Wireless technologies, mobile practices
Wireless infrastructure delivers many other benefits • Easier future adoption of innovative mobile technologies, such as GPS and near-field communications (NFC) that will enable everything from location-based services to wireless “smart” payments. Relying completely on WLAN to connect employees and implement new technologies can present some challenges. Enterprise adoption requires a wireless infrastructure that can deliver the performance (connection speed, bandwidth, and quality of service [QoS]), security, manageability, and redundancy necessary for reliable day-in, day-out business use. Wireless Technologies - Wireless connection to internet is very common these days. Often an external modem is connected to the Internet and other devices connect to it wirelessly. This eliminated the need for last mile or first mile wiring. There are two ways of connecting to the Internet wirelessly – Wi-Fi and WiMAX. Wi-Fi. Wi-Fi technology is used to achieve connection to the Internet without a direct cable between device and Internet Service Provider. Wi-Fi enabled device and wireless router are required for setting up a Wi-Fi connection. Wireless Networking technologies connect multiple computers, systems and devices together without requiring wires or cables: a wireless local area network or WLAN comes under Wi-Fi. WiMAX. Wireless technology defines the electronic devices that communicate in air without cables using radio frequency signals. Wireless technology is used in a variety of modern device and provides greater mobility. Wireless devices play an important role in voice and Internet communications. Radio, Mobiles, Internet, etc., all use technological advancements in wireless data transmission systems that carry invisible electromagnetic waves to transmit data over long distances within a short amount of time. The information provided in this article will be helpful to the viewers. Current wireless Technologies as well as new ones will be used. This is an overview. Smart phones and tablets don’t have support for Ethernet. and use Wi-Fi as the main connection technology and mobile technologies (3G and 4G) when they’re not in the range of a WiFi connection. The IOT will consist of an array of new devices that are very different to tablets and PCs. The main characteristics of these devices are likely to be.