

# Data Communications



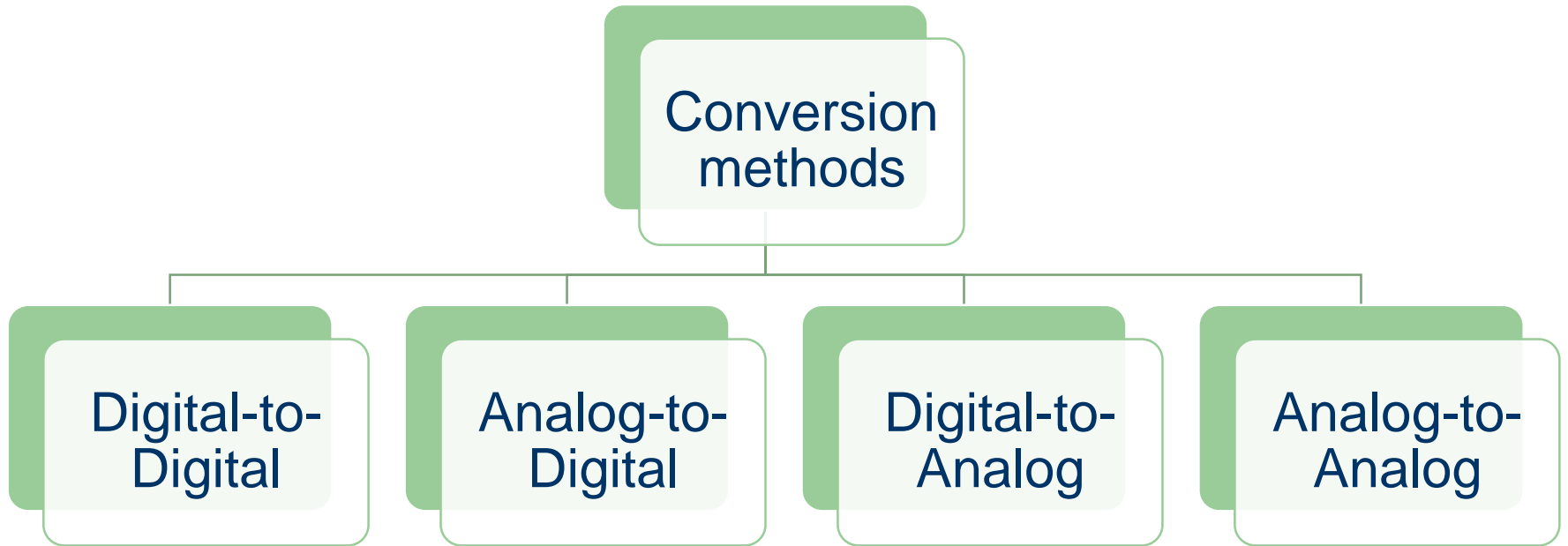
# Lecture 7 contents

- Conversions
- Encoding and Modulation
- Digital-to-Digital Encoding

# Conversion

- Information must be transformed into signals before it can be transformed across the communication media
- How this information is transformed depends upon its original format and on the format of the communication hardware

