

# BOA Sem-5 Digital and Analog Transmission

by

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Data is transferred from one point to another point by means of electrical signals. These electrical signals may be in the form of digital or analogue signals. In an analog signals, the transmitted power varies over a continuous range. For example - sound, light and radiowaves. The amplitude of analog signals is measured in volts and frequency in Hertz.

The Telephone lines used for data communication in computer networks are usually analog data lines.

In digital signals, the sequence of voltage pulses are represented in a binary form. These signals are either high or low, no intermediate phase is there in the digital signals. Comp. generated data is digital. When the digital data are to be sent over an analog facility, the digital signals must be converted to analog signals. The technique, which converts digital signal to analog form is known as modulation. The process to convert analog signal to digital signal is called Demodulation.