



Introduction

Network Core

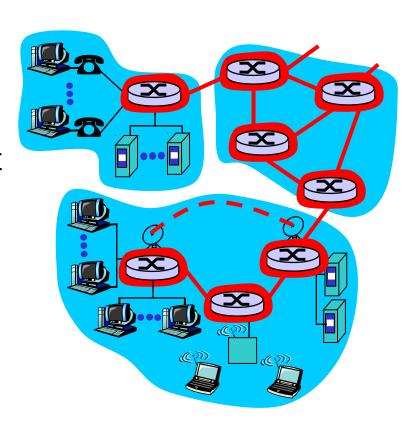


Mesh of interconnected routers

Fundamental question: how is data transferred through net?

circuit switching: dedicated circuit per call: telephone net

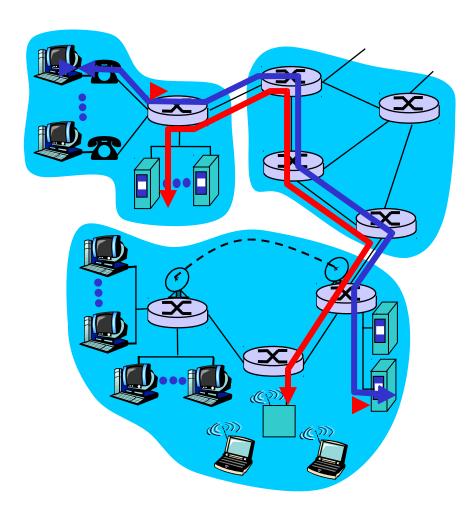
packet-switching: data sent thru
net in discrete "chunks"





End-end resources reserved for "call"

- link bandwidth, switch capacity
- dedicated resources: no sharing
- circuit-like (guaranteed) performance
- call setup required



Circuit Switching



Network resources (e.g., bandwidth) divided into "pieces"

Pieces allocated to calls

Resource piece *idle* if not used by owning call (no sharing)

Dividing link bandwidth into "pieces"

- -frequency division
- -time division

Packet Switching



Each end-end data stream divided into *packets*

user A, B packets *share* network resources

each packet uses full link bandwidth

resources used as needed

Resource contention:

Aggregate resource demand can exceed amount available.

Congestion: packets queue, wait for link use

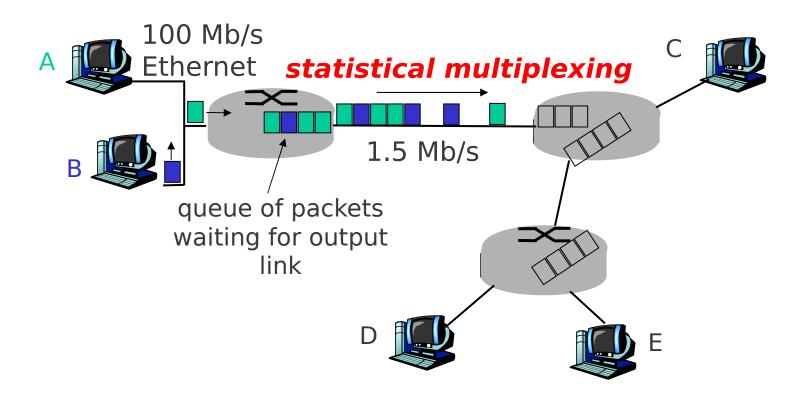
Store and forward: packets move one hop at a time

-Node receives complete packet before forwarding

Packet Switching

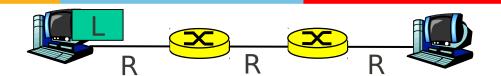


Sequence of A & B packets does not have fixed pattern, shared on demand statistical multiplexing.



Packet Switching





- Takes L/R seconds to transmit (push out) packet of L bits on to link or R bps
- Entire packet must arrive at router before it can be transmitted on next link: store and forward
- delay = 3L/R (assuming zero propagation delay)

Example:

- L = 7.5 Mbits
- R = 1.5 MbpsDelay ??

