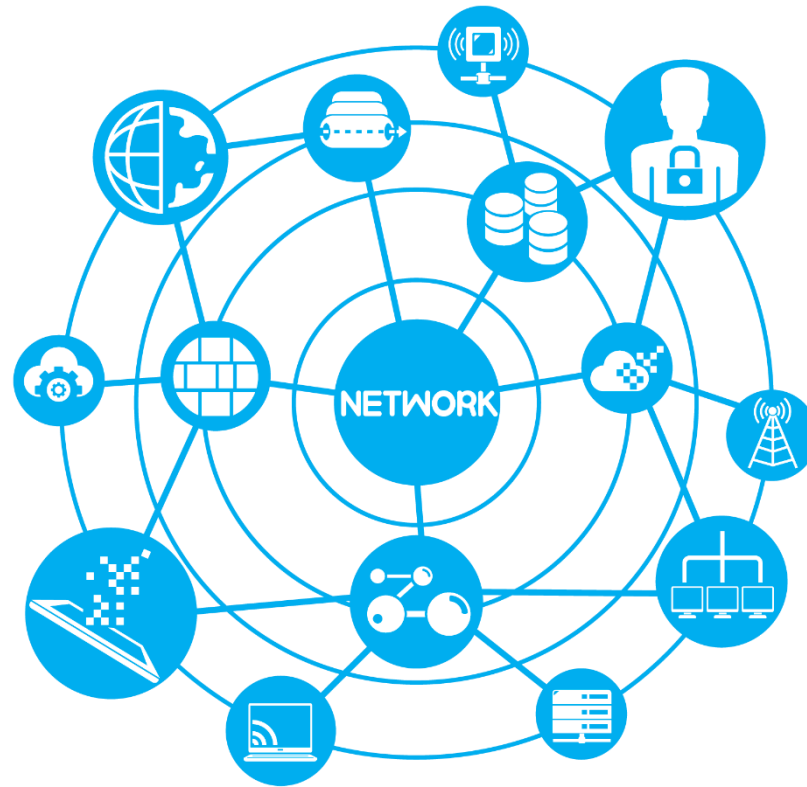


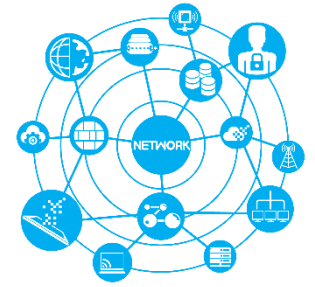
Computer Networks Fundamentals



Asst. Pro. Dr. Mazin S. Al-Hakeem



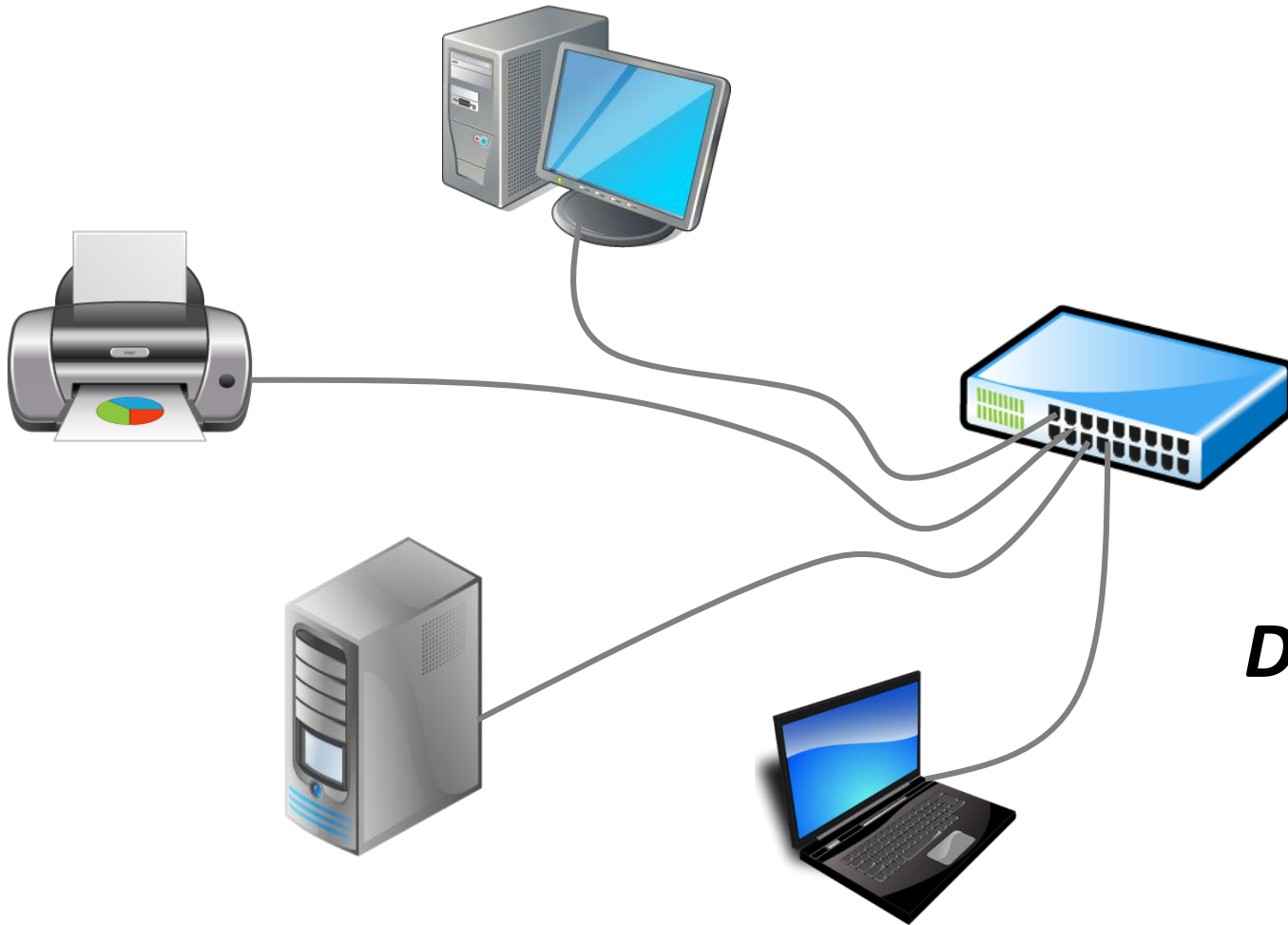
Computer Networks Fundamentals



Chapter One Introduction to Networking Lecture 2

Asst. Pro. Dr. Mazin S. Al-Hakeem

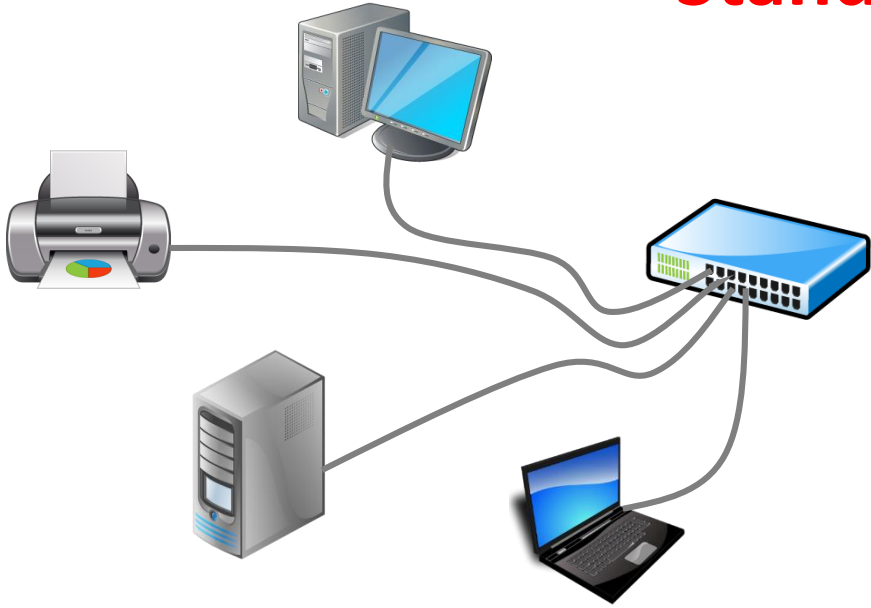
A **Protocols** is a set of rules that govern data communication



Defines

what is communicated,
how it's communicated, *and*
when its communicated

Standards



IEEE Member #: 93573534



The International Standards Organization (**ISO**)

