



Study of Network Topology and basic arrangements and types of network topologies.

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Abstract : Network topology refers to the physical or logical layout of a network. It defines the way different nodes are placed and interconnected with each other. Alternately, network topology may describe how the data is transferred between these nodes. Network topology is the arrangement of various network elements used in data transmission and formation of interconnections like nodes and links with each other. This linking of various elements is known as network topology.

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Network topology is of two types:

- Physical topology
- Logical topology

Physical topology is the mapping out of the various interconnections that are visible and which is the physical design of that network. Logical topography is the mind mapping of such intercommunication diagrams that you make while identifying a network. It shows how the data flows within a functioning network. A good example is the local area network. A local area network, or LAN, works as having many connections with various devices in a given network. Such that when a map is drawn out of the interconnections, a geometrical shape is formed. This is the physical topography of that network. On the other hand, the understanding of the flow of data and its transmission forms the logical topography.

1. So basically network topology is the layout of various connected devices. This layout may be in the form of a circle but that doesn't mean that it is a ring topology. The shape of the connection is based on the fact that how the data is being transmitted and how are the devices linked. Network topology is the arrangement of the electrical devices and cable wired that ensures how the devices are arranged. Logical topology is the shape of the data flow regardless of the shape of the physical data arrangement. It depends on how