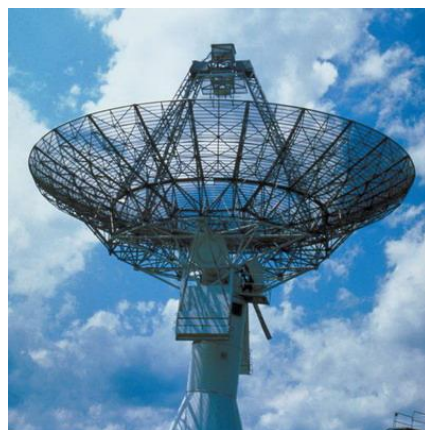


COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE



Communication is a key process of societies being an inherent part of human nature. One of its most important elements is the channel or medium through which a message is transmitted.

Communication over long distances, known as telecommunication or telecom, requires adequate infrastructure to ensure undistorted messaging at an affordable cost and efficient use of energy.



The communication infrastructure should ensure adequate means for expression, coding, transmission and distribution of information using tools, processes and skills needed to meet the requirements of reliability, security, privacy and regulations of the market through a stable infrastructure able to survive environmental conditions and adapt to constant technological changes.



A small glitch in one of the key elements of the communication network is enough to leave an entire community without communication and slow its economic growth and well-being, hence communication facilities must be designed and constructed in managing the risks to which it is exposed that infrastructure.

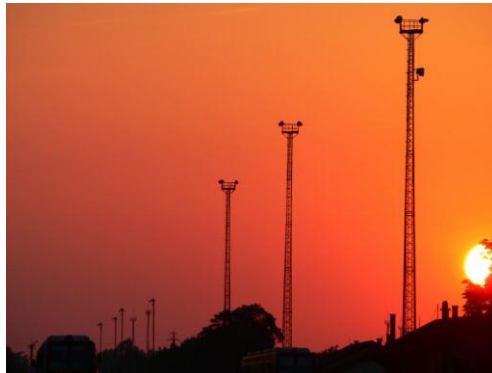
- The postal service, including organizational facilities



- Phone networks including telephone exchange systems



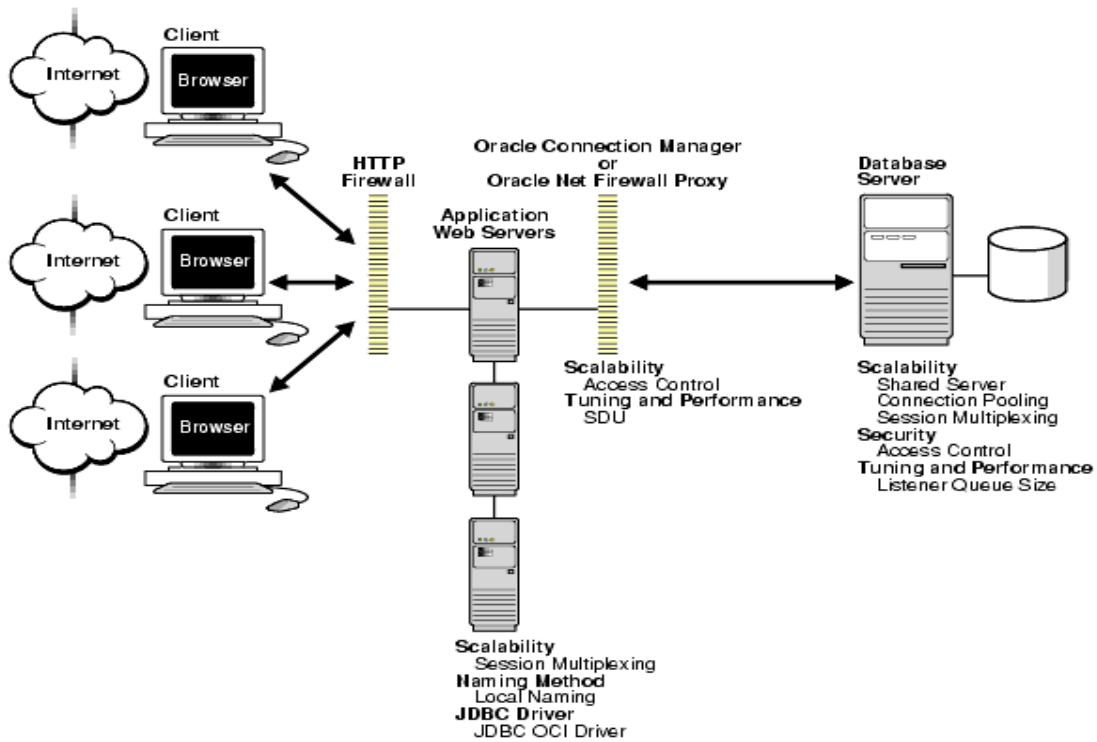
- Cellular networks



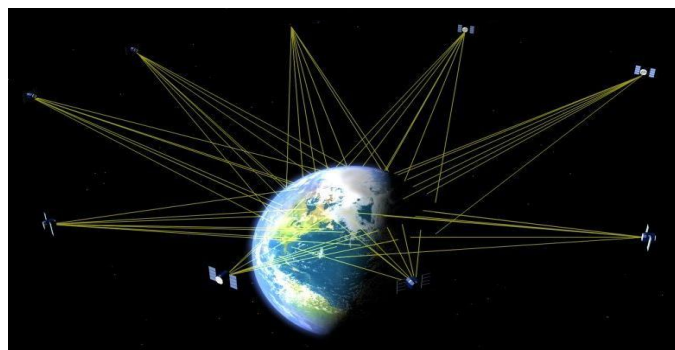
- Radio stations and television broadcast facilities,



- Physical networks including cable TV receiving stations and cable distribution.
- Internet networks including key routers, tower servers, local internet providers, protocols and other software required for operation.



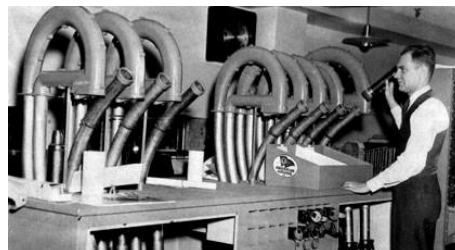
- Communication satellites



- Underwater communication cables.



- Pneumatic mail networks.



Source: <http://www.artinaid.com/2013/04/communications-infrastructure/>