The International Telecommunications Union (**ITU**)

The American National Standards Institute (**ANSI**)

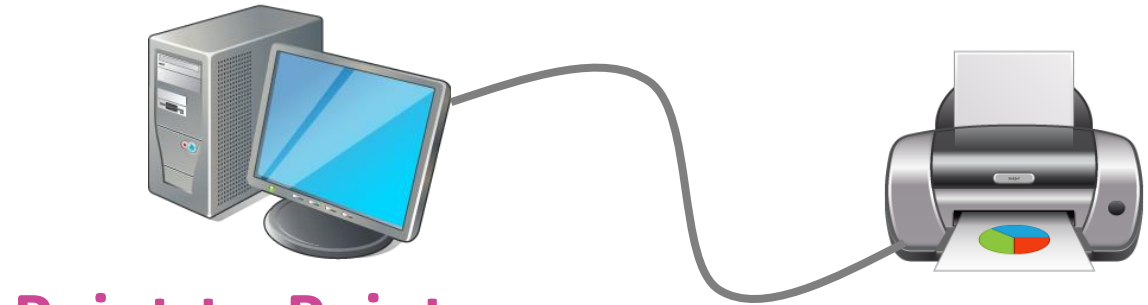
The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (**IEEE**)

Basic Concepts of Networking

Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

1 Line Configuration

A link is the physical communication pathway that transfers data from one device to another.



Point-to-Point

Multipoint



Basic Concepts of Networking

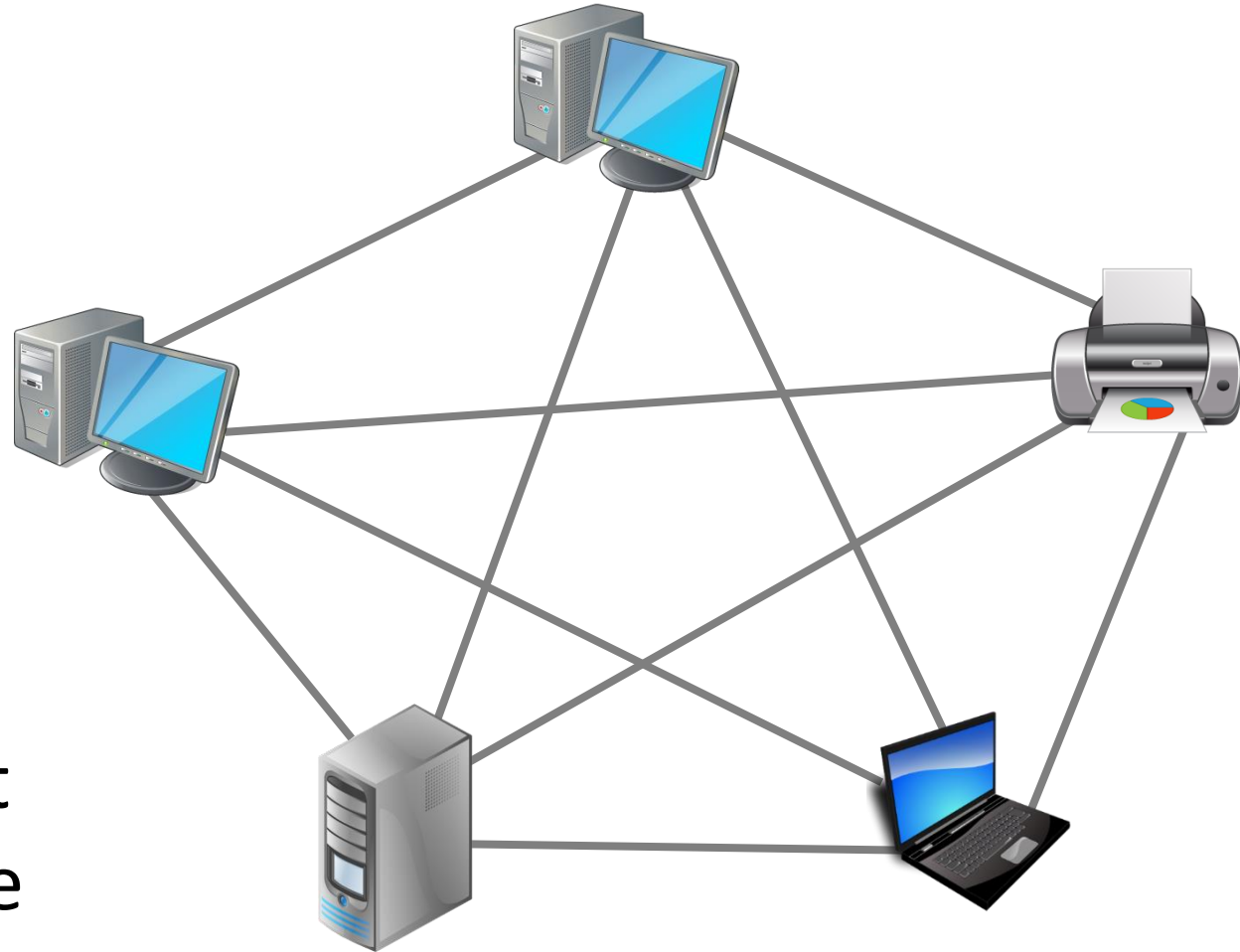
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Mesh

