1. The main differences of global computer networks from local area networks.
2. Basic principles of building the Internet.
3. The modern structure of the Internet
4. Internet Information Services
5. Basic Internet Search Tools
6. Classification of problems arising from the transfer of information in the global computer networks
7. Main measures used to organize network security
8. Components included in the local network
9. Four main categories of components of local networks.
10. IP address and configuration items when configuring
11. What are the types of cables and their use. Classes of coaxial cables
12. Twisted pair. Standards include five categories of UTP. Advantages and disadvantages.
13. Transmission of signals. Broadband. Narrowband transmission.
14. Internet and standards.
15. Organization for the development of network standards.
16. What are the different types of network models?
17. Three levels of irerahichesky model of network design: access levels, distribution and core.
18. . Physical equipment of Ethernet networks. Ethernet switches MAC Address Tables
19. Levels of the OSI model
20. Create a table of classification of IP addresses
21. Name the stages of network separation into subnets.
22. Static routing table. Command route. Tracert command
23. Access to information resources. Name the types of information resources in the Internet.
24. Overview of X.25 protocol networks.
25. Characteristics of global computer networks.
26. Basic network topologies
27. Give the characteristic of addressing and protocol in the Internet.
28. Creating a home network. Connecting home devices (name different types of devices)
29. Name routers with basic port types.
30. Named ways to access the wireless network. Network SSID.
31. The evolution of the Internet. Name all kinds of Internet stages
32. Describe and give examples of the four pillars of the Comprehensive Internet.
33. The three main types of Comprehensive Internet connections
34. Internet of Things (Internet of Things, IoT). Give examples.
35. Mobile communications. Cloud computing. Large datasets. IPv6. (describe and give examples)
36. Machine-to-Machine (M2M), Machine-to-Man (M2P) and Man-To-Man (P2P) connections (give an exact definition and give examples)
37. ​​Simulation of the Comprehensive Internet solution. M2P interactions
38. Comprehensive Internet solution modeling. M2M interactions
39. Comprehensive Internet solution modeling. P2P interactions
40. Classification of problems arising from the transfer of information in the global computer networks
41. Basic encryption schemes
42. The main measures used to organize the protection of networks
43. Basic principles of building the Internet
44. Give examples of networks that are used by smartphones.
45. What are the basic network topology