

## Practical No - 1 (To describe components of a network).

### \* Problem Statement : 1

- Study and describe the following concepts in your words.

#### 1. Client

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A client can be a simple computer application or a whole computer system that accesses services being provided by a server. A client can connect to a server through different means like domain sockets, named, shared memory or through internet protocols, which is the most common method being used since the wide adoption of the internet.

## 2. Server

→ A server is a computer or system provides resources, data, services or programs to other computers, known as clients over a network. In theory, whenever computers share resources with client machines they are considered as servers, including. There are many types of servers, including web servers, mail servers, virtual servers, etc.

## 3. Communication

→ Communication is the exchange of information between two or more things, such as people, devices, governments, businesses, etc. In digital communication, data is exchanged between two or more computing devices. This data communication (data com) occurs over a



communication medium, such as a telephone line, fibre optic cable, or wireless radio signal.

#### 4. Protocol

→ A protocol is an established set of rules that determine how data is transmitted between different devices in the same network. Essentially, it allows connected devices to communicate with each other, regardless of any differences in their internal processes, structure or design. Network protocols are the reason you can easily communicate with people all over the world and thus play a critical role in modern digital communication.



## 5. Ports

→ Port is a virtual point where network connections start and end. Ports are software based and managed by a computer's operating system. Each port is associated with a specific process or service. Ports allow computers to easily differentiate between different kinds of traffic.

## 6. Network

→ A network in computing is a group of two or more devices or nodes that can communicate or linked in order to share resources (such as printers and CDs), exchange files, or allow electronic communications. The computers on a network may be linked through cables, radio waves, telephone lines, etc. There are different types of networks like LAN, MAN, WAN.