

## Exercises in Spacing

### Exercise One

In this chapter, you will learn about the basic components, processes, and operations that define (PPP) communication. In addition, you will learn about the use of LCP and Network Control Protocol frames in PPP. Finally, you will learn how to configure and verify the configuration of PPP. Along with PPP authentication, you will learn to use Password Authentication Protocol (PAP) and CHAP.

### Exercise Two

DSL (should be centered)

The telephone system places a bandwidth limit on the local loop. Decoupling the local loop from the system can allow much greater bandwidth without having to install new cable. Figure 12 – 20 illustrates a DSL connection.

Digital subscribers line (DSL) technology disconnects the local loop from the switch on the CO or local exchange. Instead DSL connects it, along with the local loops of other DSL subscribers in the area, to a digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM), also in the CO. To maintain ordinary phone service, the DSLAM is connected back to the telephone switch. It is also connected, generally by ATM, back to the DSL provider's Internet service.

DSL provides a full – time connection. As soon as users turn on their computers that are connected to the DSL mode, they are connected. This setup removes the time and effort of dialing to establish a connection.