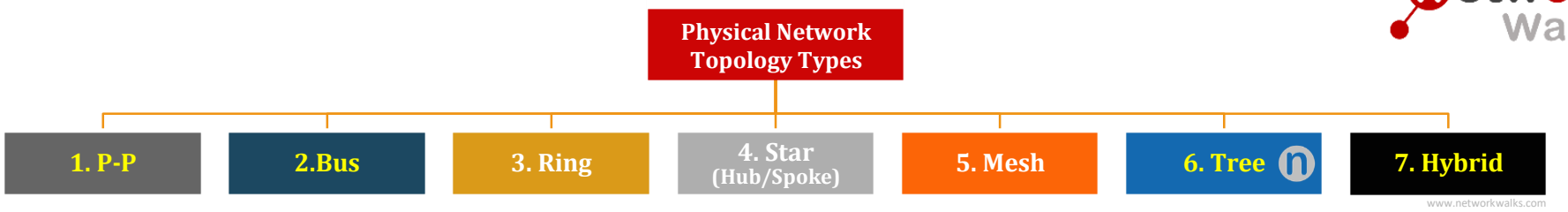
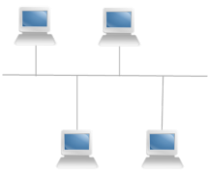
Network Topologies – Cheat Sheet – Part-1 v1



1. Point-to-Point Network Topology

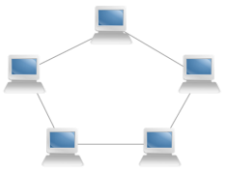
Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ Fastest topology (because no broadcast is required on direct connections) ✓ Most reliable than all other types of the connections	✓ It can only be used for small areas where computers are in close proximity & short distance

2. Bus Network Topology



Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ It is cheap as it requires less cabling ✓ Doesn't need any special equipment, It is Less complex	✓ It is more prone to problems. If main cable goes down then whole network is disturbed

3. Ring Network Topology

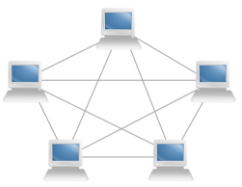


Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ More secure due to ring redundancy ✓ Easy to Troubleshoot, Easy to Install	✓ Scalability and expansion in existing network is a bit difficult & requires more skill

4. Star Network Topology

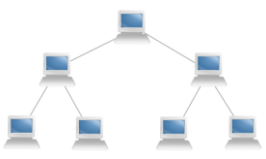
Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ Easier to manage, Easier to locate node and cable problems ✓ Well suited for expansion into high-speed networking	✓ Single point of failure ✓ Requires more network cables

5. Mesh Network Topology



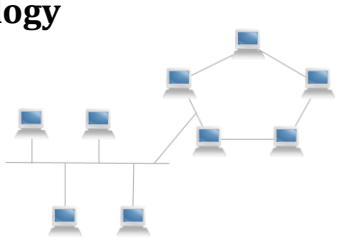
Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ Most stable & fault tolerant ✓ Cable fault & device fault tolerant	✓ Most expensive, as it requires more cabling & infrastructure

6. Tree Network Topology



Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ It is a loop free topology & is used mostly in Layer2 Networks ✓ It is an easy to scale network	✓ Single Point of Failure in case the Backbone goes down

7. Hybrid Network Topology



Advantages	Dis-advantages
✓ We can achieve combined advantage of individual member topologies if properly designed	✓ It becomes complex if the network is no properly designed