Controlled Access Protocol - Polling

1. The polling protocol requires one of the nodes to be designated as a Master node (Primary station)
2. The master node polls each of the nods in a round-robin fashion
3. In particular, the master node first sends a message to node 1, saying that it (nod 1) can transmit up to some maximum number of frames
4. After node 1 transmits some frames, the master node tells node 2 it (node 2) can transmit up to the maximum number of frames
5. The master node can determine when a node has finished sending its frames by observing the lack of a signal on the channel.
6. The procedure continues in this manner, with the master node poling each of the nodes in a cyclic manner
7. The polling protocol eliminates the collision
8. This allows polling to achieve a much higher efficiency
9. Drawbacks:
   1. Protocol introduces a polling delay - the amount of time required to notify a ode that it can transmit
   2. If the master node fails, the entire channel becomes inoperative.
10. Functions:
    1. Poll function: If the primary wants to receive data, it asks the secondaries if they have anything to send
    2. Select function: If the primary wants to send data, it tells the secondary to get ready to receive.
11. Efficiency:
    1. 