Computer Network:

A Network consist of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources (such as printers and CDs) exchange files or allow electronic communication. The computers on a Network may be linked through cables, Telephone lines, radio waves, satellite or infrared light beams. When we communicate we are sharing information. The effectiveness of data communication system depends on Four Factor.

1. Delivery:→ the system must deliver data to the correct destination
2. Accuracy:→ the system must deliver data accurately. Data that have been altered in transmission and left uncorrected are unusable.
3. Timeliness:→ the system must deliver data in timely manner. Data delivered late are useless.
4. Jitter:→ It refers to the variation in the Packet arrival time. It is the uneven delay in delivery of Audio or video Packets.

Components:

A data communication system has Five components.

1. **Message:-** The message is the information to be communicated. Popular forms of information include text, numbers, Pictures, Audio and video.
2. **Sender :->** The sender is the device that sends the data message. It can be computer, workstation, telephone, television and so on
3. **Receiver ->** the receiver is the device that receives the message. It can be computer, workstation, telephone Television and so on
4. **Transmission medium :->** It is the physical path by which a message travels from sender to receiver. It may be Twisted wire, Coaxial cable, fibre optic cable and radio waves.
5. **Protocol :-** A protocol is a set of rules that govern data communication