# Conversion Methods



# Encoding and Decoding

## **Encoding:**

The process of converting data to digital signal

## **Decoding:**

the conversion of a digital signal into a sequence of characters



**Figure: Encoding and Decoding**

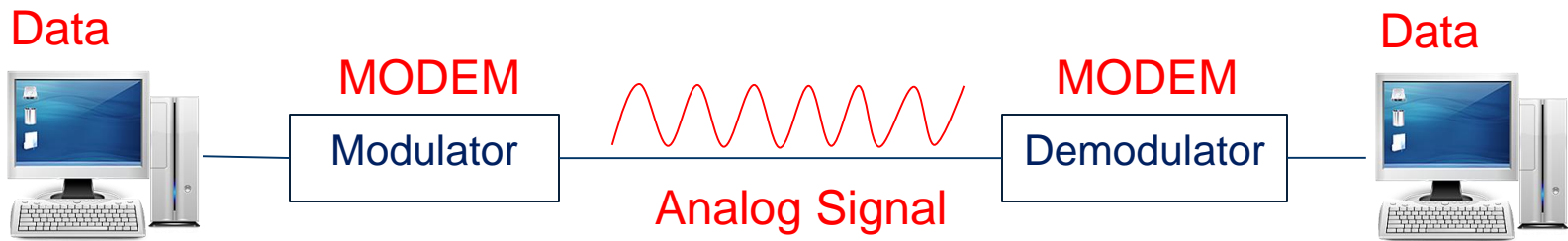
# Modulation and Demodulation

## **Modulation:**

The process of converting data to analog signal

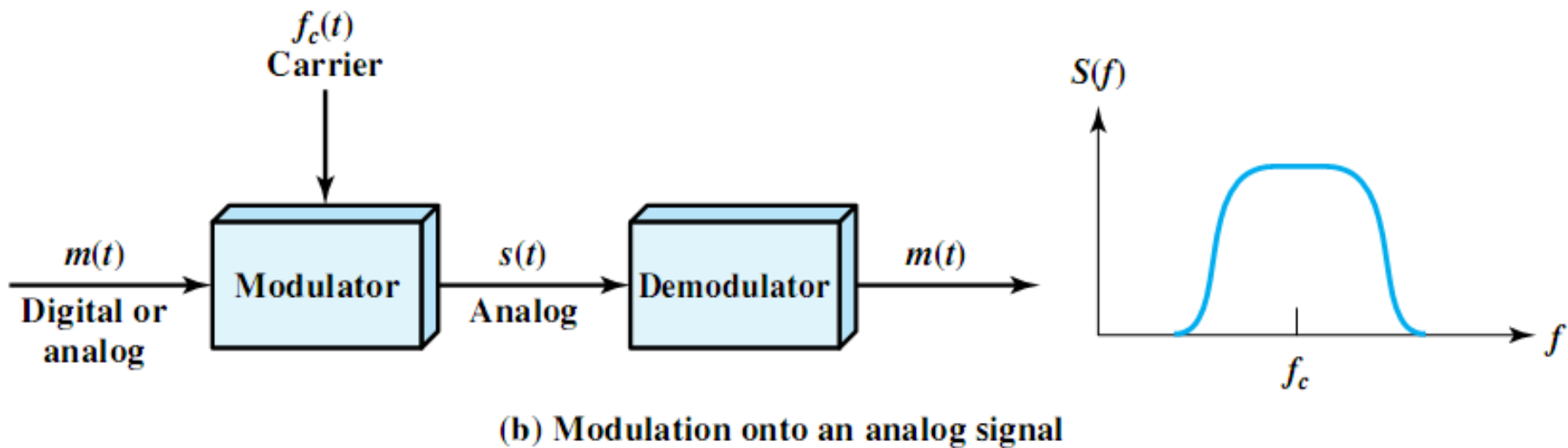
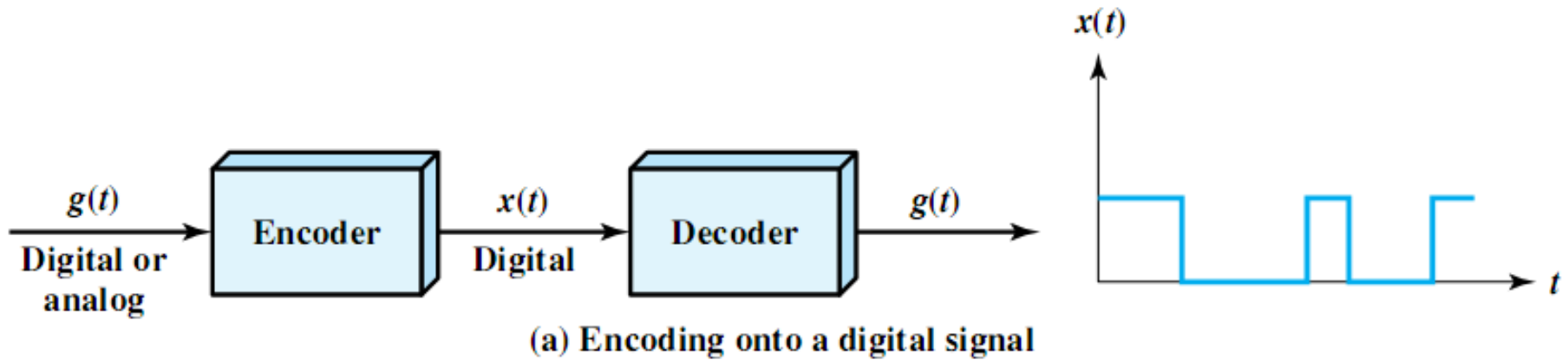
## **Demodulation:**

