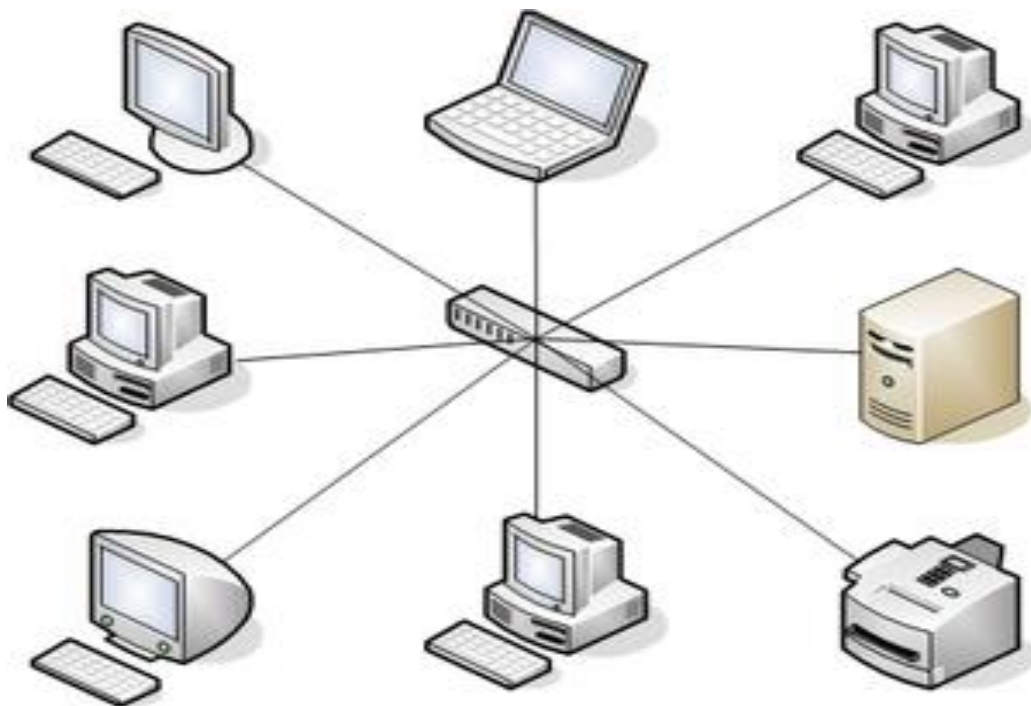


STAR TOPOLOGY

In Star Topology the central node/device acts as master node. Each device/node in this set-up have dedicated point to point link to the central node. The other nodes are not connected with each other, that means here each 2 devices are connected with each other with the help of a logical path. Here all the traffic is controlled by the HUB. The controller acts as an exchanger, which exchanges the data from one device to another.



Advantages:

- It is less expensive because the number of links required to connect each other are less than other topologies.
- Fault detection and correction is very easy. If we add another node in the configuration, then data transmission delay doesn't occur.
- If a single node becomes insolvent then the system doesn't fail and the remaining node performs as usual.

Disadvantages:

- Here the entire system is controlled by a single HUB. If the central node fails then the entire system fails.
- The configuration encounters problems if there is a lot of traffic.

Source: <http://alltech360.wordpress.com/2012/05/29/star-topology/>