Networking is everywhere:

Network supports the way we learn.
Online Education

Network support the way we communicate.

WhatsApp Call

Network support the way we work.

Work From Home

BASICS OF DATA COMMUNICATION

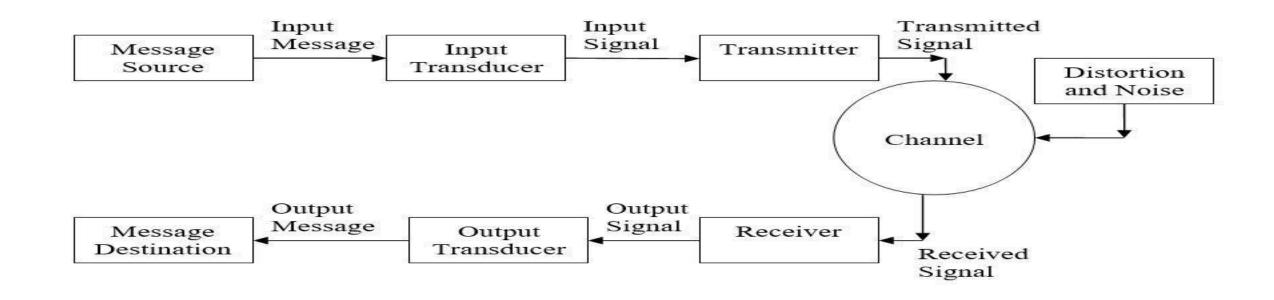


Fig 1 Block Diagram of Data Communication

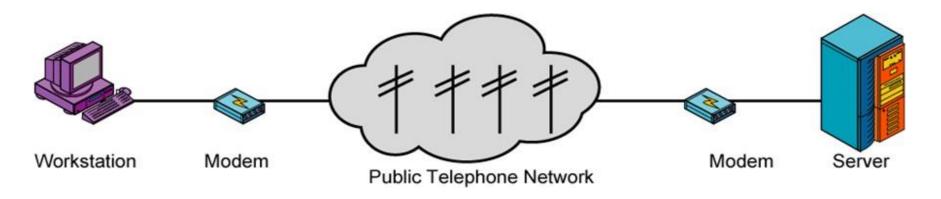


Fig 2 Example of Data Communication

- Message Source (Devices used): Keyboard, Microphone/Speaker, Webcam (generates the data)
- Input Message: Text, Image, Audio/ Sound, Video
- Transducer convert data from one form to another.(i.e. electrical signal).
- **Transmitter** is used for:
 - 1. Amplify Signal: Increases the baseband (original) signal energy or frequency.

2.Modulation:Original message is transmitted through some carrier

i.e.. Frequency, Phase, Code

3.Encoding:conversion of analog to digital signal

Digitization helps to: 1.Reduce the noise

2. Easy to process and

3. Easy storage

Signal is transmitted on Channel /Medium.

Medium:1. Wired: Twisted Pair Cable

Co-axial

Optical Fibre

2. Wireless: Antenna

Electromagnetic wave

Problems of Channel: During the long distance transmission it introduce the *Noise*.

Attenuation(Amplifier is used to address the issue)

Distortion

Multiple Impairment methods

Receiver: Performs the *demodulation*

decoding: convert it to analog form.

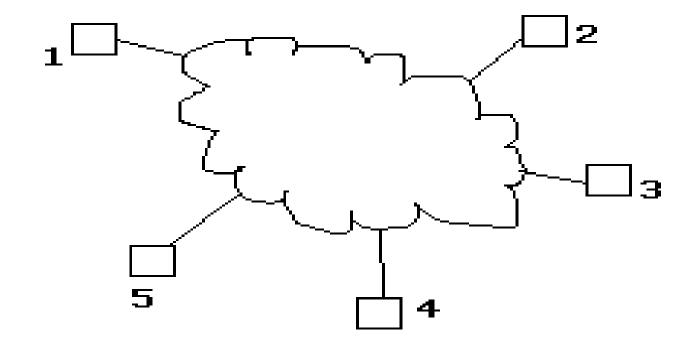
Repeater / Amplifier is used to boost the energy of the signal

Output Transducer: It is used to reconstruct the original signal.

Basics Computer Networks

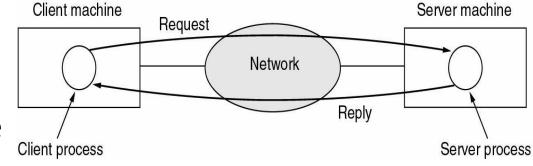
Networks

- A Network: A group of devices that can communicate with each other over links.
- Each device is called a host. Each host has a unique address.



Components of Network

Client: Which gives the Request.



Server : Which gives the Response

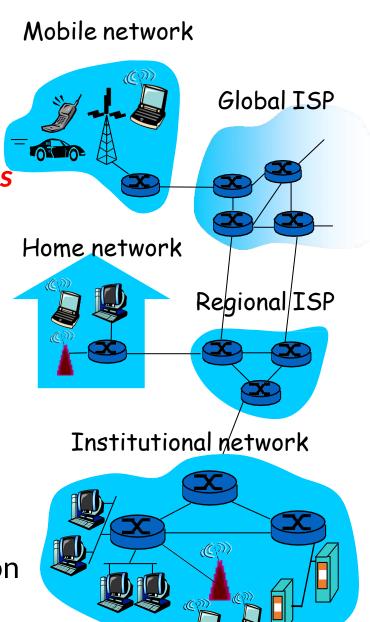
Modem: It Indicates Modulator / Demodulator

Router: Which identifies the Path between Client & Server.

