

Communication Protocols

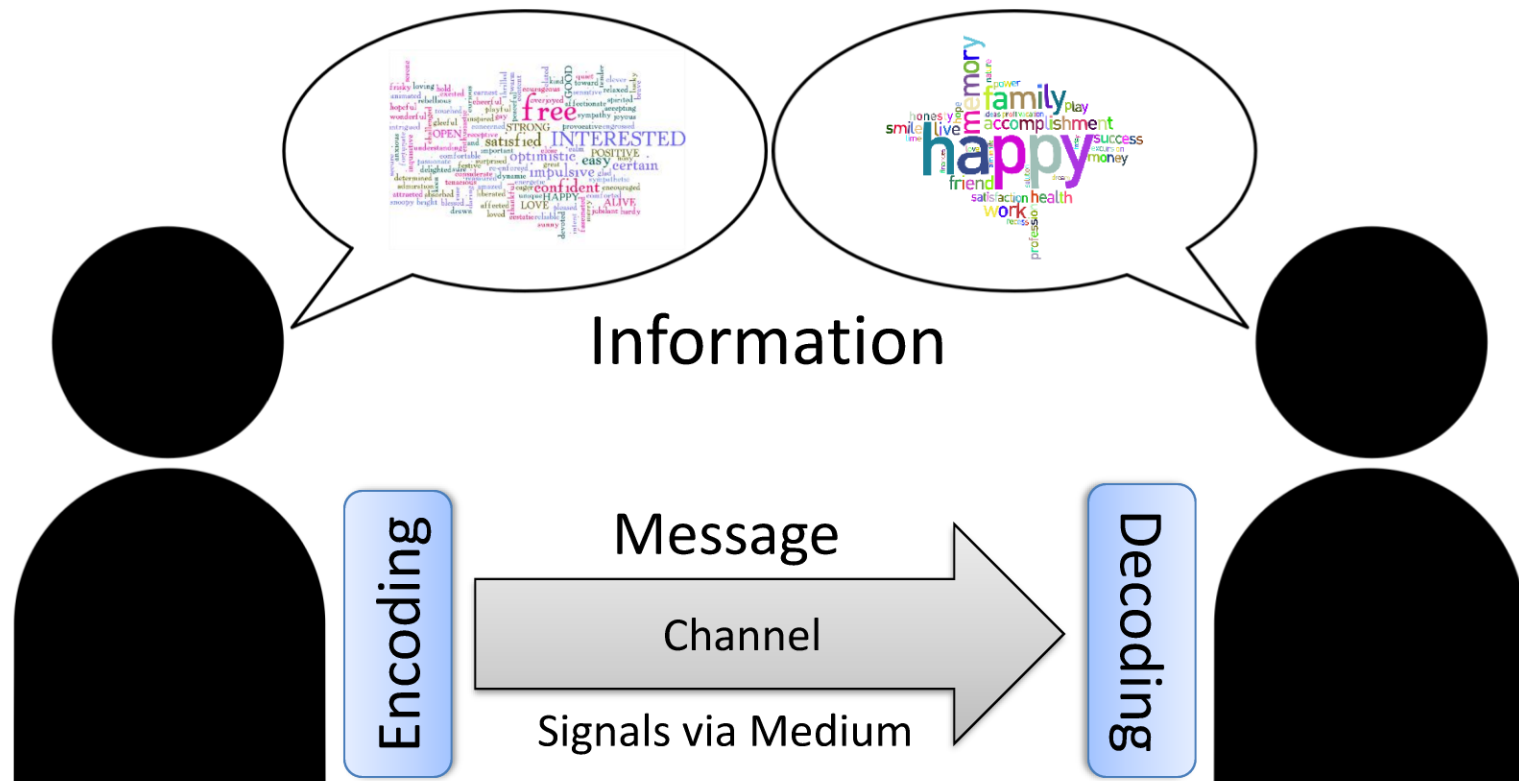
Networks and Embedded Software

Module 5.2.1

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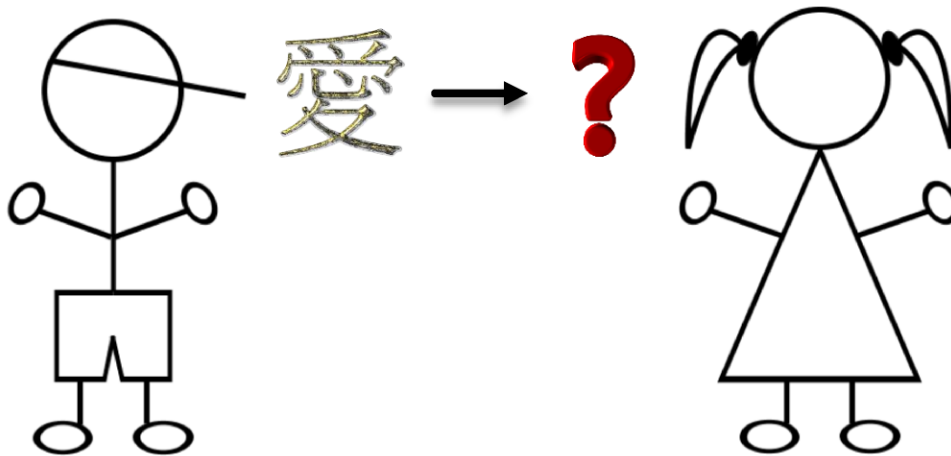
Communication

- Information Exchange



Protocol (1)

- Sort of Language
 - System of rules
 - Agreement of communication partners
 - Allows the transmission of information



Protocol (2)

- System of rules
 - Type of communication
 - Character set
 - Syntax
 - Semantic
 - Error Correction
 - Flow Control
 - Etc.