Every node has a dedicated point-to-point link to every other device



Basic Concepts of Networking

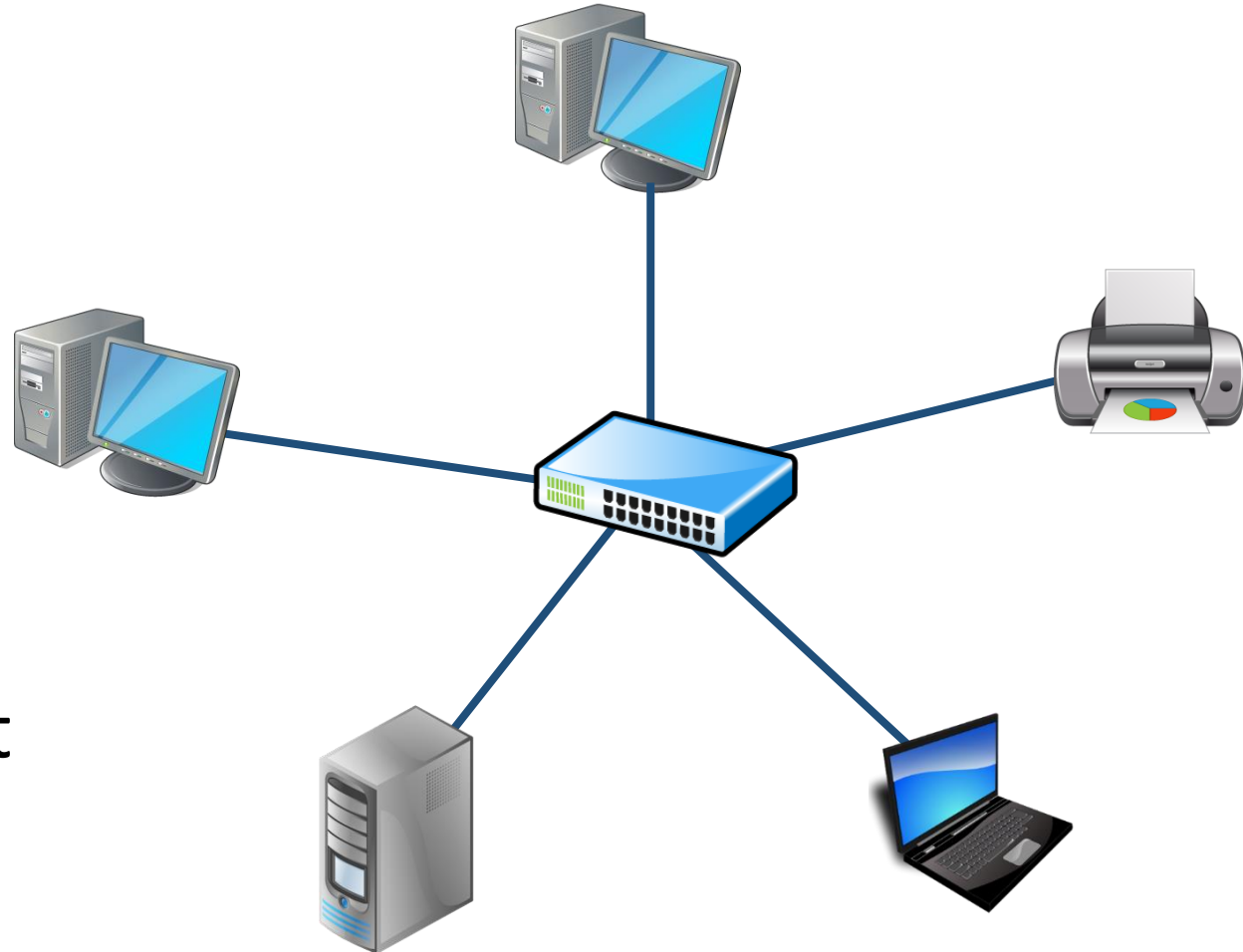
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Star

Every node has a dedicated point-to-point link only to a central controller (hub , switch)



