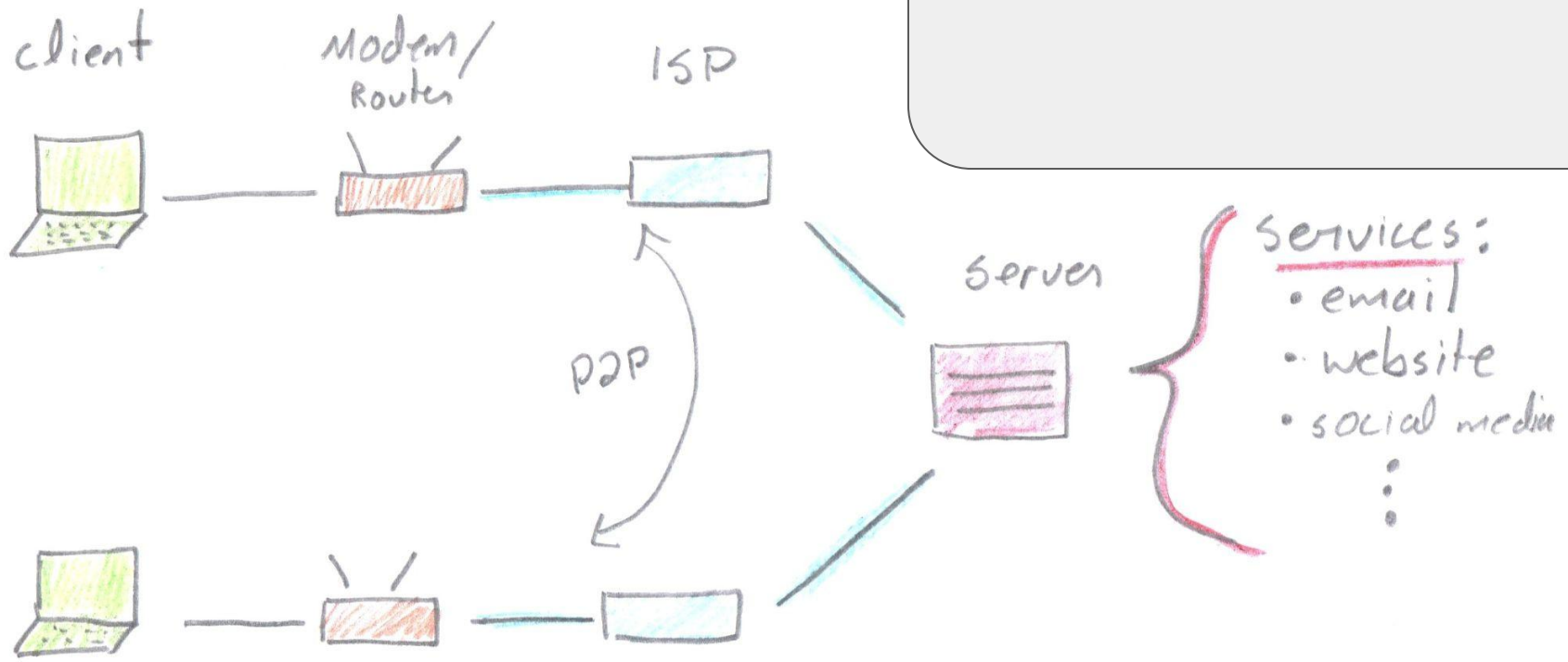


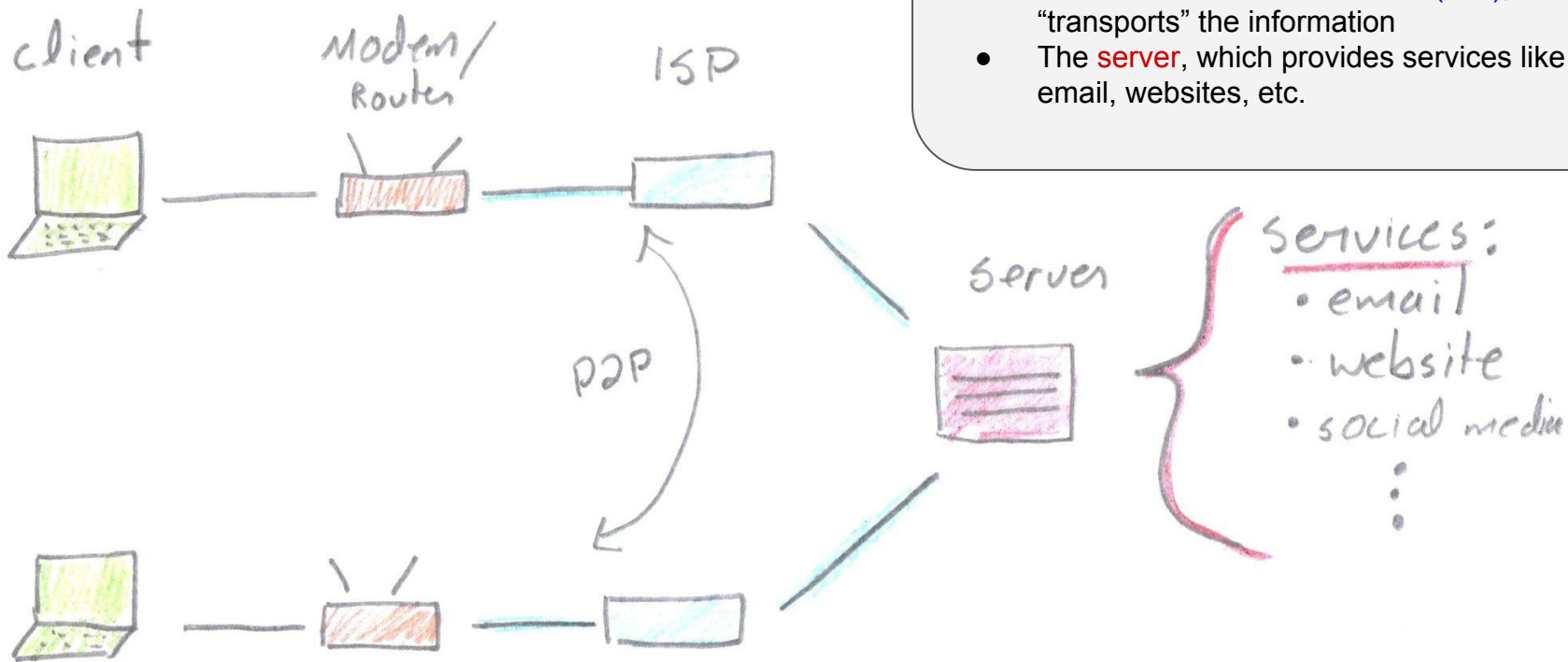
Internet

Before we discuss AREDN, let's look at two things we're familiar with so we can use them as analogies: the Internet and Winlink.



