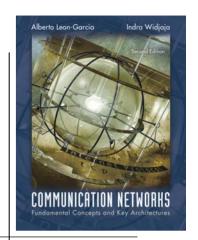
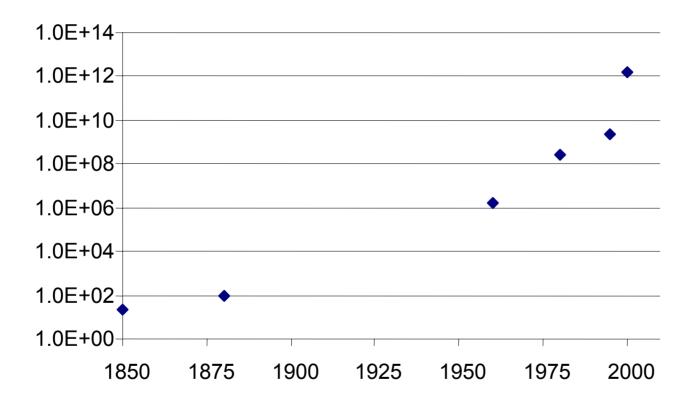
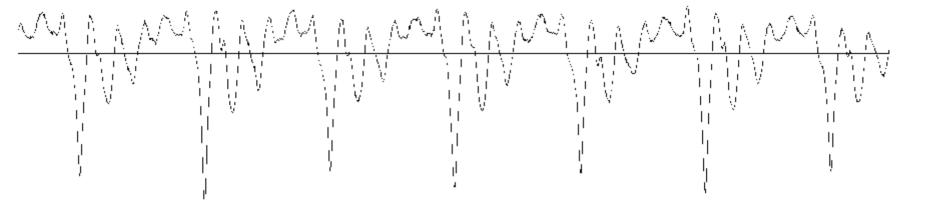
## Chapter 1 Communication Networks and Services

