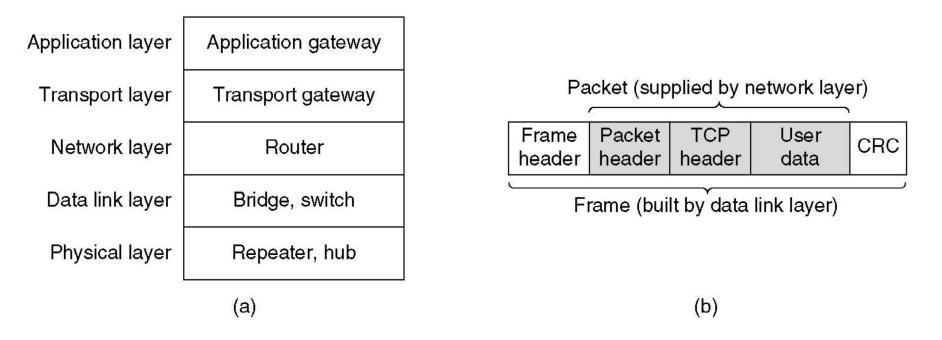
Operation at different layers, because they work on different pieces of information.



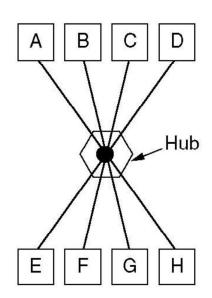
- (a) Which device is in which layer.
- (b) Frames, packets, and headers.

Repeaters

- Analogue device, works at Physical layer.
- Use as a connectors only.
- Amplifies the signal, Only understand volts and can not differentiate between frames, packets, headers etc.

Hubs

- Joins no. of lines electrically.
- Frames send to all the lines.
- Single Collision Domain.
- Do not amplify the signal.
- Do not examine the MAC addresses.

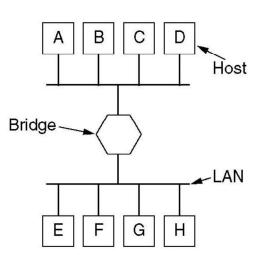


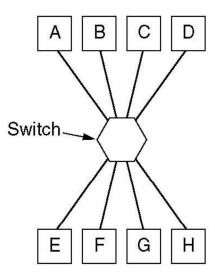
Bridges

- A Data Link Layer Device.
- Connects two or more LANs.
- Extract destination address and do forwarding.
- Each line in its own collision domain.
- Store and Forwarding

Switches

- A Data Link Layer Device.
- Use to connect individual Computers.
- A to B, in Bridges and Switches.
- Provides Buffer, No Collision.
- May discards the frames, Cut through switches





Routers

- Repeaters and Hubs, which are quite similar, as well as bridges and switches.
- Router works at Network Layer and do routing of Packets.
- Packet pass through routing software.
- Works on 32 bit IPv4 or 128 bit IPv6 address, not on MAC address.
- Choose the output line with the help of Routing table.

Gateways

- Transport Gateway work at transport layer.
- Connects two computers using different connection oriented transport layer protocols and perform reformatting.
- Example: TCP/IP with ATM
- Application Gateway works at application layer.
- Understand the format and content of data and translate message from one format to another.
- Example: E-mail Gateway Translate internet message in to SMS message for mobile phones.