- services:
- email
 - website
 - social media
 - ...

Internet



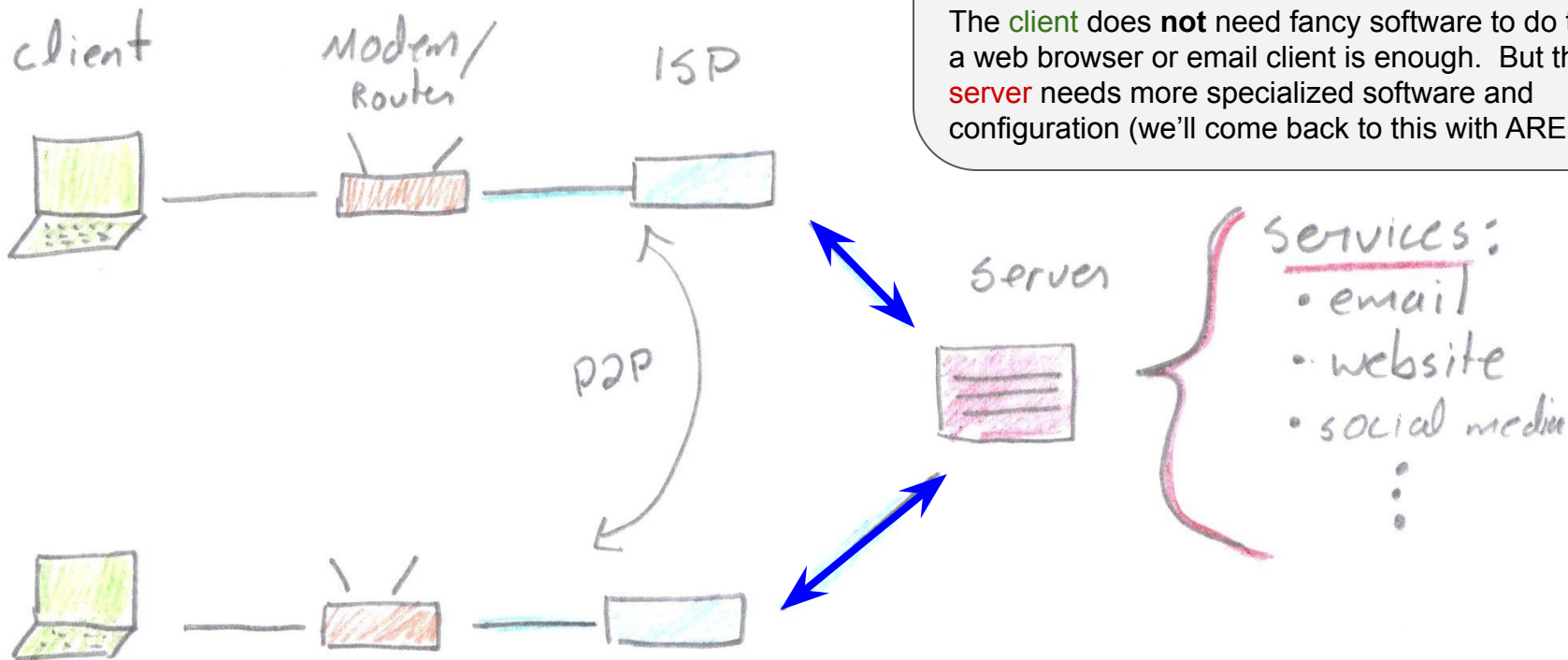
The Internet has basically 4 parts:

- The **client**, which “consumes” information.
- The **modem / router** which serves as an interface.
- The **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**, which “transports” the information
- The **server**, which provides services like email, websites, etc.

services:

- email
- website
- social media
- ⋮

Internet



So to send an email, the sender (a **client**) contacts the email **server** and sends it information. Then, the recipient (also a **client**) does the same thing to retrieve it.

The **client** does **not** need fancy software to do this: a web browser or email client is enough. But the **server** needs more specialized software and configuration (we'll come back to this with AREDN).

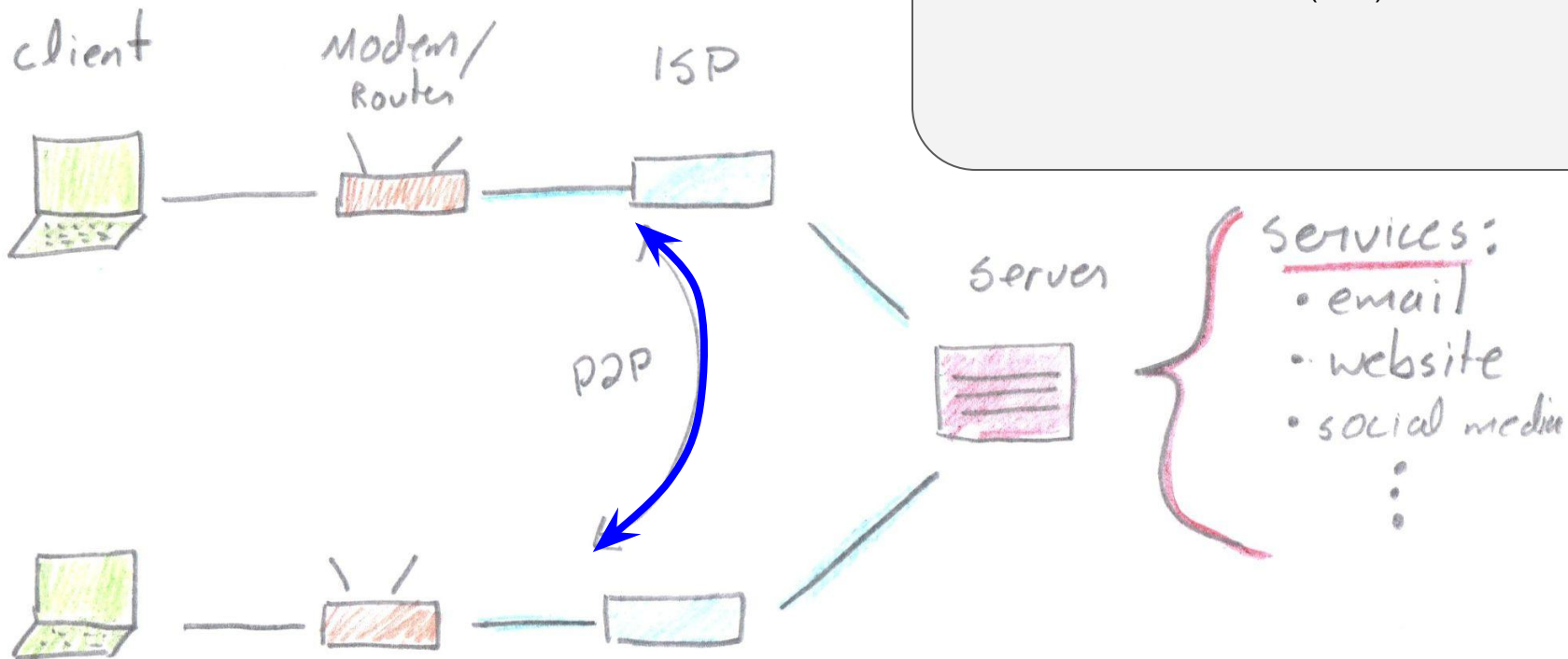
Services:

- email
- website
- social media
- ...

