Unit 9

Preparing Computer for Internet Access

Connectivity

- Broadband Internet Connection refers to data transmission over a fiber optic cable.

- DSL or Digital Subscriber Line, this service relates to the transfer of digital information over a high-bandwidth channel; while on the Ethernet, the technology implies a baseband transmission using the complete bandwidth of the preferred medium (as in the case of 100BASE-T Ethernet).

Dial-up Internet Connectivity

- Dial-up Internet connectivity is the most common type of access promoted by ISPs or Internet Service Providers.

- The connection is cheap and slow, but enables users to connect via a local server, that exhibits strength of a standard 56 Kilobits per second modem. This access is basically, access to the Internet via integrated telephone lines.

- The user's router or computer enables access via the attached modem, which in turn connects to the preferred Internet service provider's node.

- The technology does not require any infrastructure, other than a telephone connection.

- It appeals to users on limited budgets.

The Difference
The main difference between the two types of connectivity lies in the speed of access granted. The broadband option is quite the opposite of dial-up technology with regards to the time taken to access telephone connection, protocol synchronization, and data transfer. They are not only faster to operate, but also cheaper on charges and subsequent incremental costs. Most Internet service providers benefit from reconnection time and costs incurred.