



**Dr. SNS RAJALAKSHMI COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(Autonomous)
Coimbatore -641049**

Accredited by NAAC(Cycle-III) with 'A+' Grade
(Recognized by UGC, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and
Affiliated to Bharathiar University, Coimbatore)

Networks

Ms.S.Surya

Assistant Professor,

Department of Computer Science(FSWD)

INTRODUCTION

- A network is a collection of computers, servers, mainframes, network devices, and other devices connected to one another for the purpose of sharing data and resources.
- Networks can be classified based on their size and geographical scope, such as Local Area Networks (LANs), Wide Area Networks (WANs), and Metropolitan Area Networks (MANs).
- They can also be wired or wireless, using technologies like Ethernet, Wi-Fi, and cellular networks.
- The primary goal of a network is to enable communication and resource sharing among connected devices.

- A network is a system of interconnected devices, such as computers, servers, and other hardware, that communicate with each other to share resources and information.
- Networks can be either wired or wireless and are used to facilitate data exchange, collaboration, and access to shared services.
- They can range from small local networks within a single building to large global networks connecting devices across the world.
- The primary purpose of a network is to enable efficient communication and resource sharing among connected devices.

- An example of a network is a Local Area Network (LAN) within an office building.
- In this scenario, multiple computers, printers, and servers are connected to each other using Ethernet cables or Wi-Fi.
- The LAN allows employees to share files, access shared resources like printers and servers, and communicate with each other through email or messaging applications.
- The network infrastructure enables efficient collaboration and data exchange within the organization, improving productivity and workflow.

Thank You

#snsinstitutions

#snsdesignthinkers

#designthinking