

Data Communication task

# Communications Tasks:-

- Transmission system utilization
- Addressing
- Interfacing
- Routing
- Signal generation
- Recovery

- Message formatting
- Exchange management
- Security
- Error detection and correction
- Network management
- Flow control

- **1. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM UTILIZATION** - Refers to the need to make efficient use of **transmission** facilities that are typically shared among a number of **communication** devices. **INTERFACING** - In order to communicate, a device must interface with the **transmission system**.
- **2. A network address** is **address** that uniquely distinguishes a **network** node or device over a **computer** or telecommunications **network**.
- It is a numeric/symbolic number or **address** that is assigned to any device that seeks access to or is part of a **network**.

- 3. A boundary across which two independent systems meet and act on or communicate with each other. In **computer** technology.
- 4. A **router** is a **networking** device that forwards data packets between **computer networks**.
- **Routers** perform the traffic directing functions on the Internet. ... Then, using information in its **routing** table or **routing** policy, it directs the packet to the next **network** on its journey.
- 5. **Computer networks** consist of two or more **computers** or hardware devices linked together to enable connections between shared hardware, software, and data.

- 6. Data **recovery** is the process of restoring data that has been lost, accidentally deleted, corrupted or made inaccessible. In enterprise IT, data **recovery** typically refers to the restoration of data to a desktop, laptop, server or external storage system from a backup.
- 7. The process of placing one **message format** (the letter) inside another **message format** (the envelope) is called encapsulation. ... Each **computer message** is encapsulated in a specific **format**, called a frame, before it is sent over the **network**.
- 8. A **computer network**, or data **network**, is a digital telecommunications **network** which allows nodes to share resources. In **computer networks**, **computing** devices **exchange** data with each other using connections (data links) between nodes.

- **9. Network security** consists of the policies and and monitor unauthorized access, misuse, modification, or **Networks** can be private, such as within a company, and others which might be open to public access.
- **10. Error detection and correction:-**
- **11. Network management** is the process of administering and **managing computer networks**. Services provided by this discipline include fault analysis, performance **management** and maintaining the quality of service.
- **12. Flow control** is the management of data **flow** between computers or devices or between nodes in a **network** so that the data can be handled at an efficient pace.

