Directs data between networks and determines the best path for transmission.

Router

Connects devices within a network and forwards data to the appropriate destination.

Switch

Amplifies signals to extend the range of a network.

Repeater

Provides wireless access to a network for devices like laptops and smartphones.

Wireless Access Point (WAP)

Assigns IP addresses to devices on a network automatically.

DHCP Server

Prevents unauthorized access by filtering incoming and outgoing traffic.

Firewall

Stores and manages data centrally for access by multiple devices in a network.

File Server

Converts analog signals to digital signals for internet access.

Modem

Monitors and analyzes traffic for security threats.

Power over Ethernet (PoE) Injector

Transfers power and data to devices over a single cable.

Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

Connects different types of networks, such as LAN and WAN.

Gateway

Extends a wireless signal into areas with weak or no signal coverage.

Range Extender

Provides network-based printing services for users.

Network Printer

Caches frequently accessed data to improve network performance.

Proxy Server

Separates a network into multiple segments to reduce congestion.

Bridge

Manages email communications and stores user mailboxes.

Mail Server