

Mon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Wed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Thu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Fri	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

08.00

→ What is a Network -

A network is a collection of interconnected devices.

09.00

that can communicate and receiving data and also sharing resources with each other.

10.00

Nodes - Individual devices connected to network.

11.00

Links - Communication pathways that connect nodes (wired or wireless).

• Data Sharing - The primary purpose of a network is to enable data exchange.

12.00

13.00

→ Local Area Network (LAN) -

A LAN connects devices over a short distance, such as within a home, school or smaller office building.

14.00

15.00

Geographical Scope - covers small area.

Ownership - Typically owned by a single person or organization.

16.00

Speed - High data transfer rates.

17.00

Media - Uses wired (Ethernet cables) or wireless (Wi-Fi).

18.00

→ Wide Area Network (WAN) -

Notes

A WAN spans a large geographical area, connecting multiple LANs.

Geographical Scope - covers cities, countries or continents.

Ownership - Often a collective or distributed ownership (e.g. ISP).

1	8	15	22	29	Tue	5	12	19	26
2	9	16	23	30	Wed	6	13	20	27
3	10	17	24	31	Thu	7	14	21	28
4	11	18	25		Fri	1	8	15	22
5	12	19	26		Sat	2	9	16	23
								30	

August

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224-141
33RD WEEK

12

SATURDAY

08.00 Speed - Slower Data transfer rates compared to LANs due to long distance data travel.

09.00 Media - Utilizes fiber optics, satellite links and leased telecommunication lines.

10.00 → How do LANs and WANs work together?

11.00 LANs connect to WANs to expand communication and resource sharing. A home network (LAN) connects to an ISP's WAN to access the Internet. The ISP provides internet service and a modem acts as a bridge b/w the home router and ISP's network. The modem converts signals so they can travel over telephone cables or fibre optics allowing devices on the LAN to connect to the Internet.

12.00

13.00

14.00

15.00