NETWORKING AND INTERNETWORKING DEVICES

1. REPEATER
   - A REPEATER IS AN ELECTRONICS DEVICE THAT RECEIVES A SIGNAL AND RETRANSMIT IT AT A HIGHER LEVEL OR HIGHER POWER. i.e. A REPEATER WORKS AS A SIGNAL AMPLIFIER.
   - REPEATER IS A NETWORK DEVICE USED TO REGENERATE OR REPLICATE A SIGNAL.
   - REPEATER REGENERATE ANALOG OR DIGITAL SIGNALS DISTORTED BY TRANSMISSION LOSS.
   - REPEATER WORKS AT PHYSICAL LAYER OF OSI MODEL.
   - ANALOG REPEATER ONLY AMPLIFY THE SIGNAL.
   - DIGITAL REPEATERS CAN RECONSTRUCT A SIGNAL TO NEAR ITS ORIGINAL QUALITY.

2. HUB
   - HUB IS A NETWORK DEVICE THAT CONNECT MULTIPLE ETHERNET DEVICES TOGETHER.
   - HUB IS ALSO KNOWN AS MULTIPORT REPEATER.
   - HUB WORKS AT PHYSICAL LAYER OF OSI MODEL.

   TYPES
   (I) ACTIVE HUBS:
   - A CENTRAL CONNECTING DEVICE IN A NETWORK THAT REGENERATES SIGNALS ON THE OUTPUT SIDE TO KEEP THE SIGNAL STRONG.
   (II) PASSIVE HUBS:
   - A PASSIVE HUB SERVES SIMPLY AS A CONDUIT FOR THE DATA, ENABLING IT TO GO FROM ONE DEVICE TO ANOTHER. IT DOES NOT REGENERATES.
   (III) INTELLIGENT HUBS:
   - ENABLES AN ADMINISTRATOR TO MONITOR THE TRAFFIC PASSING THROUGH THE HUB.
   - ENABLES AN ADMINISTRATOR TO CONFIGURE EACH PORT IN THE HUB.
   - INTELLIGENT HUBS ARE ALSO CALLED MANAGEABLE HUBS.

USES
   - HUBS REPEATS ALL THE INFORMATION IT RECEIVES AND FORWARD IT TO ALL PC TERMINALS ATTACHED TO IT.
   - THIS REPEITION OF DATA RESULTS IN UN-NECESSARY DATA TRAFFIC BEING SENT TO THE NETWORK.