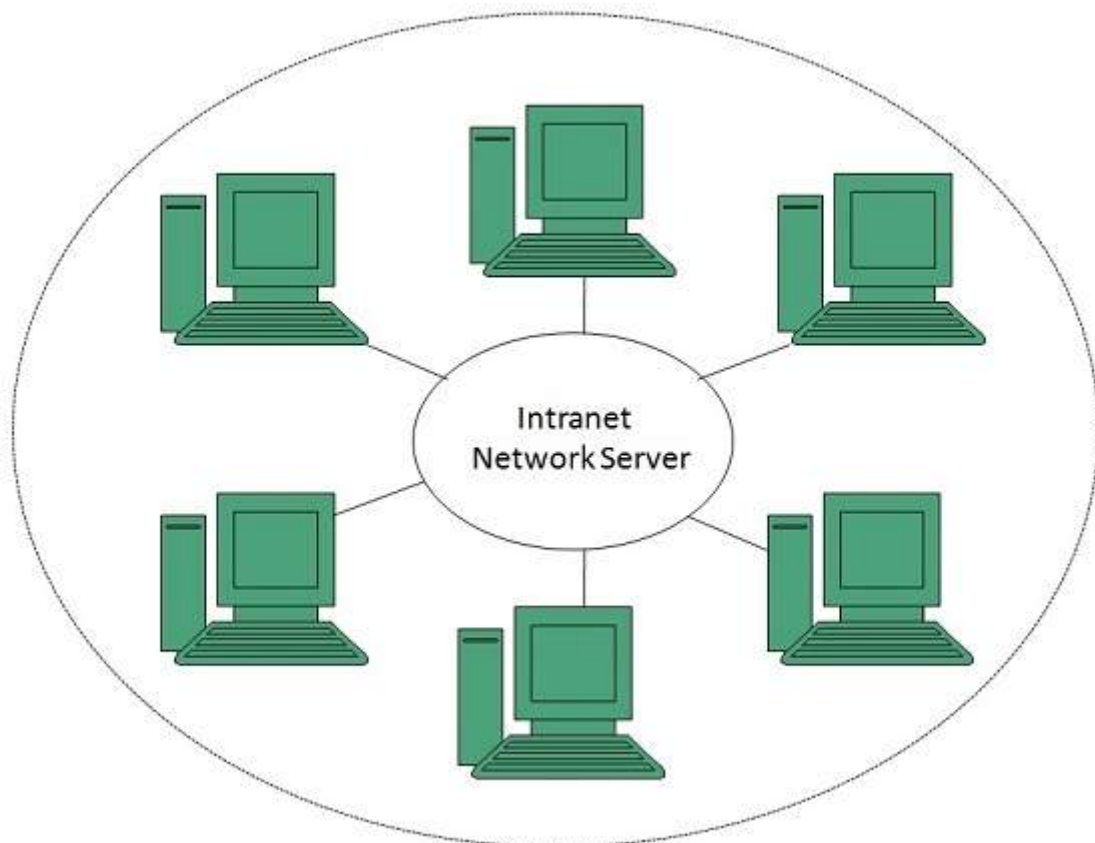


# Intranet Overview

## Intranet

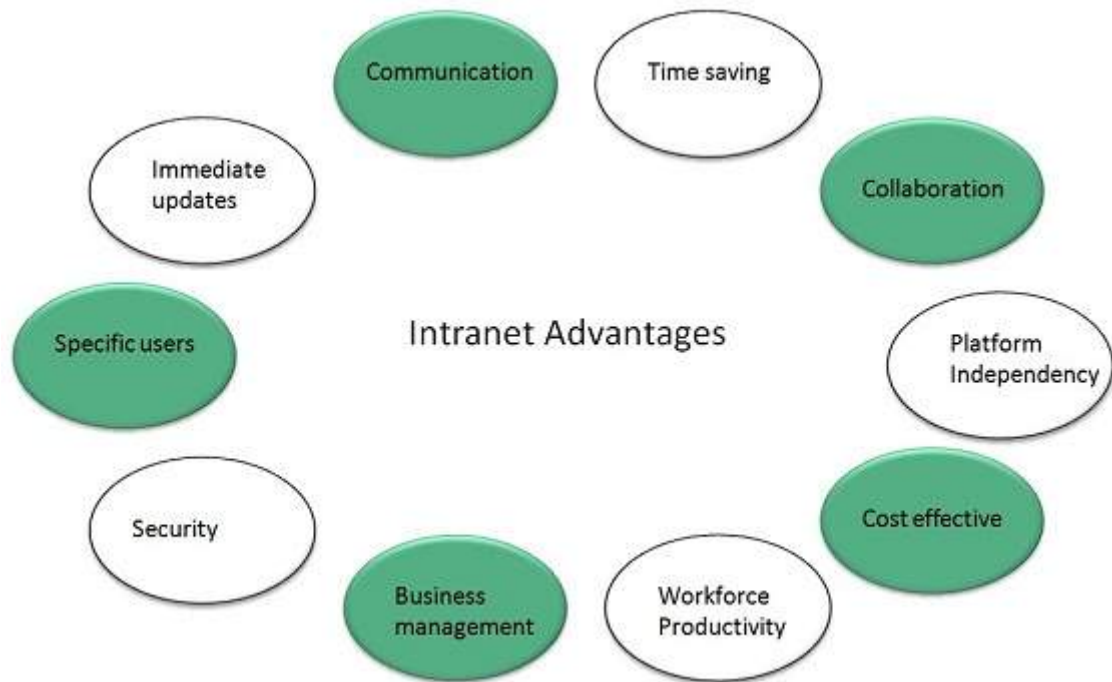
Intranet is defined as private network of computers within an organization with its own server and firewall. Moreover we can define Intranet as:

