



ISSN: 0975-766X
CODEN: IJPTFI
Research Article

Available Online through
www.ijptonline.com

NETWORK ARCHITECTURE IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

S.Thirunavukkarasu¹, Dr.K.P.Kaliyamurthie²

Research Scholar, Department of CSE, Bharath University, Chennai¹

Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bharath University, Chennai

Email: ststarasu@gmail.com

Received on: 15.10.2016

Accepted on: 22.11.2016

Abstract

The significance of networks as integral a part of the reason of entrepreneurial accomplishment is wide authorized. Ethernet, wireless LAN, WAN, MAN, ADSL, cable electronic equipment and dialup square measure common access networks, however have considerably various characteristics. quick and correct taxonomy of access network sort will perk up protocol or application performance drastically. during this paper I create a distinction between giant and little business enterprises on basis of network structural style. This distinction is introduced as a contingency within the method networks contribute to the aptitude of the industries to establish opportunities, to accumulate resources, and to attain believability.

1 Introduction

The network of Associate in Nursing enterprise plays a big role within the hunt for latest opportunities and therefore the quest after resources. During this paper I'm inquisitive about comparison spec of 2 organization and their usage options.

I will analysis extensively so as to search out the simplest doable network for:

A little business or a medium sized workplace

An oversized business

2. Network Definition

Information system dead with a gaggle of interconnected nodes. Computers on a network square measure referred to as nodes. There square measure many various ways that to network computers along. There square measure varied styles of pc networks, including:

2.1 Local-area networks (LANs): The computers square measure physically approximate (in identical building).

2.2 Wide-area networks (WANs): The computers square measure farther apart and square measure coupled by phone lines or radio waves.

3. Network Relationship

The term network relationship refers to 2 totally different ideas regarding however one pc utilizes pc resources of another pc over a network.

Two basic styles of network relationships exist:

Peer-to-peer

Client/server

These 2 styles of network association describe the terribly configuration of a network. as an example, a peer-to-peer network is to a good extent just like a corporation go past localized management philosophy, wherever choices square measure created domestically and resources square measure managed consistent with the primarily pressing needs. A client/server network is any sort of a company that works on centralized management, wherever choices square measure created in a very central web site by a rather little cluster of people. Circumstances exist wherever each peer-to-peer and client/server relationships square measure appropriate and several other networks have options of each sorts contained in them.

Both styles of networks necessitate a physical network link between the computers and therefore the same network protocols square measure to be used. there's no differentiation amid the 2 styles of network association at this time. The inequality transpires after you extend the shared network resources around to entire computers on the network or use a centralized network server(s).

4. Network Structure in Little Organization

LAN: native space Network (LAN) could be a electronic network that spans a fairly little space. Most LANs square measure restricted to a sole building or cluster of buildings. Most LANs connect workstations and private computers. every node (individual computer) in a very LAN has its own computer hardware with that it executes programs, however it is also capable to access information and devices all over on the LAN. this suggests that many users will share expensive devices, like optical device printers and at identical time information similarly. Users can even utilize the LAN to speak with one another. This distinctive characteristic on a wired LAN offers limitless information measure on the network by allocating a separate broadband affiliation to be connected to every complicated Broadband Router on the network.

5. Network Style in Giant Organization

WAN: Wide space Network (WAN) could be a electronic network that envelops a broad space (i.e., each network whose communications links cross metropolitan, regional, or national borders). Or, a network that uses routers and public communications links. Compared with personal space networks (PANs), native space networks (LANs), field space networks (CANs), or metropolitan space networks (MANs) that square measure generally restricted to a space, building, field or specific metropolitan space (e.g., a city) correspondingly. the main and most recognized illustration of a WAN is that the web.

WANs square measure designed to supply communication key for organizations or those who need exchanging digital data involving 2 places. The chief perform of a WAN is to supply consistent, swift and secure communication among 2 or additional places through little delays and at low prices. WANs facilitate Associate in Nursing organization to possess one basic network amid all its departments and offices, notwithstanding they're not dead the identical atmosphere.

