

Computer Networks

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Assignment: 1

1. Differentiate between LAN, MAN & WAN.
⇒ The differences between LAN, MAN & WAN are mentioned below:

LAN	MAN	WAN
1. It stands for local area network	It stands for metropolitan area network	It stands for wide area network
2. It is often owned by private organizations.	It's ownership can be public or private	It's ownership can be private or public.
3. It's speed is quite high.	It's speed is average.	It's speed is lower than of LAN.
4. Network propagation delay is short.	Network propagation delay is moderate	Network propagation delay is longer.
5. It has low congestion as compared to WAN	It has higher congestion than LAN	It has higher congestion than both LAN & MAN.
6. Fault tolerance is higher than WAN.	Fault tolerance is lower than LAN.	Fault tolerance is lower than both LAN & MAN.
7. Designing & maintaining is easy & less costly than WAN.	Complex and more costly than LAN	Complex and more costly than both LAN & MAN.

Q.2. Write short notes on:
mobile area Network

⇒ Mobile area Network:

It can be defined as a communications network that is spread out over an immense land area around the world connected wirelessly by transceivers at fixed locations that are known as cell sites or base stations. Mobile network and wireless network perform some similar functions, but they are completely different networks. A mobile area network is commonly described as a physical device that can be taken anywhere. It is composed of a battery to provide power and must have some type of mobile network connectivity in order for the device to operate in order to send and receive data without having to attach the device to a hardware base.

There are four main components that work together to provide service to mobile carriers. They are: public switched telephone network (PSTN), mobile telephone switching office (MTSO), cell site with an antenna system and mobile subscriber unit MSU.