

Hub

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A **Hub** connects multiple computer networking devices together. A hub also acts as a repeater in that it amplifies signals that deteriorate after traveling long distances over connecting cables. A hub is the simplest in the family of network connecting devices because it connects [LAN](#) components with identical protocols.

A **Hub** can be used with both digital and analog data, provided its settings have been configured to prepare for the formatting of the incoming data. For example, if the incoming data is in digital format, the hub must pass it on as packets; however, if the incoming data is analog, then the hub passes it on in signal form.

Hubs do not perform packet filtering or addressing functions; they just send data packets to all connected devices. Hubs operate at the [Physical layer](#) of the [osi](#). There are two types of hubs: simple and multiple port.

Source: <https://blog.netwrix.com/2019/01/08/network-devices-explained/>

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