- Intranet is system in which multiple PCs are networked to be connected to each other. PCs in intranet are not available to the world outside of the intranet.
- Usually each company or organization has their own Intranet network and members/employees of that company can access the computers in their intranet.
- Every computer in internet is identified by a unique IP address.
- Each computer in Intranet is also identified by a IP Address, which is unique among the computers in that Intranet.



## Benefits

Intranet is very efficient and reliable network system for any organization. It is beneficial in every aspect such as collaboration, cost-effectiveness, security, productivity and much more.



### Communication

Intranet offers easy and cheap communication within an organization. Employees can communicate using chat, e-mail or blogs.

### Time Saving

Information on Intranet is shared in real time.

### Collaboration

Information is distributed among the employees as according to requirement and it can be accessed by the authorized users, resulting in enhanced teamwork.

### Platform Independency

Intranet can connect computers and other devices with different architecture.

### Cost Effective

Employees can see the data and other documents using browser rather than printing them and distributing duplicate copies among the employees, which certainly decreases the cost.

### Workforce Productivity

Data is available at every time and can be accessed using company workstation. This helps the employees work faster.

### Business Management

It is also possible to deploy applications that support business operations.

## Security

Since information shared on intranet can only be accessed within an organization, therefore there is almost no chance of being theft.

## Specific Users

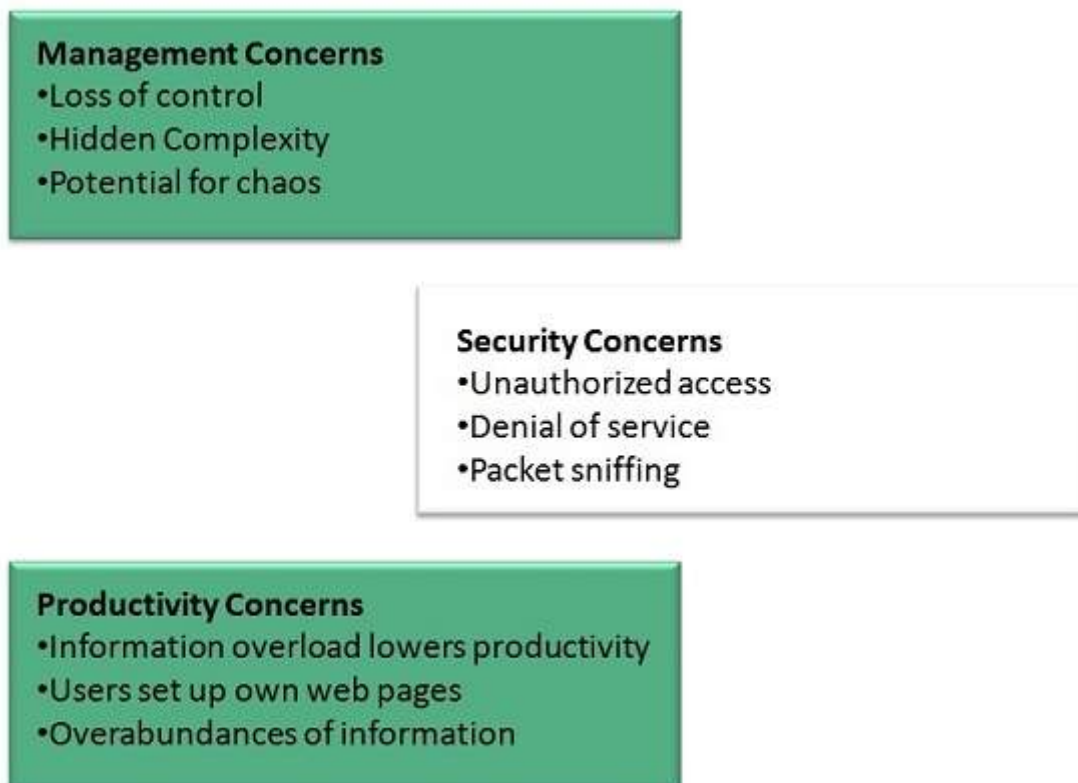
Intranet targets only specific users within an organization therefore, once can exactly know whom he is interacting.

