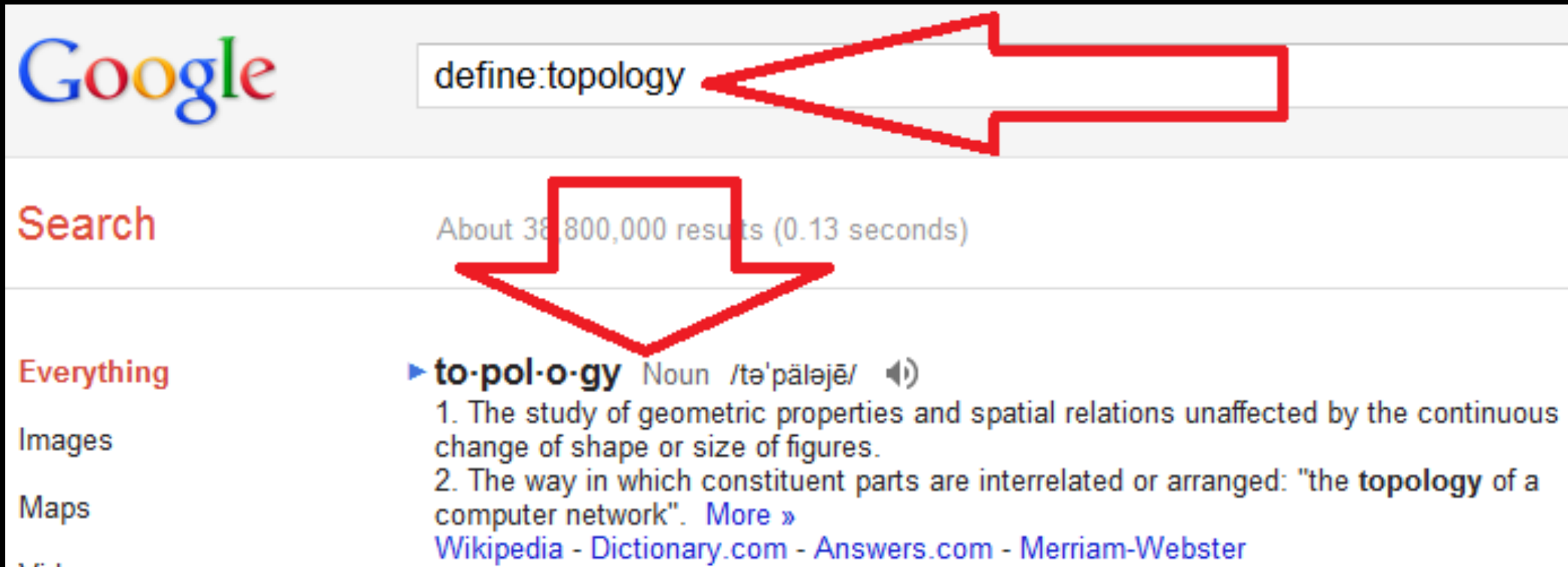
Network topology is the layout pattern of interconnections of the various elements (links, nodes, etc.) of a computer^{[1][2]} or biological network.^[3]



Google-Fu, continued

How do you find out the definition of something - say, "topology" - quickly?

... use the keyword "define," then a colon, then the keyword



The screenshot shows a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "define:topology". A red arrow points from the right side of the search bar to the text "define:topology". Below the search bar, the text "Search" is visible. To the right of "Search", it says "About 38,800,000 results (0.13 seconds)". A red arrow points from the "Search" text down to the search results. On the left side, there are links for "Everything", "Images", and "Maps". The search results for "topology" are displayed, including the pronunciation "to·pol·o·gy", the part of speech "Noun", and the phonetic transcription "/tə'pālējē/". There are two definitions listed: "1. The study of geometric properties and spatial relations unaffected by the continuous change of shape or size of figures." and "2. The way in which constituent parts are interrelated or arranged: 'the topology of a computer network'." A "More »" link is provided. At the bottom, there are links to "Wikipedia", "Dictionary.com", "Answers.com", and "Merriam-Webster".

