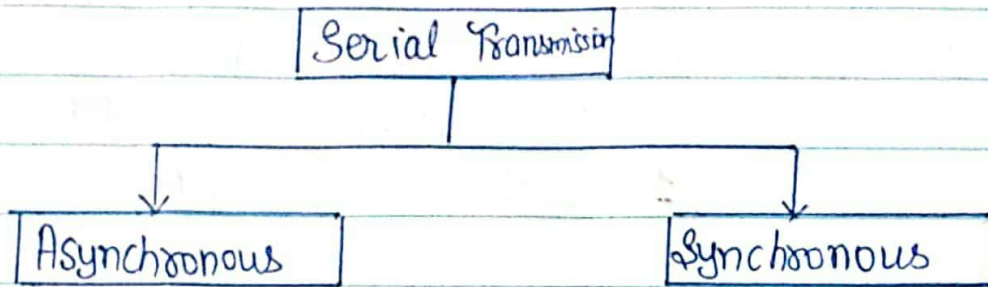


* Types of Serial Transmission

→ There are two types of serial transmission:-



→ Both these transmissions are:- Bit Synchronization.

Bit Synchronization: - It is a function that is required to determine when the beginning and end of the data transmission occurs.

1 Asynchronous Transmission:-

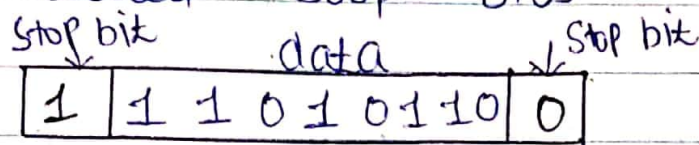
→ In this, data is sent in form of byte/character.

→ Asynchronous transmission sends only one character at a time, whether that character is number or alphabet.

→ It uses start and stop bits for transferring data.

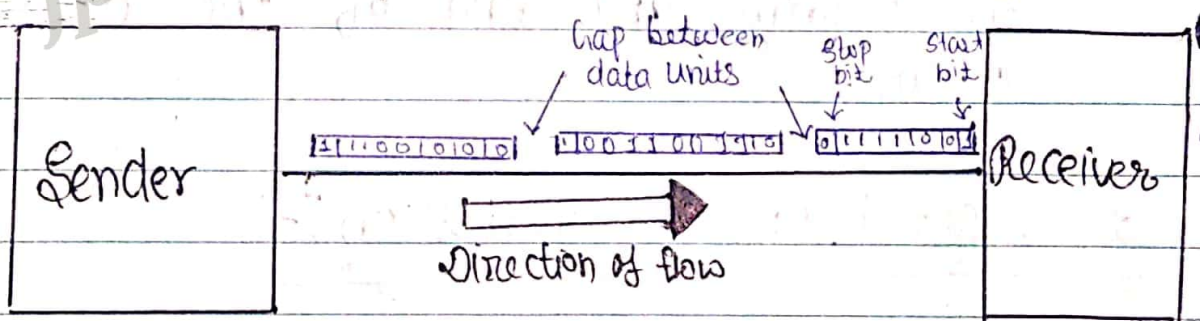
→ Start bit indicates the beginning of data, A start bit usually 0 is added to the beginning.

→ Stop bit indicates end of data, usually 1s are called stop bits.



→ Addition of start and stop bits increase the number of bits.

→ It does not require a clock for synchronization.

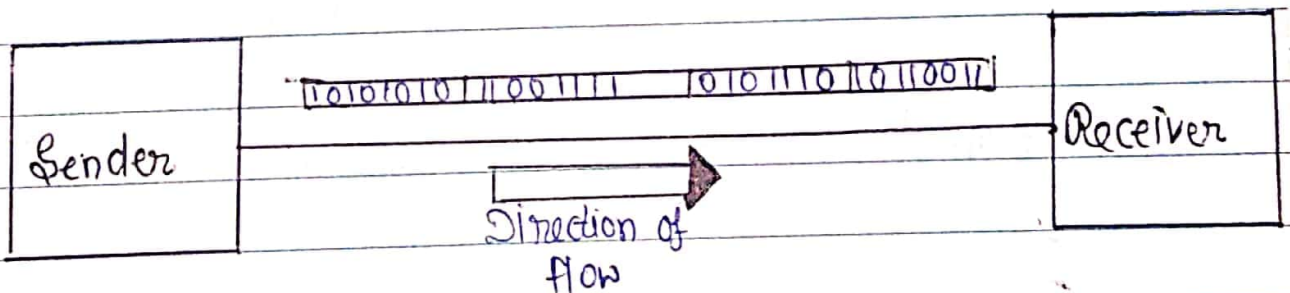


* Advantages:-
1. It doesn't need 2-way communication.
2. It is straight forward, cost effective.

* Disadvantages:- This method is less efficient and slower than synchronous transmission.

2. Synchronous Transmission:-

- In Synchronous Transmission, data is sent in form of chunks or frames.
- A lot of data is sent in a block. Each block has multiple ~~bits~~ bits.
- There is no gap between the data.
- Synchronous transmission does not use start and stop bits.
- Between Sender and Receiver, Synchronization is compulsory.



- It is more reliable than asynchronous transmission to transfer the large amount of data.
- Synchronization is established between sender and receiver by 'timing' the transmission of each bit.

* Advantages:-

→ This method is faster as compared to asynchronous.

→ as there are no extra bits.

→ also there is no gap between the individual data bytes.

* Disadvantages:-

→ It is costly as compared to asynchronous method.

→ Sender and Receiver have to operate at the same clock frequency.

→ It requires proper synchronization which makes the system complicated.

* Comparison between Asynchronous and Synchronous:

| Srno | Factor | Asynchronous | Synchronous |
|------|------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Defination | Transmits 1 byte or character at a time. | Transmits data in the form of chunks. |
| 2. | Data sent at one time | Usually 1 byte | Multiple bytes |
| 3. | Speed of Transmission | Slow | Quick |
| 4. | Start and Stop bits | Used | Not used. |
| 5. | Cost | Low | High |
| 6. | Gap between data units | Present | Not present |
| 7. | Application | Transfer of data between keyboard and Computer. | Transfer of data between two computers. |
| 8. | Examples | Email. | Telephonic conversation. |