**What does an enterprise network comprise?**

While an enterprise network needs to deliver end-to-end services to users, things, and applications, it may consist of separate but connected constituent domains. Typically, each constituent network is designed, provisioned, and optimized for its own purpose and business objectives. Constituent network types include:

* **Campus, branch, and Internet of Things (IoT):** These networks provide fixed and mobile access to users and things. They are present in all areas of an organization, both in offices and in operational spaces such as manufacturing and warehouse facilities. These networks are optimized for transparent, secure access and high density.
* **Data center and hybrid clouds:** These networks connect to and among applications, workloads, and data, within on-premises data centers and private and public cloud services. They're optimized for low latency, security, and mission-critical reliability.
* **Wide-area networks (WANs):** These networks connect facilities, buildings, or campuses to other branches, to data centers, or to cloud resources. They're optimized for user experience and bandwidth efficiency.

Networks have taken a significant number of major twists and turns since they began to gain popularity in the early 1980s, with an amazing range of basic technologies, protocols and configurations developed and deployed.

With today's mobile-centric wireless LANs now dominating the edge of the network, it seems a safe bet that Wi-Fi will remain the preferred access for essentially all users, but underpinned by wired Ethernet for backhaul and interconnect

