

# OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of this session, the learner will be able to

- ★ Understand LAN, MAN and WAN.
- ★ Know various devices involved in LAN, MAN and WAN.
- ★ Know the new trends in computer networks.

# CLASSIFICATION OF COMPUTER NETWORKS

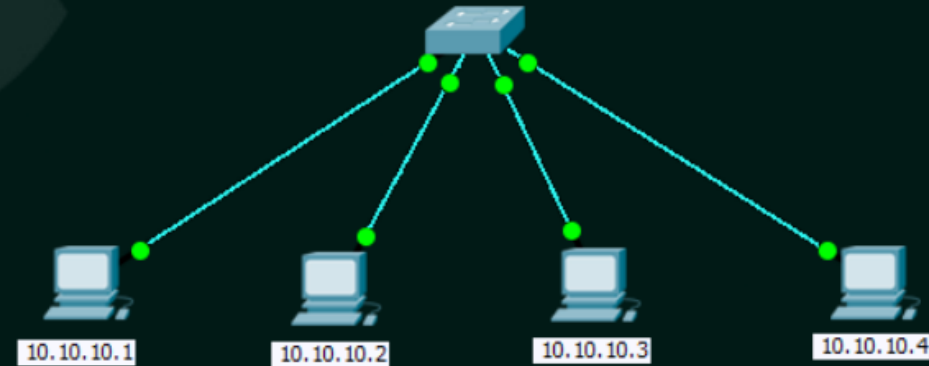
1. Local Area Network (LAN)
2. Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)
3. Wide Area Network (WAN)

# 1. LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)

A Local Area Network (LAN) is a computer network that interconnects computers within a **limited area** such as a residence, school, laboratory, university campus or office building.

## LAN – DEVICES

- ★ Wired LAN (Example: Ethernet – Hub, Switch)
- ★ Wireless LAN (Example: Wi-Fi)



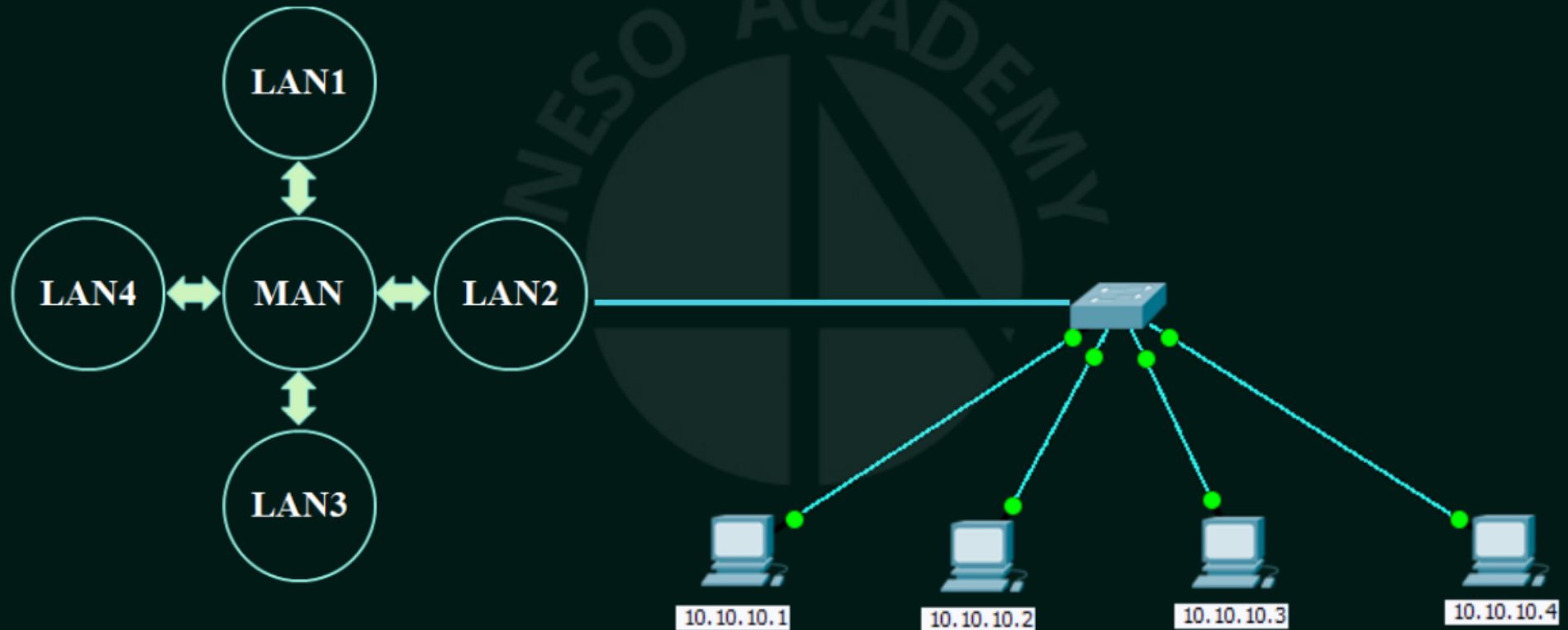
## 2. METROPOLITAN AREA NETWORK (MAN)