Protocol (3)

- Type of communication

- Connectionless

- Connection-oriented

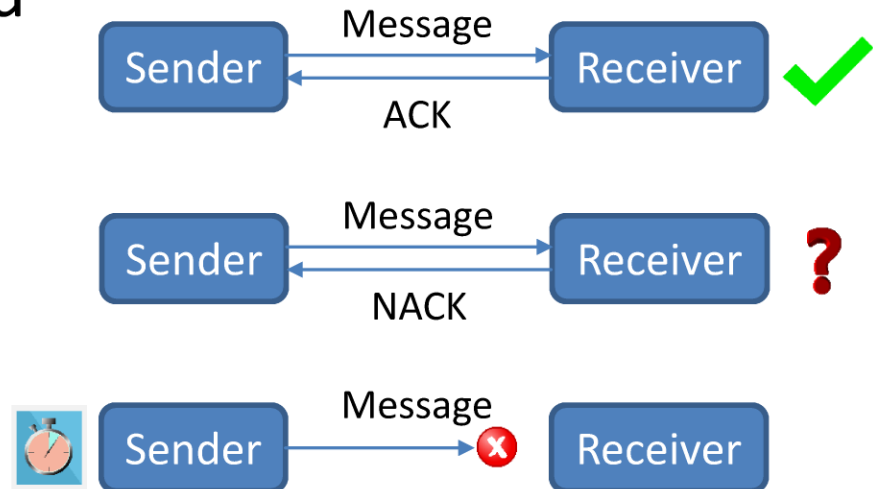
- ACK

- Acknowledgement

- NACK

- Negative-ACK

- Timeout

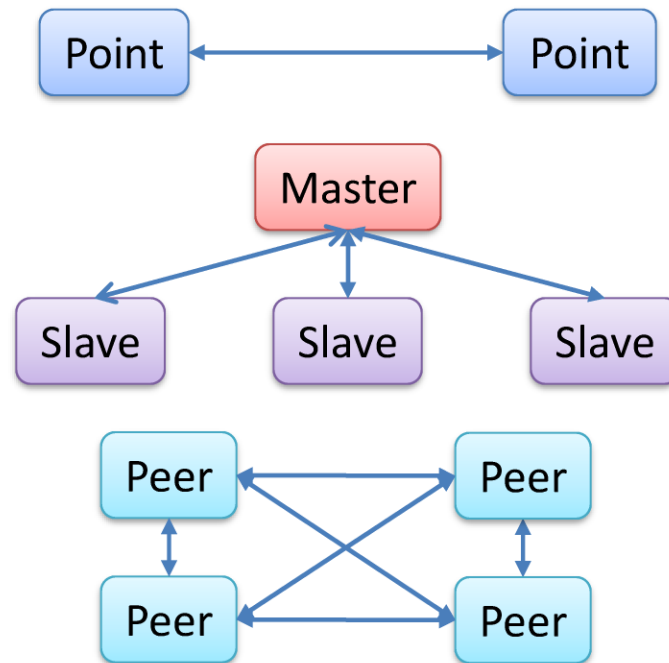


Protocol (4)

- Type of communication (continued)

- Number of partners

- Point-to-Point
 - One-to-One
- Master/Slave
 - One-to-Many
- Peer-to-Peer
 - Many-to-Many



Protocol (5)

- Character set
 - Set of all valid characters
 - Example: Boolean Algebra
 - $a, b, c, \dots, \wedge, \vee, \neg, (,)$
- Syntax
 - Valid sequences of characters
 - Example: Boolean Algebra
 - Valid: $a \wedge b, \neg(a \wedge b), \dots$
 - Invalid: $a \neg b, \vee(a \wedge b),)a \wedge b(\dots$

Protocol (6)

- Semantic
 - Meaning of a valid sequence of characters
 - Example: Boolean Algebra
 - $\neg(a \wedge b)$ → Calculate logical AND a and b then negate
- Error Detection or Correction
 - Detect of correct errors found in communication
 - Example: RS-232
 - Parity Bit → Module 4.2.5 (Serial Ports)

Protocol (7)

- Flow Control
 - Manage rate of data transmission
 - Hardware
 - Example: RTS and CTS line (RS-232)
 - Software
 - Example: XON and XOFF characters (RS-232)

