



Computer Communication

'Dhakshitha.P

¹Department of computer science, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore.

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ABSTRACT

Computer communications is a broad term that encompasses the various technologies used to facilitate communication between two or more computers. Computer networks, wired and wireless communication protocols, and data transmission protocols are all examples of computer communications. This paper will discuss the fundamentals of computer communications, the types of technologies used to implement these communications, and the advantages and disadvantages of each type of technology. In addition, the paper will present an overview of the applications of computer communications, including interactive computing, data transmission, and remote computing. Finally, the paper will conclude with a discussion of the future of computer communications and its implications for the development of new technologies.

KEYWORDS: Computer Communications, Data Networks, Wired and Wireless Protocols, Data Transmission Protocols, Interactive Computing, Data Transmission, Remote Computing, Security, Cost, Data Loss, Technical Expertise.

INTRODUCTION

Computer communication is the exchange of digital data between two or more computers. This exchange of data is facilitated by a variety of technologies, such as data networks, wired and wireless communication protocols, and data transmission protocols. Computer communication technologies have become essential to the functioning of modern society, allowing for the rapid exchange of information and collaboration between individuals and organizations around the world. This paper will discuss the fundamentals of computer communication, the types of technologies used to implement these communications, and the advantages and disadvantages of each type of technology. In addition, the paper will present an overview of the applications of computer communications, including interactive computing, data transmission, and remote computing. Finally, the paper will conclude with a discussion of the future of computer communications and its implications for the development of new technologies.

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

Computer communications involve the exchange of digital data between two or more computers. This data exchange is enabled by a variety of technologies, including data networks, wired and wireless communication protocols, and data transmission protocols. Data networks can be either local area networks (LANs) or wide area networks (WANs). LANs are typically used for communication within a single building or campus, while WANs are used for communication between two or more locations. Wired and wireless communication protocols are used to facilitate communication between computers on a network. Examples of wired protocols include Ethernet and Token Ring, while examples of wireless protocols include Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. Data transmission protocols are used to send data over a network. Examples of data transmission protocols include TCP/IP, HTTP, and FTP.

TYPES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Computer communications involve the exchange of digital data between two or more computers. This data exchange is enabled by a variety of technologies, including data networks, wired and wireless communication protocols, and data transmission protocols. Data networks can be either local area networks (LANs) or wide area networks (WANs). LANs are typically used for communication within a single building or campus, while WANs are used for communication between two or more locations. Wired and wireless communication protocols are used to facilitate communication between computers on a network. Examples of wired protocols include Ethernet and Token Ring, while examples of wireless protocols include Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. Data transmission protocols are used to send data over a network. Examples of data transmission protocols include TCP/IP, HTTP, and FTP.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

The use of computer communications technologies has a number of advantages and disadvantages. The primary advantage of computer communications is the ability to quickly and easily exchange large amounts of data between two or more computers. Computer communications

technologies also allow for the sharing of resources, such as printers, storage devices, and applications. Additionally, computer communications allow for interactive computing, which enables users to interact with each other in real time. However, computer communications also have a number of disadvantages. These include the potential for security breaches, the increased costs associated with maintaining and upgrading computer networks, and the potential for data loss due to power outages or other technical problems. Additionally, computer communications technologies require users to have a certain level of technical expertise in order to properly configure and use the technologies.

APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

Computer communications have a variety of applications, including interactive computing, data transmission, and remote computing. Interactive computing allows for users to interact with each other in real time. This is enabled by technologies such as video conferencing, web conferencing, and instant messaging. Data transmission is used to send and receive data between two or more computers. This is enabled by technologies such as file transfer protocols, streaming media protocols, and email protocols. Remote computing allows for users to access resources on another computer over a network. This is enabled by technologies such as remote desktop protocols and virtual private networks.

CONCLUSION

Computer communications have become an integral part of modern life, enabling individuals and organizations to quickly and easily exchange large amounts of data between two or more computers. Computer communications involve the use of a variety of technologies, including data networks, wired and wireless communication protocols, and data transmission protocols. These technologies have a number of advantages and disadvantages, which must be weighed when deciding which technology to use for a particular application. Additionally, computer communications have a variety of applications, including interactive computing, data transmission, and remote computing. Finally, the future of computer communications will involve the development of new technologies that are more secure, faster, and easier to use.

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