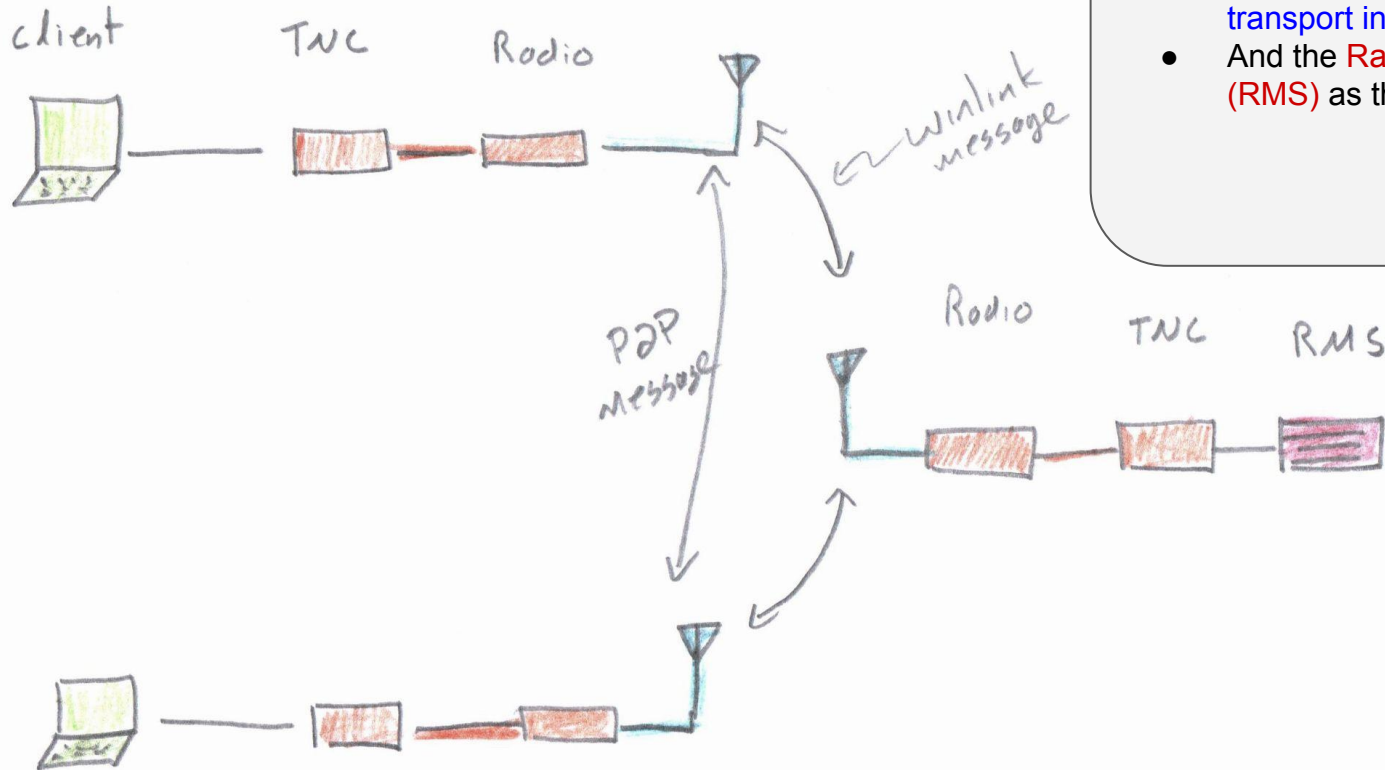
Internet

It's also possible for **clients** to exchange information directly without a centralized server. Remember [Napster](#)?

This is called Peer-to-Peer (P2P).



