

# Basic of Networking

Tuesday, June 17, 2025 3:39 PM



## What is a Network?

A **network** is a group of **two or more devices** (computers, printers, servers, etc.) connected to **share data and resources** (like files, internet, printers).

### Types:

- **LAN (Local Area Network)**: Small area (home, office).
- **WAN (Wide Area Network)**: Large area (across cities/countries).
- **MAN (Metropolitan Area Network)**: City-level.



## What is the Internet?

The **Internet** is a **global network of networks**. It connects millions of computers worldwide to share **information, websites, emails, videos, etc.**

- **Public & Open to all**
- Uses **IP addresses, DNS, HTTP/HTTPS**, etc.
- Example: You browsing [www.google.com](http://www.google.com).



## What is an Intranet?

An **Intranet** is a **private network used within an organization** (like a company or school).

### Features:

- **Accessible only by authorized employees or members**
- Used to share internal documents, policies, employee details
- Not accessible from outside the organization



#### Example:

- A company portal where only employees can log in to apply for leave or check payslips.



## What is an Extranet?

An **Extranet** is an extension of an **Intranet**, but with **limited access to outsiders** like partners, vendors, or customers.

### Features:

- Allows **secure communication** between company and external stakeholders
- Access is **controlled** using login credentials or VPN



#### Example:

- A supplier accessing your company's inventory portal to check stock levels or place orders.



## Summary Table:

Term	Accessible By	Purpose	Example
<b>Network</b>	Devices within a range	Share data and resources	LAN in a home or office
<b>Internet</b>	Everyone globally	Global data sharing and communication	Browsing websites
<b>Intranet</b>	Only company employees	Internal communication and tools	Employee HR portal
<b>Extranet</b>	Employees + selected outsiders	External partner collaboration	Supplier portal for orders