Basic Concepts of Networking

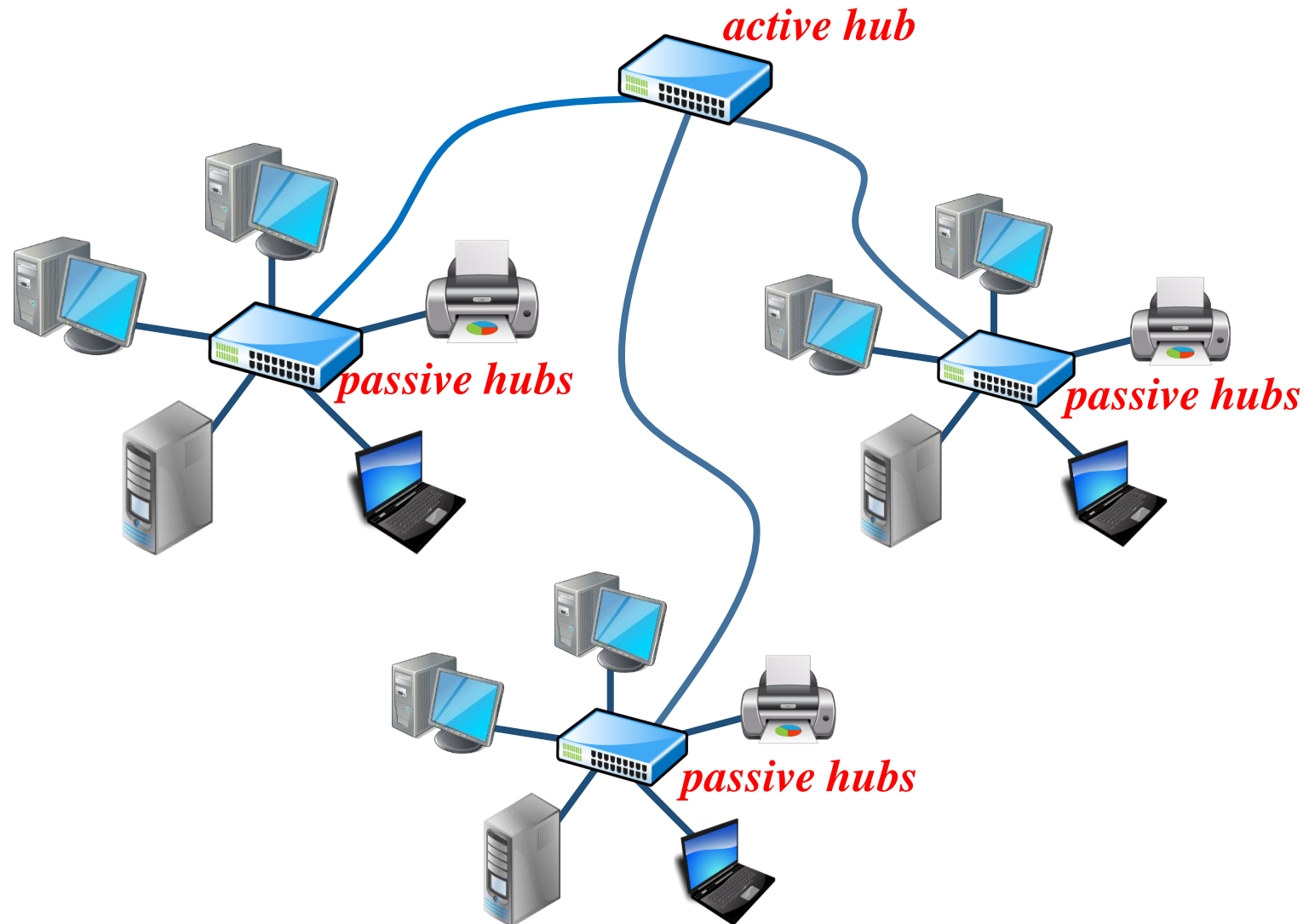
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Tree

A tree topology is a variation of a star



Basic Concepts of Networking

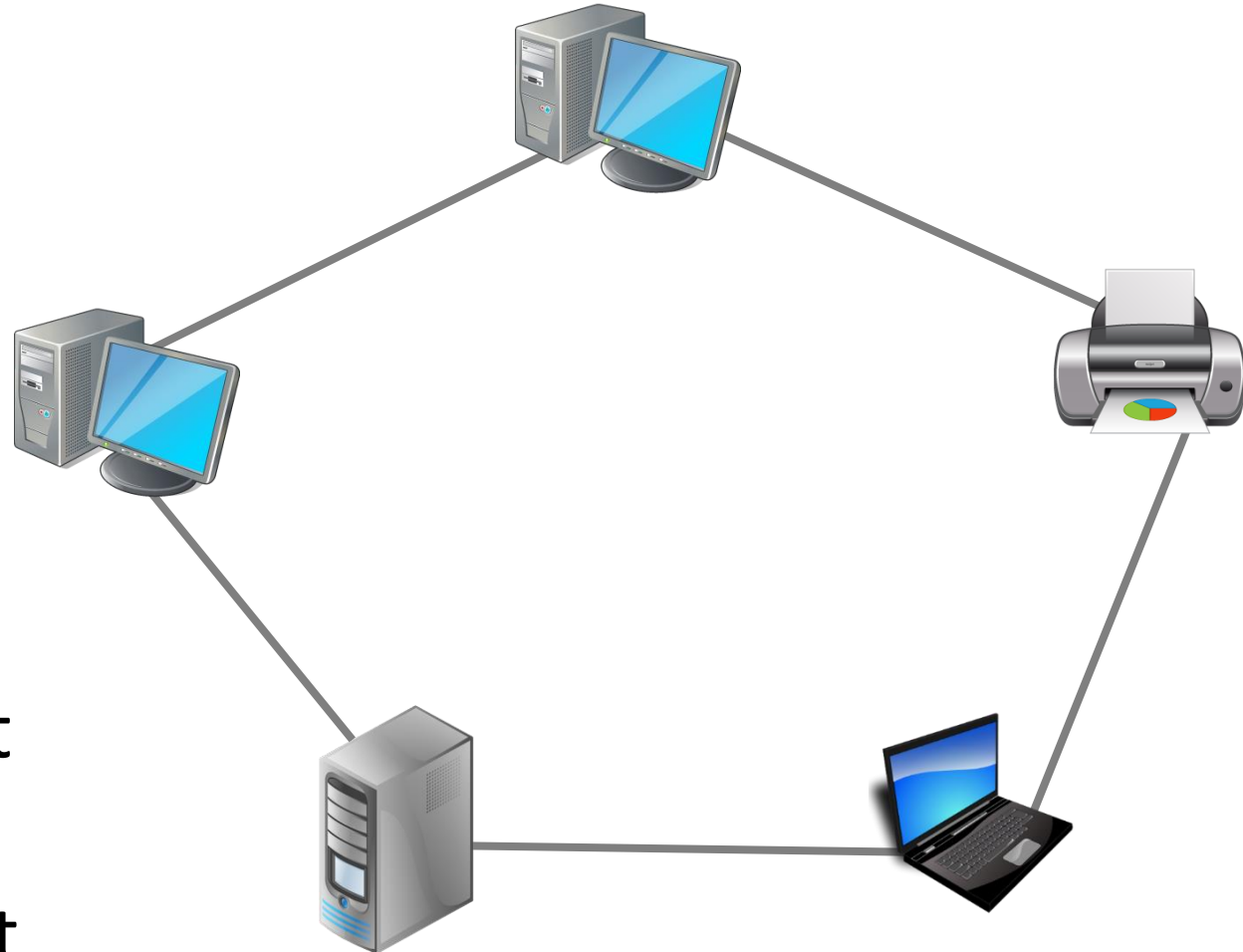
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Ring

