

# Appendix A: Glossary

**802.11a** - An IEEE wireless networking standard that specifies a maximum data transfer rate of 54Mbps and an operating frequency of 5GHz.

**802.11b** - An IEEE wireless networking standard that specifies a maximum data transfer rate of 11Mbps and an operating frequency of 2.4GHz.

**802.11g** - An IEEE wireless networking standard that specifies a maximum data transfer rate of 54Mbps, an operating frequency of 2.4GHz, and backward compatibility with 802.11b devices.

**Access Point** - Device that allows wireless-equipped computers and other devices to communicate with a wired network. Also used to expand the range of a wireless network.

**Adapter** - This is a device that adds network functionality to your PC.

**Ad-hoc** - A group of wireless devices communicating directly with each other (peer-to-peer) without the use of an access point.

**Bandwidth** - The transmission capacity of a given device or network.

**Bit** - A binary digit.

**Bridge** - A device that connects two different kinds of local networks, such as a wireless network to a wired Ethernet network.

**Broadband** - An always-on, fast Internet connection.

**Browser** - A browser is an application program that provides a way to look at and interact with all the information on the World Wide Web.

**DDNS** (Dynamic Domain Name System) - The capability of having a website, FTP, or e-mail server-with a dynamic IP address-use a fixed domain name.

**Default Gateway** - A device that forwards Internet traffic from your local area network.

**DHCP** (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) - A protocol that lets one device on a local network, known as a DHCP server, assign temporary IP addresses to the other network devices, typically computers.

**Domain** - A specific name for a network of computers.

**DSSS** (Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum) - A type of radio transmission technology that includes a redundant bit pattern to lessen the probability of data lost during transmission. Used in 802.11b networking.

**Dynamic IP Address** - A temporary IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

**Encryption** - Encoding data to prevent it from being read by unauthorized people.

**Ethernet** - An IEEE standard network protocol that specifies how data is placed on and retrieved from a common transmission medium.

**Firmware** - 1. In network devices, the programming that runs the device. 2. Programming loaded into read-only memory (ROM) or programmable read-only memory (PROM) that cannot be altered by end-users.

**Gateway** - A system that interconnects networks.

**Hardware** - The physical aspect of computers, telecommunications, and other information technology devices.

**HTTP** (HyperText Transport Protocol) - The communications protocol used to connect to servers on the World Wide Web.

**IEEE** (The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) - An independent institute that develops networking standards.

**Infrastructure** - Currently installed computing and networking equipment.

**Infrastructure Mode** - Configuration in which a wireless network is bridged to a wired network via an access point.

**IP** (Internet Protocol) - A protocol used to send data over a network.

**IP Address** - The address used to identify a computer or device on a network.

**IPCONFIG** - A Windows 2000 and XP utility that displays the IP address for a particular networking device.

**IPSec** (Internet Protocol Security) - A VPN protocol used to implement secure exchange of packets at the IP layer.

**LAN** (Local Area Network) - The computers and networking products that make up the network in your home or office.

**MAC** (Media Access Control) Address - The unique address that a manufacturer assigns to each networking device.

**Mbps** (Megabits Per Second) - One million bits per second; a unit of measurement for data transmission.

**Network** - A series of computers or devices connected for the purpose of data sharing, storage, and/or transmission between users.

**Node** - A network junction or connection point, typically a computer or work station.

**OFDM** (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) - A type of modulation technology that separates the data stream into a number of lower-speed data streams, which are then transmitted in parallel. Used in 802.11a, 802.11g, and powerline networking.

**Packet** - A unit of data sent over a network.

**Passphrase** - Used much like a password, a passphrase simplifies the WEP encryption process by automatically generating the WEP encryption keys for Linksys products.

**Roaming** - The ability to take a wireless device from one access point's range to another without losing the connection.

**Router** - A networking device that connects multiple networks together, such as a local network and the Internet.

**Software** - Instructions for the computer. A series of instructions that performs a particular task is called a "program".

**SSID** (Service Set Identifier) - Your wireless network's name.

**Static IP Address** - A fixed address assigned to a computer or device that is connected to a network.

**Static Routing** - Forwarding data in a network via a fixed path.

**Subnet Mask** - An address code that determines the size of the network.

**Topology** - The physical layout of a network.

**Upgrade** - To replace existing software or firmware with a newer version.

**Upload** - To transmit a file over a network.

**URL** (Uniform Resource Locator) - The address of a file located on the Internet.

**WAN** (Wide Area Network) - The Internet.

**WEP** (Wired Equivalent Privacy) - A method of encrypting data transmitted on a wireless network for greater security.

**WLAN** (Wireless Local Area Network) - A group of computers and associated devices that communicate with each other wirelessly.

# Appendix B: Regulatory Information

## FCC STATEMENT

This product has been tested and complies with the specifications for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used according to the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which is found by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment or devices
- Connect the equipment to an outlet other than the receiver's
- Consult a dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for assistance

## FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

FCC Caution: To assure continued compliance, any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Cisco-Linksys, LLC declares that WRE54G ver. 2 ( FCC ID: Q87-WRE54GV2 ) is limited in CH1~CH11 by specified firmware controlled in U.S.A.

## IC Statement

The device is certified to the requirements of RSS-210 for 2.4 GHz spread spectrum devices. To prevent radio interference to the licensed service, this device is intended to be operated indoors and away from windows to provide maximum shielding. Equipment (or its transmit antenna) that is installed outdoors is subject to licensing.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause interference and
- 2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

## Appendix C: Contact Information

Need to contact Linksys?

Visit us online for information on the latest products and updates to your existing products at:

<http://www.linksys.com> or  
[ftp.linksys.com](ftp://ftp.linksys.com)

Can't find information about a product you want to buy on the web? Do you want to know more about networking with Linksys products? Give our advice line a call at:  
Or fax your request in to:

800-546-5797 (LINKSYS)  
949-261-8868

If you experience problems with any Linksys product, you can call us at:  
Don't wish to call? You can e-mail us at:

800-326-7114  
[support@linksys.com](mailto:support@linksys.com)

If any Linksys product proves defective during its warranty period, you can call the Linksys Return Merchandise Authorization department for obtaining a Return Authorization Number at:  
(Details on Warranty and RMA issues can be found in the Warranty Information section in this Guide.)

949-261-1288