Chapter 18

虚电路网络: 帧中继和 ATM

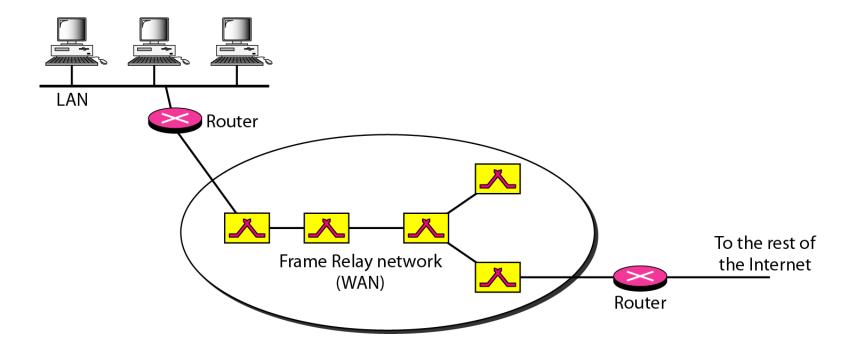
18-1 帧中继

帧中继 (Frame Relay) 是一种虚电路广域网,设计用来满足在 20 世纪 80 年代末期到 90 年代早期对新型广域网的需求。

Topics discussed in this section:

体系结构 Architecture 帧中继层 Frame Relay Layers 扩展地址 Extended Address 帧中继组装器 / 分解器 FRAD (Frame Relay assembler/disassemble) 帧中继语音 VOFR (Voice Over Frame Relay) 本地管理信息 LMI (Local management information)

Figure 18.1 帧中继网络

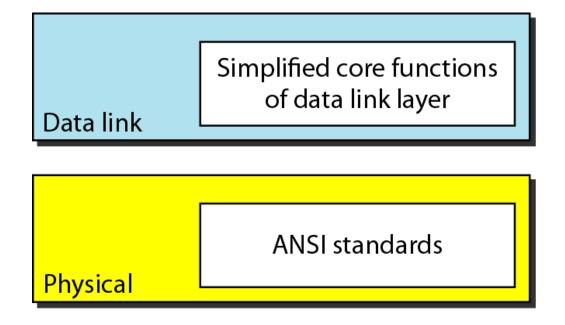


Note

帧中继中的 VCI 称为 DLCI。

虚电路标识符 VCI (Virtual Circuit Identifier) 数字链路连接标识符 DLCI (Data Link Connection Identifier)

Figure 18.2 帧中继层





Note

帧中继仅工作在物理层和数据链路层。

Figure 18.3 帧中继帧

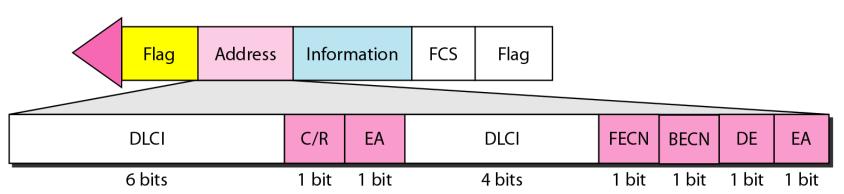
C/R: Command/response EA: Extended address

FECN: Forward explicit congestion notification

BECN: Backward explicit congestion notification

DE: Discard eligibility

DLCI: Data link connection identifier





帧中继不提供流量和差错控制, 这些必须由上层协议提供。

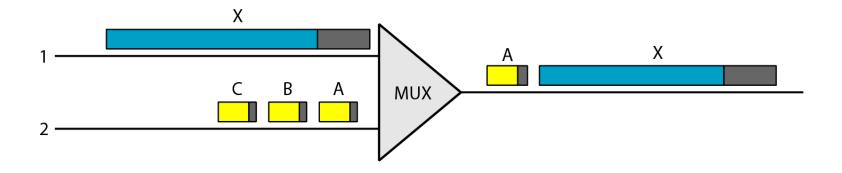
18-2 **ATM**

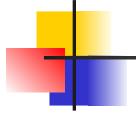
异步传输模式 (Asynchronous Transfer Mode, ATM) 是由 ATM 论坛设计的信元中继 (cell relay)协议,并被 ITU-T 采纳.