Google

define:topology

Search

About 38,800,000 results (0.13 seconds)

Everything

Images

Maps

▶ **to·pol·o·gy** Noun /tə'pālējē/ 🔊

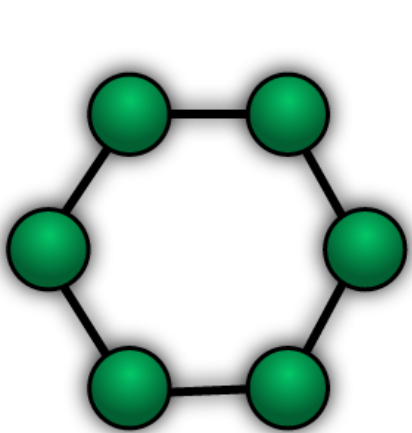
1. The study of geometric properties and spatial relations unaffected by the continuous change of shape or size of figures.

2. The way in which constituent parts are interrelated or arranged: "the **topology** of a computer network". [More »](#)

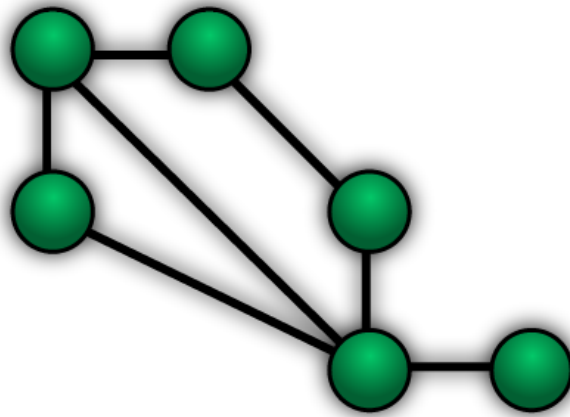
[Wikipedia](#) - [Dictionary.com](#) - [Answers.com](#) - [Merriam-Webster](#)

Which one of these is a hub?
Which one of these is an
access point?

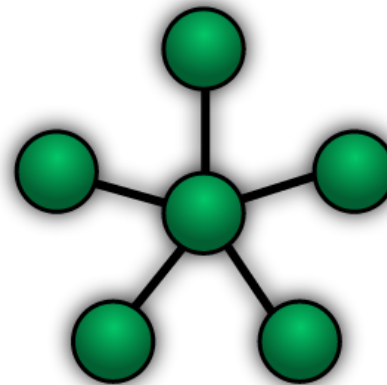
... what's an access point
again?