## Immediate Updates

Any changes made to information are reflected immediately to all the users.

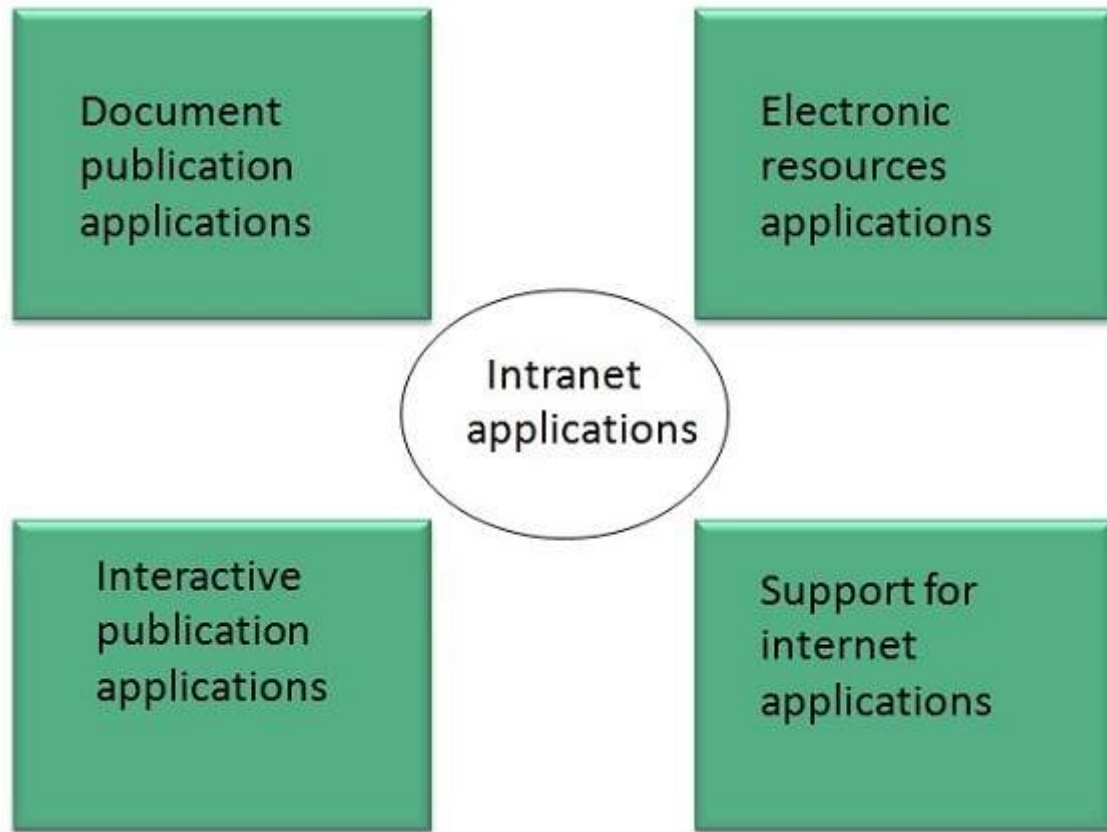
## Issues

Apart from several benefits of Intranet, there also exist some issues.. These issues are shown in the following diagram:



## Applications

Intranet applications are same as that of Internet applications. Intranet applications are also accessed through a web browser. The only difference is that, Intranet applications reside on local server while Internet applications reside on remote server. Here, we've discussed some of these applications:



### **Document publication applications**

Document publication applications allow publishing documents such as manuals, software guide, employee profiles etc without use of paper.

### **Electronic resources applications**

It offers electronic resources such as software applications, templates and tools, to be shared across the network.

### **Interactive Communication applications**

Like on internet, we have e-mail and chat like applications for Intranet, hence offering an interactive communication among employees.

### **Support for Internet Applications**

Intranet offers an environment to deploy and test applications before placing them on Internet.

### **Internet vs. Intranet**

Apart from similarities there are some differences between the two. Following are the differences between Internet and Intranet:

<b>Intranet</b>	<b>Internet</b>
Localized Network.	Worldwide Network
Doesn't have access to Intranet	Have access to Internet.
More Expensive	Less Expensive
More Safe	Less Safe
More Reliability	Less Reliability