

TEST FAX
#2
BOTTOM
SIDE

- Hardware** - The physical aspect of computers, telecommunications, and other information technology devices.
- HTTP (HyperText Transport Protocol)** - The communications protocol used to connect to servers on the World Wide Web.
- IEEE (The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)** - An independent institute that develops networking standards.
- Infrastructure** - Currently installed computing and networking equipment.
- Infrastructure Mode** - Configuration in which a wireless network is bridged to a wired network via an access point.
- IP (Internet Protocol)** - A protocol used to send data over a network.
- IP Address** - The address used to identify a computer or device on a network.
- IPCONFIG** - A Windows 2000 and XP utility that displays the IP address for a particular networking device.
- IPSec (Internet Protocol Security)** - A VPN protocol used to implement secure exchange of packets at the IP layer.
- LAN (Local Area Network)** - The computers and networking products that make up the network in your home or office.
- MAC (Media Access Control) Address** - The unique address that a manufacturer assigns to each networking device.
- Mbps (Megabits Per Second)** - One million bits per second; a unit of measurement for data transmission.
- Network** - A series of computers or devices connected for the purpose of data sharing, storage, and/or transmission between users.
- Node** - A network junction or connection point; typically a computer or work station.
- OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing)** - A type of modulation technology that separates the data stream into a number of lower-speed data streams, which are then transmitted in parallel. Used in 802.11a, 802.11g, and powerline networking.
- Packet** - A unit of data sent over a network.
- Passphrase** - Used much like a password, a passphrase simplifies the WEP encryption process by automatically generating the WEP encryption keys for Linksys products.
- Roaming** - The ability to take a wireless device from one access point's range to another without losing the connection.
- Router** - A networking device that connects multiple networks together, such as a local network and the Internet.
- Software** - Instructions for the computer. A series of instructions that performs a particular task is called a "program".
- SSID (Service Set Identifier)** - Your wireless network's name.
- Static IP Address** - A fixed address assigned to a computer or device that is connected to a network.
- Static Routing** - Forwarding data in a network via a fixed path.
- Subnet Mask** - An address code that determines the size of the network.
- Topology** - The physical layout of a network.
- Upgrade** - To replace existing software or firmware with a newer version.