

INTERNET ACCESS METHODS

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7. WLAN
8. WIMAX

DIAL – UP CONNECTION

- Dial-up access is really just like a phone connection
- Connection through modem and a public telephone network.
- It uses analog telephone lines
- Encoding & Decoding of analog signals is done by modem
- Using a dial-up line to transmit data is similar to using the telephone to make a call
Speed is only 56 kbps

ADVANTAGES

- Low cost
- Availability

DISADVANTAGES

- Low Speed
- Requires phone line
- Route busy



ISDN

The image features the letters 'ISDN' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letters are set against a yellow background that has a subtle grid pattern. The letters are enclosed within a white rectangular frame. There are four orange squares: one at the top left, one at the top right, one at the bottom left, and one at the bottom right. The overall design is clean and modern.

ISDN

- Integrated Services Digital Network
- Standard for digital telecommunications that allows fast digital dialup connections
- It put together speech and information on the same line
- 64kbps

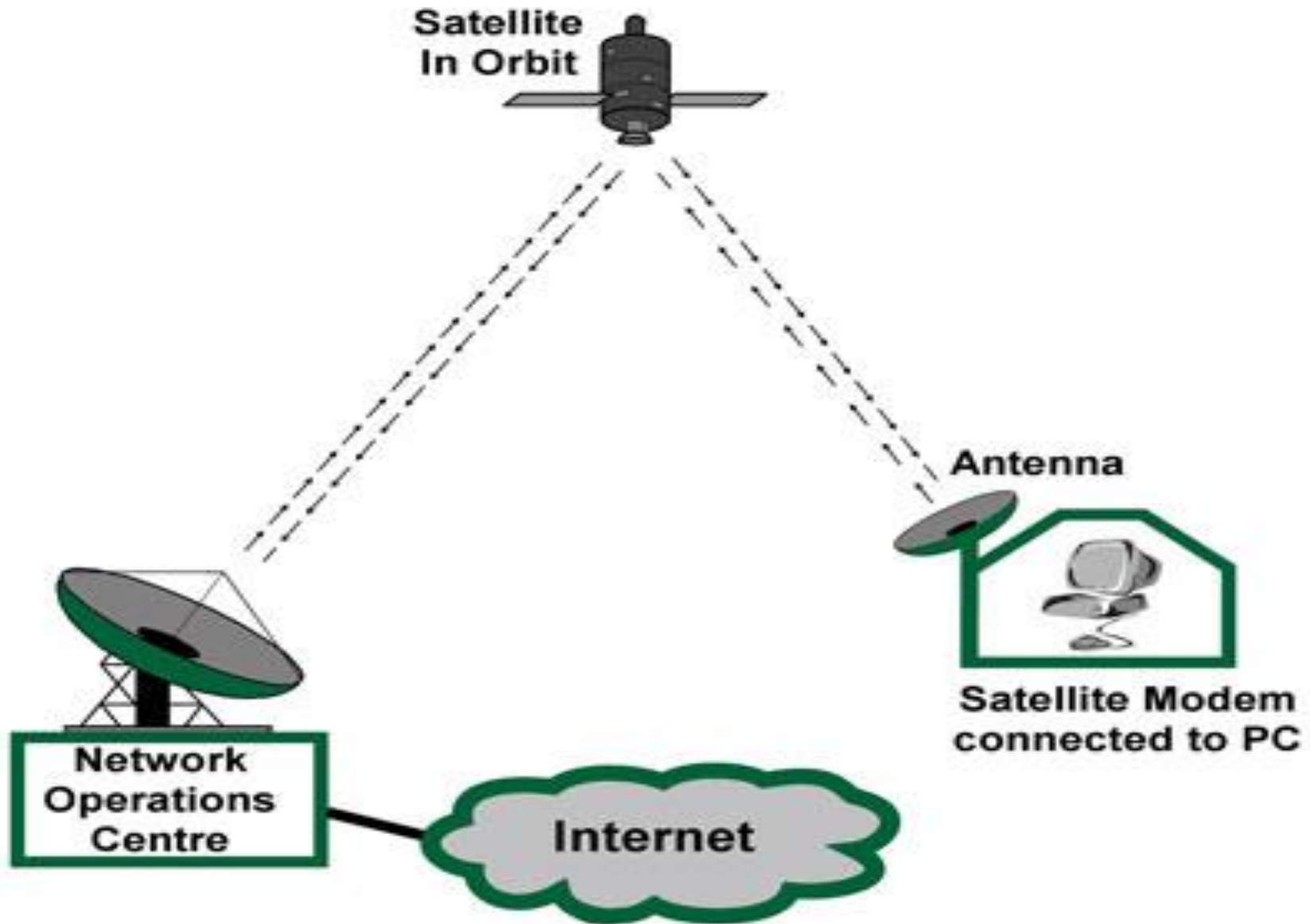
ADVANTAGES

- Multiple digital channels
- Speedy
- It can be used for other activities like
 - videoconferencing

DISADVANTAGE

- It is very costly than the other typical telephone system

SATELLITE CONNECTION



SATELLITE CONNECTION

- Internet access provided through satellites
- Data is being sent from the satellite to a user's equipment and then translated and decoded.
- Delivered through satellite dish
- Equipment required-mini dish satellite receiver and satellite modem
- Upload speed-128 kbps
- Download speed-400 kbps

ADVANTAGES

- High speed internet access
- Does not tie up with local phone service or cable TV subscription
- Connection speed is not affected by phone or cable wiring

DISADVANTAGES

- More expensive than DSL and cable
- Large setup fee. Expensive equipment upfront. Has to be set up by trained technician.



Computer



DSL Modem

DSL

Telefon & Fax



Splitter



Telefon
Anschluß



DSL

- Digital Subscriber Line
- High-speed data service that works over copper telephone lines
- 960 Kbps download & 120 Kbps upload.
- Price not much more than the price of dial up, but twice the speed .

