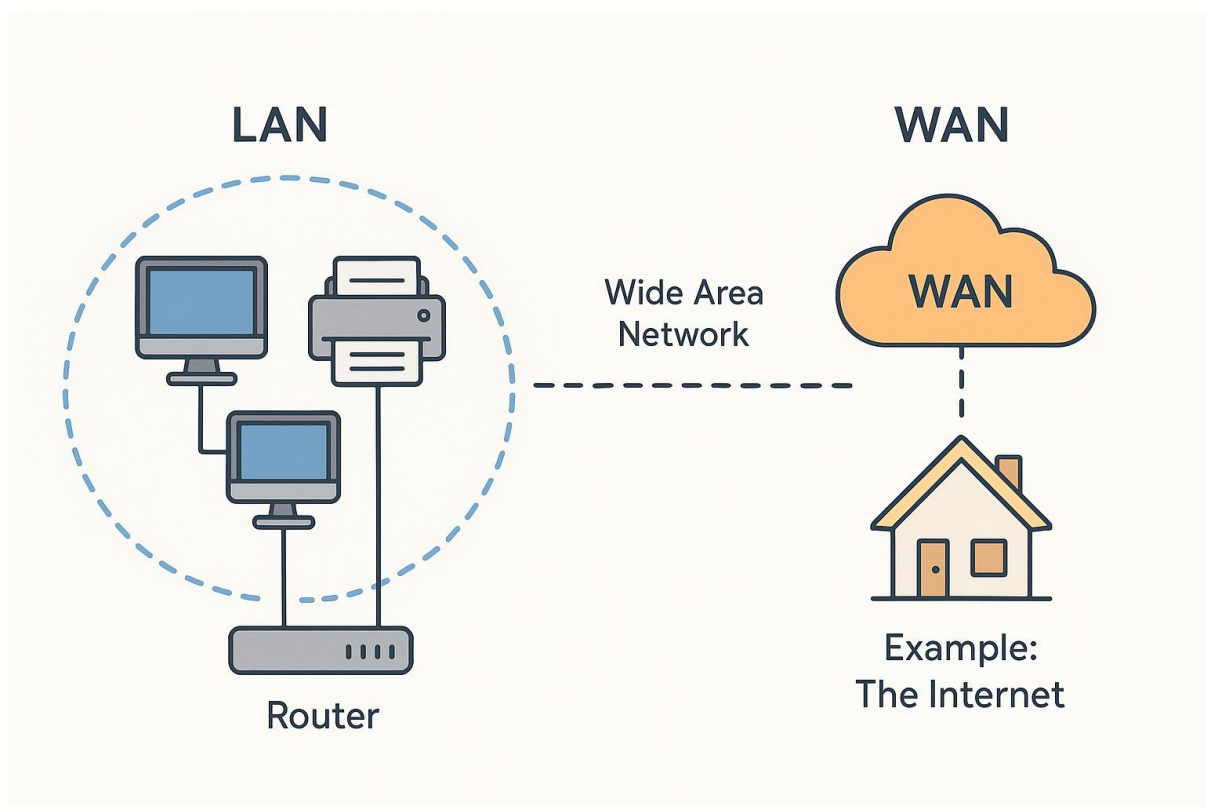


LAN (Local Area Network):

- A network that connects **computers within a small area** like a **home, school, or office**.
- Example: All the computers in a school's computer lab connected to the same printer.

WAN (Wide Area Network):

- A network that covers a **large area**, connecting **multiple LANs**—even across cities or countries.
- Example: The internet is the biggest WAN. Or a company with offices in different countries sharing the same network.



LAN Example (Left Side of the Diagram):

- **Where?** Inside a **home, school, or office**.
- **What's happening?** All the **computers, printers, and other devices** are connected to a **router**.
- They can:
 - Share files with each other.
 - Print using the same printer.
 - Play games together (LAN gaming).
 - Access the internet **together** via the router.

This small, local network is a LAN.

WAN Example (Right Side of the Diagram):

- **Where?** Over **long distances**—between **cities or countries**.
- **What's happening?**
 - The **LAN is connected to the internet** using a modem/router.
 - This connection goes to a **WAN**, like the **internet**, which links millions of LANs around the world.
 - It allows people in different places to:
 - Send emails.
 - Browse websites.
 - Connect with friends on social media.
 - Access cloud services.

The internet (WAN) connects many LANs together.