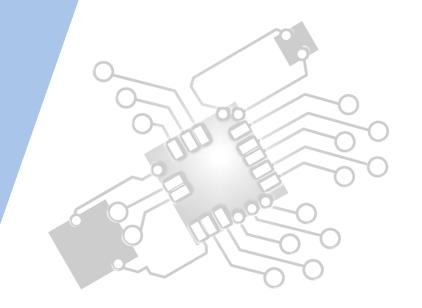


# Planning & system installation

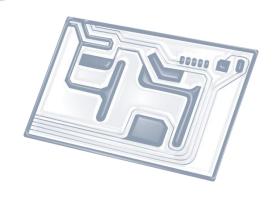
**IB Computer Science** 







### **HL Topics 1-7, D1-4**





1: System design



2: Computer Organisation



3: Networks



4: Computational thinking



5: Abstract data structures



6: Resource management



7: Control



D: OOP



### **HL & SL 3 Overview**

#### **Network fundamentals**

- 3.1.1 Identify different types of networks
- 3.1.2 Outline the importance of standards in the construction of networks
- 3.1.3 Describe how communication over networks is broken down into different layers
- 3.1.4 Identify the technologies required to provide a VPN
- 3.1.5 Evaluate the use of a VPN

#### **Data transmission**

- 3.1.6 Define the terms: protocol, data packet
- 3.1.7 Explain why protocols are necessary
- 3.1.8 Explain why the speed of data transmission across a network can vary
- 3.1.9 Explain why compression of data is often necessary when transmitting across a network
- 3.1.10 Outline the characteristics of different transmission media
- 3.1.11 Explain how data is transmitted by packet switching

#### Wireless networking

- 3.1.12 Outline the advantages and disadvantages of wireless networks
- 3.1.13 Describe the hardware and software components of a wireless network
- 3.1.14 Describe the characteristics of wireless networks
- 3.1.15 Describe the different methods of network security
- 3.1.16 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of each method of network security



1: System design

2: Computer Organisation





3: Networks

4: Computational thinking





5: Abstract data structures

6: Resource management





7: Control

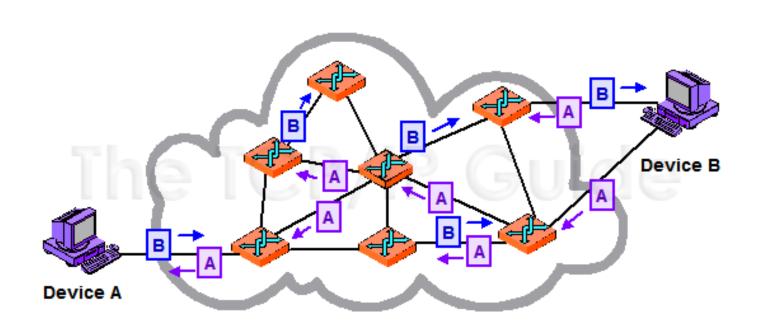
D: OOP





### **Topic 3.1.11**

## Explain how data is transmitted by packet switching





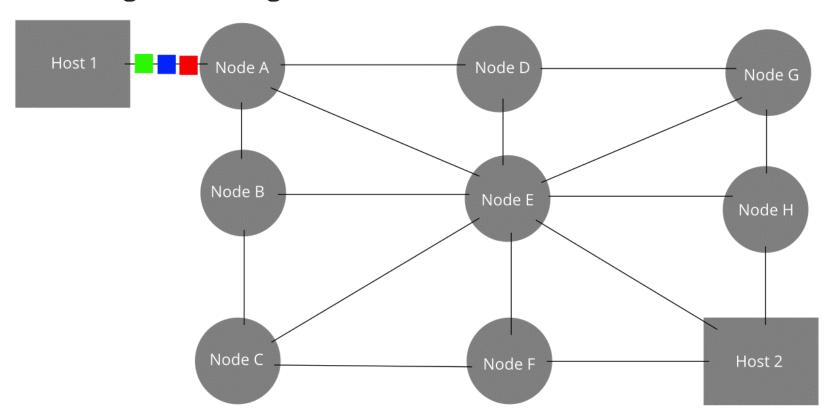
#### **Definitions**

- Packet: A packet is the unit of data that is routed between an origin and a destination on the Internet or any other packet-switched network.
- Packet switching: Packet-switching describes the type of network in which relatively small units of data called packets are routed through a network based on the destination address contained within each packet.



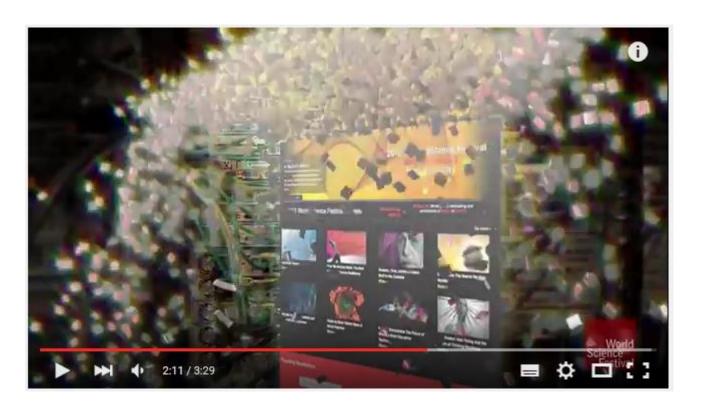
#### **How it works**

The original message is Green, Blue, Red.





### **Video: Packet Switching**



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewrBalT\_eBM&feature=iv&src\_vid=WwyJGzZmBe8&annotation\_id=annotation\_667002



#### **Video: Undersea Cables**



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIAJJI-qG2k