Computer Networks: Concept, types and functions

Edited by:

Dr. Gajanana Prabhu B.

Assistant Professor

Department of P G Studies & Research in Physical Education

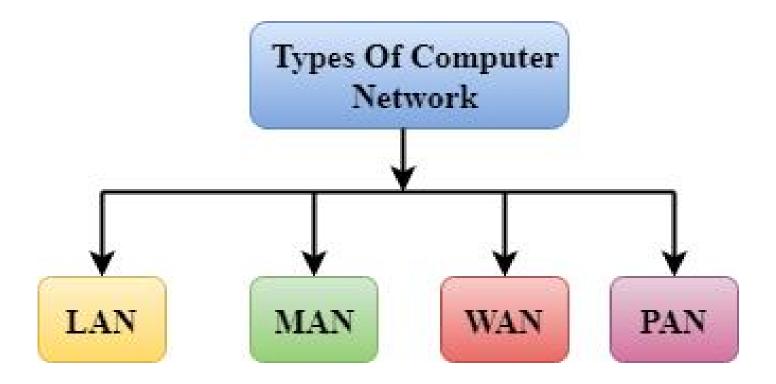
Kuvempu University

Computer network

- Computer network can be defined as a set of two or more computers having interconnection to the same resources, such as exchange files, printers, CDs and other similar equipment.
- The networks in a computer are built with a great combination of software and hardware.
- The main purpose of the networks is to facilitate communication through video conferencing, email, instant messaging, etc.
- Additionally, the multiple users are enabled to share a single hardware device, such as a scanner or printer.

- Computer networks are the basis of communication in IT.
- A computer network is a digital telecommunications network for sharing resources between nodes, which are computing devices that use a common telecommunications technology.
- It is the interconnection of multiple devices, generally termed as Hosts connected using multiple paths for the purpose of sending/receiving data or media.

Types of Computer Networks



Local Area Network (LAN)

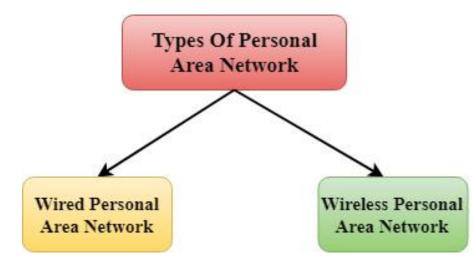
- It is a group of computers connected to each other in a small area such as building, office.
- used for connecting two or more personal computers through a communication medium such as twisted pair, coaxial cable, etc.
- less costly as it is built with inexpensive hardware
- data is transferred at an extremely faster rate.
- provides higher security.



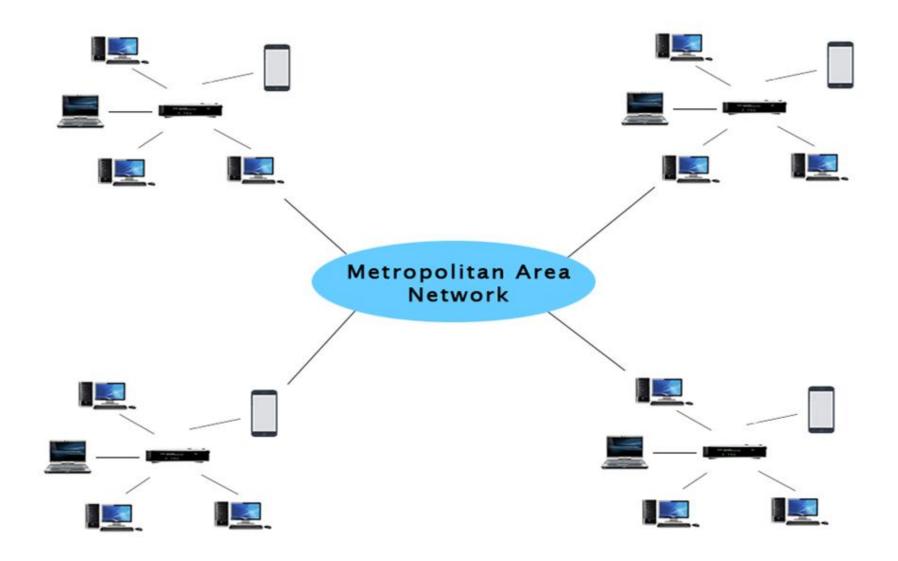
Personal Area Network (PAN)

- is a network arranged within an individual person, typically within a range of 10 meters.
- used for connecting the computer devices of personal use is known as Personal Area Network.
- Personal computer devices that are used to develop the personal area network are the laptop, mobile phones, media player and play stations.

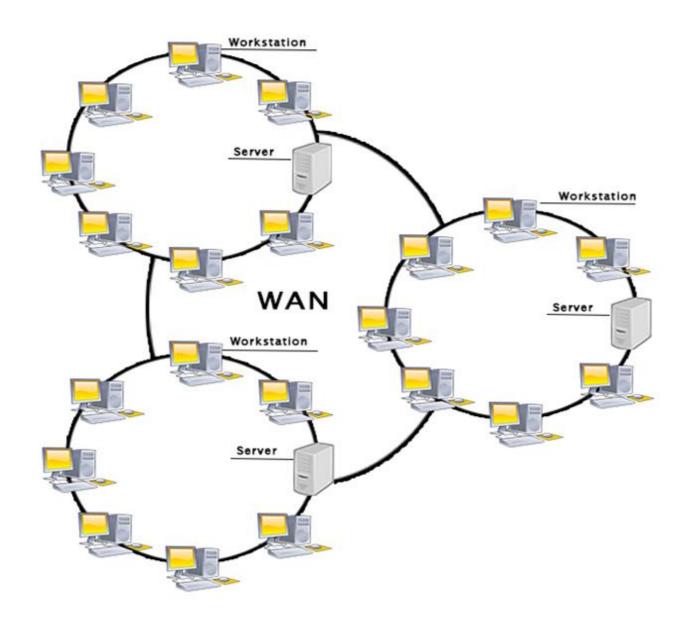




- Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)
 - There is an involvement of a computer network that spreads across the whole city in the metropolitan area network.
 - It is bigger than a LAN and covers an area that can range from many miles to ten miles.
 - The major use of the MAN is to connect many LANs together for forming a larger network.
 - •Government agencies use MAN to connect to the citizens and private industries.



- Wide Area Network (WAN)
 - A WAN is a complex type of computer network that connects the computer together over larger distances such as states or countries..
 - It allows them to have communication no matter how far they are from each other.
 - through a telephone line, fibre optic cable or satellite links.
 - The internet is one of the biggest WAN in the world.
 - It is widely used in the field of Business, government, and education.



Advantages of Computer Networks

- More Convenient Resource Sharing
 - large companies can share lots of resources to all the staff through it.
- Instant and Multiple Accesses
 - multiple users to access the same data from a remote location at the same time.
- Low cost and high flexibility
 - very low cost involved in installing the networking software on the computers or any other device.
 - allows the users to explore all the things

Disadvantages of Computer Networks

- Dangers of Security Issues
 - security can be at risk because a larger size of people uses a computer network and share files.
- Increase Dependence on Computers
 - great involvement of computers in this technology and it makes the people get relied on them instead if making some physical effort