

Bhagirathi Bal Shiksha Sadan Secondary
School

Class - VIII

Sub - Computer

L-1

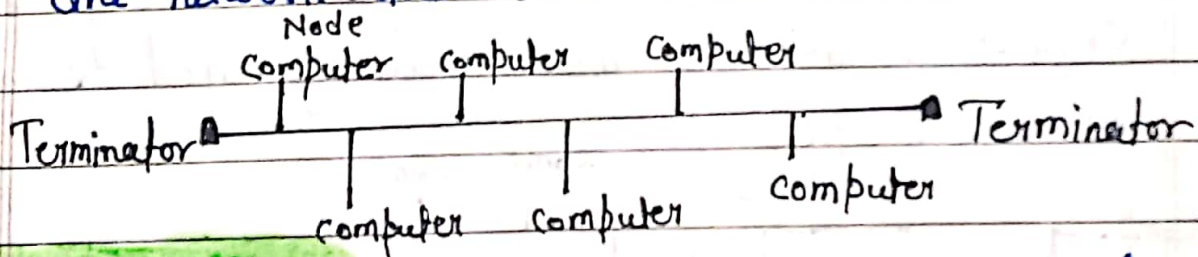
Computer Networks

* Network topologies

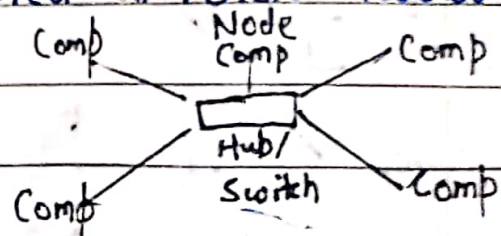
Network topologies define the layout or structure of the network, not only physically but also logically. It is the way to arrange various network components.

Types of Physical Network Topologies.

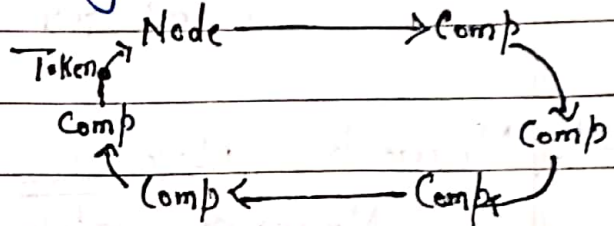
1. **Bus Topology** \Rightarrow It is the simplest of network topology. In this type of topologies, all the nodes are connected to the single cable with the help of interface connectors. This central cable is the backbone of the network and is known as Bus.



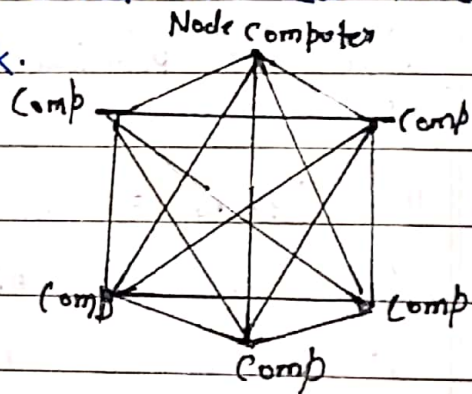
2. **Star Topology** \Rightarrow In star topology, all components of the network are connected to the central device called hub. Hub acts as a junction to connect different nodes present in star network.



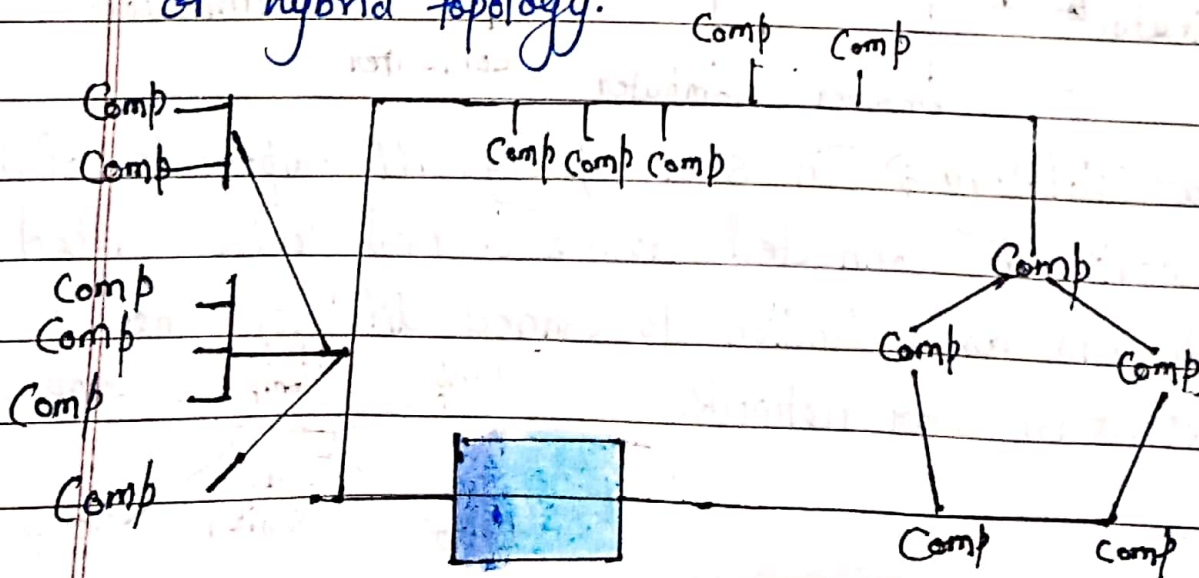
3. **Ring Topology** \Rightarrow All the nodes are connected to each other in such a way that they make a closed loop. Each workstation is connected to the other on either side. Sending and receiving of data takes place by the help of TOKEN.



4. **Mesh Topology** \Rightarrow Each of the network node is connected to each every other node of the network. It is commonly used in wireless network.



5. **Hybrid Topology** \Rightarrow Hybrid as the name suggests, is a mixture of two different things. Star Ring and Star-Bus are the most commonly used examples of hybrid topology.



A. State True or false.

1. A network is a group of devices connected together
2. RJ 45 is a modem.
3. Switch is used in bus topology.
4. A school network is an example of WAN.
5. Network offers a quick and easy way to share resources.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Explain different types of computer network with example.
2. Explain different types of topologies.