

CLASS REVIEW : IT TERMINOLOGY

IP address:

An IP address, short for Internet Protocol address, is a unique identifier assigned to every device connected to a network using the Internet Protocol.

Youtube video link more about subnets: <https://youtu.be/D2FLUIO3A5Q>

Subnet:

A subnet, short for "subnetwork," is a smaller network created by dividing a larger network into smaller segments, each with its own unique network address. Subnetting allows for more efficient use of IP addresses and can help to increase network security and manageability. Each subnet has its own range of IP addresses, which are assigned to the devices connected to it. The devices in a subnet can communicate with each other using these IP addresses without the need for routing between subnets.

Youtube video link more about subnets: <https://youtu.be/OqsXzkXfwRw>

IP range:

An IP range is a series of IP addresses that are grouped together based on a common network prefix or subnet mask. An IP range can be expressed using two IP addresses: the starting IP address and the ending IP address, which define the range of IP addresses that are included within that range. For example, if the starting IP address is 192.168.1.1 and the ending IP address is 192.168.1.100, then the IP range would include all IP addresses between those two addresses, including both the starting and ending IP addresses.

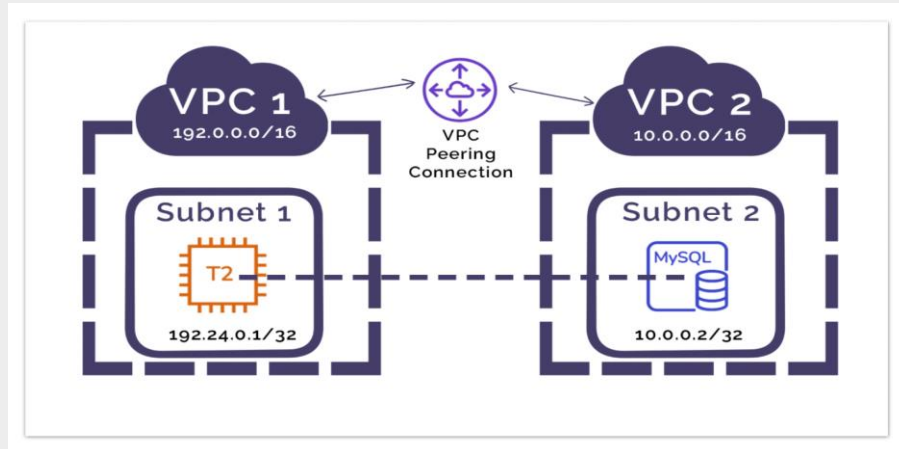
VPC network:

A VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) network is a private network that is created within a public cloud provider's infrastructure, allowing users to deploy their cloud resources in a secure and isolated environment with their own IP address ranges, subnets, and routing tables.

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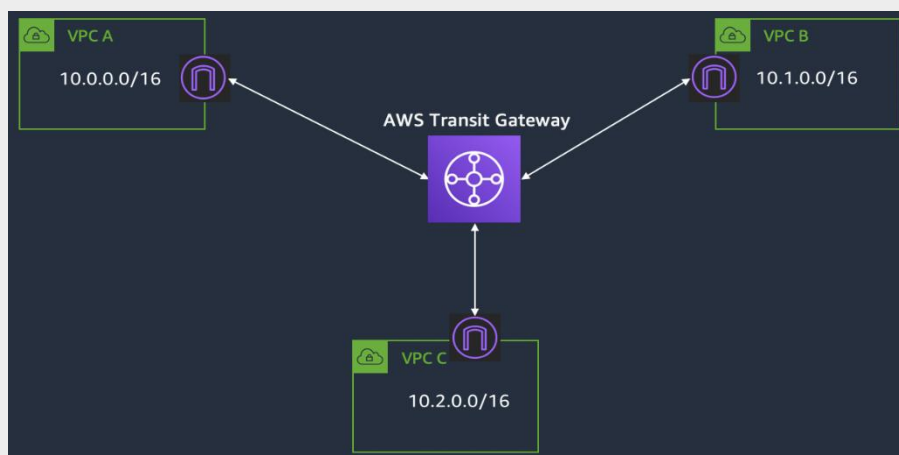
VPC peering:

VPC peering is a networking connection between two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) in a cloud computing environment, which allows them to communicate with each other as if they were on the same network.



VPC to VPC transit gateway:

VPC to VPC transit gateway is a networking solution that connects multiple Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) together using a centralized transit gateway, allowing VPCs to communicate with each other without the need for separate VPC peering connections.



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Difference between VPC peering and VPC to VPC transit gateway:

difference between VPC peering and VPC to VPC transit gateway is that VPC peering is a direct connection between two VPCs, while VPC to VPC transit gateway is a centralized networking solution that connects multiple VPCs together using a transit gateway. VPC peering is typically used to connect VPCs within the same region or account, while VPC to VPC transit gateway is commonly used to connect VPCs across different regions or accounts within a cloud provider's infrastructure.

Intranet:

An intranet is a private network used within an organization to communicate, share information, and collaborate. It is like a private internet that is only accessible to authorized users within the organization, and it can include various tools and applications to help employees work together more efficiently.