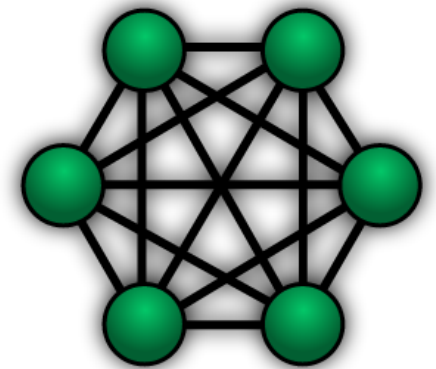
Ring



Mesh



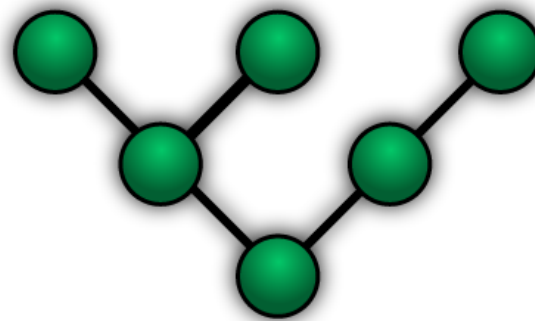
Star



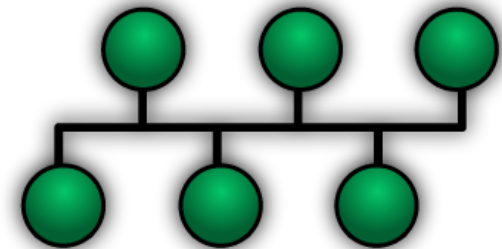
Fully Connected



Line



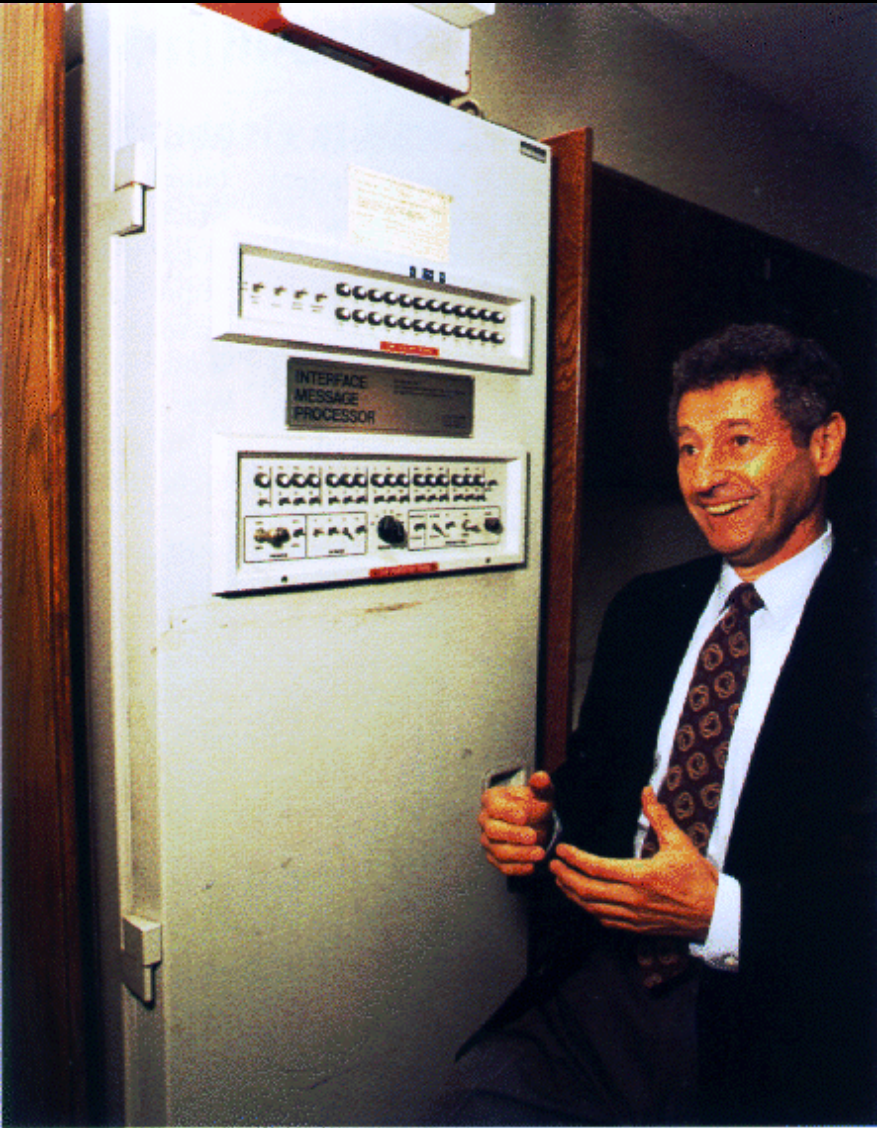
Tree



Bus

What's the difference between a ...

... and a ...



Leonard Kleinrock and the IMP



Linksys wireless router

Wireless Router

Router

Routes Packets to other Routers

Routes Packets to other Routers

Serves as an Access Point, which is like a Hub

Is a DHCP server for computers

Does lots of things

Does one thing

If humans found it easy to talk about binary numbers, we would not need to use decimal-dot notation to talk about IP addresses.

... it's just a convention to make the numbers easier to talk about.

Every IP address is divided into a host address and a network address.

The host address is the unique identifier of the host on that network.

The network address is the address of the machine requesting.

Class	Host address range	Network address	Default mask
A	0.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255	x.0.0.0	255.0.0.0
B	128.0.0.0 - 191.255.255.255	x.x.0.0	255.255.0.0
C	192.0.0 - 223.255.255.255	x.x.x.0	255.255.255.0

local IPs -

- 10.0.0.0 ... 10.255.255.255
- 172.16.0.0 ... 172.31.255.255
- 192.168.0.0 ... 192.168.255.255