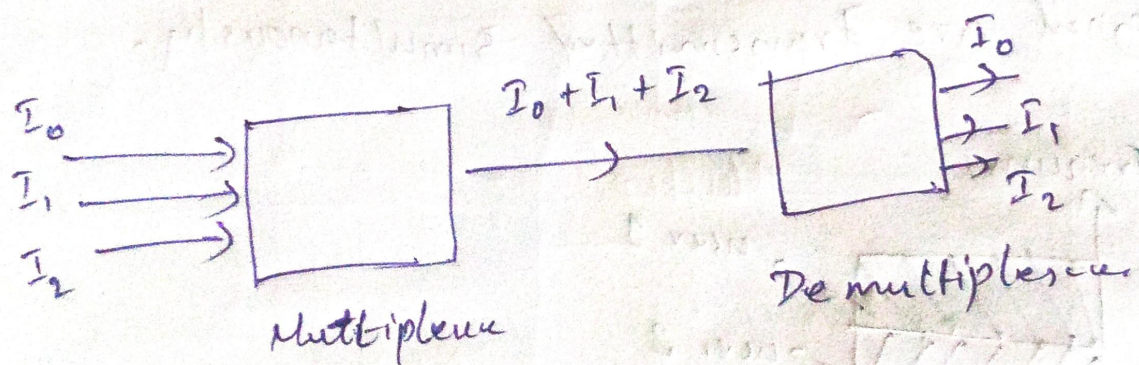


Wave Length division Multiplexing.

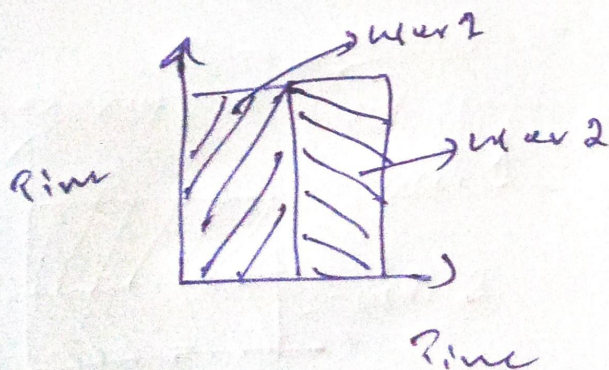
- * Analog Technique
- * Similar as Frequency division multiplexing.
- * The optical signals are transmitted through the fiber cable
- * Free space is very high
- * High Bandwidth
- * ~~Sender & receiver multiplexer~~



- * Light can be sent by different amount based on the angle of incident & wave length of light.

Time Division Multiplexing

- * It is a digital technique.
- * Complete channel bandwidth is allotted to one user for a fixed time slot.
- * It means each user can use the full band width available but for a fixed time.
- * So the division is in time not in band width.
- * Have no cross talk issue.



a) Synchronous :-

Time slots are pre ~~sign~~^{assigned} to user.

Disadvantage:-

- * Capacity of user not fully utilize

b) Async:-

* Dynamically time slot allocation.

* Best when compare with sync.