Every node has a dedicated point-to-point line only with the two nodes on either side of it



Basic Concepts of Networking

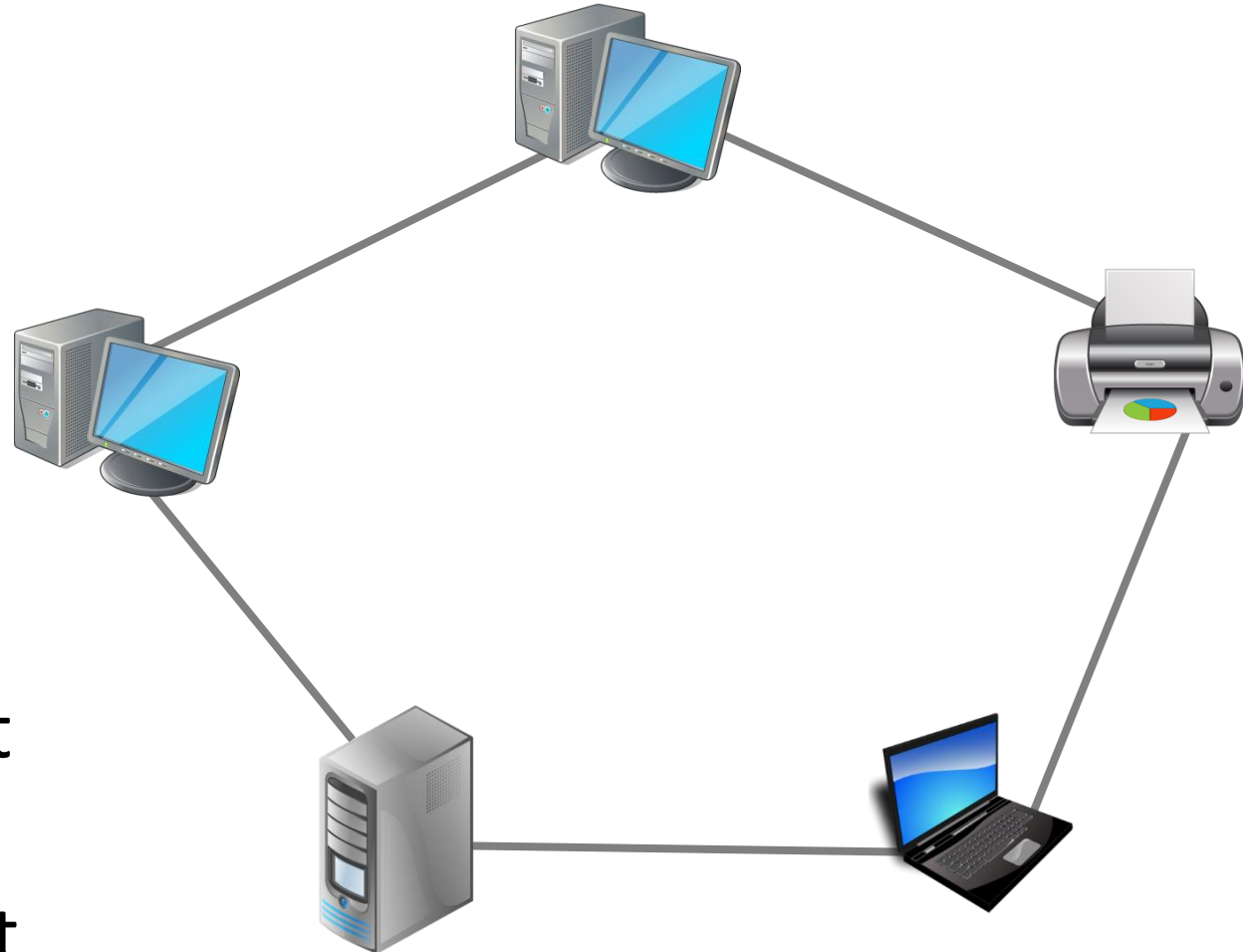
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

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Ring

Every node has a dedicated point-to-point line only with the two nodes on either side of it



