Area Network 2.Small in size 3. It covers the distance up to 1 km 4. It spans a home/office/ buildings 5.Cost of data transmission in LAN is less 6. The speed of data transmission in LAN is 1000 Mbps 7 It uses low speed communication lines for connections like Twisted Pair cable 8 Example of LAN is College network/ School Network	Metropolitan Area Network 2.Medium in size 3. It covers the distance up to 10 km 4. It spans a city 5.Cost of data transmission in MAN is between LAN & WAN 6. The speed of data transmission in MAN is 100 Mbps 7 MANs uses high speed connections using coaxial cable and microwave links 8 Example of MAN is Cable TV network	Area Network 2.Large in size 3. It covers the distance up to 10,000 km 4. It spans a country/continent 5.Cost of data transmission in WAN is very high 6. The speed of data transmission in WAN is 1.5 Mbps 7 WAN uses very high speed communication links like satellite communication, telephone lines and microwave links 8 Example of WAN is an Internet

Q 6 What is Network topology? Explain various types of computer network topologies / network topologies

- Network topology is the physical layout of cables that connects the computers in the network
- Network topology is the way in which the nodes are linked together in the network
- Network topology refers to the way of network is laid down physically

There are 5 types of network topology:

1.Bus topology
2 Star topology
3 Ring topology
4 Tree topology