

Network Means....?

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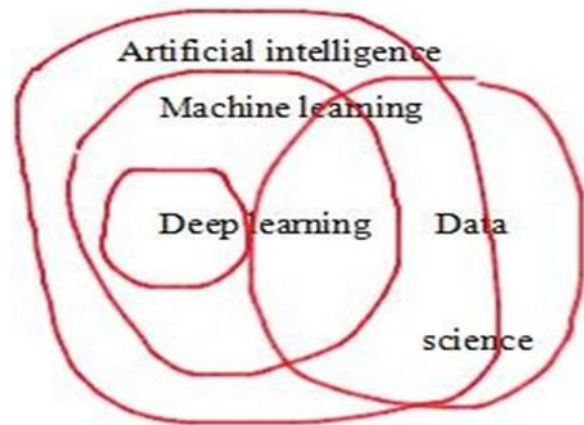
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Abstract—In this paper we will discuss about crucial networks. because all type of networks works with seven layers. From physical layer to application layer weather, it is LAN (LOCAL AREA NETWORKS), MAN (METRO POLLUTAIN A R E A N E T W O R K S), WAN (WIDE AREA NETWORKS. If it is wired or wireless are also consisting of seven layers. But in recent world trends. There is no need to the seven layers. But it is extended by INPUT, HIDDEN, OUTPUT. This is also networking process. Why because it is mimic to the human brain. It is inter connection between the nodes or networks. especially that is work in the human brain. This also called networks. But it has not layer it has neuron or multi layered networks to process information and learn from the dataset input predict of the output-based input data. Machine learning, Deep learning referred to the neural networks more complex pattern reorganization. No need to as usual TCP/IP-UDP. pattern reorganization. No need to as usual TCP/IP-UDP.

Index Terms—LAN, MAN, WAN, OSI

I. INTRUCTION

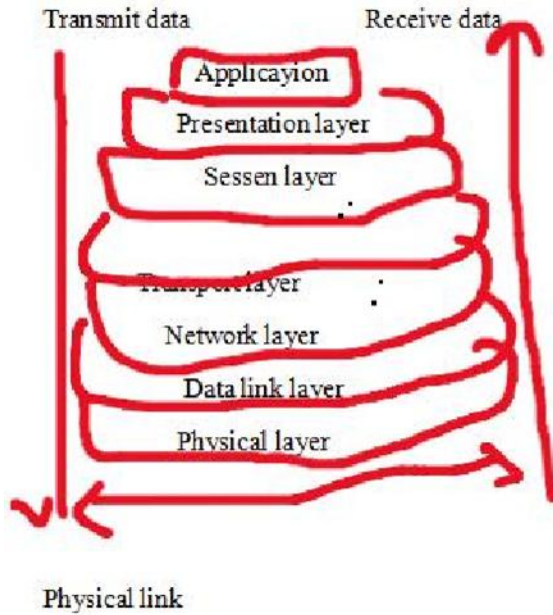
without connect to the physical network to from the seven layers. But it has multilayer in artificial intelligence neural networks which is connect to the artificial neurons. The input layer receives the data from the outside world. Which the neural network need to analysis and learn about it. finally artificial neural network .how has not layer it has neuron or multi layered networks to process information and learn from the dataset input predict of the output-based input data. Machine learning, Deep learning has not layer it has neuron or multi layered networks to process information and learn from the dataset input predict of the output-based input data. Machine learning, Deep learning referred to the neural networks more complex pattern recognition. No need to as usual TCP/IP-UDP.



understand and understand learn with the complex data, it is mimic with neural network human like cogninity ability. this article gate way to the understanding network Deep learning and machine learning in artificial intelligence. Because it is also connected to the network process. But it is not in the usuprocess of TCP/IP-UDP. IT will see the network process with human mimic neuron or nodes onto

II. NETWORK MEANS....?

The network means which is connected resources and share the data. with each other. That is wire or wireless media. Because it has some set of rules or role of network is essential to the communication TCP/IP-UDP to exchange the data. Server are often used to manage the network resource sharing information access services.



Seven layer of osi model (open system inter connection. Because it is reference model. message transmitted between two points in a telecommunication networks.

III. OSI REFERENCE MODEL IN NETWORKS

Each and every layer should manage the same set of rules or it has separate role of networks osi reference model. It has some layer. But different rules up to connect between the device or transmit between the data from the device. How to communicate data from one device to another? From the layer by layer. What do to?

