**Networking:**

Networking, also known as computer networking, is the practice of transporting and exchanging data between [nodes](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/node) over a shared medium in an information system. Networking comprises not only the design, construction and use of a network, but also the management, maintenance and operation of the network infrastructure, software and policies.

### Types of Networking:

There are two primary types of computer networking:

1-wired networking

2-wireless networking.

***Wired Networking:***

In wired networking we use physical medium for transportation between nodes. Copper-based Ethernet cabling,common because to its low cost , it is mostly use for digital communications in businesses and home.eg optical fiber and coaxial cable

***Wireless Networking***

In Wireless networking we use radio waves to transport data over the air, enabling devices to be connected to a network without any cabling.eg : microwave, satellite, cellular and Bluetooth.

### Components of networking

Most common component of networking consist of [switches](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/switch) ,end devices including(Printers,computers etc) , [routers](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/router) and wireless access points (such as satellite)

# *Guided and Unguided Media:*

We have two types of media one is guided and other is unguided

**Guided Media:** The guided media is used either for point to point link or communication.. In discrete network topologies (Static topologies) we use guided media. By adding more wires, the transmission capacity can be increased in guided media.

**Unguided Media:**  
In the unguided media, the signal energy propagates through a wireless medium. Continuous network topologies (On the fly network )are formed by the unguided media. It is not possible to obtain additional capacity in unguided media

# *Circuit Switching and Packet Switching:*

**Circuit Switching**

In circuit switching, each data unit know the entire path address which is provided by the source. Circuit switching is more reliable. Wastage of resources are more in Circuit Switching

# Packet Switching

In Packet switching, each data unit just know the final destination address intermediate path is decided by the routers. Packet switching is less reliable. Less wastage of resources as compared to Circuit Switching