

## Topology

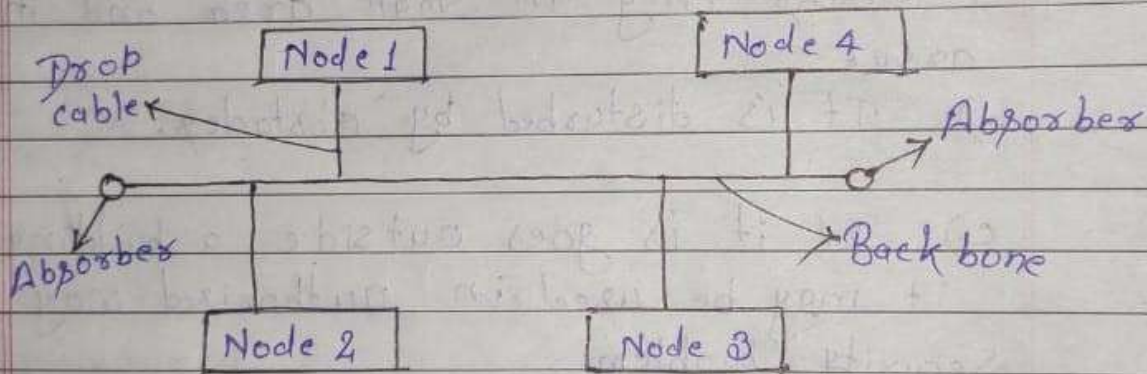
In a networking there are a number of devices or nodes are connected to each other. The arrangement in which these nodes are connected to each other is called network topology. If we draw diagram of that arrangement on paper then it takes a shape. That shape is given different names in

network topology.

The important topology are as follows :-

- i) Linear Bus topology
- ii) Ring topology
- iii) Hybrid topology
- iv) Star topology
- v) Mesh topology

i) Linear Bus Topology :-



This is a network topology in which every computer and network device is connected to a single cable. that cable is called backbone. different nodes are connected to this backbone with the help of drop cable. there are absorber at the both ends which absorb the signals so that they do not rebound and disturb the next signal. in this topology at a time only one node can transmit and

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Others can receive only. Since all the data is transmitted over the main cable there is a limit of dropline and distance a main cable can have.

### Advantage

- a) Easy to install :- one needs just a drop cable to get connected to this type of network topology.
- b) Costing is less as less cable is required than mesh and star topology.

### Disadvantage

- a) Difficulty in fault detection.
- b) At a time only one node can transmit.
- c) If backbone fail then entire network fail.
- d) Not scalable as there is a limit of number of nodes that we connect with backbone cable.

ether netw. network is an example of linear bus topology.