Basic Network Terminologies

1. IP Address :

->Ip stands for internet protocol.

->Size of ipv4 is 32 bit

Ex: “192.168.1.1”, “192.0.2.1”,”255.255.255.255”

2)Router :

->Router is basically used to connect two different networks

->Router forward packets from one network to another.

->Router maintains routing table.

->Collicion occur at router.

->Router provide filtering.

Ex: TP-Link Archer AX6000,Asus RT-AX88U

3)Bridge :

->Bridge is used to connect two different LANS

->Bridge provides filtering

->Bridge contains only 2 ports

Ex: TP-Link TL-SG108,Cisco SG300-10

4)Switch :

->Switch is a multiport device.

->Switch is full Duplex links(Data transfer in 2ways)

->Collision is zero

->Traffic is minimal

Ex: TP-Link TL-SG1008D,Netgear GS105

5)Node :

->Node is any device that is connected to the network and capable of sending, receiving, or forwarding information.

Ex: Router, switch, bridge, computer

6)FireWall :

->Monitors and contains incoming and outgoing traffic based on predefined rules.

->Acts like a barrier

Ex : Cisco ASA 5500 Series, Fortlinet fortigate Series

7)DNS :

->DNS stands for Domain Name Server

->DNS maps the domain name to corresponding ip address.

Ex: Google public DNS, openDNS