

# Broadband Glossary

## Internet access speed / Bandwidth

- The number of bytes of data that can travel to / from the Internet in a second.
- Usually measure in milliseconds.

## Broadband

- A large number of messages transmitted simultaneously.
- Defined by NTIA Mapping 768Kbps/200Kbps.
- Typically at least 3Mbps/1Mbps (varies).

## Internet access capacity

- The speed of data transfer x the number of users.

## Broadband Adoption

- People using technology and the Internet for communications, entertainment, social networking, etc.

## Broadband Utilization

- People and companies using the Internet to improve their lives (education, jobs, etc.).

## Broadband Technologies

### DSL – Digital Subscriber Line

- telephone copper carrying data
- Constrained distance from CO, limited speeds/capacity

### Cable

- coax and fiber to deliver TV and data
- somewhat limited in capacity depending on implementation

### Fixed Wireless

- point to multipoint wireless radios to support data
- Line of sight to tower, constrained only by technology (rapidly advancing)

### Fiber

- fiber optic supporting data transmission via light waves – unlimited
- Expensive, lasts forever, supports all applications

### Satellite

- new technology, option for partnerships
- Much improved, still some latency, data caps

### Cellular

- mobile wireless telephony and data
- speed limited by technology, proximity to tower, data caps