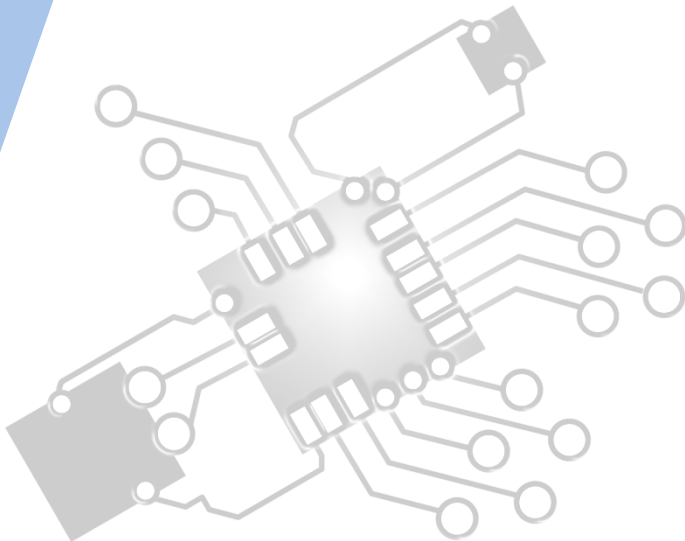




# *Data transmission*

IB Computer Science



Content developed by  
**Dartford Grammar School**  
Computer Science Department



# HL Topics 1-7, D1-4



1: System design



2: Computer Organisation



3: Networks



4: Computational thinking



5: Abstract data structures



6: Resource management



7: Control



D: OOP

# HL & SL 3 Overview

## Network fundamentals

- 3.1.1 Identify different types of networks
- 3.1.2 Outline the importance of standards in the construction of networks
- 3.1.3 Describe how communication over networks is broken down into different layers
- 3.1.4 Identify the technologies required to provide a VPN
- 3.1.5 Evaluate the use of a VPN

## Data transmission

- 3.1.6 Define the terms: protocol, data packet
- 3.1.7 Explain why protocols are necessary
- 3.1.8 Explain why the speed of data transmission across a network can vary
- 3.1.9 Explain why compression of data is often necessary when transmitting across a network
- 3.1.10 Outline the characteristics of different transmission media
- 3.1.11 Explain how data is transmitted by packet switching

## Wireless networking

- 3.1.12 Outline the advantages and disadvantages of wireless networks
- 3.1.13 Describe the hardware and software components of a wireless network
- 3.1.14 Describe the characteristics of wireless networks
- 3.1.15 Describe the different methods of network security
- 3.1.16 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of each method of network security



