

Explain BSC

- It is called as binary synchronous communications and is a type of synchronous data link protocol.
- It is sometimes also called as the bisync or bisynchronous communications.
- Each data transmission precedes a unique synchronization character (SYC).
- The message block can be poll, selection or an acknowledgement.
- The SYC character for ASCII is 16 hex.

What is block mode?

- Block mode is a data transmission mode used for transmitting and receiving data.
- Here data characters are not transmitted as they are typed.
- Here initially the data characters are stored in buffers at the time of typing.
- When the sender presses Enter key then only data is transmitted.
- This set of characters stored in buffers and then sent are called blocks.
- This mode is used in multidrop data communications.

Explain BOP.

- BOP is called as the bit oriented protocol used in data link protocols.
- It is used for serial bit by bit data transfer over communication channel.
- These bits can be interpreted individually or groups of bits rather fixed length groups.
- Here no dedicated data link control characters are required.
- Example: high level data link communications (HDLC).