The process of converting analog signal to data



**Figure: Modulation and Demodulation**

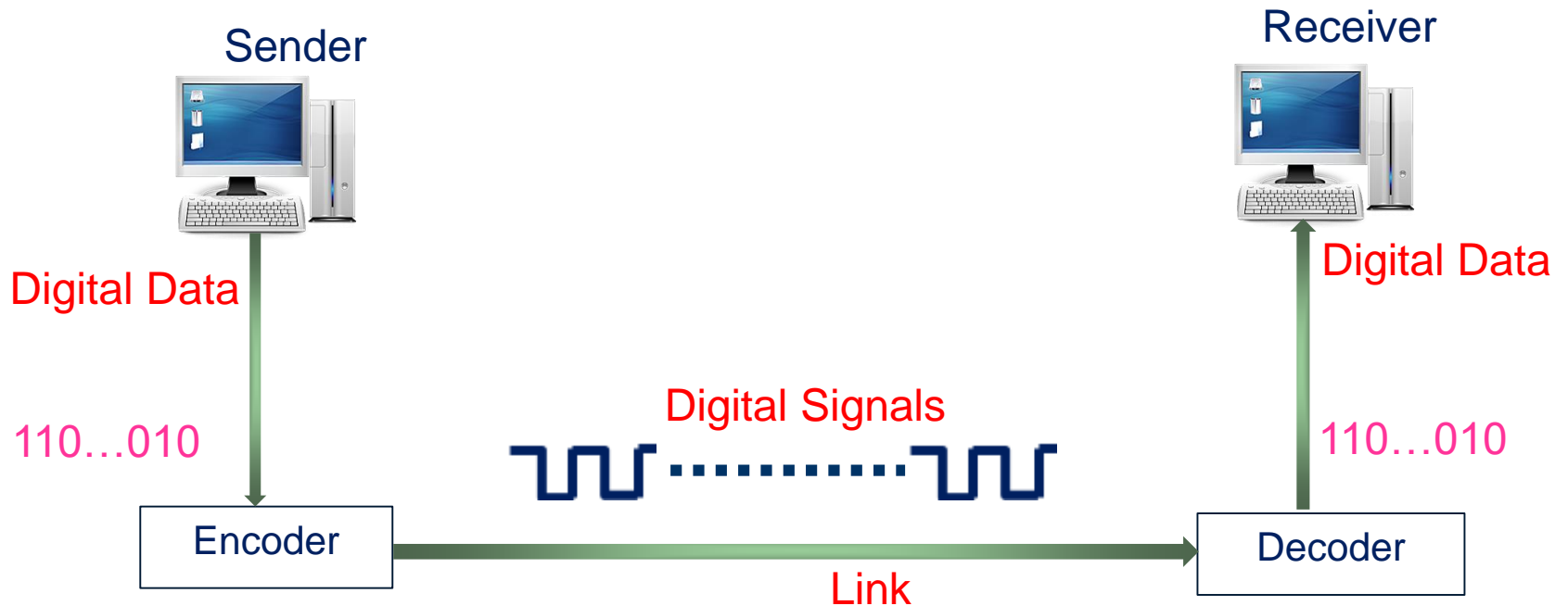
# Encoding and Modulation



# Digital to Digital Encoding:

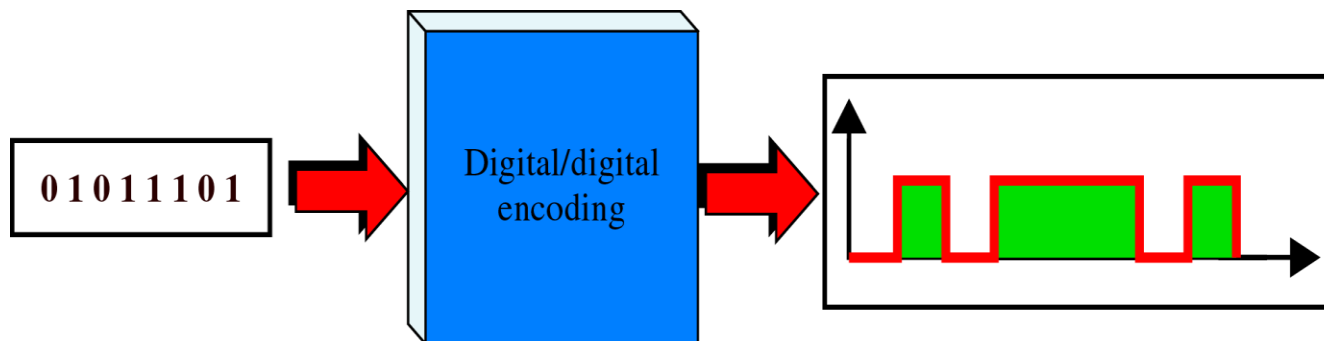
- Digital-to-Digital conversion/encoding is the representation of digital information by digital signal
- For Example:
  - When you transmit data from Computer to the Printer, both original and transmitted data have to be digital

# Digital to Digital Encoding:

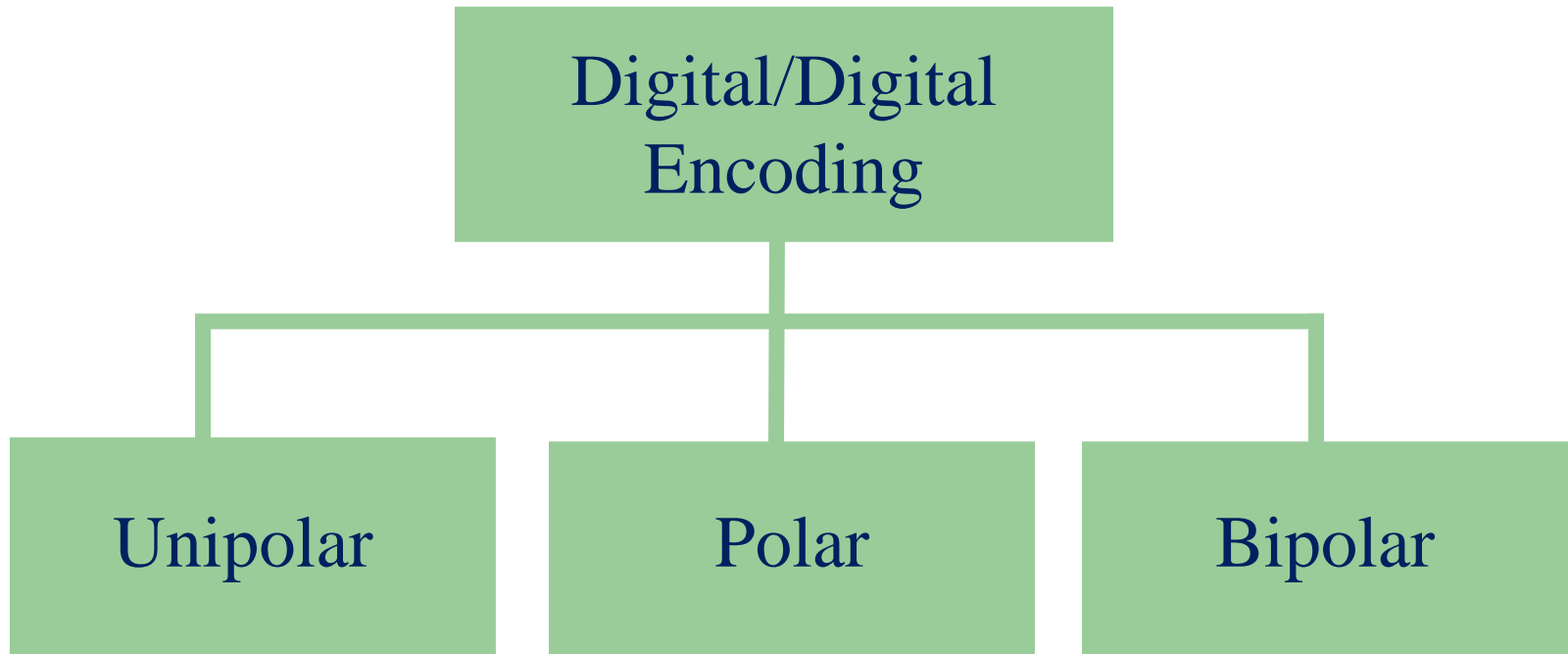


# How Digital to Digital Encoding is done

In this type of encoding, 1's and 0's generated by the computer are translated into voltage pulses that can be propagated over the wire



