

## 4.1.1.4 Network Platforms

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A DIDO, by definition, is a collection of [networked nodes](#). Traditionally, the network is assumed to be [Ethernet](#) with nodes connected over [Local Area Network \(LAN\)](#) and/or a [Wide Area Network \(WAN\)](#) using a [Network Device](#).

The connections can either be:

- [Wired Network](#) using
  - [Network Cabling](#)
  - [Universal Serial Bus \(USB\)](#)
- 2. [Wireless Network](#) using [Wireless Fidelity \(Wi-Fi\)](#)

**Note:** for Private, permissioned DIDOs, there may be explicit bans on wireless or even USB connections.

However, there is a lot of growth and development using other wireless connections other than Ethernet or USB. For example:

- [Bluetooth](#)
- [ZigBee](#)
- [Near-Field-Communication \(NFC\)](#)

Consequently, it is important to identify the kinds of connections that are required to support the DIDO. Some example are:

- Many contactless payments systems use [Radio Frequency Identification \(RFID\)](#) and NFC
- Many supply chains use RFID
- Many smart home efforts use WiFi and zigbee
- Many automobiles use Bluetooth to connect phones, make queries, play music, etc.

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