

Session-2020

Data Communication and Networks, EECE-702UNIT-I: Introduction to Networks and Data Communications.

The Internet, protocols & standards, Layered Tasks, OSI model, TCP/IP, Addressing, Line Coding, Review, Transmission Media: Guided and Unguided Media Review.

Introduction to Networks and Data Communications

In data Communications, data generally are defined as information that is stored in digital form.

Data Communication is the process of transferring digital information b/n two or more points.

Information is defined as the knowledge or intelligence. Network, two or more computers that are connected with one another for the purpose of communicating data electronically.

A data Communications system has five components:

① Message: The message is the information (data) to be communicated. popular forms of information include text, numbers, pictures, audio and video.

② Sender: The sender is the device that sends the data message. It can be a computer workstation, telephone handset, video camera and so on.

③ Receiver: The receiver is the device that receives the message. It can be a computer workstation, telephone handset, television and so on.

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④. 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.

⑤ Protocol: A protocol is a set of rules that govern data communications. It represents an agreement b/w the communicating devices.