

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

16EET304/ IOT for Electrical Sciences

III YEAR VI SEM

UNIT 3 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

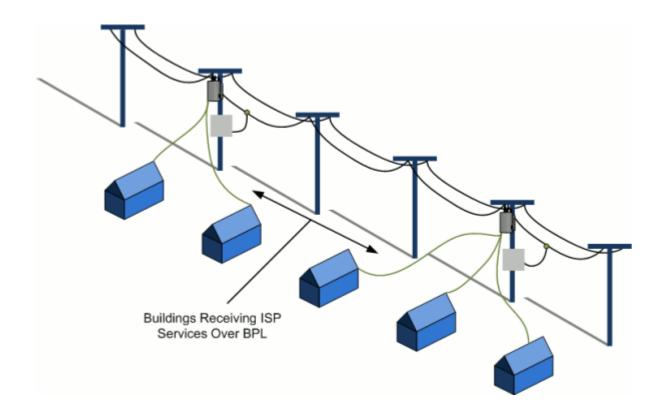
TOPIC 4 – BROADBAND OVER POWER LINE (BPL), IP BASED PROTOCOLS



WHAT IS BROADBAND OVER POWER LINES BPL?



Broadband over power lines (BPL) is a method of power-line communication (PLC) that allows relatively high-speed digital data transmission over the public electric power distribution wiring.

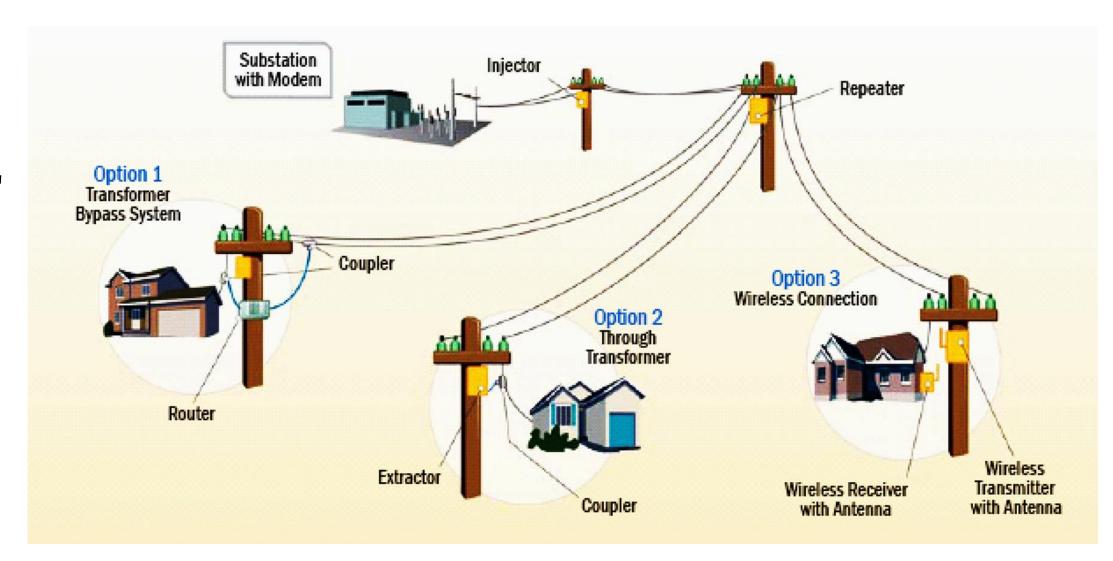








- 1. Access BPL
- 2. In-house BPL





ADVANTAGES OF BROADBAND OVER POWER LINES



- BPL technology has been prolific and widespread in most developed countries.
- Access BPL may be quicker, cheaper, and simpler to deploy in rural areas.
- In-house BPL is perfectly compatible with Wi-Fi and helps to overcome distance and reliability limitations in existing wireless networks.



DISADVANTAGES OF BROADBAND OVER POWER LINES



- With signal interference and repeater issues, Access BPL failed to gain momentum in countries such as the US, UK and Australia.
- Only low and medium voltage power cables can be used for Access BPL.
- Signals need booster equipment to make them travel long distances.



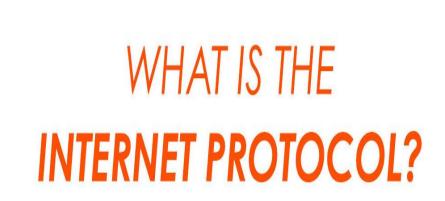


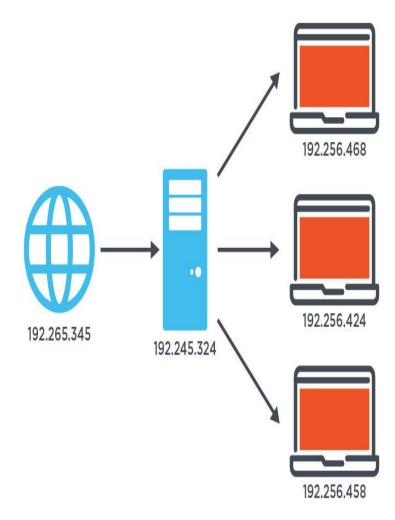


IP stands for **internet protocol**. It is a protocol defined in the TCP/IP model used for sending the packets from source to destination.

The main task of IP is to deliver the packets from source to the destination based on the IP addresses available in the packet headers.

