



NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

Network infrastructure refers to the components of an entire network or subnetwork — the hardware and software — that provide and support computer-based electronic communications across the network. Network infrastructure can be used to maintain a path of services between users, processes, applications, and external networks.

Common examples of network infrastructure technologies are:

- Wireless communications, such as Wi-Fi hotspots, mobile phone networks, and cloud-based services
- Delivery and management of optical networks, mobile networks, and telephonics
- Network security, including connectivity security, access rights management, encryption standards, and risk management
- Software-enabling network operations and management, operating systems, protocols, and mobile applications for accessing networking services
- End-user hardware, such as tablets, mobile phones, and laptops
- Hardware for carrying and managing network traffic, such as routers, switches, network cards, gateways, and modems

Our attorneys have extensive formal education and practical experience in the network infrastructure field, and they hold degrees, including advanced degrees, in electrical engineering and computer science.

Hamilton Brook Smith Reynolds attorneys have been successful in obtaining patents relating to network infrastructure, such as patents for cloud-based services for managing telephonic communications, for devising surveillance systems that connect cameras to tablets through mobile apps, and for creating and streaming online video presentations. Our firm has also been involved in obtaining protection for network packet processing to manage and prioritize communications traffic, such as VoIP and web content, as well as for handling encryption and decryption in network security. We have secured patents for computer chips used in mobile phones as well.