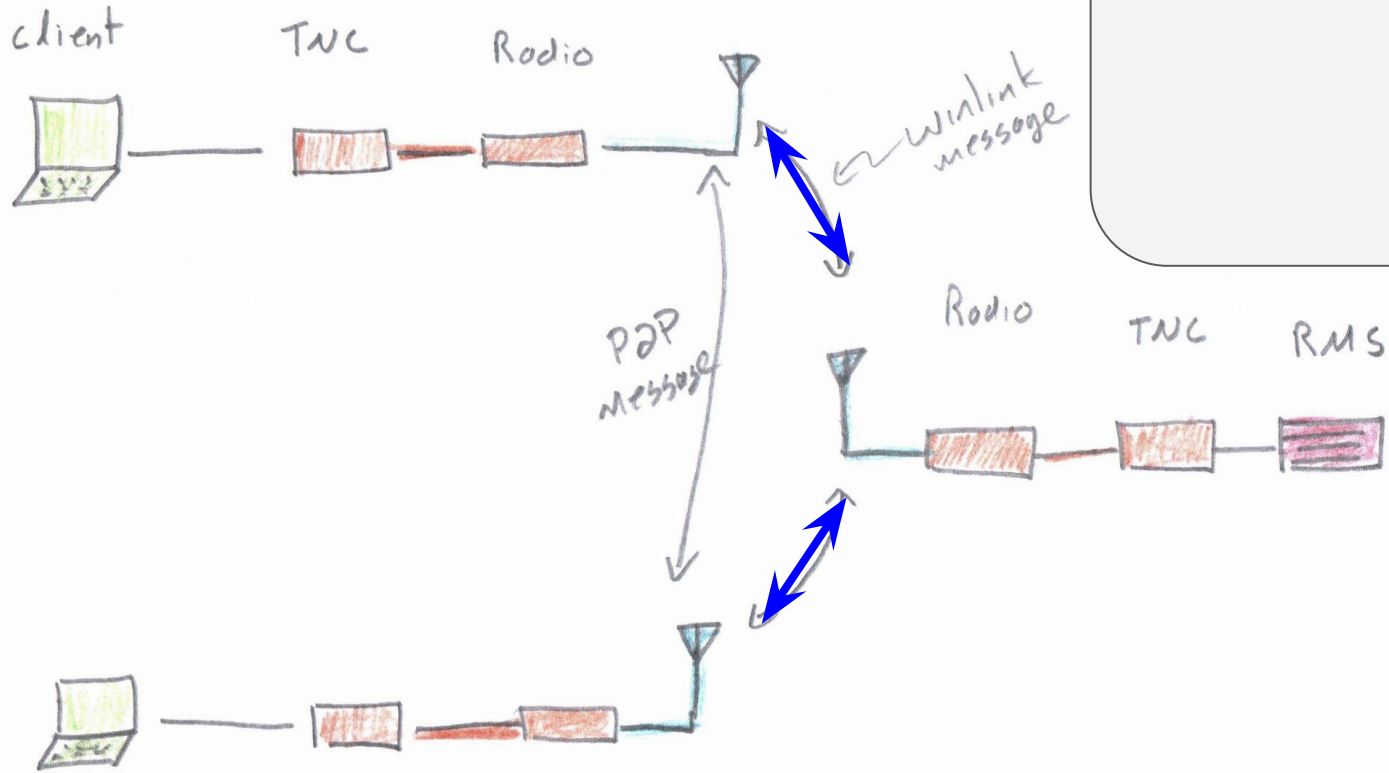
Winlink



Similar concepts apply to Winlink but here:

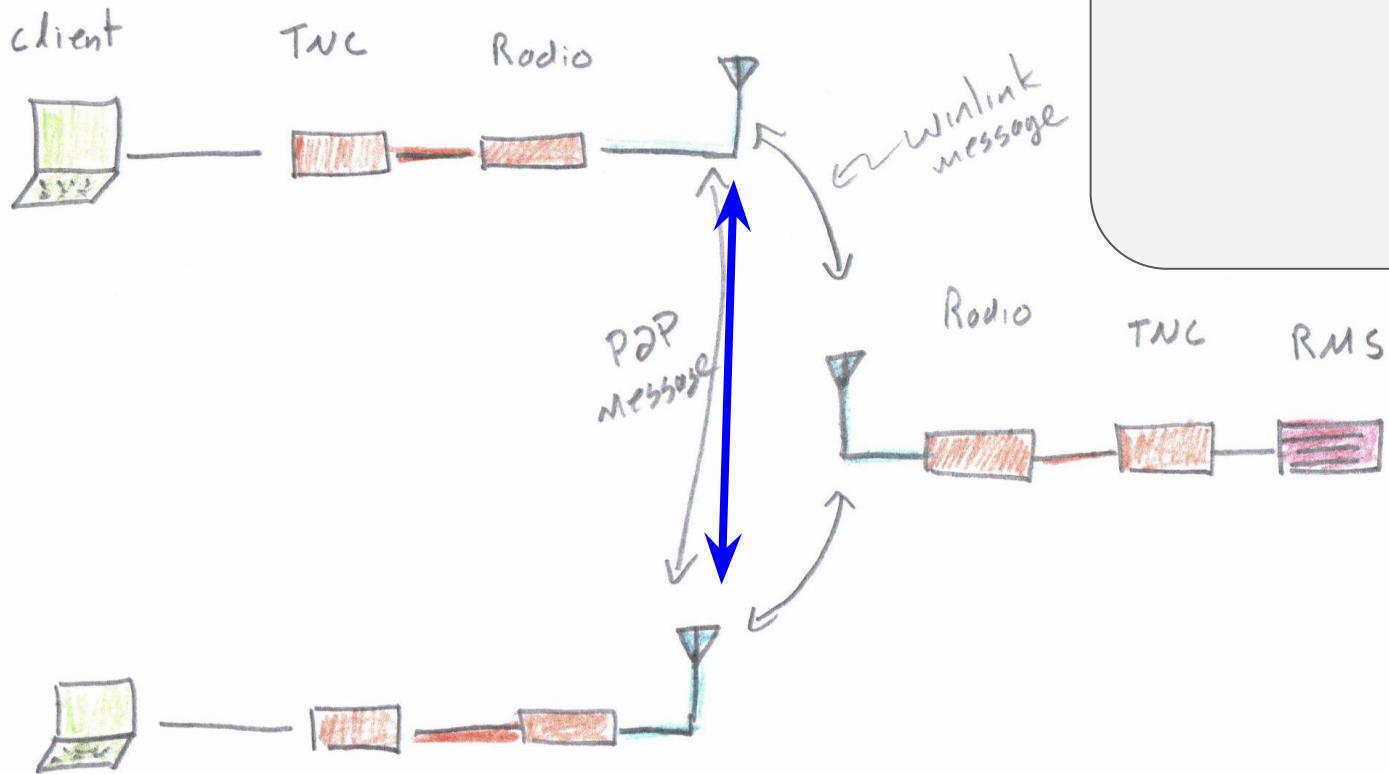
- The **TNC and Radio** act as the **Modem / Router**
- The **Antennas** as the **ISP and its transport infrastructure**.
- And the **Radio Message Server (RMS)** as the **server**

Winlink



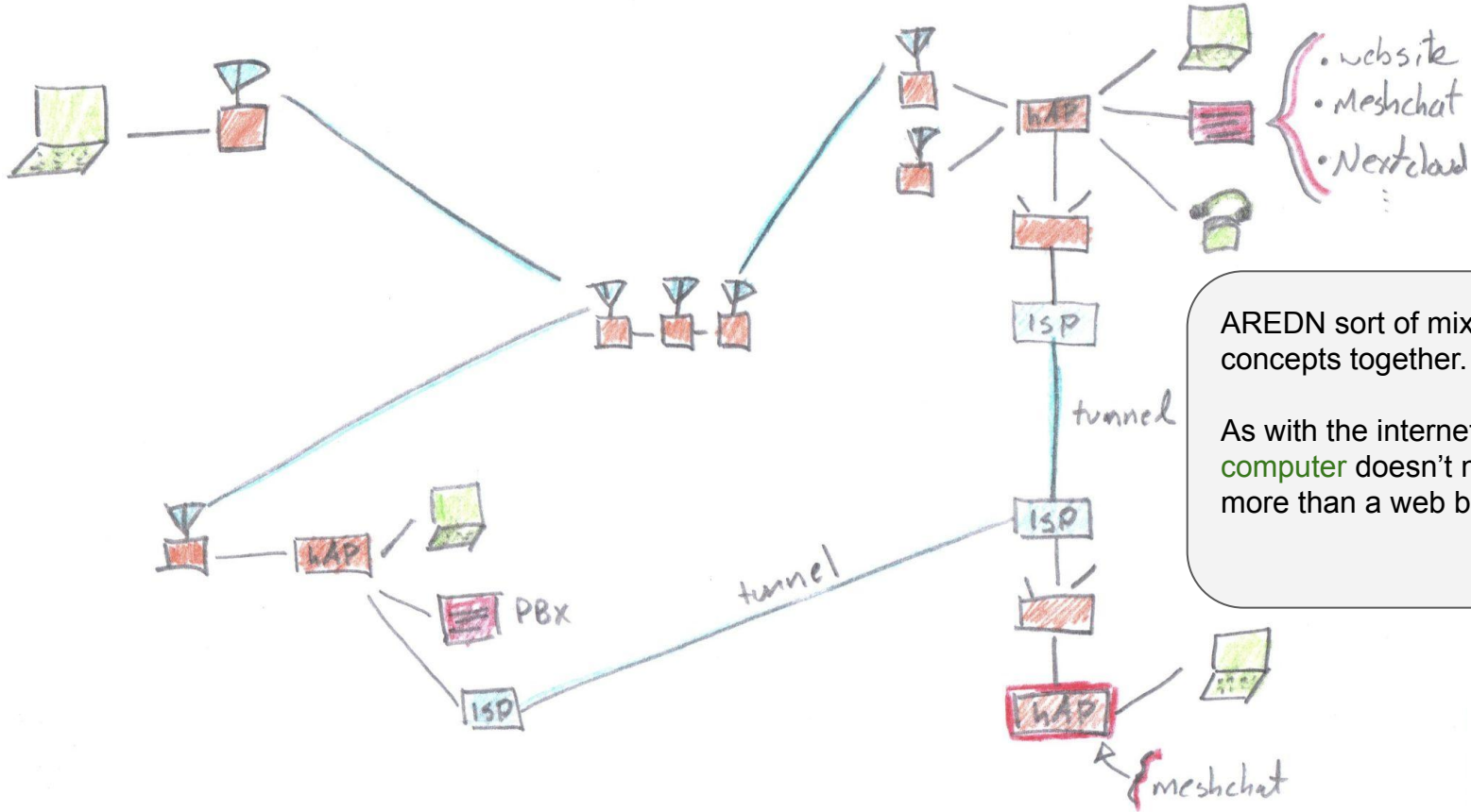
Similarly to how email works, a "Winlink Message" goes to an RMS, and can be retrieved by the recipient at a later time.

