

(iii) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a client/server protocol used for transferring files to or exchanging files with a host computer.

(iv) URL = A Uniform Resource Locator (URL), colloquially termed a web address, is a reference to a web resource that specifies its location on a computer.

(v) Modem = A combined device for modulation and demodulation. For example, between the digital data of a computer and the analog signal of a telephone line.

Goals

- (1) Resource sharing
- (2) Job sharing
- (3) Achieving reliability
- (4) Protocols

Ethernet
Token Ring

FDDI = Fibre Distributed Data Transfer
is a network protocol that use primarily to interconnect two or more LAN often over large distances

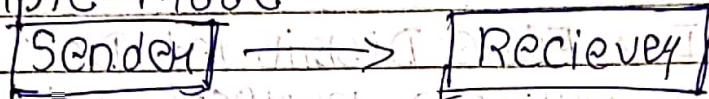
ATM = Asynchronous Transfer Mode
is a network protocol that transmit data at a speed of 155 Mbps.
It works by transmitting all data in small packets where as other protocols transfer variable length packets.
It provides various media, video, audio, images etc.

Local Talk -

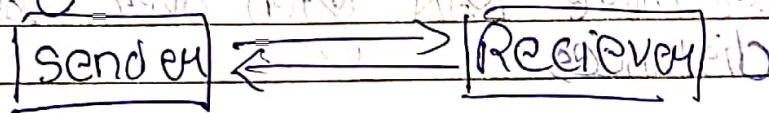
Data Transmission Mode

The way in which data is transmitted from one place to another place is called data transmission mode or data communication mode or directional mode.

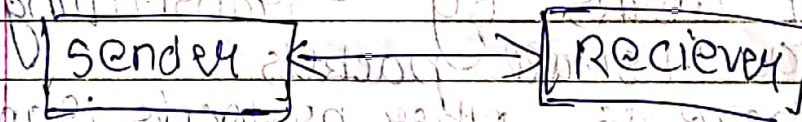
(1) Simple mode -



(2) Half-duplex mode



(3) Full-duplex mode



Types of Networking

LAN = (1000km radius)

MAN = over an area upto few dozen kilometres

WAN = Used in whole geographical area (Internet)

LAN

A LAN is limited to small geographical location.

The rate of data transmission is generally higher in case of LAN

A LAN is

established by a wire but nowadays

we can use wireless LAN

The cost of communication is less

It will be connected to 100 to 1000 users simultaneously

WAN

A WAN is spread over a very large geographical location.

The rate of data transmission is lower in case of WAN

WAN is always

established by wireless medium

The cost of communication is higher

It will be connected more users simultaneously