Topics discussed in this section:

设计目标 Design Goals 问题 Problems 体系结构 Architecture 交换 Switching ATM 层 ATM Layers

Figure 18.6 使用不同帧大小的复用





Note

信元网络使用信元作为数据交换的基本单位,信元定义为一个小的、固定大小的信息块。

Figure 18.7 使用信元的多路复用

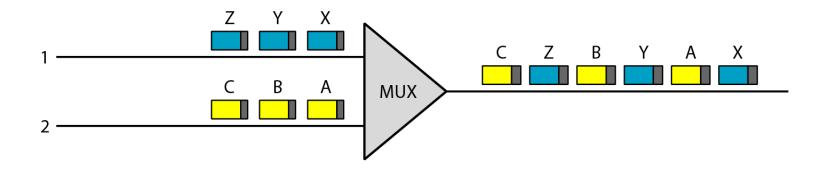
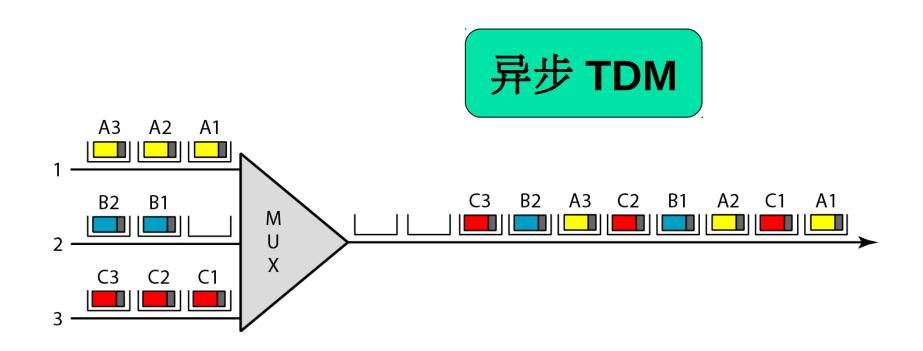
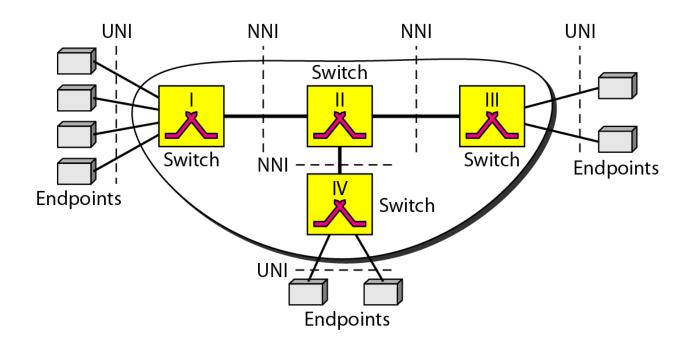


Figure 18.8 ATM 复用



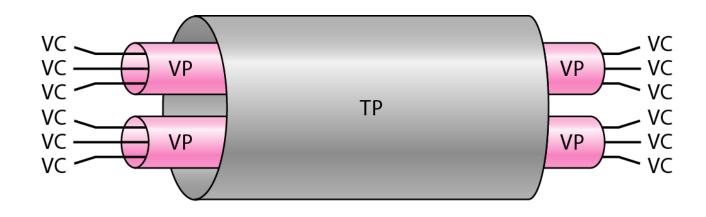
使用异步时分复用处理来自不同通道的信元

Figure 18.9 ATM 网络的体系结构



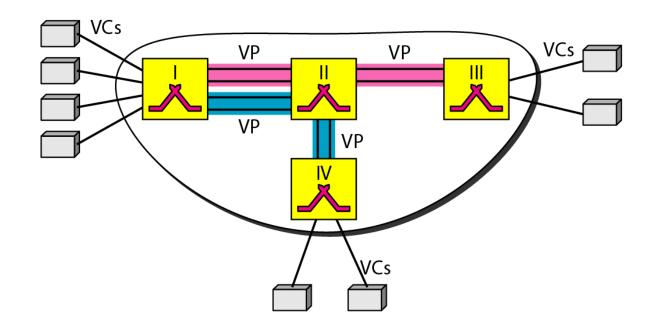
用户到网络接口 UNI (User-to-Network interface) 网络到网络接口 NNI (Network-to-Network interface)