Winlink



But unlike email, a "P2P Message" goes straight to the recipient (in real time) without the need for an RMS.

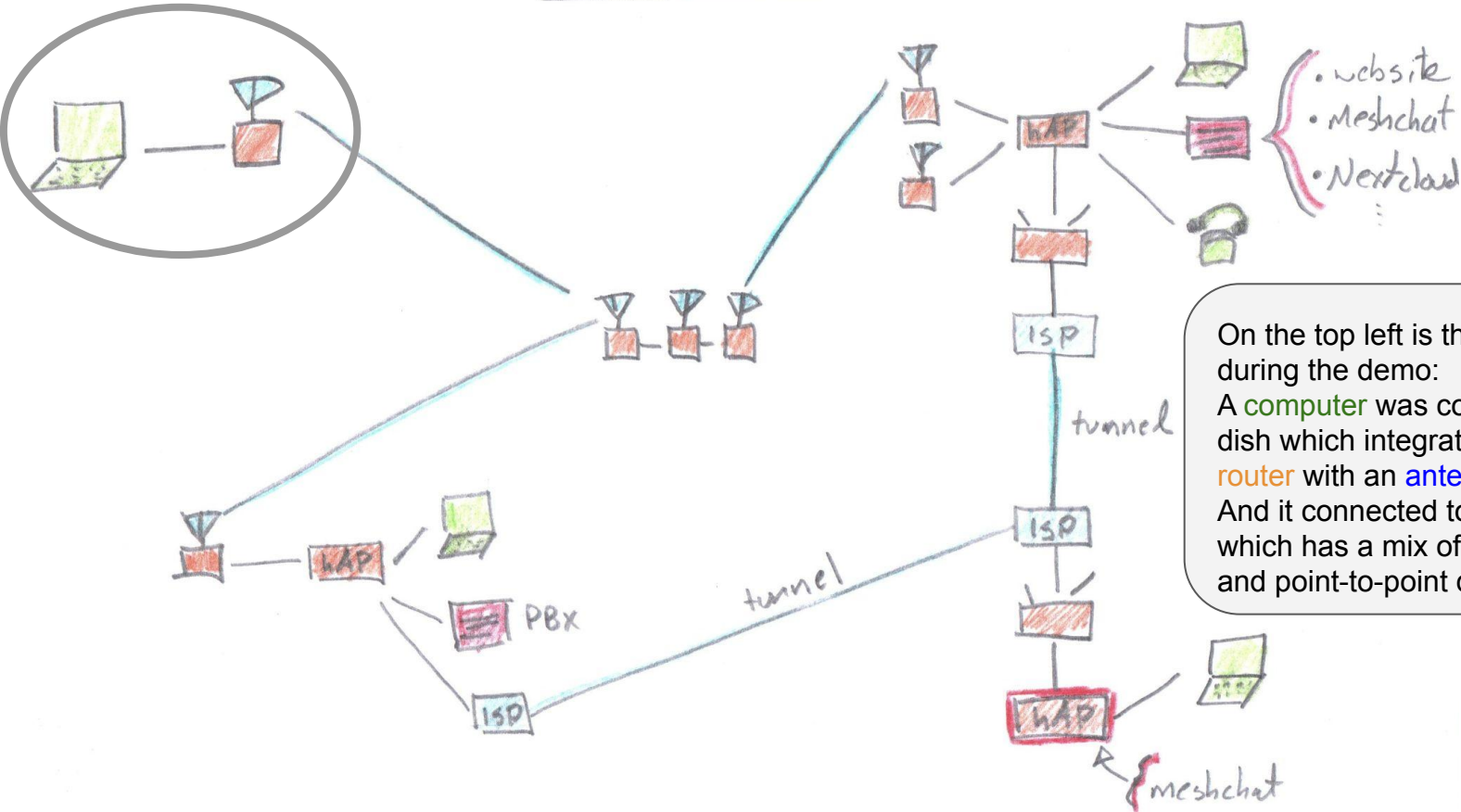
AREDN



AREDN sort of mixes all these concepts together.