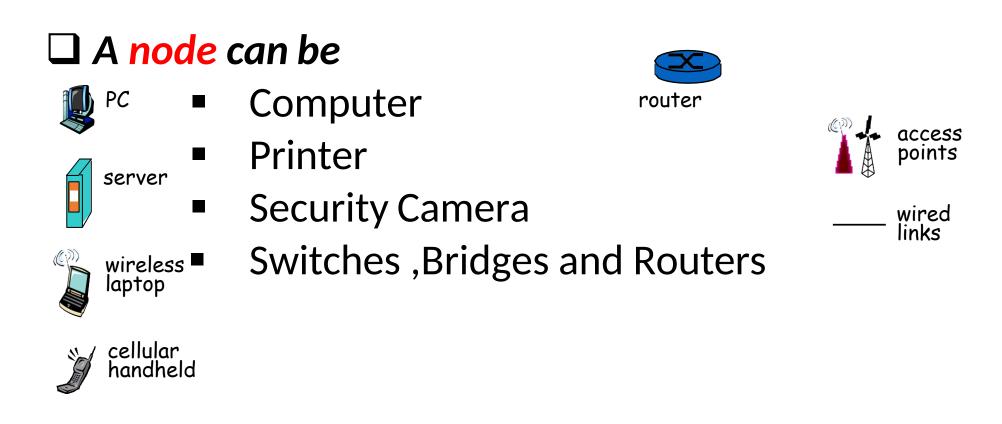
Channel: Links are used to exchange the information

What is a Computer Network?

- ☐ Computer Network is a collection of interconnected devices
- ☐ Provides **communication** that is
 - Reliable
 - Fair
 - Efficient
 - From one application to another
- ☐ Automatically **detects and corrects**
 - Data corruption
 - Data loss
 - Duplication
 - Out-of-order delivery
- ☐ Automatically **finds optimal path** from source to destination



What is a ComputerNetwork?(2)



In short any device who is capable of sending and receiving data generated by any nodes in the network.

What is a ComputerNetwork?(3)

- □Communication link carries the information .it can be Wired or Wireless i.e. Links are used to exchange the information.
- ☐ End Devices: Starting point or End point.
- ☐ Intermediary devices.

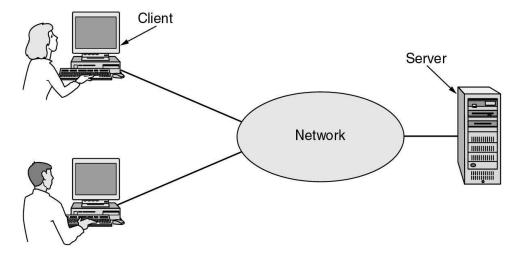
Basic purpose of network is Resource Sharing which saves lots of infrastructure cost.

Uses of ComputerNetworks

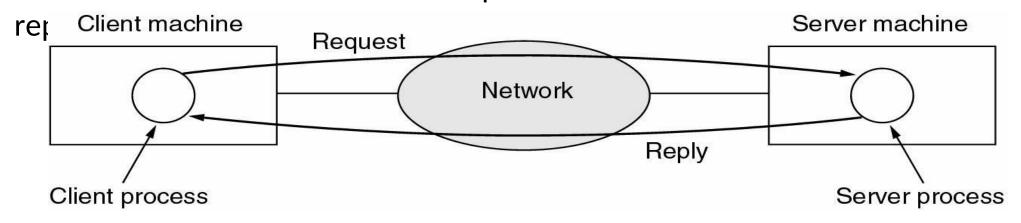
- **□** Business Applications
 - online buying
- **☐** Home Applications
 - mail, chat
- ☐ Mobile Users
 - wireless: laptops, PDA, mobile, in plane
- ☐ Social Issues

Business Applications of Networks

- ☐ A network with **two clients and one** server.
 - Check bank account
 - Pay bills
 - Reserve ticket



☐ The client-server model involves requests and



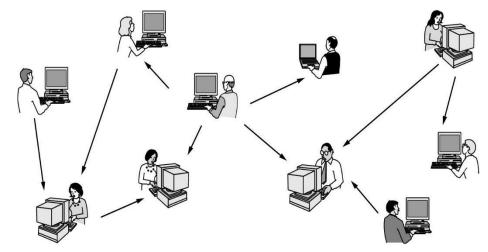
Home Network Applications

- □ Access to remote information
 - Leaning online, downloading
- □ Person-to-person communication
 - chat, phone
- □ Interactive entertainment
 - games, movies, ...
- □ Electronic commerce

Home Network Applications (2)

☐Peer-to-peer (P2P)

■ BitTorrent, ForstWire



☐ E-commerce

Full name	Example
Business-to-consumer	Ordering books on-line
Business-to-business	Car manufacturer ordering tires from supplier
Government-to-consumer	Government distributing tax forms electronically
Consumer-to-consumer	Auctioning second-hand products on-line
Peer-to-peer	File sharing

Social Issues

- Discussions about
 - politics,
 - technology,
 - •
- Hack and robbery

vintage social networking