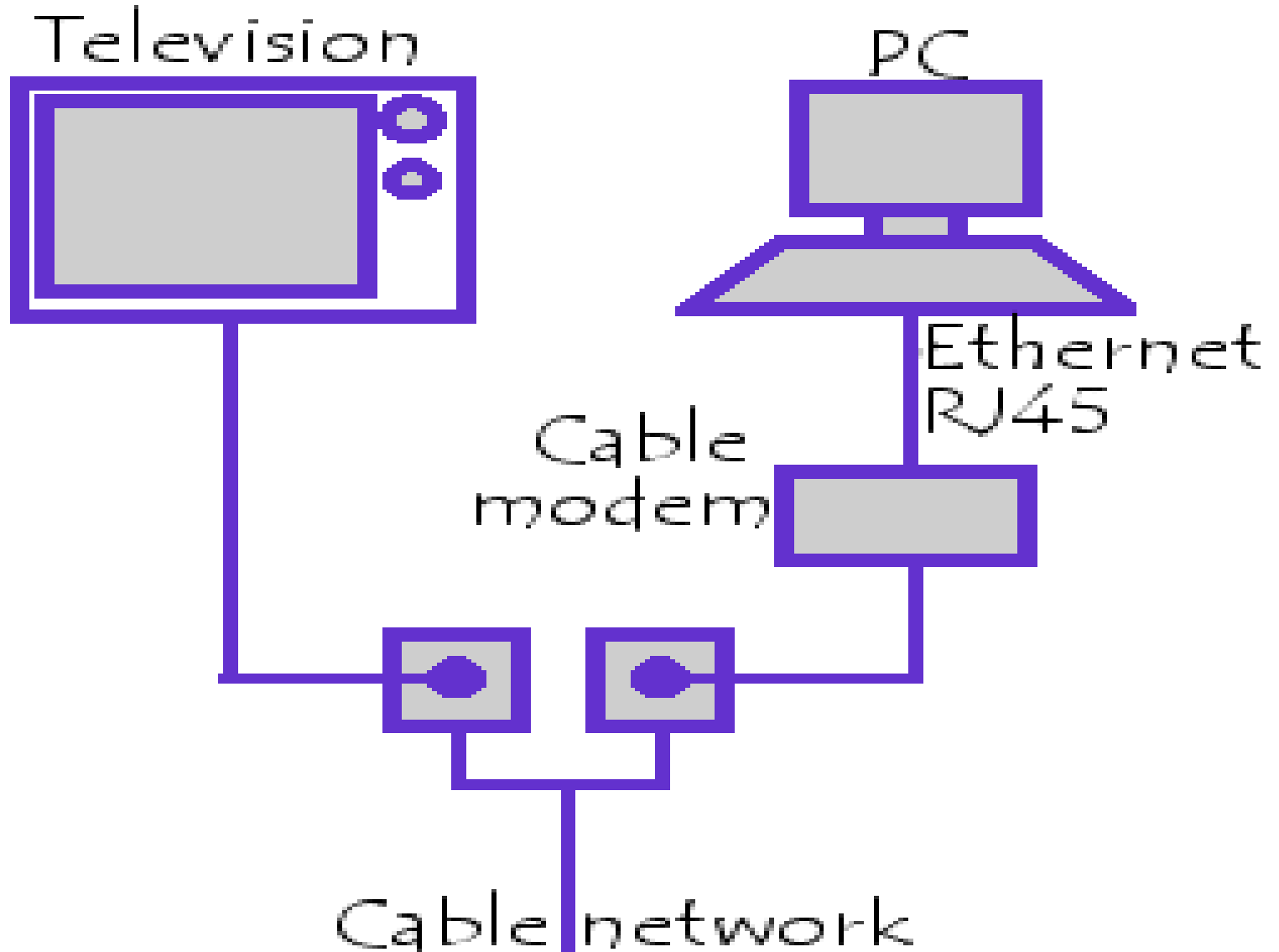
ADVANTAGES

- DSL simultaneously keeps your Internet connection and phone lines open
- Downloads are faster than uploads
- DSL uses the existing wiring infrastructure of your telephone lines

DISADVANTAGES

- Large amount of uploading is not possible
- DSL is limited to a certain perimeter
- Compared to dial up ,it is expensive

CABLE MODEM



CABLE MODEM

- Cable modems provide Internet access using the same cables that transmit cable television
- Cable modems are primarily used to deliver broadband internet access in the form of cable internet
- Cable modem connections are faster than dial-up and DSL connections.

ADVANTAGES

- High connection speed
- Convenient
- Does not affect your phone line
- Easy setup with self installation kit

DISADVANTAGES

- Higher price than dialup and DSL connection
- Higher security risk than dialup or DSL
- Not available to all cable TV networks



ZONE

WI-FI

- Wireless Fidelity
- Vic Hayes has been named as father of Wi-Fi
- Practical range is about 90 meters (300 feet) from the transceiver using normal powered transmitters
- At least 7 or more end users can be sharing the same master transceiver & still each be able to get up to 1544 Kbps.

ADVANTAGES

- Flexible working
- Reduced set up cost
- Password and security

DISADVANTAGES

- Climatic conditions

WLAN

- Wireless Local Area Network
- Provide wireless network communication over short distances
- Uses radio or infrared signals instead of traditional network cabling

The image shows two tall, silver metal lattice towers standing on a flat rooftop. Each tower is topped with a cluster of vertical antennas. The towers are connected by a network of thin cables. In the background, there are rolling hills under a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The rooftop surface is grey and appears to be made of concrete or asphalt. A small, light-colored building is visible on the left side of the frame.

WIMAX

WiMax

- **Worldwide Interoperability of Microwave Access**
- Broadband wireless access technique
- Offers fast broadband connections over long distance
- Range of up to 30 miles
- Improves non-line-of-sight performance
- Great advantage to rural communities where cable & DSL wasn't available & to developing nations

ADVANTAGES

- Wimax coverage
- Wimax high speed
- Multi-functionality within Wimax Technology

DISADVANTAGES

- Lack of quality
- Wimax range
- Wimax bandwidth
- High cost