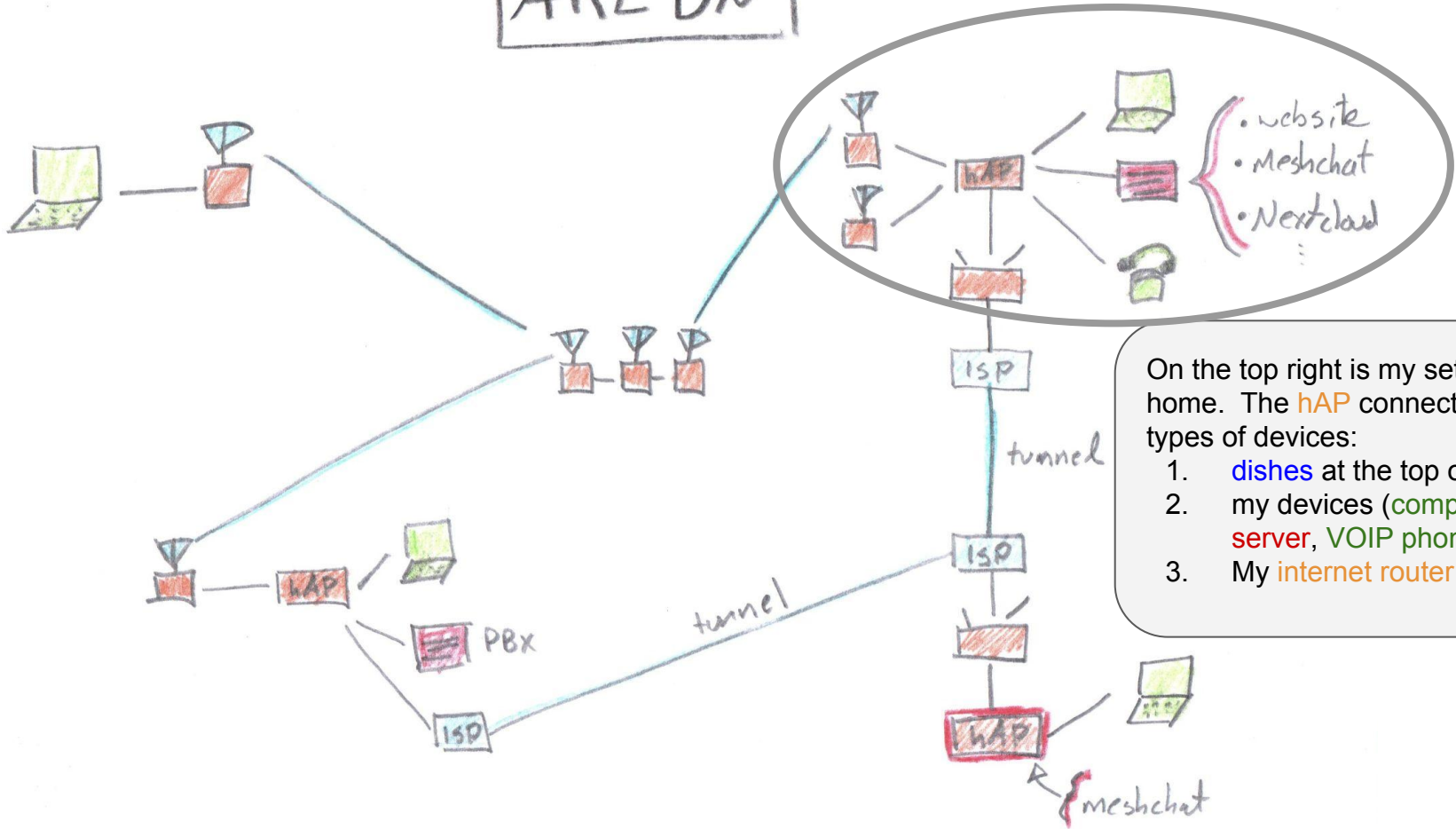
As with the internet, the **client computer** doesn't need anything more than a web browser.

AREDN



On the top left is the setup we used during the demo:
A **computer** was connected to a dish which integrated a sort of **router** with an **antenna**.
And it connected to Mt. Benson, which has a mix of sector antennas and point-to-point dishes.

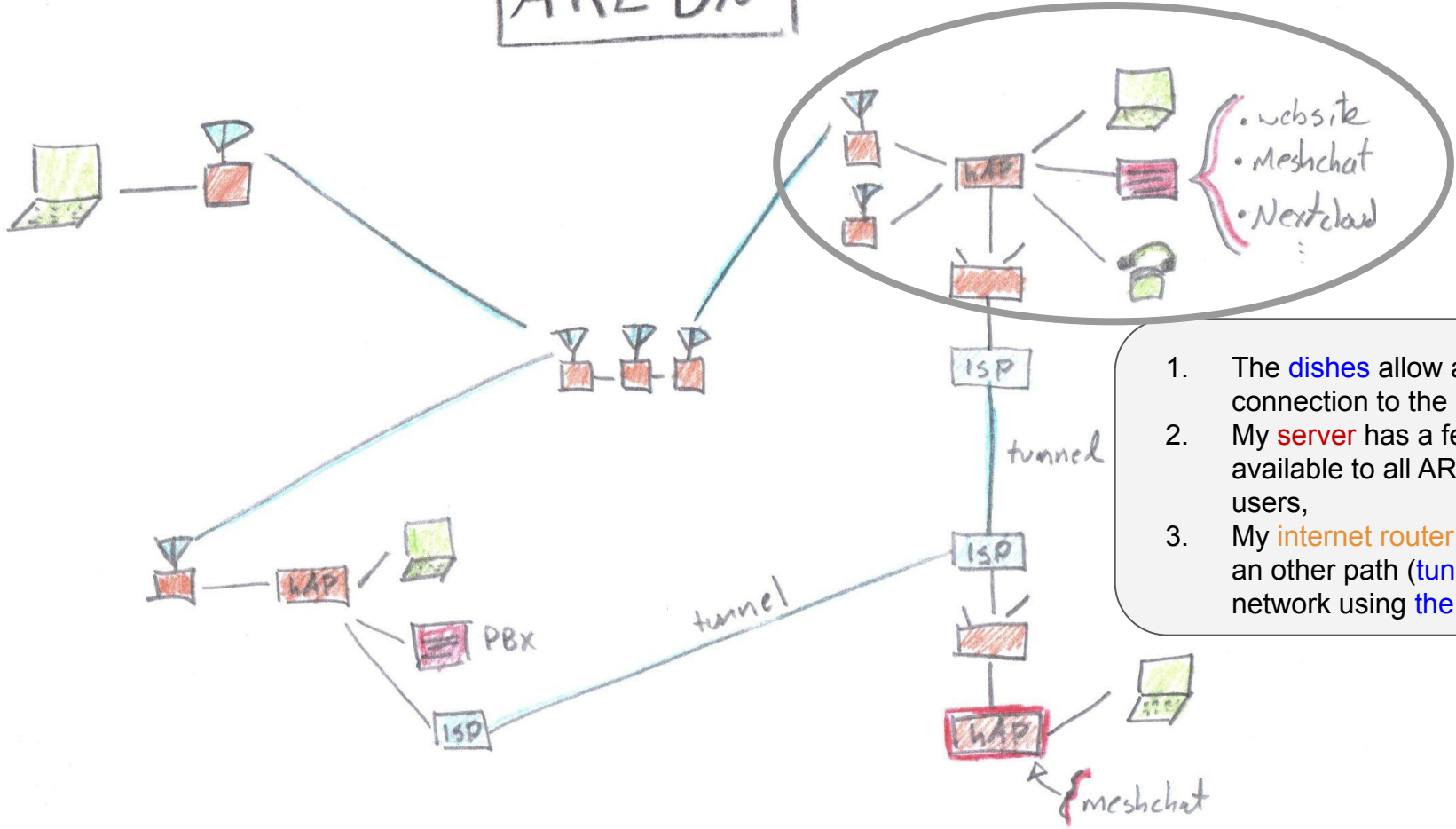
AREDN



On the top right is my setup at home. The hAP connects to three types of devices:

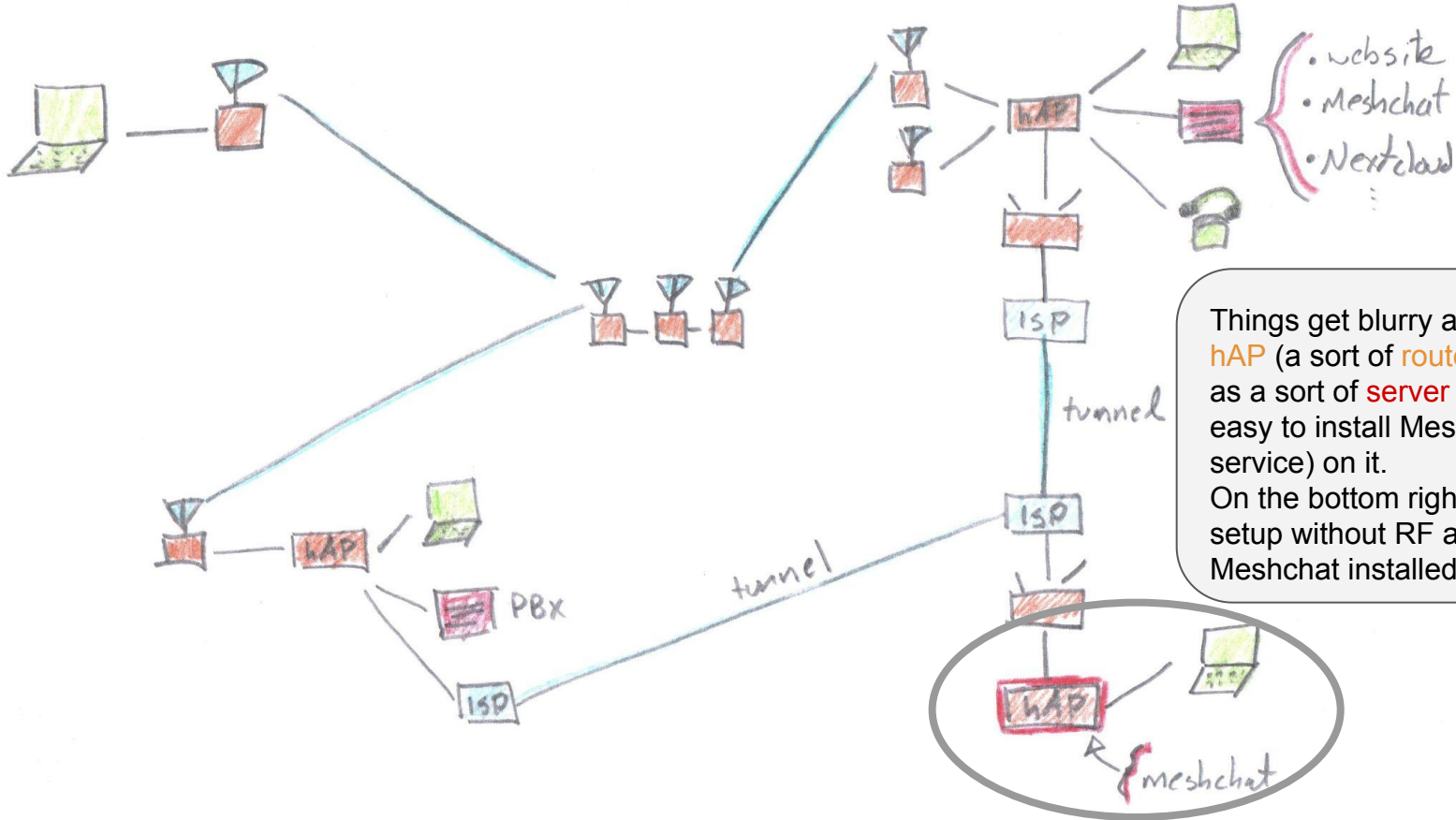
1. dishes at the top of the tree,
2. my devices (computer, server, VOIP phone)
3. My internet router

AREDN



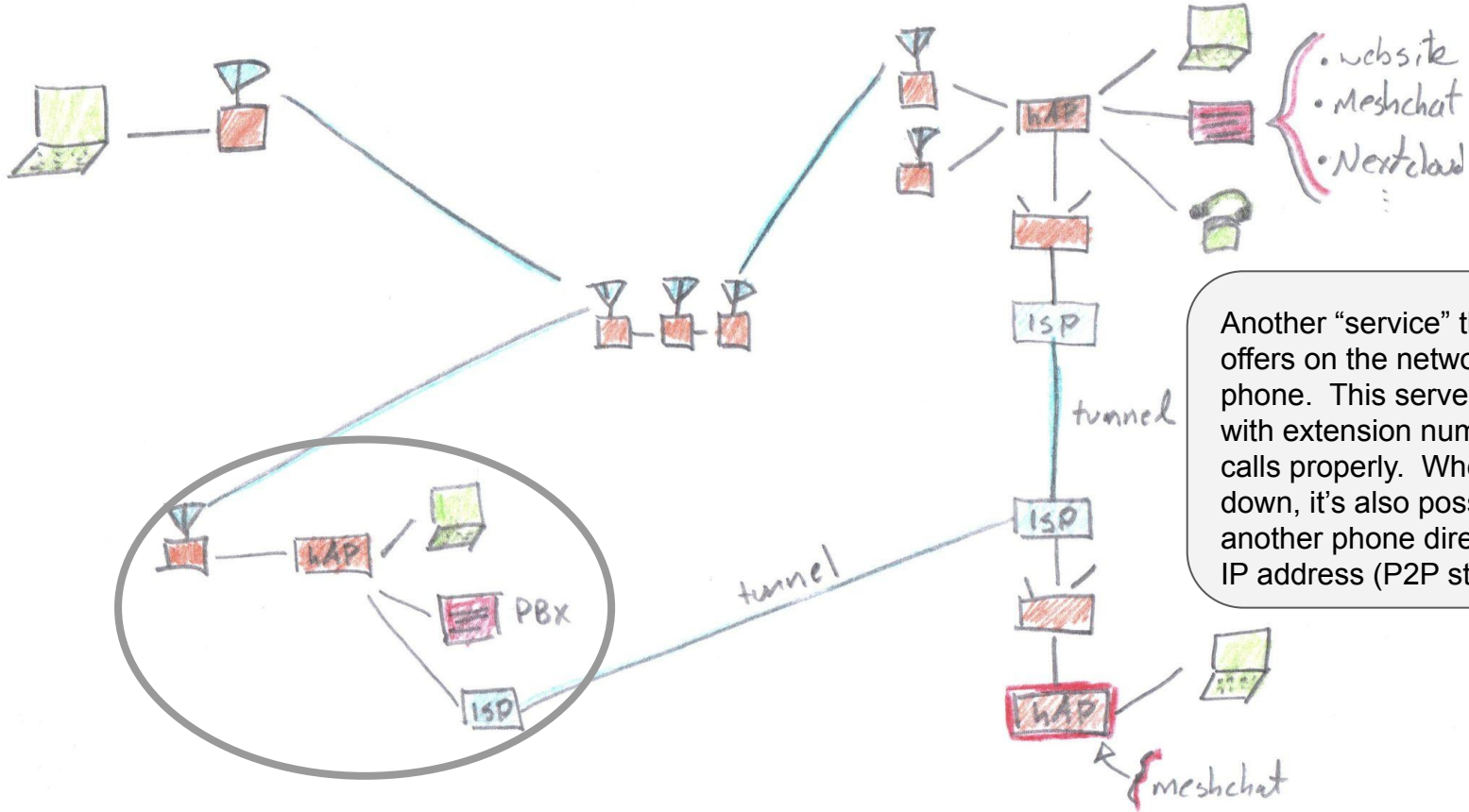
1. The dishes allow an RF connection to the network,
2. My server has a few services available to all AREDN users,
3. My internet router provides an other path (tunnel) to the network using the internet.

