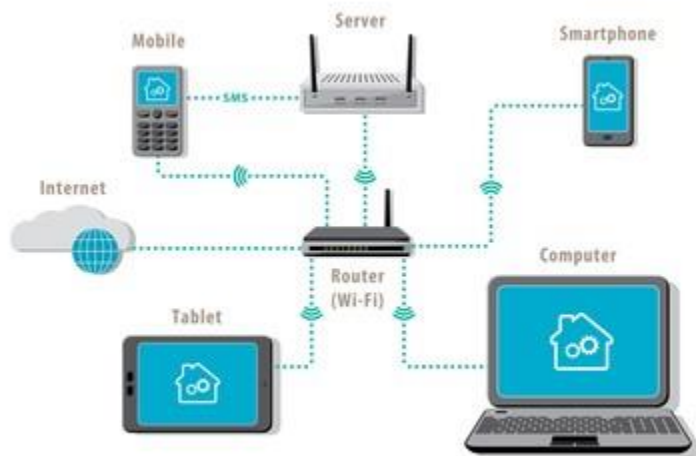


1.LOCAL AREA NETWORK(LAN):



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- A LAN is a network that connects computers and devices within a small area like a home, office, school, or building. It allows devices to share information and resources, like files, printers, or the internet.

EXAMPLE: OFFICE NETWORK

In a company's office building, all the employees' computers, printers, scanners, and even security cameras are connected to a central router or switch. This setup is a Local Area Network (LAN).

What they can do:

Employees can send emails to each other quickly.

They can share files over the network without using a USB drive.

Everyone can use the same printer without needing to plug into it directly.

The internet connection is shared among all the devices.

This helps the office run efficiently and keeps communication and data-sharing fast and simple within that local area.

2.WIDE AREA NETWORK(WAN):

- A WAN (Wide Area Network) connects multiple LANs over a large geographical area, like across cities, countries, or even the world. It uses technologies like fiber optics, satellites, or leased telephone lines to connect devices far apart.

EXAMPLE: THE INTERNET

The internet is the biggest WAN in the world.

How:

It connects millions of smaller networks (LANs), like your home Wi-Fi, school network, and office network.

When you video call a friend in another city or country, your data travels through this WAN (the internet).

Banks use WANs to connect all their branches so you can access your account from any ATM, no matter the city.