A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a computer network that interconnects users with computer resources in a geographic region of the size of a metropolitan area (City).

### MAN- DEVICES

- ★ Switches/Hub
- ★ Routers/Bridges

## 2. METROPOLITAN AREA NETWORK (MAN)



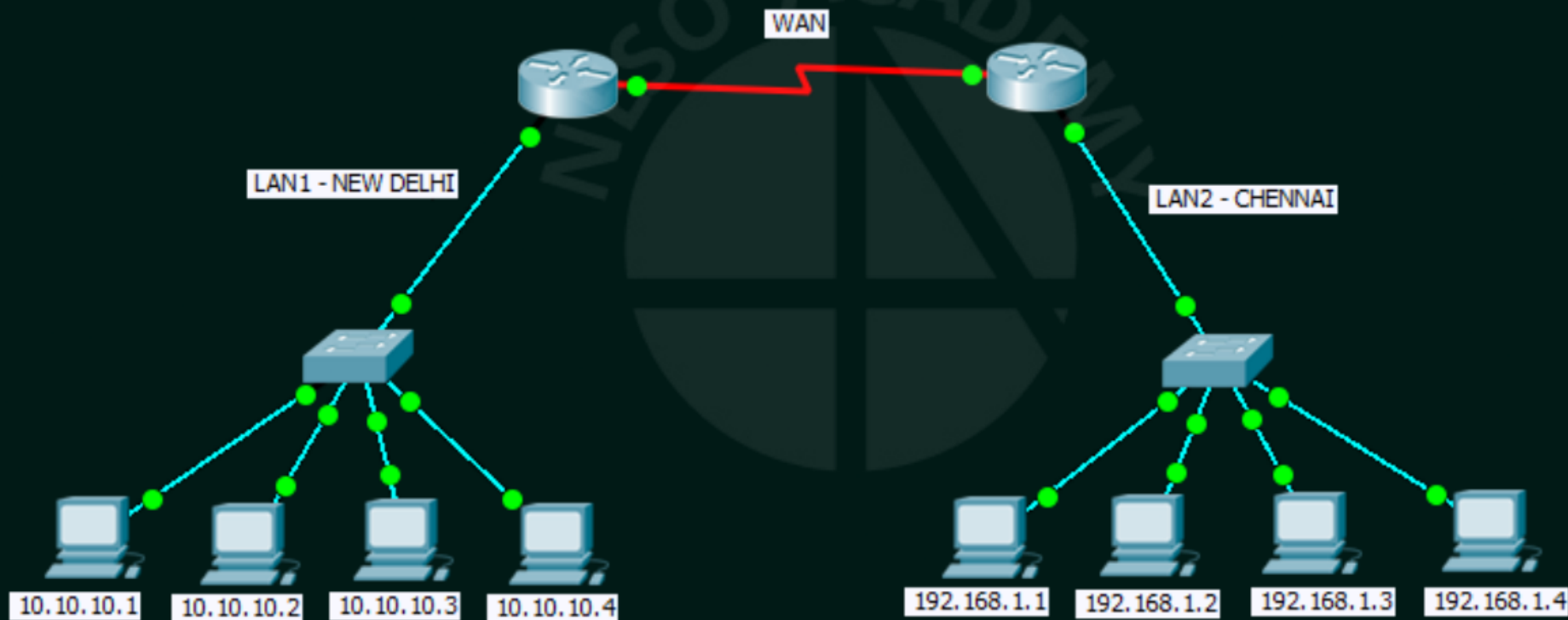
### 3. WIDE AREA NETWORK (WAN)

A wide area network (WAN) is a telecommunications network that extends over a large geographical area for the primary purpose of computer networking.

#### WAN – Devices

End devices and intermediary devices

### 3. WIDE AREA NETWORK (WAN)



# THE INTERNET





# NEW TRENDS

Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)

Online collaboration

Cloud computing



# STORAGE AREA NETWORK (SAN)

## Cloud Computing

It is the on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user.