CSE3151

COMPUTER NETWORKS



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TRANSMISSION MEDIUM

- Unguided Wireless transmission Medium
- When electrons move, they create electromagnetic waves that can propagate through space (even in a vacuum).
- The speed, usually called the speed of light, c, is approximately 3 x 10⁸m/sec, or about 1 foot (30 cm) per pages and
- In copper or fiber slows down 2/3 of this value.

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TRANSMISSION MEDIUM

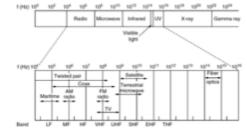


Figure 2-10. The electromagnetic spectrum and its uses for communication

Incredibly, Astonishingly, and Prodigiously High Frequency (IHF, AHF, and PHF) 3 of 13

RADIO TRANSMISSION



Figure 2-12. (a) In the VLF, LF, and MF bands, radio waves follow the curva

a layer of charged particles circling the earth at a height of **100 to 500 km**, are refracted by it and sent back to earth.

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MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION

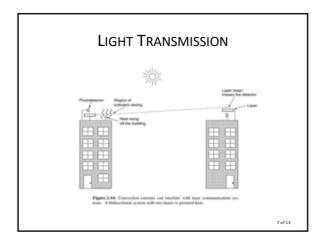
- Above 100 MHz, the waves travel in nearly straight lines and can therefore be narrowly focused
- The <u>distance between repeaters</u> goes up very roughly with the square root of the tower height.
- For 100-meter-high towers, repeaters can be 80 km apart
- microwaves do not pass through buildings.
- Antennas needed to be aligned

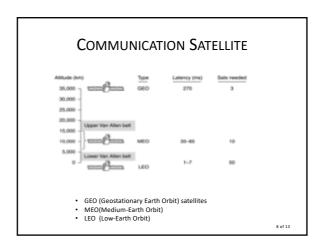
INFRARED TRANSMISSION

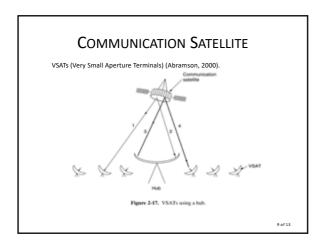
- Widely used for short-range communication.
- The remote controls used for televisions, VCRs, and stereos all use infrared communication
- major drawback: they do not pass through solid object

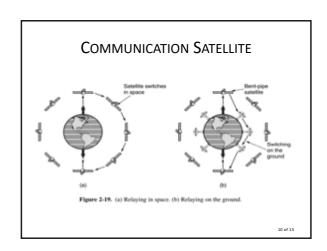
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SWITCHING

- Switching is the practice of directing a signal or data element toward a particular hardware destination.
- Two types:
 - Circuit switching
 - Packet Switching

SWITCHING

Figure 3-12. (a) Circuit switching. (b) Packet switching.

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SWITCHING

- SWITCHING COMPARISON
 - Circuit switching vs Packet Switching

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