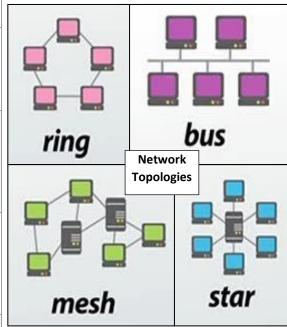
Year 8 | Topic 2 | **Computer Science** | Networking

Topology	<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
Bus	Cheap to install—only 1 extra cable needed. Easy to add more devices	Whole network will fail if the cable is damaged. The more devices on the network the slower the performance.
Ring	Adding extra devices doesn't affect the performance of the network and easy to add more devices.	Whole network will fail if a cable is damaged. Adding more devices means temporarily shutting down the network. More expensive as more cables needed.
Star	Damaged cable won't stop the network from working. Easy to locate faults. New devices added easily without shutting network down.	If switch or hub fails then whole network will fail. Expensive to install as more equipment required.
Mesh	Many routes that data can take to get to correct device. Very high performance	Difficult and expensive to install, especially a wired mesh. Hard to manage as well.



Networking computers

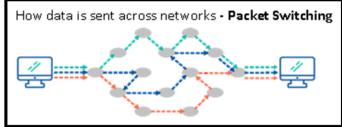
- √ Hardware such as printers can be shared.
- X Expensive to set up and lots of hardware needed.
- ✓ Installing and updating software on all computers at once.
 - X Viruses can easily spread between networked computers.
- ✓ User accounts can be stored centrally, so users can use any device.
- X Large networks are difficult to manage and require specialists to maintain them.

Wireless Networks

- ✓ Move around when connected.
 - X Less secure.
- ✓ Cheaper and better for the environment.
- X Distance from the WAP/ walls/ interference.
 - ✓ Easy to add more users.
 - X Less reliable.



Network	2 or more computers connected together.
	together.
Ethernet	A cable that can be used to con-
	nect each computer to a network.
LAN	Local area network. Computers
	connect over a Small geographical
	area. E.g home, school, office.
WAN	Wide Area network. 2 or more
	LAN's connected together.
Hardware	Physical components of the com-
	puter e.g Keyboard and Mouse
Topology	The arrangement of all the devices
	in a network.
Internet	Worldwide collection of networks.
URL	Addresses to access web servers.
	E.g. https://www.google.co.uk
WWW	World Wide Web – collection of
	websites that are hosted on web
	servers.
IP address	Unique number given to a device
	on a network. E.g.
	192.168.12.345. Used when send-
	ing data across a network.
Cyber	Crime that are committed through
crime	digital means.



Computer systems