

- virtual reality (VR)
- computer managed learning (CML)
- video-conferencing
- television:
 - broadcast TV
 - narrowcast satellite transmitted TV
 - high definition TV (HDTV)
 - pay TV
 - interactive TV.

Delivery media include:

- transmission media:
 - wired terrestrial i.e. cable (electrical signals) and optical fibre (lightwaves)
 - wireless terrestrial i.e. radio waves
 - satellite
- storage media:
 - optical media e.g. CD-ROM and interactive video-disk
 - magnetic media; for example, floppy disk, hard disk, tape and magneto-tape
 - optical disk.

Predominant technologies

Of the currently available technologies, those in predominant use, Tkai (1992) identified included e-mail, bulletin board systems, audio-conferencing, computer-managed learning, video-conferencing and television.

Electronic networks

Major Australian networks used in education and training

- Australian Academic Research Network (AARNet), a private network created by the universities and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO);
- Information and Libraries Access Network (ILANET), an electronic messaging service operated by the State Library of New South Wales and offering E-mail to 650 Australian libraries, and gateways to international services; for example, LANET (UK) and Internet;
- Telecom Nexus Information Service, a public facility, which offers local and Internet E-mail, full-text retrieval databases, and computer conferencing accessed by schools;
- Keylink, another Telecom e-mail, fax and telex service used moderately by schools.