

Common Types of Servers

Server Type	Description/Characteristics
Remote Access Server	Provides a remote connection over a network or internet to the LAN (local area network).
Directory Server	Acts as storage and service to be able to manage and retrieve information of user accounts and user groups such as identity profiles and access privileges.
Print Server	Manages printing requirements and controls applicable software applications. It receives print job instructions and transfers these to the appropriate printer.
Application Server	Used to connect between database server and the clients computer.
Proxy Server	Works between the clients computer and the external server (proxy) which will display as a separate IP address. All requests out to the internet are made by the proxy server IP address and the returned information will also go through the proxy server.
Mail Server	Sends and stores emails over corporate networks and across the internet.
Endpoint Management Server	Manages all devices from one computer. It will manage software installs, updates, driver installations, security patches and remote troubleshooting.
DNS Server	Domain Name servers. Large databases that store and link hostnames to IP addresses.
File Server	It is a standard system of file management, allowing distribution of files to all users with permission to share files on the server.
Web Server	A server that stores and distributes webpages to the user. It accepts requests from the user via HTTP or HTTPS.