Clare: If you <u>look at</u> the diagram, you can see that it represents a wide area network, or WAN, connecting two networks via <u>satellite</u>. The two networks are probably two offices of the same company.

Chris: The <u>wired</u>network on the right – the one in Barcelona – is <u>made up</u> of a number of PCs connected by <u>cables</u>. You'll be able to see the <u>central computer</u> there, which acts as a file server, allowing <u>file sharing</u> between the other PCs on the network. In order to access files on the server, you would probably need to <u>type in</u> a username and password.

Clare: That's right, Chris. In contrast, the Los Angeles network consists of a wireless router, which links all of the hardware devices without the need for cables. Workers using PDAs or laptops, like those shown in the diagram, would be able to log on to the network if they had wireless capabilities. Interestingly, while in Barcelona the modem is linked to the dish aerial with a fibre optic, in Los Angeles they're using regular telephone lines. This may mean slower speeds for the Los Angeles office.

Chris: It looks like this network was <u>set up</u> to allow the two offices to <u>look for</u> and share information and resources on each other's systems, and it's a sensible network solution for a company with offices in several different locations.