

DATA COMMUNICATION COMPONENTS

Subject :COMPUTER NETWORKS
Unit :I





WHY COMMUNICATION ?





DATA COMMUNICATION

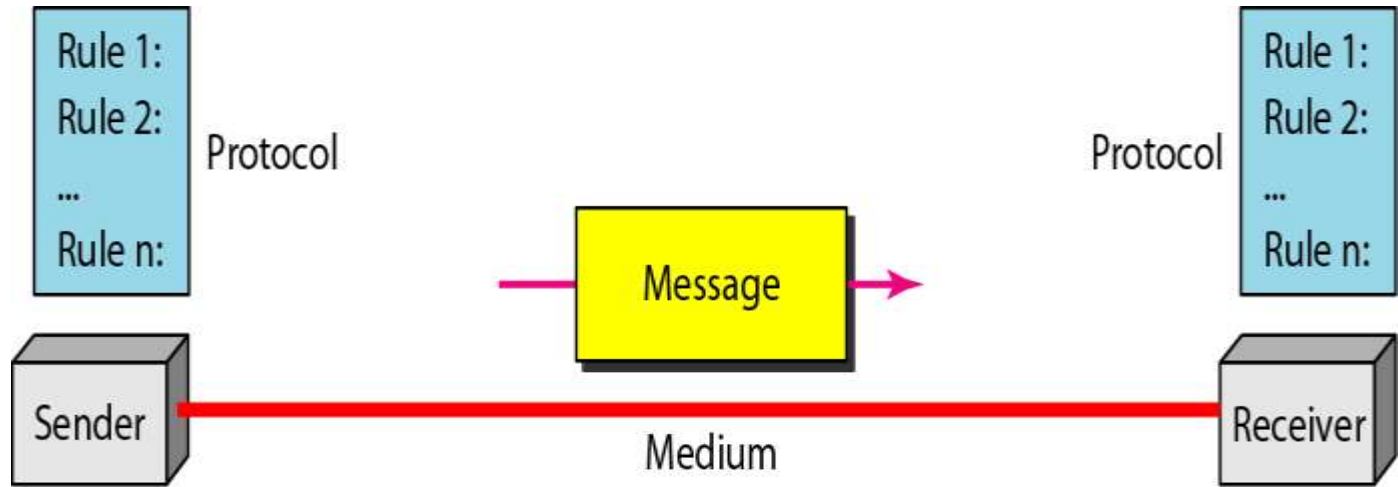


Data communications are the exchange of data between two devices via some form of transmission medium such as a wire cable.





COMPONENTS





COMPONENTS

Message:

The message is the *information* (data) to be communicated. Popular forms of information include text, numbers, pictures, audio, and video.

Sender:

The sender is the *device that sends the data* message. It can be a computer, workstation, telephone handset, video camera, and so on.

Receiver:

The receiver is the *device that receives the message*. It can be a computer, workstation, telephone handset, television, and so on.



Communication component



By Natcha Eshwan



COMPONENTS



Transmission medium:

The transmission medium is the *physical path* by which a message travels from sender to receiver. Some examples of transmission media include *twisted-pair wire, coaxial cable, fiber-optic cable, and radio waves.*

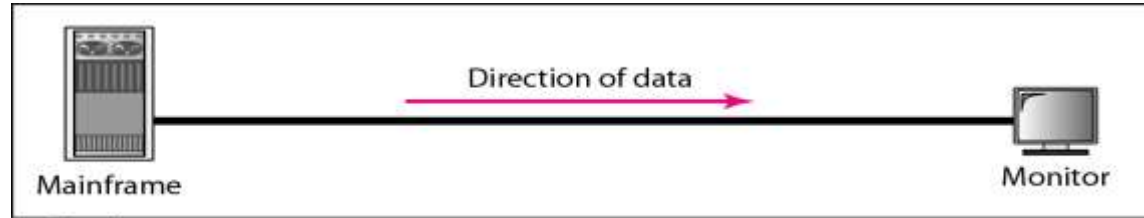
Protocol:

A protocol is a *set of rules* that govern data communications. It represents an agreement between the communicating devices. Without a protocol, two devices may be connected but not communicating, just as a person speaking French cannot be understood by a person who speak.

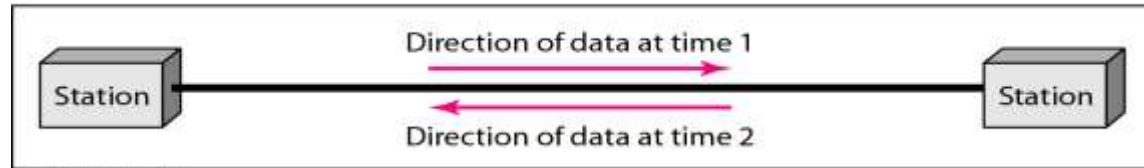




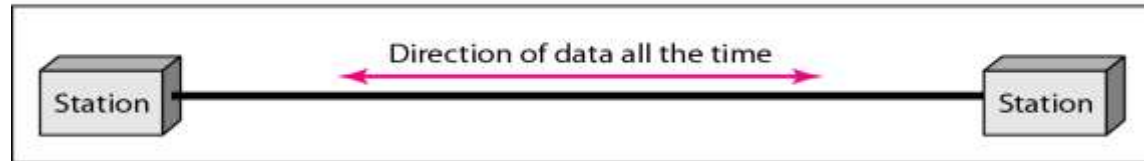
DATA FLOW



a. Simplex



b. Half-duplex



c. Full-duplex

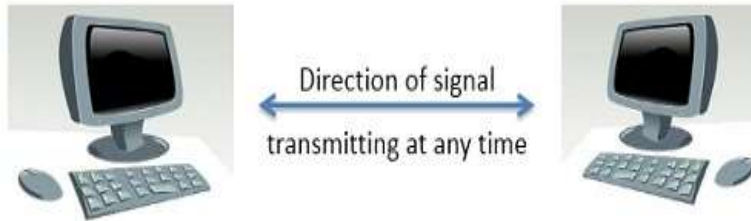
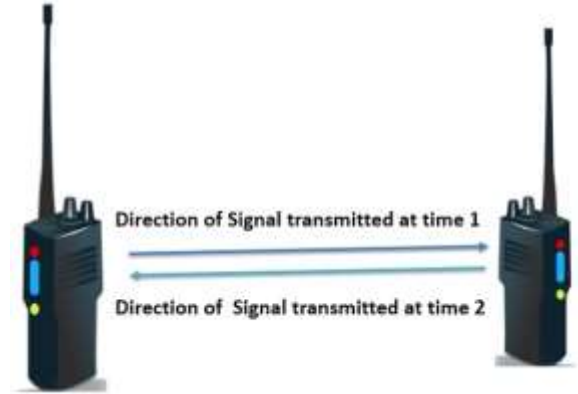




EXAMPLES



Simplex-Examples





ASSESSMENT 1

- 1.Data Communications are the transfer of data through some _____
_____.
- 2.Protocol is a _____governs data communication.
- 3.Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves _____
_____ transmission.



REFERENCES:

- 1.Data Communications and Networking, Fourth Edition by Behrouz A. Forouzan





THANK YOU