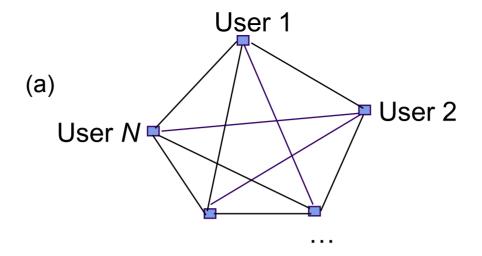


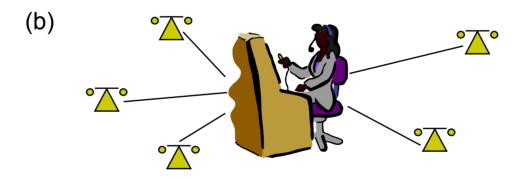
Chapter Figures

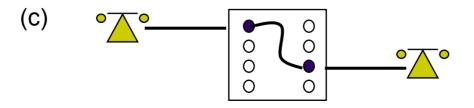


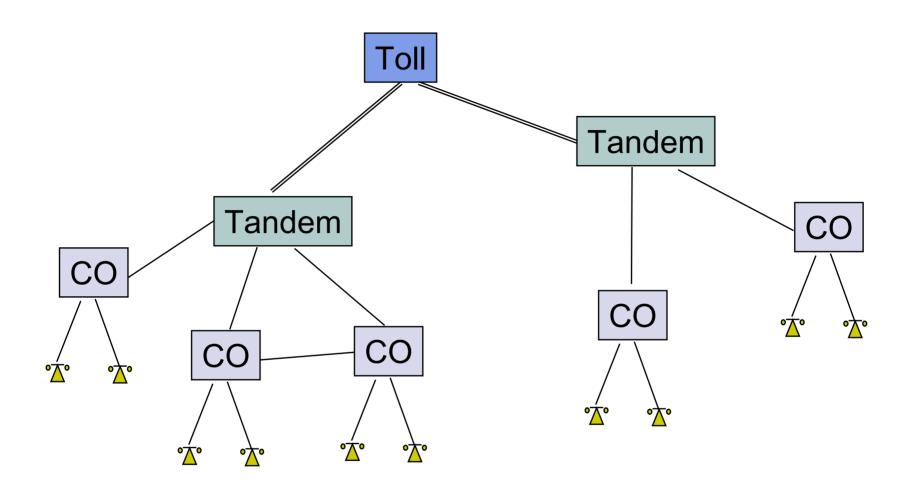




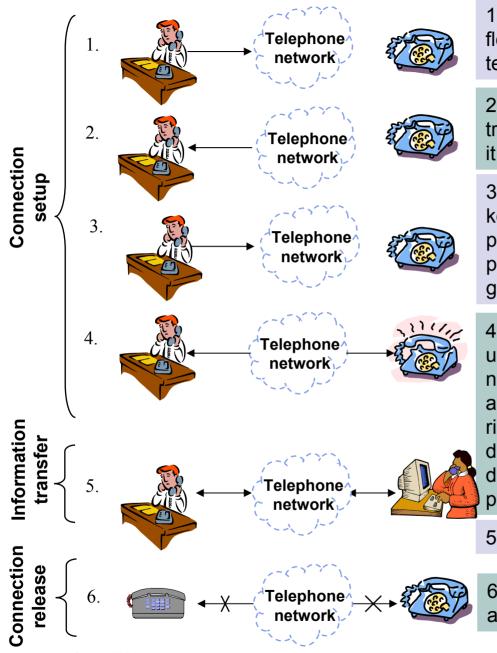








CO = central office



- 1. The caller picks up the phone triggering the flow of current in wires that connect to the telephone office.
- 2. The current is detected, and a dial tone is transmitted by the telephone office to indicate that it is ready to receive the destination number.
- 3. The caller sends this number by pushing the keys on the telephone set. Each key generates a pair of tones that specify a number. (In the older phone sets, the user dials a number that in turn generates a corresponding number of pulses.)
- 4. The equipment in the telephone office then uses the telephone network to attempt a connection. If the destination telephone is busy, then a busy tone is returned to the caller; otherwise ringing signals are sent to both the originating and destination telephones. The ringing signals are discontinued when the destination phone is picked up and communication can then proceed.
- 5. The voice signals travel in both directions.
- 6. Either user terminates the call by putting down a receiver.



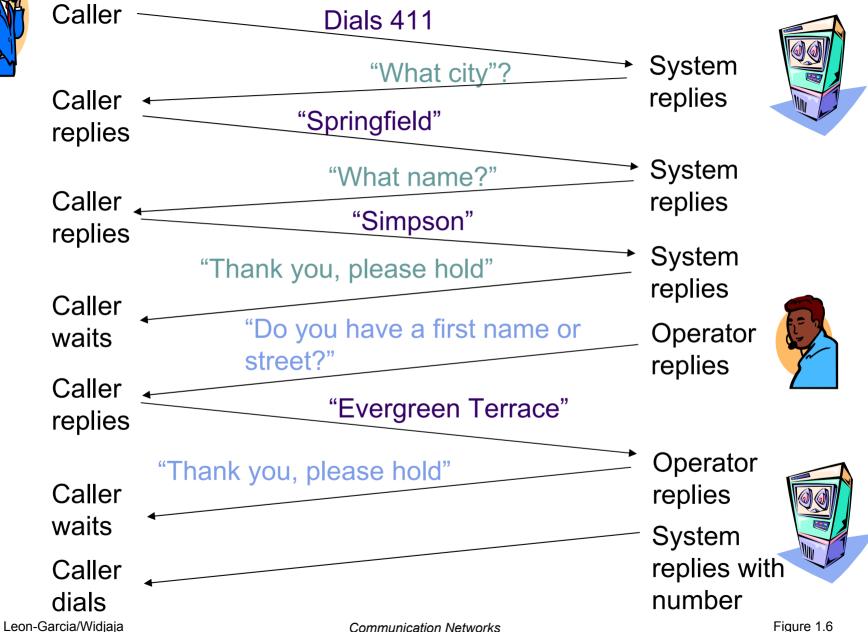
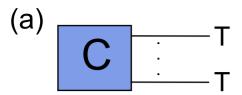
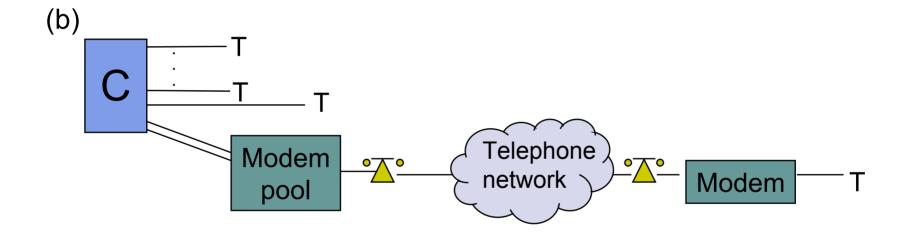
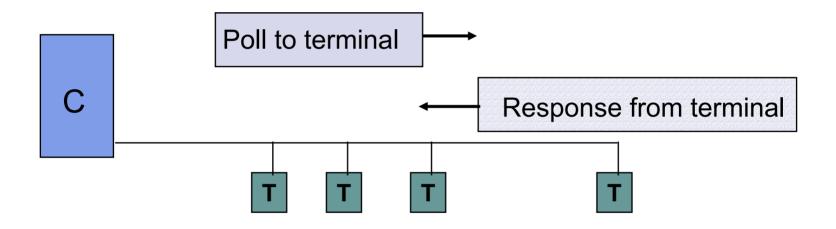


