

The background features a dark blue gradient with a starry space pattern. Overlaid on this are several technical diagrams, including circular gauges with numerical scales (140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260) and various circular and dashed lines, suggesting a network or data flow theme.

***UNIT 11***  
***COMPUTER NETWORK***  
***ASSIGNMENT 1: P1***  
***BISHU RAI***

In this presentation I'm going to talk about different computer networks and how they help individuals or organisations.



# LOCAL AREA NETWORK

**LAN** is stand for local area network that spans a relatively small area. Most LANs are confined to a single building or group of buildings, however, one LAN can be connected to other LANs over any distance via telephone lines and radio waves. Ether over twisted PAIR CABLING AND WIFI ARE TWO MOST COMMON transmission technologies in use for local area networks.

# WIDE AREA NETWORK

**WAN** (wide area network) is a telecommunications network or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance. Wide area networks often are established with leased telecommunication circuits. The Internet may be considered a WAN.



# MULTIUSER ENVIRONMENT SMALL OFFICE NETWORK



## Small office network (LAN)

small network can be used like a local area

Network (LAN). For example a college

Has main central server and users are connected

To the main server to work on computer

Network environment.

## Multiuser Environment (WAN)

A multiuser environment is one in which other user can

Connect and make changes to the same database

Users can play from different locations.

- **FILE SHARING** is the public or private sharing of computer data or space in a network with various levels or access privilege. While files can easily be shared outside a network or is the practice of distributing or providing access to digital media, such as computer programs, multimedia, audio, images and video, documents.



# DATA SHARING

Data sharing is a primary feature of database Management system.

The computer that are connected

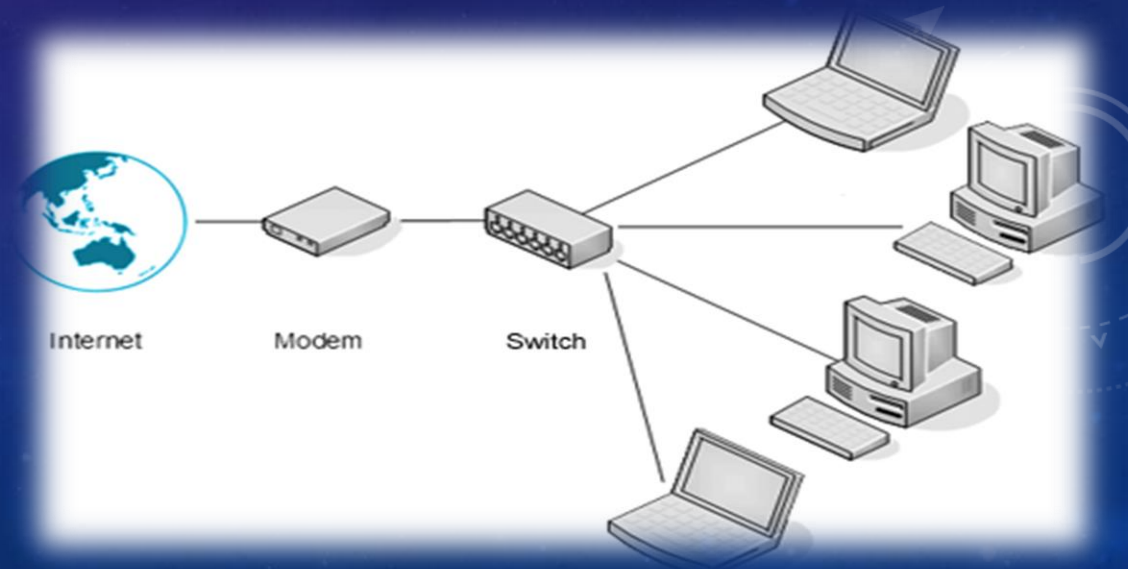
To on and each other can share resources

To one another at work or home place.



# INTERNET SHARING

Internet sharing is the use of a device with internet access such as 3G cellular service, broadband via Ethernet, or other internet gateway as an access point for other device. It was implemented by Microsoft as a feature of its windows operating system.





# RESOURCE SHARING

- RESOURCE SHARING is also the same as network resources, refer to computer data, information or hardware device (printer and scanner) can be easily accessed from a remote computer through a local area network or enterprise intranet.
- Successful shared resource access allows users to operate as if the shared resource were on their own computer.

