Computer Networks

Computer Networking is the practice of Connecting computer to enable Communication & data exchange between them

In general Computer Network is collection of two or more Computers.

How Computer Network. Work?
→ Basic Building blocks of a Computer Network are Nodes and Links.

→ Node:- Equipment of data transfer like:-
            modem, Router or Connecting two
            terminal of Computers.
link:- wires, Free space, Wireless

Imp ✱ Basic Terminologies of Computer Networks
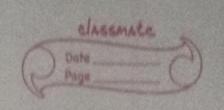→ Network :- The collection of Computers and devices that are Connected together to enable Communication and data exchange
→ Nodes :- Nodes that devices are Connected
            Ex:- Routers, switches, Printers

→ Protocol :- protocol are the set of instructions & standards that govern how data is transmitted

over network. Ex:- Tcp/Ip, HTTp, FTp

Topology:- Network topology refers to the physical and logical arrangement of nodes on network.

Service Provider Network:- These types of Networks give permission to take Network capacity & functionality on lease from the provider.

Ip Address:- An Ip Address is a unique numerical identifier that is assigned to every device on network
Ip address are used to identify devices and enable communication b/w them.

DNS:- (Domain Name System) is a protocol that is used to translate human-readable domain names Such as (www.google.com). Ip is understood by Computers.
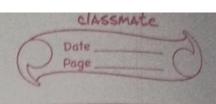
Firewall:- A firewall is a security device that is used to monitor and control incoming an outgoing network traffic.
Firewalls are used to protect networks from unauthorized access and other security threats.

* Types of Enterprise Computer Networks

<u>LAN</u>:- (Local area Network) :~ Covers a small area such as office or home.

<u>WAN</u>:- (Wide area Network) Covers large geographic area. such as city, country even entire world.

<u>Cloud Networks</u>:- Can be visualized with a wide area network as they can be hosted in public or private cloud Service provider.