

Presentation 2

Types of topologies

Tree topology:

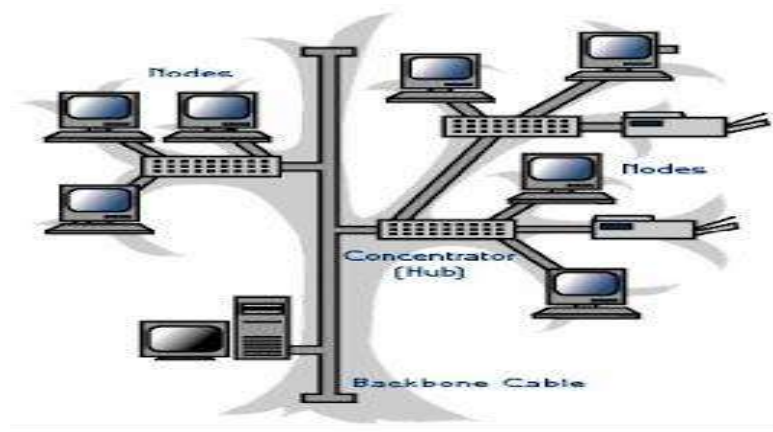
- It is similar to star topology but instead of one hub or switch it is connected to multiple hubs and switches.
- It has a tree like hierarchical structure in which we have interconnected nodes.

Advantages:

1. It is more scalable compared to others as it is easy to add or remove the nodes without disturbing the entire network.
2. It is reliable than others as there are multiple paths of transmission of data which provides efficient data transmission.
3. It is cost effective as it eliminates the need for complex wiring.

Disadvantages:

1. Troubleshooting the problem can be difficult as there are multiple paths for data transmission
2. It can be complex to install as there are multiple nodes interconnected.



Hybrid topology:

- It is a combination of 2 or more network topologies.
- It combines different network to create a more efficient and dependable network.

Advantages:

- I. It is highly scalable and reliable as there are two or more network topologies connected to each other.
- II. By merging two or more different networks we reduce the overall cost and the amount of wiring and hardware in the system.
- III. It enhances security with multiple layers of protection which makes it challenging for unauthorized access.

Disadvantages:

1. It is expensive to build.
2. It has high complexity as more than 1 topology is included. This makes it difficult to install.

