

## Computing – Computing Systems and Networks 1: Networks

**device** – equipment created for a certain purpose or job.

**internet** – a global network of computers and servers that share and exchange information.

**network** – multiple devices connected via the internet or a local network to share files and information.

**network switch** – a device that deals with the movement of network information.

**packet data** – the transmission of data in small pieces over a network, which are then reassembled at their destination.

**router** – a device that provides internet access to a network via wired or wireless connections.

**server** – a computer that supplies data and information to other devices.

**the cloud** – refers to data and files that are stored and accessed on servers via the internet.

**user** – an individual who uses a computer and its applications.

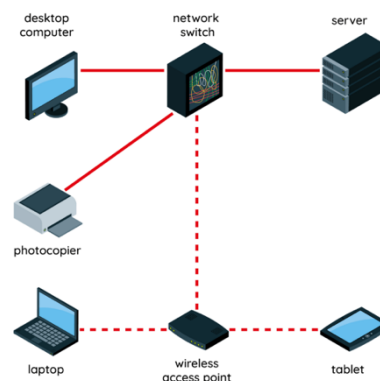
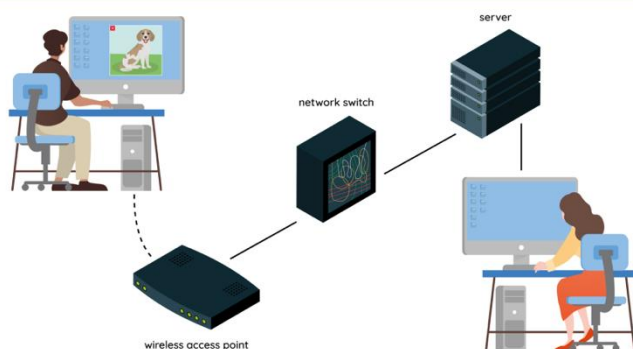
**Wi-Fi** – a wireless network connection that allows devices to connect without cables.

**wired** – a 'wired' device is connected to the network via cables.

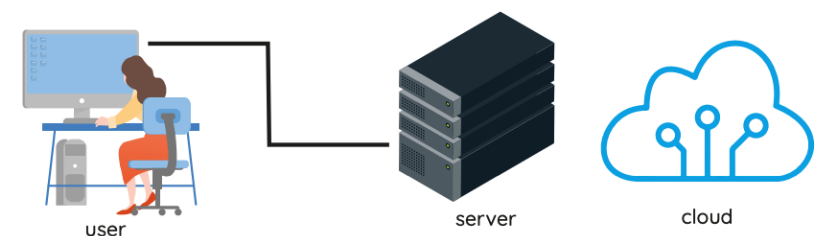
**wireless** – a 'wireless' device connects to the network via signals.

**wireless access point** – a device that enables other electronic devices to connect wirelessly to the internet.

When a file is shared, it travels through these devices on the network.



A network is made up of different devices.



When a user requests a website, the server retrieves its stored data and sends it back as the displayed website.