

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Advantages of computer networks

- better exploitation of devices (hard disks, printers, scanners, faxes...)
- saving and holding actual information (central system of data saving)
- quickly data sharing (network transfer)
- better communication / another ways of communication

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Computer network types

- LAN – local area network – in building, company or factory
- MAN – metropolitan area network – on city area and agglomeration
- WAN – wide area network – public network (Internet)

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Computer network topology

Physical topology – structure of network

- linear topology (Ethernet)
- circle topology (Token Ring)
- star topology (Arc net)
- wireless topology (Wifi net)

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Computer network topology

Logical topology – computer status in network

- CLIENT – SERVER

(file server, disk server, print server, communication server – bridge, database server)

- PEER to PEER – each PC have equivalent rights

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Communication in computer network

- communications protocol
- data packets

Network hardware

- network card, modem, router, switch, cable

INTERNET

Ground Internet services

- FTP – file transfer protocol
- IRC – Internet relay chat
- Microsoft NetMeeting – online conference
- Telephone calling by Internet
- E-mail – electronic mail
- World Wide Web – browsing on HTML docs

INTERNET

Internet protocols

- DNS – Domain name service – assignment name to IP address of PC
(IP address: 196.186.79.22)
- TCP/IP protocol – ground for creation Internet
- HTTP - Hypertext transfer protocol – browsing on HTML documents = websites