# Types of Digital-to-Digital Encoding



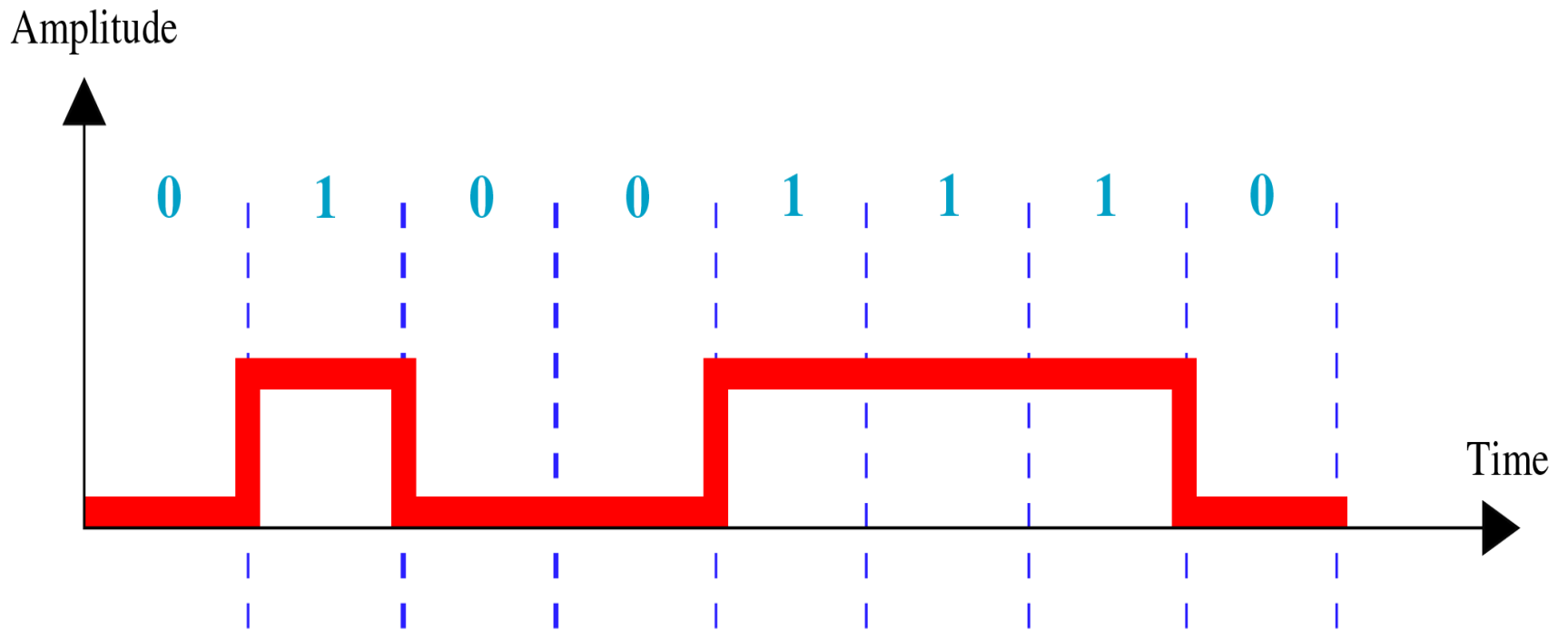
# Unipolar Encoding

- Simple and Primitive
- Almost Obsolete Today
- Signal amplitude varies between a positive +V and 0 volts

# Unipolar Encoding

- Digital transmission system works by sending **voltage pulses** on the transmission medium
- One voltage level stands for binary 0 while the other stands for binary 1
- It is called Unipolar because it uses only one polarity
- This polarity is assigned to one of the two binary states usually a '1'
- The other state usually a 0 is represented by zero voltage

# Unipolar Encoding



# Conclusion

- Introduction to Conversions
- Conversion methods
- Encoding
- Modulation
- Digital-To-Digital Encoding
- Types of Digital-To-Digital Encoding

Q uestions? ?