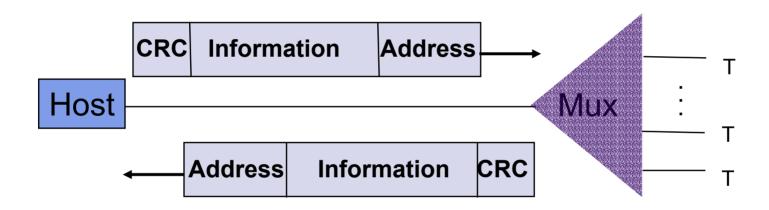
Figure 1.6

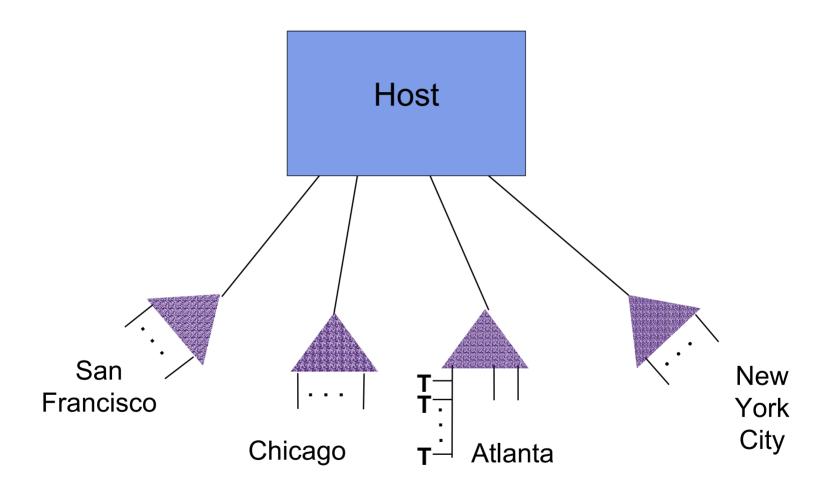


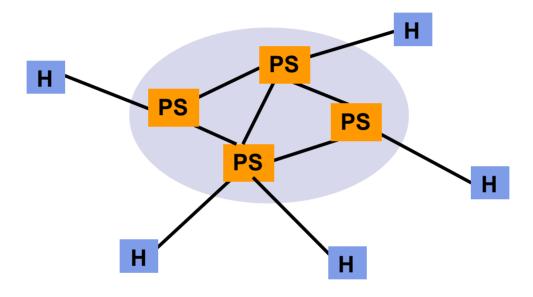


C = computer T = terminal









PS = packet switch H = host