Basic Concepts of Networking

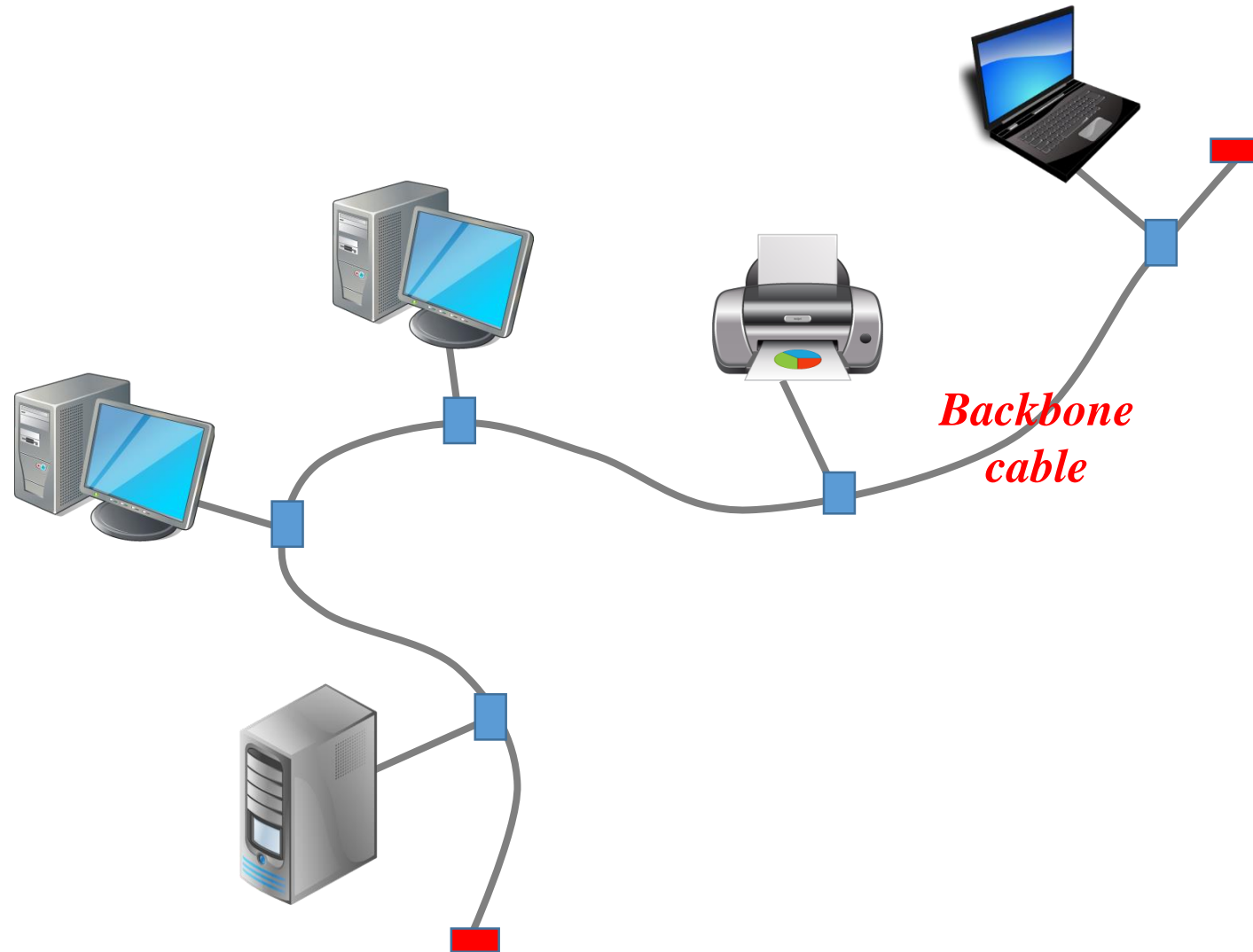
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Bus

One backbone cable to link all the nodes in the network with multipoint



Basic Concepts of Networking

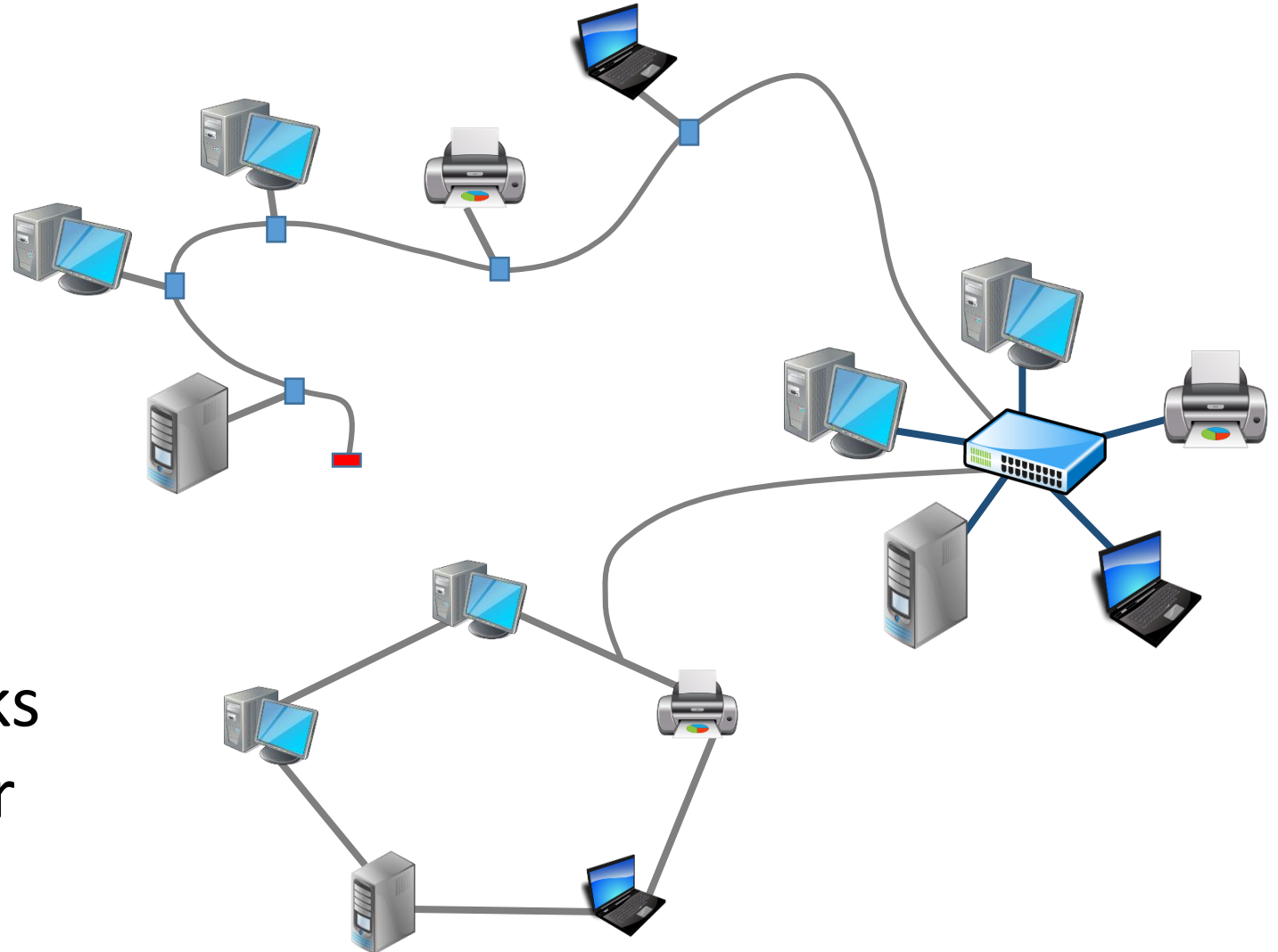
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Hybrid

