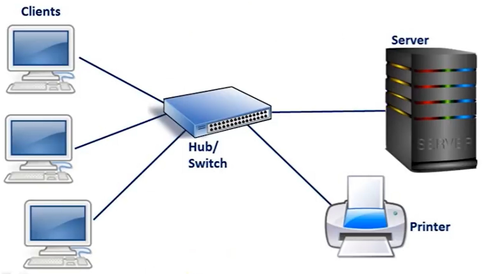
Local Area Network(LAN)

- LAN is a local network
- A Local Area Network is a privately owned computer network covering a small Networks geographical area (small physical areas), like a home, office, or building e.g. a school Network.
- A LAN is used to connect the computers and other network devices so that the devices can communicate with each other to share the resources.
- They are widely used in business organisation, factories, colleges, university, industry to sharing the resources such as:- files or hardware devices, etc.
- IEEE developed specification for LANs.
- Data transfer speeds over a local area network can reach up to 10 Mbps (such as for an Ethernet network) and 1 Gbps (as with FDDI or Gigabit Ethernet).

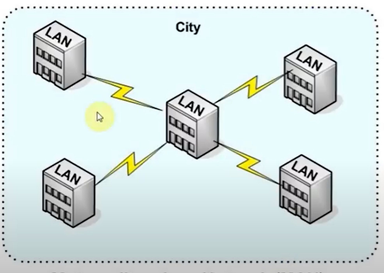
Local Area Network(LAN)



Metropolitan Area Network(MAN)

- MANs network is larger than LAN and can cover a city and its surrounding areas.
- Generally, MANs can be create by interconnecting two LANs.
- MANs is made up the combination of two or more than two LANs.
- Geographical area cover by MAN is larger than LAN network but smaller than WAN(Wide Area Networks) networks.
- These networks deliver fast and efficient communication by using a high speed carrier e.g. Fibre optic cables.
- The best known example of MAN is a cable television networks available in whole city.

Metropolitan Area Network(MAN)



Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)

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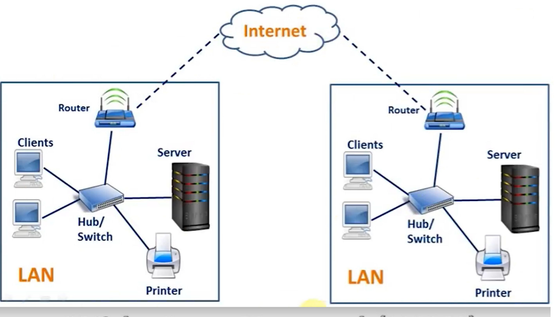
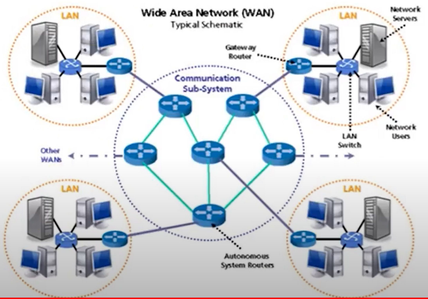


Wide Area Network(WAN)

- A wide area network (WAN) is a telecommunication network.
- WAN is used for communication b/w devices of a large geographical area such as:- countries or continent and uses common carriers like:- satellite system, telephone line, etc.
- A WAN can contain multiple smaller networks, such as LANs or MANs.
- The Internet is the largest WAN, spanning the Earth.
- WANs are commonly connected either through the internet or special arrangements made with phone companies or other service providers.
- The speed of WAN network varies depends on the cost of the companies.

Wide Area Network(WAN)