

CONNECTION ORIENTED

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CONNECTIONLESS

SERVICES

• CONNECTION ORIENTED

- × Similar with telephone system.
- × Modeled after the telephone system.
- × In telephone system
 - + Pickup the receiver
 - + Dial the number
 - + Communicate
 - + Release the connection

CONNECTIONLESS

- ✗ Modeled after the postal service
- ✗ packet carry with full destination address
- ✗ Packets routed independently
- ✗ two messages are send to the same destination at same time the 1st one sent will be arrive 1st one.
- ✗ 1st one delayed to arrive then 2nd will arrive 1st

TRANSMISSION MODE

× **Transmission Mode:** - The term transmission mode is used to define the direction of signal flow between the linked devices. there are three types of transmission mode:

- + Simplex

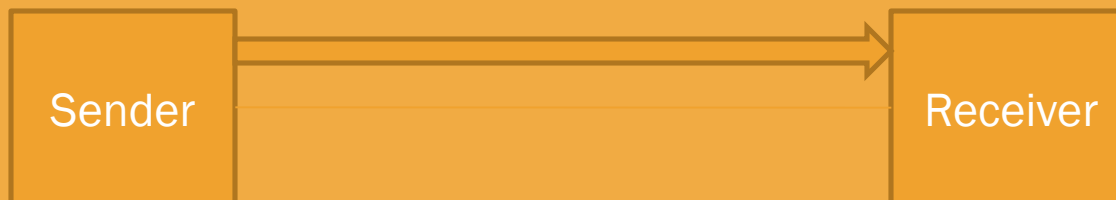
- + Half Duplex

- + Full Duplex

- ✘ Network devices use three transmission modes (methods) to exchange data, or "talk" to each other, as follows:
 - ✘ simplex,
 - ✘ half duplex, and
 - ✘ full duplex.

SIMPLEX

- ✘ Communication can be done only one side or direction.
- ✘ Eg – one way street.
- ✘ First one device only transfer the data and
- ✘ Second one device only receive the data.
- ✘ Eg. K-board and monitor.



✘ Half-duplex

- ✘ A half-duplex connection transmits data in both directions but only one direction at a time
- ✘ Communication can only occur in one direction at a given time
 - Only one party can talk at a time.

E.g., walkie-talkie

- When one device send data to another the
- ✘ Other can only receive



➤ FULL DUPLEX

- Communication can occur in both directions simultaneously
- A full-duplex connection transmits data in both directions and
- Both parties can talk at the same time.
 - E.g., telephone
 - Full-duplex mode is faster.

