

Network Infrastructure



Network infrastructure refers to the components of an entire network or subnetwork (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:

- Delivery and management of optical networks, mobile networks, and telephonics
- End-user hardware, such as tablets, mobile phones, and laptops
- Wireless communications, such as Wi-Fi hotspots, mobile phone networks, and cloud-based services
- Hardware for carrying and managing network traffic, such as routers, switches, network cards, gateways, and modems
- 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

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