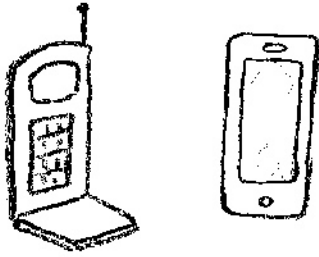


# Networking Diagram Symbols



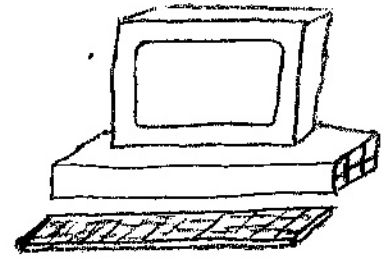
Cell phones



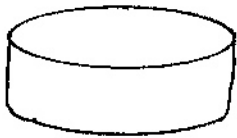
Tablet



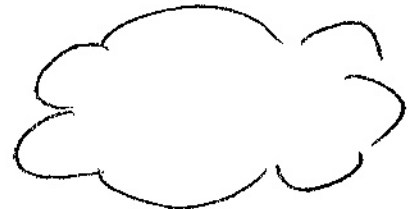
Laptop



Desktop Computer

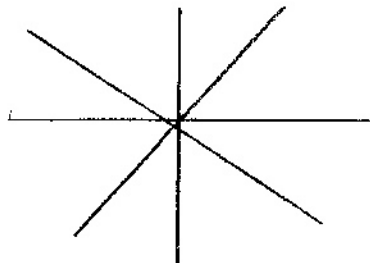


Database



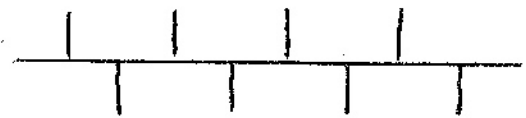
Network Cloud

Star topology needs switches and lots of



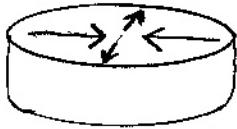
cable - easy to troubleshoot

Bus topology needs no switches and little

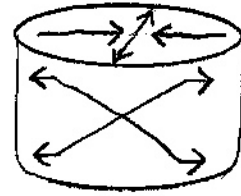


cable - difficult to troubleshoot.

# Networking Diagram Symbols 2

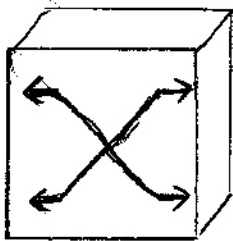


Router /  
Network access  
point  
(can also be rectangle)



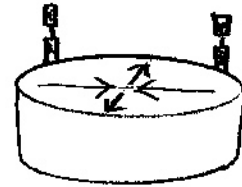
Router + Switch

For star topology



Switch /  
Hub

For WiFi



Wireless router /  
Wireless network  
access point

Big networks can be  
segmented and joined  
with a bridge or switch



Bridge

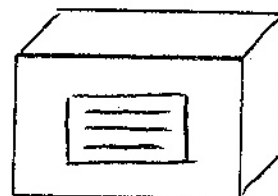
Gateways connect  
disimilar networks



Server or  
gateway

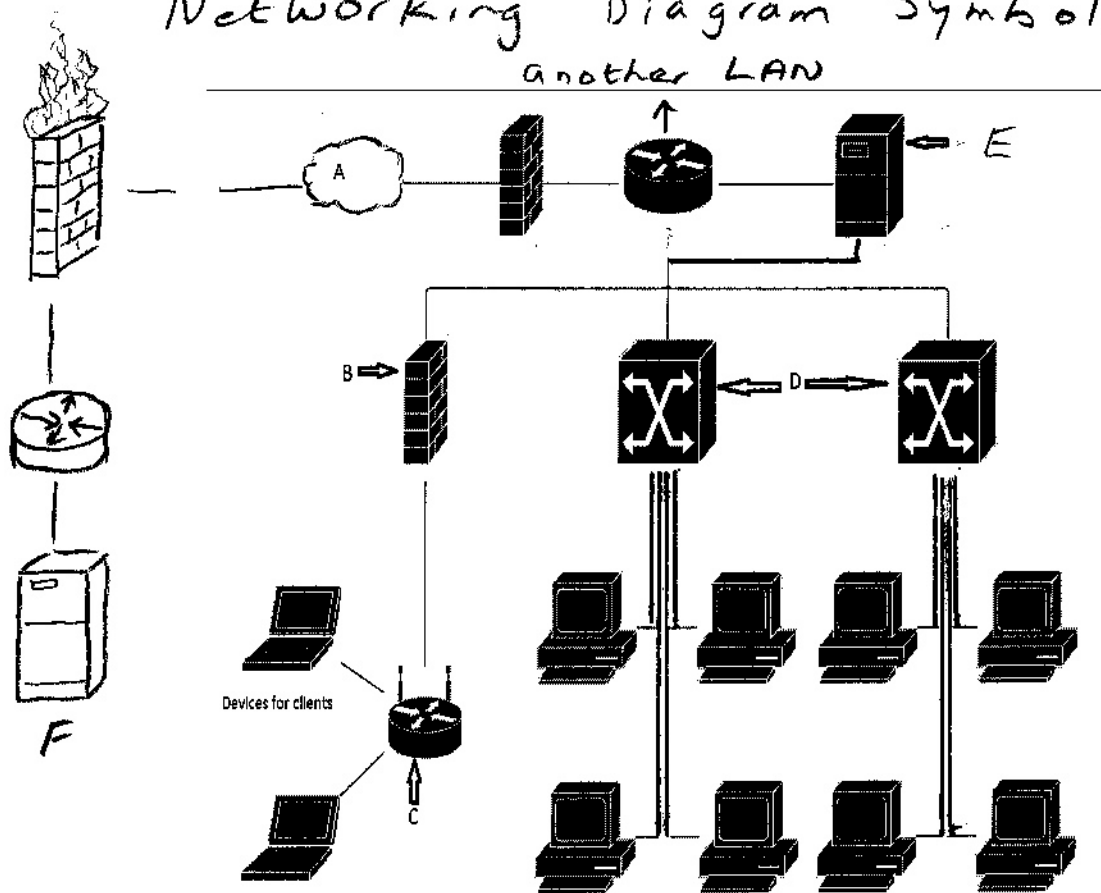


Firewall  
(can have flames)



Repeater

# Networking Diagram Symbols 3



The main database is to be found at F. Copies of the database are replicated and stored locally at E. This improves speed and prevents direct access to the main database. Position E is a proxy server. Besides the DB all traffic moves through it on its way to and from the Internet at A. The large LAN has been segmented. Two switches (D) provide connectivity; therefore this is a star topology. Position C is a wireless access point (router) providing WiFi access for devices belonging to clients. Firewall at B protects the business from clients devices and conserves bandwidth usage.