WANs square measure wont to connect LANs and alternative styles of networks at the same time, so users and computers at one place will communicate with users and computers at alternative locations. several WANs square measure designed for one specific organization and square measure personal. Others, designed by web service suppliers, provide connections from Associate in Nursing organization's LAN to the web. WANs square measure typically designed via chartered lines. At each finish of the chartered line, a router connects to the LAN on one facet and a hub inside the WAN on the opposite. chartered lines are often implausibly expensive. As a substitute of victimization chartered lines, WANs can even be designed victimization less costly circuit change or packet change techniques. Network protocols together with TCP/IP send transport and addressing tasks. Protocols along with Packet over SONET/SDH, MPLS, ATM and Frame relay square measure often utilized by service suppliers to distribute the links that square measure employed in WANs. X.25 was a big early WAN protocol, and is well thought-out to be the "grandfather" of Frame Relay as unnumbered of the fundamental protocols and functions of X.25 square measure still in use these days (with upgrades) by Frame Relay.

6. Conclusion

6.1 File Sharing: the main advantage of a electronic network is that's permits file sharing and remote file access. an individual sitting at one digital computer of a network will simply see the files gift on the opposite digital computer, provided he's licensed to try and do therefore. It saves the time that is wasted in repetition a file from one system to a

different, by employing a memory device. Additionally to it, many of us will access or update the data keep in a very info, creating it up-to-date and correct.

6.2 Resource Sharing: Resource sharing is additionally a vital advantage of a electronic network. for instance, if there square measure four folks in a very family, every having their own pc, they'll need four modems (for the web connection) and 4 printers, if they need to use the resources at identical time. A electronic network, on the opposite hand, provides a less expensive various by the availability of resource sharing. during this method, all the four computers are often interconnected; employing a network, and only 1 electronic equipment and printer will with efficiency give the services to all or any four members. the power of shared folders can even be availed by members of the family.

6.3 raised Storage Capacity: As there's over one pc on a network which may simply share files, the difficulty of storage capability gets resolved to a good extent. A standalone pc would possibly let down of storage memory, however once several computers square measure on a network, memory of various computers are often employed in such case. One can even style a storage server on the network so as to possess an enormous storage capability.

6.4 raised price Efficiency: There square measure many sorts of software system offered within the market that square measure expensive and take time for installation. pc networks resolve this issue because the software system are often keep or put in on a system or a server and may be utilized by the various workstations.

7. References

1. Callon, R. (April 1 1996), The Twelve Networking Truths, IETF, RFC1925.
2. Carpenter, B. (June 1996), Architectural Principles of the Internet, IETF, RFC1958.
3. Li Ma, Tieniu Tan, Senior Member, IEEE, Yunhong Wang, Member, IEEE, and Dexin Zhang, "Personal Identification Based on Iris Texture Analysis", IEEE Transactions On Pattern Analysis And Machine Intelligence, Dec 2003 25 Issue :12 page(s): 1519 – 1533.
4. S. P. Narote, A. S. Narote , L. M. Waghmare, " An Automated Iris Image Localization in EyeImages used for Personal Identification", IEEE 2006.
5. Sepehr Attarchi, Karim Faez, Amin Asghari, "A Fast and Accurate Personal Identification Method Based on Human Iris Analysis ", IEEE 2008.

6. Ghassan J. Mohammed, Hong BinRong, and Ann A. Al-Kazzaz Maan Younis Abdullah, “A New Localization Method for Iris Recognition Based on Angular Integral Projection Function”,2009 First International Workshop on Education Technology and Computer Science.
7. Belhassen Akrouf, Imen Khanfir Kallel, Chokri Benamar and Boulbaba Ben Amor, “A New Scheme of Signature Extraction for IRIS Authentication”, 2009 6thInternational Multi- Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices.
8. Makram Nabti, Ahmed Bouridane, “An Effective Iris Recognition System Based On Wavelet Maxima And Gabor Filter Bank ”, IEEE 2007.
9. Padma Polash Paul, Md. Maruf Monwar , “Human Iris Recognition for Biometric Identification ”, IEEE 2007.
10. K. Masood, Dr M. Y. Javed and A. Basit, “Iris Recognition Using Wavelet”, IEEE 2007.