Access networks and physical media



How to connect end systems to edge router?

residential access nets

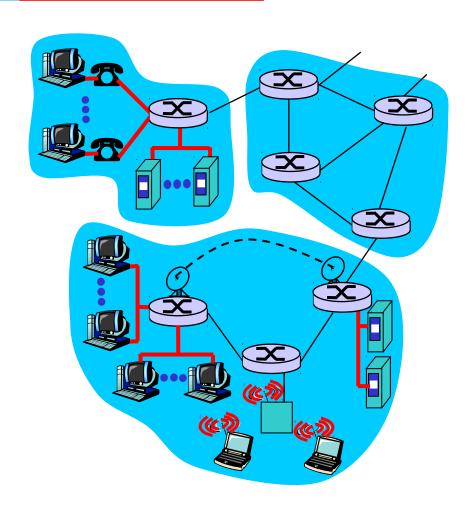
institutional access networks (school, company)

mobile access networks

Keep in mind:

bandwidth (bits per second) of access network?

shared or dedicated?



Local area networks

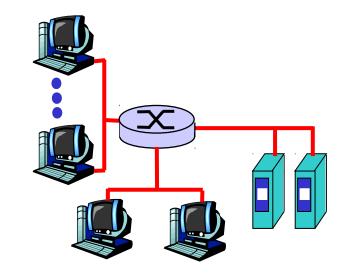


company/univ local area network (LAN) connects end system to edge router

Ethernet:

shared or dedicated link connects end system and router

10 Mbs, 100Mbps, Gigabit Ethernet



Networking: A Top Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Jim Kurose, Keith Ross



network edge:

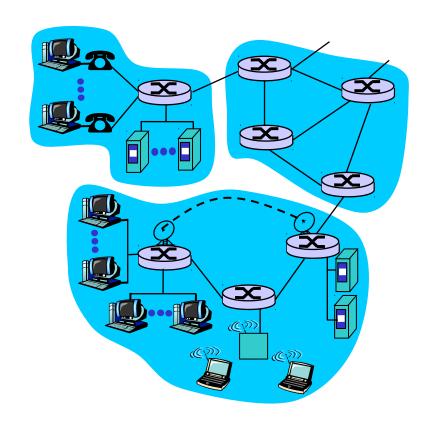
-applications and hosts

network core:

- -routers
- -network of networks

access networks, physical media:

-communication links



Access networks and physical media



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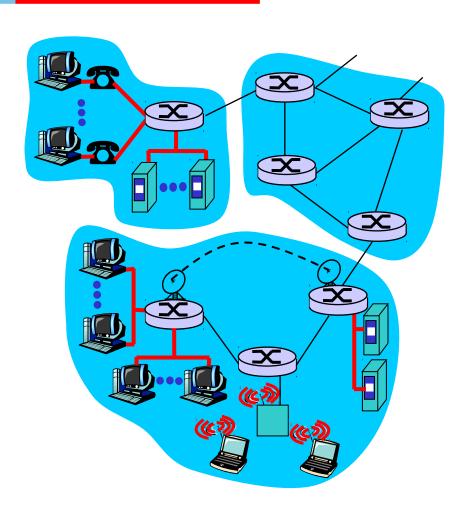
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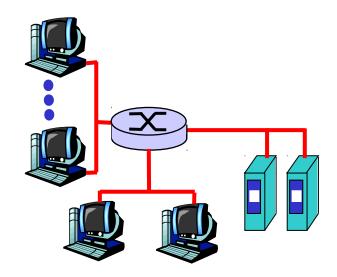


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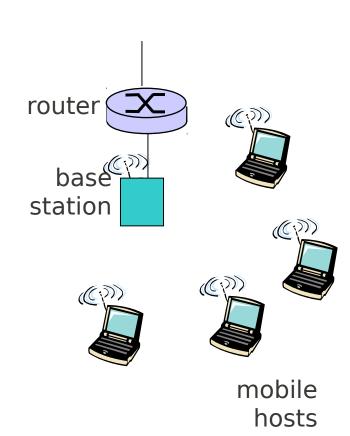
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Wireless access networks

innovate achieve lead

- shared wireless access network connects end system to router
 - via base station aka "access point"
- wireless LANs:
 - 802.11b/g (WiFi): 11 or 54 Mbps
- wider-area wireless access
 - provided by telco operator
 - 3G ~ 384 kbps
 - GPRS in Europe/US



Home networks



Typical home network components:

ADSL or cable modem

router/firewall/NAT