Physical layer:

Which is do communicate the device from one to one via through the physical layer. which is manage the connect of the device physically.

Example: star-mesh topology Data link layer:

Which Is transmit the data in correct format. If it has any error in the transmission .it will correct and then transmit the data or transfer from one device to another device.

Example: DLL-MAC -media access control. Network layer:

Ip address or router to assign the traffic and destination across the different networks. Which one of the important data transmissions between the network to networks by ip address. because it is most important to

the networks

Example: router and switches Transport layer:

This topic to transfer the message in to correct order at the time error will be corrected via through the transport layer.

Example: TCP/IP-UDP, NET BIOS.

Session layer:

This is managed he session between the nodes including the set up and authentication terminate and Re- connection.

Example: pptp- point to point tunnelling protocols.

Presentation layer:

This is also called transport layer data extract the from the application as for the required format. The transport over the network or protocols

Example: JPEG, MPEG, Gif. Application layer:

This is used to application services to access the networks and for the displaying the required transformation to the by the protocols.

Examples: SMPT, FTP, DNS.

If it has network either node or system, which have some protocol. that protocol some set of rules to transfer the message from one device to another. that is also called networks. network means either communication or transfer of the message from that rules applied otherwise can either TCP/IP-UDP. that means used in wireless or wired. All are having the set of rules to transfer the messages. After ensure the layer with communication of the device. Then only communicate. each and every network shared have these protocols. because it is rule/role for networks. but except in the artificial intelligence networks.

Machine learning / Deep learning are having the networks. but not used in the usual networks. This is also having the transferring message from one device to another via through the networks. but it has the neural network or artificial neurons. Like human brain mimic because it is

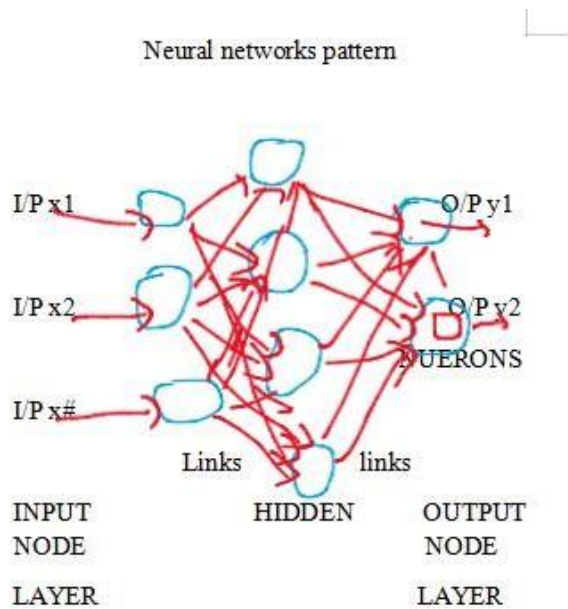
CNN-ANN-convolution neural network - artificial neural network.

RNN-recurrent neural networks.

IV. DISTINGUISH:

From neural network entirely differ all networks. Because it has connected to the neuron/neural between two points. That is Input/Hidden/output this three-process used to or applied to the neural networks don't used to the as usual TCP/IP-UDP networks.

Because of network means some set of rules. In machine learning /Deep learning are also called networks. Natural language processing / pattern recognition .so network used the by three process inter connected nodes to solve the complex problems.



In neural networks hidden layer located in between input and output. which is function applied weight input through input an activation function of the output. Because it is nonlinear function. Input enters in to the neural networks.

V. CONCLUSION:

We will discuss about TCP/IP-UDP important for networks. but in machine learning and deep learning also have the networks. but not connected to the wired /wireless of the system or nodes. Without TCP/Ip-UDP. Or router and switches can used to connect one node to another is as usual networks. Because no need to them as usual network in neural networks it is inter connection of the nodes. This is advantageous to the networks either wired or wireless of the networks. now why discuss about network means.... The TCP/IP-UDP is soul of the networks to systems in Deep learning or machine learning means have the networks also containing TCP/IP-UDP means it have interred connection networks. that different types like as suitable place. We will discusswithout TCP/IP-

UDP in the networks. because it is interconnection of the neuron networks. So, we will discuss about the network means....?

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Performance: Performer and Audience
 Participation Cognition and Emotional