41. Binary Synchronization Communication Protocol (BISYNC)

The byte-oriented approach in Frames within the Data Link layer –

* It is the representation of the collection of data in the form of Bytes (Characters).
* It is also known as Character Oriented approach

The frame format of the BISYNC is as follows –

SYN SYN SOH HEADER STX BODY ETX CRC

8 8 8 8 8 16

(All in bits)

SYN – These are the two synchronous bits of data in the frames (either I, S, or U format frame)

STX – Start of the text.

ETX – End of the text.

SOH – Start of the Header.

CRC – Cyclic Redundancy Check.

DLE – Data Link Escape.

Since these are the layers of the HDLC protocol of byte oriented framing

If there’s an error which includes the body where, the bytes of body is as same as the header or any synchronous character, a character is put in between to solve the error, since the error can misguide the receiver by choosing the wrong set of data bytes as a delimiter.

DLE – Data Link Escape.

This extra byte is added by the DLE which acts as an escape character in the frame of the data.