combines several topologies as sub-networks linked together in a larger topology



Basic Concepts of Networking

Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

2 Topology

refers to the way a network is laid out

Mesh

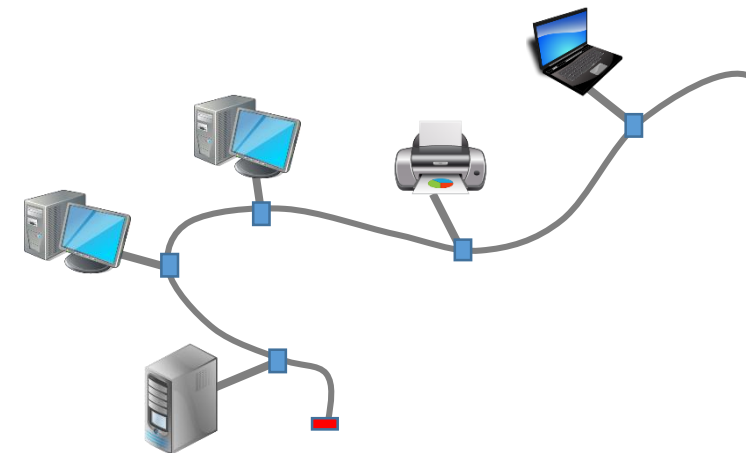
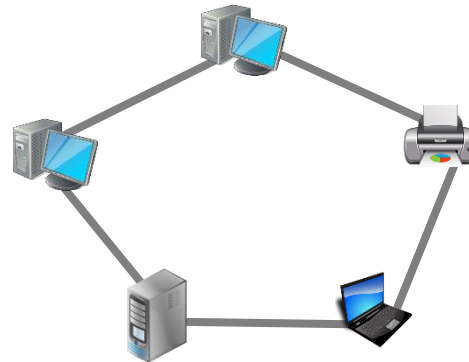
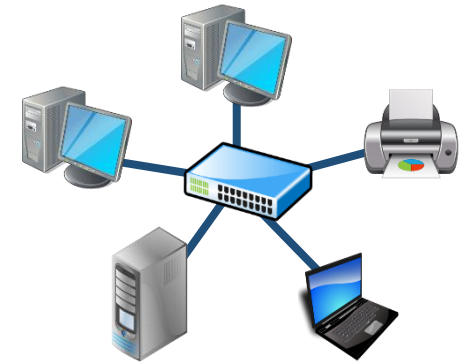
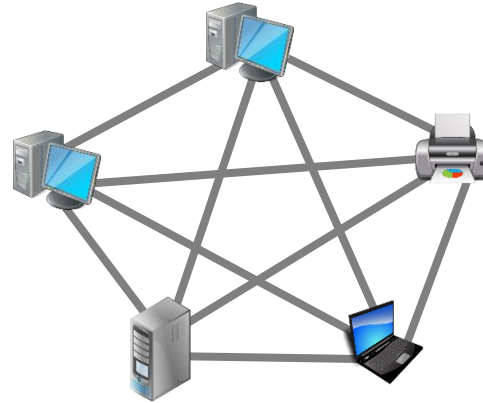
Star