AREDN



Things get blurry a bit because the hAP (a sort of router) can also act as a sort of server since it's very easy to install Meshchat (a chat service) on it. On the bottom right, you see a setup without RF and with Meshchat installed on the hAP.

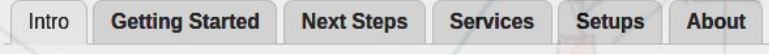
AREDN

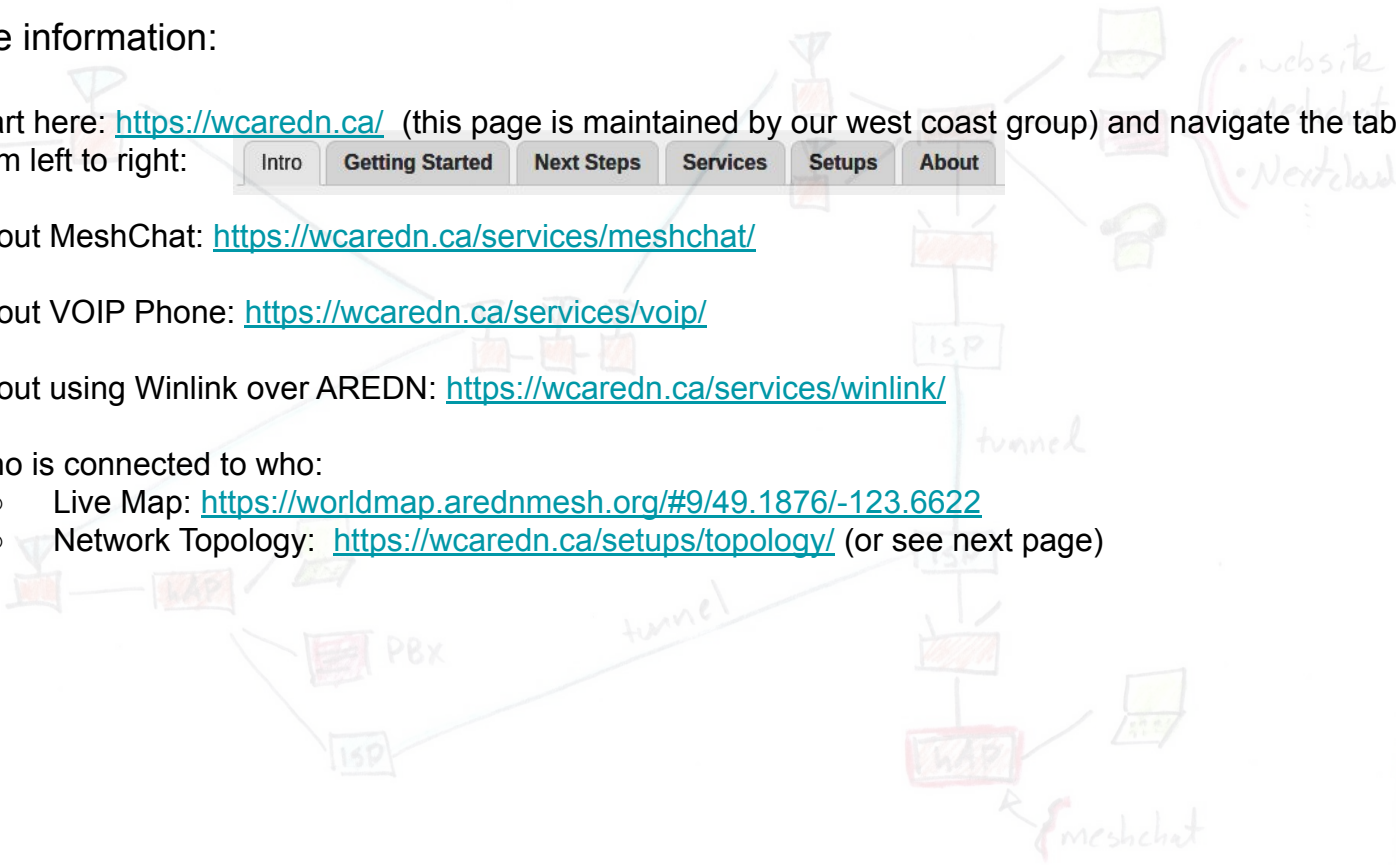


Another "service" that someone offers on the network is a **PBX** for phone. This server assigns stations with extension numbers and routes calls properly. When the PBX is down, it's also possible to call another phone directly using their IP address (P2P style).

AREDN

For more information:

- Start here: <https://wcairedn.ca/> (this page is maintained by our west coast group) and navigate the tabs at the top from left to right:

- About MeshChat: <https://wcairedn.ca/services/meshchat/>
- About VOIP Phone: <https://wcairedn.ca/services/voip/>
- About using Winlink over AREDN: <https://wcairedn.ca/services/winlink/>
- Who is connected to who:
 - Live Map: <https://worldmap.arednmesh.org/#9/49.1876/-123.6622>
 - Network Topology: <https://wcairedn.ca/setups/topology/> (or see next page)



Network Topology (from Nov 18, 2023). Red lines are Internet Tunnel links, and blue lines are RF links.