IP defines the packet structure that hides the data which is to be delivered as well as the addressing method that labels the datagram with a source and destination information.









INTERNET PROTOCOL (IP)

VER	HLEN	D.S. type of service		ngth of 16 bits
V.C.11		ation of 16 bits	Flags 3 bits	Fragmentation Offset (13 bits)
Time to live		Protocol	Header checksum (16 bits)	
	762	Source IP address		
		Destination IP addr	ess	
		Option + Paddin	g	



TYPES OF INTERNET PROTOCOL



Internet Protocols are of different types having different uses

- 1. TCP/IP(Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol)
- 2. SMTP(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)
- 3. PPP(Point-to-Point Protocol)
- 4. FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
- 5. SFTP(Secure File Transfer Protocol)
- 6. HTTP(Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)
- 7. HTTPS(HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure)
- 8. TELNET(Terminal Network)
- 9. POP3(Post Office Protocol 3)

10.IPv4

11.IPv6

12.ICMP

13.UDP

14.IMAP

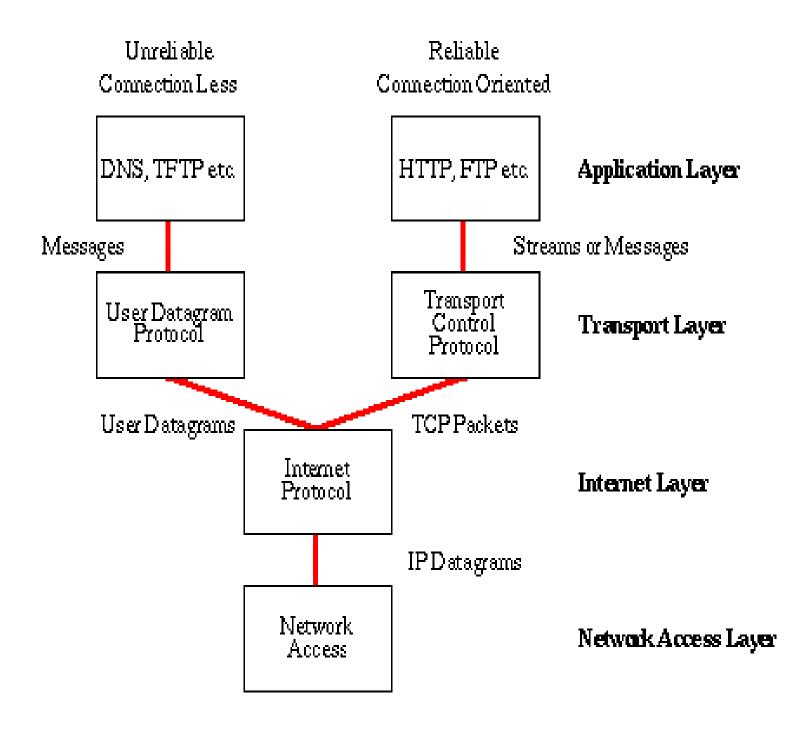
15.SSH

16.Gopher



THE INTERNET PROTOCOL STACK







ASSESSMENT – 1



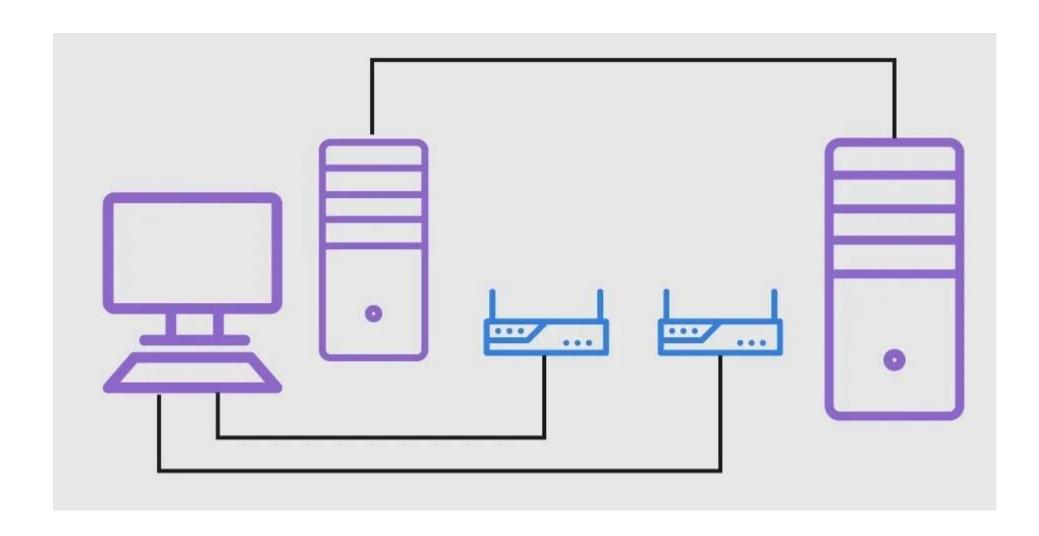
CAN FIBER RUN ON POWER LINES?





ASSESSMENT – 2 CAN YOU GUESS THIS TYPE OF PROTOCOL?







References



- https://www.javatpoint.com/ip
- https://electricway.com/blog/broadband-over-power-lines-bpl/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-of-internet-protocols/
- https://www.w3.org/People/Frystyk/thesis/TcpIp.html