Tree

Ring

Bus

Hybrid



Basic Concepts of Networking

Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

3 Transmission Modes

Simplex

unidirectional
communication



Half-Duplex

transmit and receive,
but not at the same time



Full-Duplex

transmit and receive
at the same time

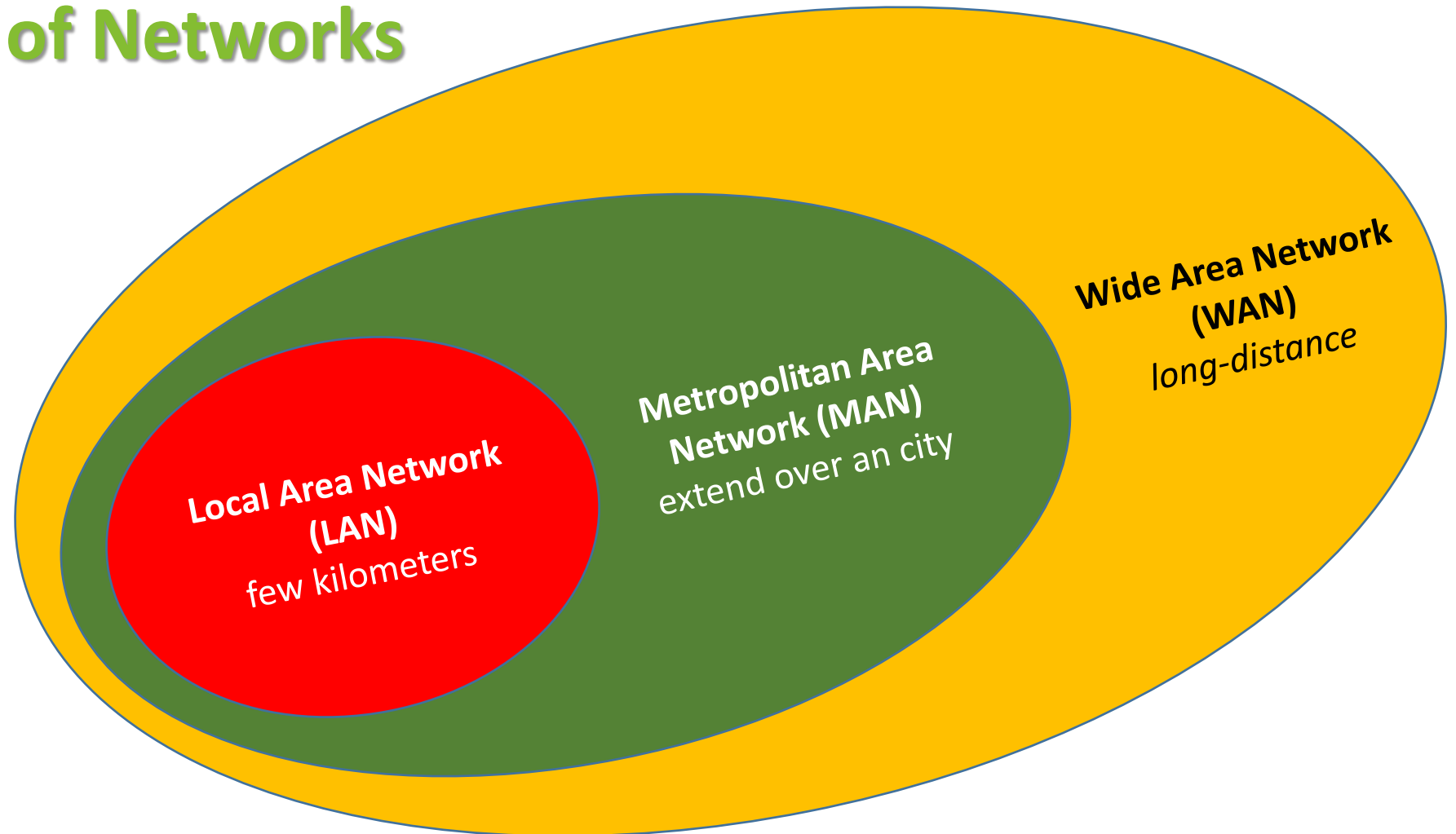


Basic Concepts of Networking

Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

4 Categories of Networks

According to
the size

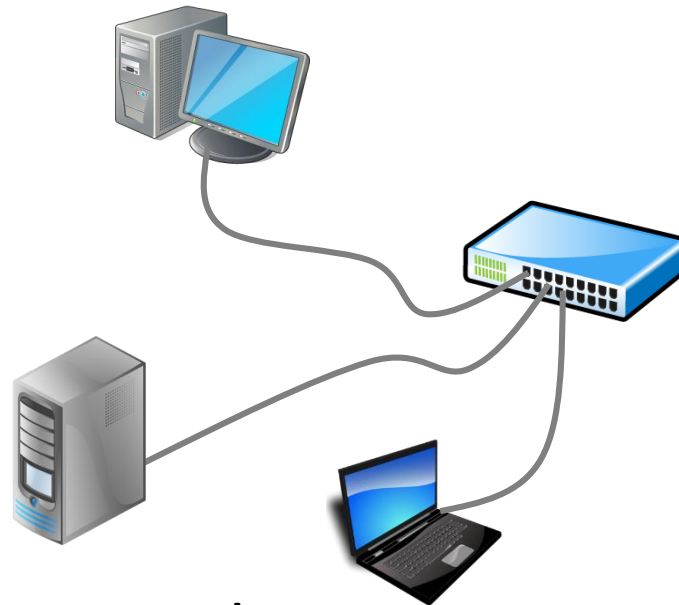


Basic Concepts of Networking

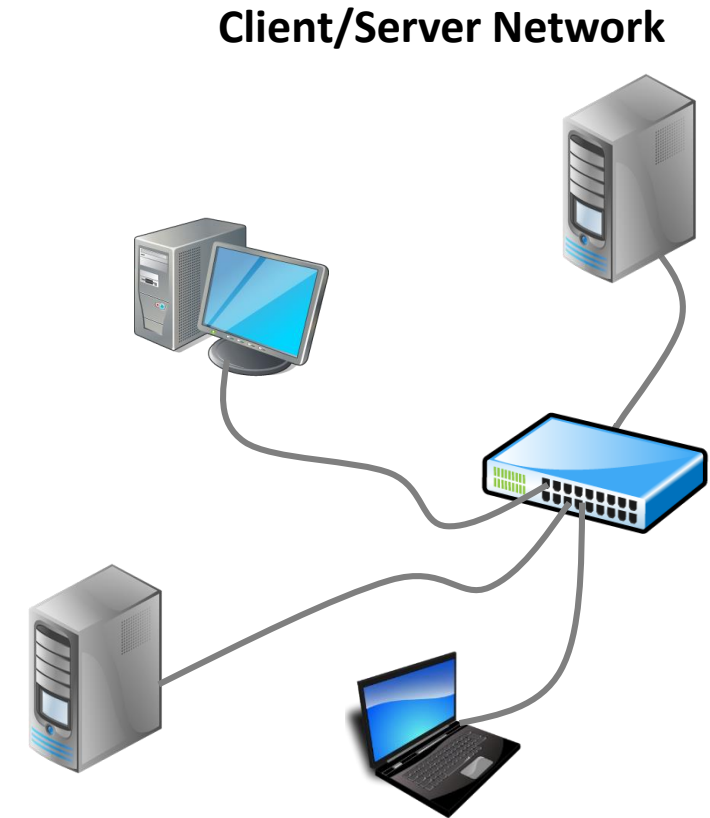
Five general concepts provide the basis for the relationship between the communicating devices

4 Categories of Networks

According to
service providing



Peer to Peer Network



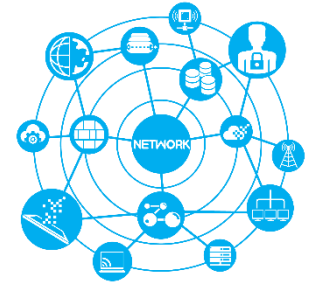
Client/Server Network



Computer Networks Fundamentals

Chapter One

Introduction to Networking

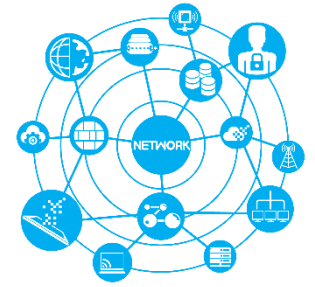


Lecture 2

- Protocols**
- Standards**
- Basic Concepts of Networking**
 - Line Configuration** (Point-to-Point, Multipoint)
 - Topology** (Mesh, Star, Tree, Ring, Bus, Hybrid)
 - Transmission Modes** (Simplex, Half-Duplex, Full-Duplex)
 - Categories of Networks** (According to the size and to service providing)



Computer Networks Fundamentals



Any Question ?

Thank You