1: System design

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5: Abstract data structures

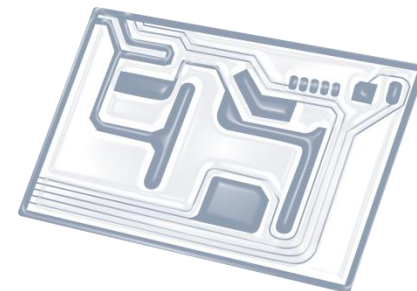
6: Resource management



7: Control

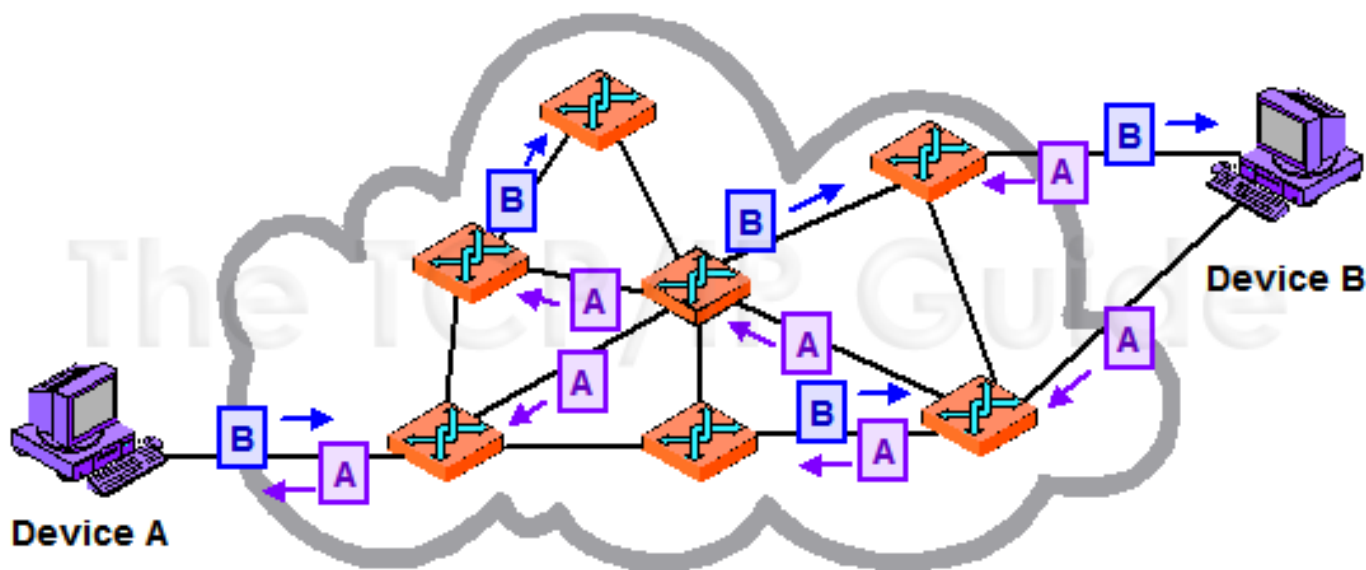
D: OOP





# Topic 3.1.11

Explain how data is transmitted by  
**packet switching**

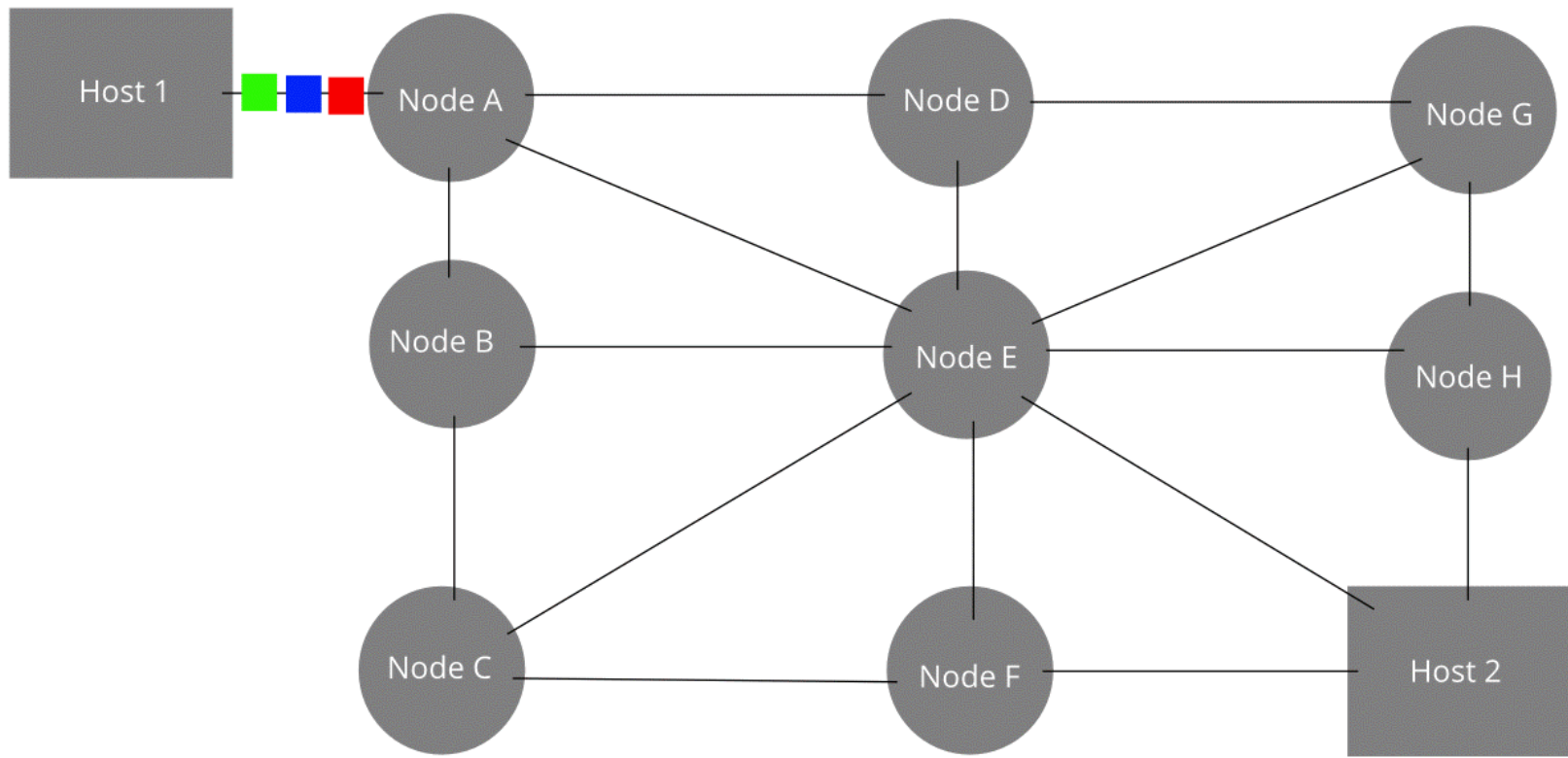


# Definitions

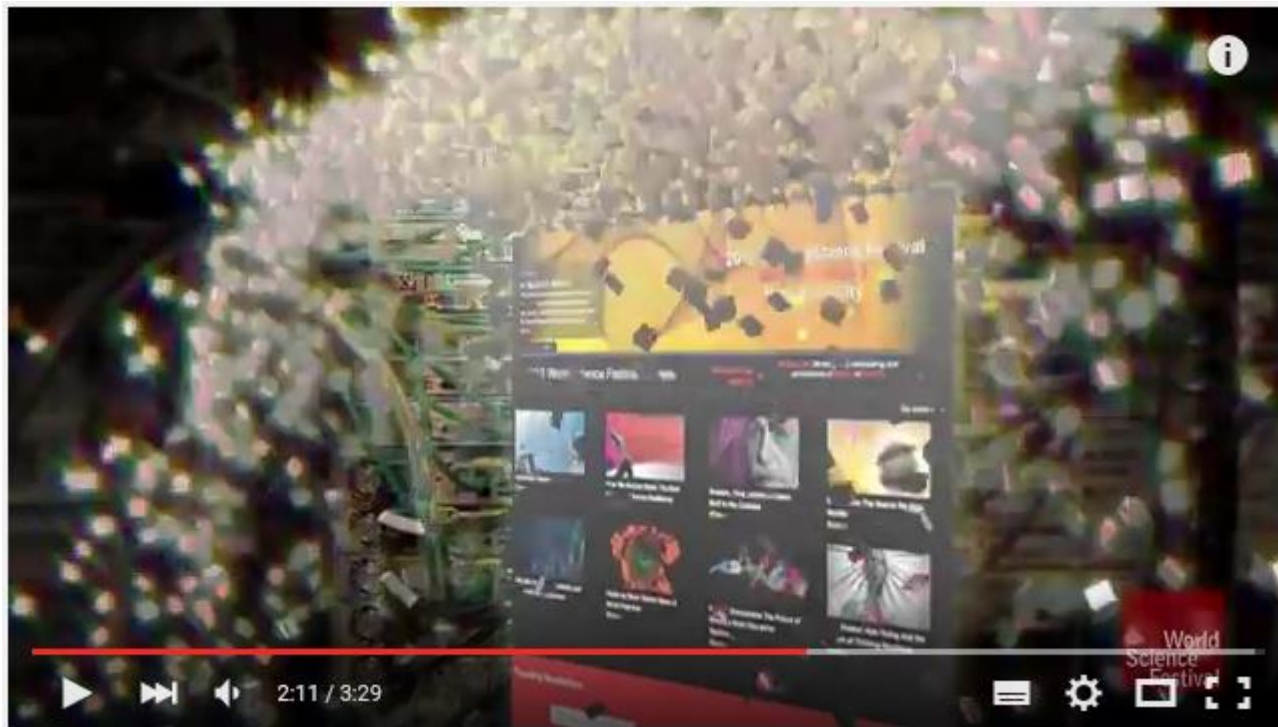
- **Packet**: A packet is the **unit of data** that is routed between an origin and a destination on the Internet or any other packet-switched network.
- **Packet switching**: Packet-switching describes the **type of network** in which relatively small units of data called packets are **routed through a network** based on the destination address contained within each packet.

# How it works

The original message is **Green**, **Blue**, **Red**.



# Video: Packet Switching



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewrBaIT\\_eBM&feature=iv&src\\_vid=WwyJGzZmBe8&annotation\\_id=annotation\\_667002](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewrBaIT_eBM&feature=iv&src_vid=WwyJGzZmBe8&annotation_id=annotation_667002)



# Video: Undersea Cables



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIAJJI-qG2k>