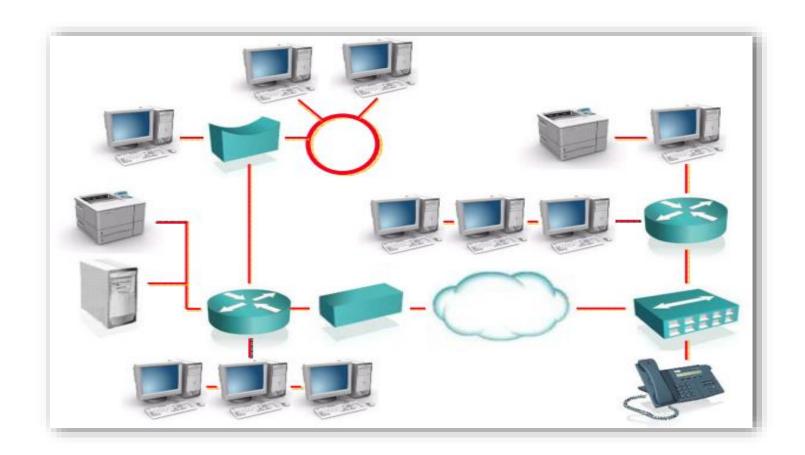
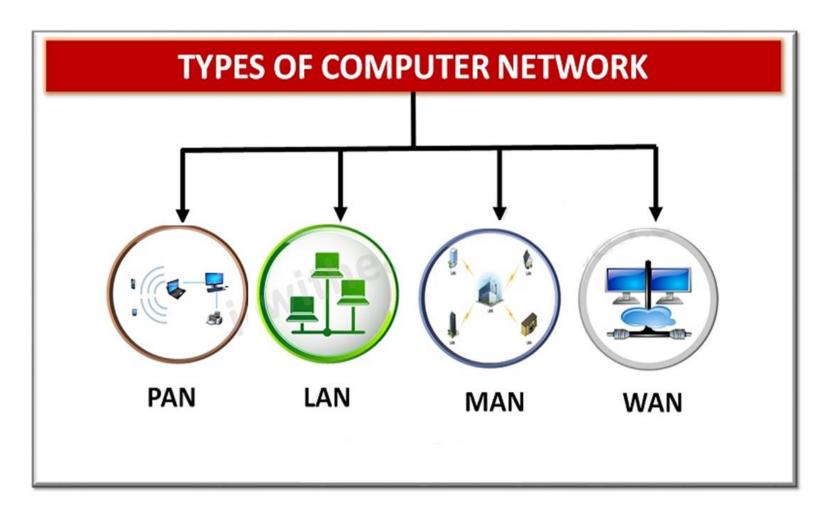


Computer network

- Computer network can be <u>defined</u> as a set of two or more computers having interconnection to the same resources, such as exchange files, printers, CDs.
- The networks in a computer are <u>built</u> with a great combination of software and hardware.
- The <u>main purpose</u> of the <u>networks</u> is to facilitate communication through video conferencing, email, instant messaging.
- Additionally, the <u>multiple users</u> are enabled to share a single hardware device, such as a scanner or printer.





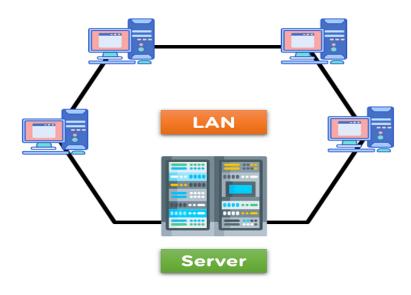
1. Personal Area Network (PAN)

- PAN (Personal Area Networks) let devices communicate over the range of a person.
- Made <u>use</u> of to connect personal computer devices that are connected via the Bluetooth wireless network.
- Personal computer devices that are used to develop the personal area network are the laptop, mobile phones, media player and play stations.



2.Local Area Network (LAN)

- It is a group of computers connected to each other in a small area such as building, office.
- <u>Used</u> for connecting two or more personal computers through a communication medium such as twisted pair, coaxial cable.
- Less expensive since it is <u>made</u> with low-cost hardware.
- Data is <u>transferred</u> at an <u>extremely</u> faster rate.
- provides higher security.
- Example: A computer lab in a school.



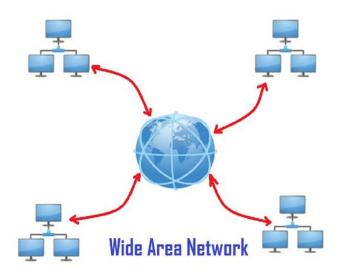
3. Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)

- <u>Design</u> to extend over a large area.
- Connecting number of LAN's to form larger network, so that resources can be shared.
- It is bigger than a LAN and covers an area that can range from many miles to ten miles.
- The major <u>use</u> of the MAN is to connect many LANs together for forming a larger network.
- Example: Organization with different branches located in the city.



4. WAN (Wide Area Network)

- A WAN is a complex type of computer network that connects the computer together over larger distances such as states or countries.
- Contains multiple LAN's and MAN's.
- <u>Connect</u> through a telephone line, fiber optic, cable or satellite links.
- It is widely <u>used</u> in the field of Business, government, and education.
- Example : Internet.



Advantages of Computer Networks

1.More Convenient Resource Sharing:

- large companies can share lots of resources to all the staff through it.

2.Instant and Multiple Accesses:

- multiple users to access the same data from a remote location at the same time.

3.Low cost and high flexibility:

- low cost involved in installing the networking software on the computers or any other device.

Disadvantages of Computer Networks

1.Dangers of Security Issues:

-security can be at risk because a larger size of people uses a computer network and share files.

2. Increase Dependence on Computers:

-great involvement of computers in this technology and it makes the people get relied on them instead if making some physical effort.

Uses Of Computer Networks

1. Business Applications:

To distribute information throughout the company (resource sharing). Sharing physical resources such as printers.

2. Home Applications

- Access to remote information.
- Person-to-person communication.
- Interactive entertainment.
- E-commerce (Electronic commerce).



3. Mobile Users:

- Text messaging.
- Smart phones.
- GPS (Global Positioning System)
- m-commerce (mobile commerce)
- NFC (Near Field Communication)



4. Social Issues

The advent of social networking services has led to many issues spanning <u>from</u> misinformation and disinformation <u>to</u> privacy concerns related to public and private personal data.

Introduction to Internet

The Internet is a collection of computers around the world connected to each other via a high speed series of networks. The Internet becomes the <u>main method</u> in exchanging cultures and transferring knowledge between people.

It allows exchange of information between two or more computers on a network. Thus internet <u>helps</u> in transfer of messages through mail, chat, video & audio conference. It is now <u>required</u> for daily tasks including browsing and shopping online, tutoring, working.



- HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- WWW: World Wide Web
- URL: Uniform Resource Locator

Advantages And Disadvantages Of Internet

Advantages		Disadvantages
Flawless communication	1	Internet Addiction
Online Education	2	Access to Wrong Information
E-commerce & Online Services	3	Theft of Personal Information
Abundant of Information	4	Spams
Entertainment	5	Virus Threat
Social Networks	6	Sensitive Information
Online Banking	7	Wastage of Time
Video Calls & Web Conferencing	8	Obesity and Other Health Issues