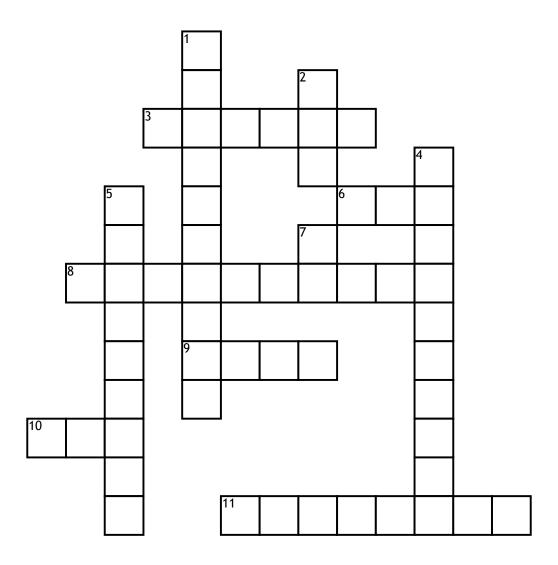
Name:	Date:	

Networks



Across

- **3.** TCP provides an error free transmission between two routers. IP routes packets across a wide area network
- **6.** Large geographic area. Infrastructure is hired from telecommunication companies who own and manage it. Connected with telephone lines, fibre optic cables or satellite links
- **8.** All computers are equal. Computers serve their own files to each other. Each computer is responsible for its own security and backup. Computers usually have their own printer
- **9.** Computers connected to a central switch. If one computer fails no others are affected. If the switch fails all connections are affected
- **10.** Small geographic area. All the hardware is owned by the organisation using it.
- **11.** A standard for networking local area networks using protocols

<u>Down</u>

- 1. A unique identifier assigned to network interfaces for communications at the data link layer of a network segment
- **2.** A computer hardware component that connects a computer to a computer network
- **4.** Encoding readable data called plaintext into unreadable data called ciphertext. Only the intended recipient can decode the data using a key. Protects communications from hackers
- **5.** The number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit of time. Data is set on a specific frequency over a WiFi connection
- **7.** A unique string of numbers separated by full stops that identifies each computer using the Internet Protocol to communicate over a network