# Network Communication Speed Comparison Table

| Theoretical Throughput (Approximate) | Type of Service |
|---|---|
| 28.8 kbps | Plain Old Telephone System (POTS) |
| 56 kbps | Switched 56 |
| 56 kbps - 34 Mbps | Switched Multimegabit Data Service (SMDS) |
| 64 kbps | Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) |
| 64 kbps | DS0 |
| 128 kbps | ISDN Dual Channel |
| 230.4 kbps | LocalTalk |
| 640 kbps / 6 Mbps (upstream/downstream) | Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) |
| 720 kbps | Bluetooth wireless PAN (2.4 GHz band) |
| 1 and 2 Mbps | IEEE 802.11 wireless (2.4 GHz band) |
| 1 Mbps | Cable Modem |
| 1.544 Mbps | DS1/T1 |
| 2 Mbps | PCS Wireless |
| 2.048 Mbps | E1 |
| 6.312 Mbps | DS-2/T2 |
| 8.448 Mbps | E2 |
| 10 Mbps | 10Base-T Ethernet |
| 11 Mbps | Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11b, 2.4 GHz band) |
| 12 Mbps | Universal Serial Bus (USB) |
| 20-24 Mbps | U-NII Wireless |
| 25.6-155.52 Mbps | Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) |
| 34.368 Mbps | E3 |
| 40 Mbps (5 MBps) | SCSI-1 |
| 44.736 Mbps | DS3/T3 |
| 51.84 Mbps | OC-1/STS-1 Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) |
| 54 Mbps | Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11a, 5 GHz band) |
| 54 Mbps / 11 Mbps | Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11g, 2.4 GHz band) |
| 70 Mbps | WiMAX (IEEE 802.16) |
| 80 Mbps (10 MBps) | Fast SCSI |
| 100 Mbps | 100Base-T Ethernet (Fast Ethernet) |
| 100 Mbps | Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11n) |
| 155.52 Mbps | OC-3/STM-1 |
| 160 Mbps (20 MBps) | Fast Wide SCSI |
| 160 Mbps (20 MBps) | Ultra SCSI |
| 274.176 Mbps | DS-4/T4 |
| 320 Mbps (40 MBps) | Wide Ultra SCSI |
| 400 Mbps | FireWire (IEEE 1394A) |
| 466.56 Mbps | OC-9/STM-3 |
| 480 Mbps | USB 2.0 |
| 622.08 Mbps | OC-12/STM-4 |
| 640 Mbps (80 MBps) | Wide Ultra2 SCSI |
| 800 Mbps | FireWire 800 (IEEE 1394B) |
| 800 Mbps (100 MBps) | ATA/100 (parallel) |
| 1 Gbps | Gigabit Ethernet |
| 1.244 Gbps | OC-24/STM-8 |
| 1.280 Gbps (160 MBps) | Ultra160 SCSI |
| 1.280 Gbps (160 MBps) | Ultra3 SCSI |

| Theoretical Throughput (Approximate) | Type of Service |
|---|---|
| 1.5 Gbps | Ultra Serial ATA 1500 |
| 1.866 Gbps | OC-36/STM-12 |
| 2.488 Gbps | OC-48/STM-16 |
| 2.560 Gbps (320 MBps) | Ultra320 SCSI |
| 4.976 Gbps | OC-96/STM-32 |
| 9.953 Gbps | OC-192/STM-64 |
| 10 Gbps | 10G Ethernet (IEEE 802.3ae) |
| 13.271 Gbps | OC-255 |
| 40 Gbps | OC-768 |

## Quick Glossary

**Kbps** kilobits per second. (kilo* = thousands)

**Mbps** Mega*bits* per second. (Mega = millions)

**MBps** Mega*bytes* per second. (Mega = millions)

**Gbps** Gigabits per second. (Giga = billions)

**OC-*n*** [Optical Carrier] A basic unit defined in increments of 51.84 Mbps (OC-1/STS-1 speed), where *n* is a multiple of that unit. Uses optical fiber network.

**STM-*n*** [Synchronous Transfer Module] A basic unit defined in increments of 155.52 Mbps (OC-3/STM-1 speed), where *n* is a multiple of that unit.

**STS-*n*** [Synchronous Transfer Signal] Similar to OC-*n* but uses electrical network.
**SCSI** Small Computer System Interface

*Note: In the Information Technology field, the lowercase "k" is used to describe decimal kilobits usually used in networking (e.g, 28kbps = 28 * 10^3 bps = 28,000 bps), whereas the uppercase "K" describes binary kilobytes usually used with memory capacity (e.g, 1 KB = 1 * 2^10 bytes = 1024 bytes) .

On a side note, although 8 bits (b) equals one byte (B), some hard disk manufacturers rate their drives using decimal Megabytes (e.g, 1 MB = 1 x 10^6 bytes = 1,000,000 bytes).

Credit : http://www.hawaii.edu/infotech/speeds.html