A laboratory is a facility that provides controlled conditions in which scientific research, experiments, and measurement may be performed. Scientific laboratories can be found in school and university, in industry, in government or military facilities.

Labs used for scientific research take many forms because of the differing requirements of specialists in the various fields of science. There are physics lab, metallurgy lab, wet lab for chemists or biologists, psychologist' lab with one-way mirror etc. In some laboratories, use a computer or even supercomputer for simulation and modelling different processes. Scientist in different fields will use still different types of laboratories. Despite the differences among laboratories, some features are common. The use of workbench or countertops at which the scientist may choose to either sit or stand is a common way to ensure comfortable working conditions for the researcher.

As for the chemical laboratory, it is usually consist of one large room with weighing room, a reagent room and sometimes a dark room off it. The reagent room is used for storing chemicals and apparatus and contains shelves of reagent bottles. The weighing room is used for weighing accurately some quantities of materials and for some physical purposes. Heating in the laboratory is generally done directly by the Bunsen burner and Meker burner. Solids are usually heated in crucibles. They are made of different materials: iron, quartz, porcelain, clay, platinum, gold etc.

The laboratory glassware includes: tubes, test-tubes, evaporating dishes, funnels, weighing bottles, beakers, flasks of different shape, bulbs, glass rods and other things of glassware. All glass things are kept in special racks.

The laboratory is provided with different apparatus and devices. One of them the desiccator, is used for drying materials. The condenser serves for cooling liquids and vapour. Near each bench there is a sink with a running water and soap for washing hands. Also there is a large bottle with distillated water. Powerful ventilators serve for purifying the air. They carry away harmful vapour and pungent odours. The ventilating hood also serves for these purposes. Every laboratory is provided with the most commonly used organic and inorganic reagents.

Everything in the laboratory has a definite place.