

## 0.1 Communication Link

- Bit pipe with a given capacity  $C$  (bit/s)
- Link capacity  $\rightarrow$  rate at which bits are transmitted to the link
- Link may transport multiplexed traffic streams

### Important Variables and Expressions

$C$   
channel capacity (total capacity)

## 0.2 Multiplexing Strategies

- Statistical Multiplexing
- Frequency Division Multiplexing
- Time Division Multiplexing

## 0.3 Statistical Multiplexing

- Packets of all traffic streams merged in a single queue (first-come, first-served)

### Important Variables and Expressions

$L$   
Length of packet

$T_{frame}$   
time of transmission

$$T_{frame} = \frac{L}{C} \quad (1)$$

## 0.4 Frequency Division Multiplexing

- Link capacity  $C$  subdivided into  $m$  portions
- Channel bandwidth  $W$  subdivided into  $m$  channels of  $W/m$  Hz
- Capacity of each channel  $= C/m$

### Important Variables and Expressions

$L$   
Length of packet

$T_{frame}$   
time of transmission

$m$   
number of divisions

$W$   
channel bandwidth

$$T_{frame} = \frac{Lm}{C} \quad (2)$$

## 0.5 Time Division Multiplexing

- Time axis divided into  $m$  slots of fixed length
- Communication  $\rightarrow$   $m$  channels with capacity  $C/m$

### Important Variables and Expressions

$L$   
Length of packet

$T_{frame}$   
time of transmission

$m$   
number of divisions

$$T_{frame} = \frac{Lm}{C} \quad (3)$$

## 0.6 Queue Models

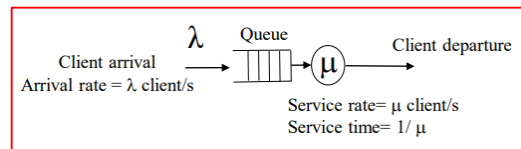


Figura 1: Depiction of a queue model

- Characterization of Delay - Important performance parameter in computer networks
- Customers (packet to be transmitted through a link) arrive at random times to obtain service (transmit a packet)

### Important Variables and Expressions

$\lambda$	arrival rate
$\mu$	service rate
$N$	Average number of customers/packets in the network
$T$	Average delay per packet -> waiting plus service times
$\rho$	traffic intensity (occupation of the server)
$T_{pac(frame)}$	Service time = packet transmission time

$$T_{pac(frame)} = \frac{L}{C} = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad (4)$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \quad (5)$$

#### 0.6.1 M/M/1 Queue

##### Important Variables and Expressions

$T_W$	average waiting time
$N_W$	average number of clients waiting

$$N = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu - \lambda} \quad (6)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} \quad (7)$$

$$T_W = T - T_S = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{\rho}{\mu(1 - \rho)} \quad (8)$$

$$N_W = T_W \lambda = \frac{\lambda}{\mu - \lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = N - \rho \quad (9)$$

### 0.6.2 M/G/1 Queue

$$T_W = \frac{\rho}{\mu(1 - \rho)} \quad (10)$$

### 0.6.3 M/D/1 Queue

$$T_W = \frac{\lambda E(T_{pac(frame)}^2)}{2(1 - \rho)} \quad (11)$$