Figure 18.10 TP、 VP和 VC



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传输路径 TP (Transmission path)
虚路径 VP (Virtual Path)
虚电路 VC (Virtual Circuit)
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Figure 18.11 VP 和 VC 的例子



Note

一个虚连接由一对数字定义: VPI和 VCI。

Figure 18.12 连接标识符

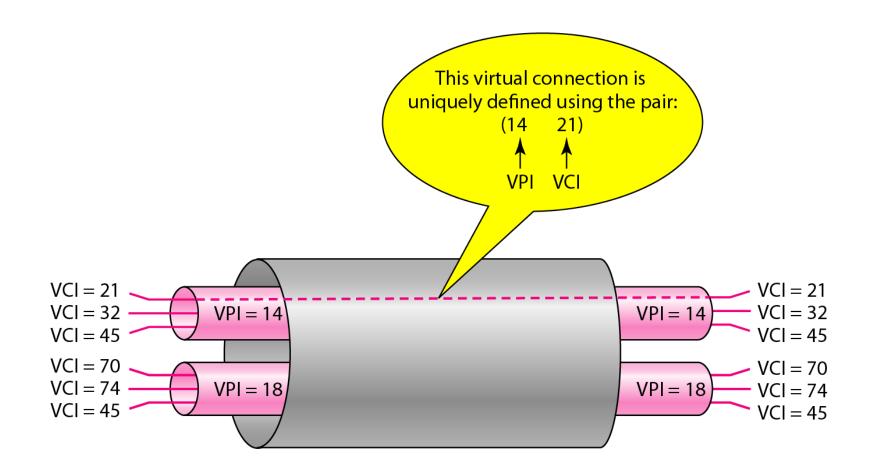
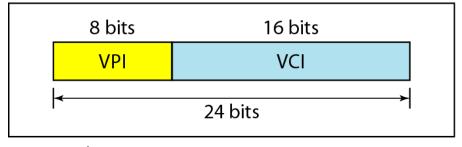


Figure 18.13 UNI 和 NNI 中的虚连接标识符



a. VPI and VCI in a UNI



b. VPI and VCI in an NNI

Figure 18.14 ATM 信元

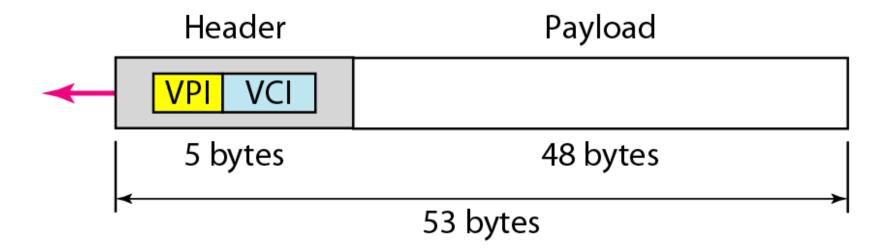


Figure 18.15 交换机的路由

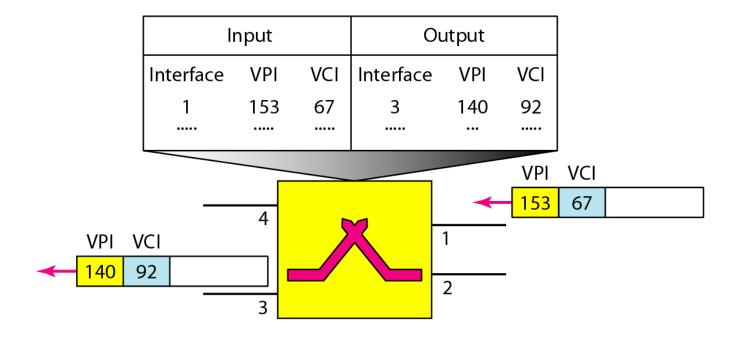


Figure 18.16 ATM 层

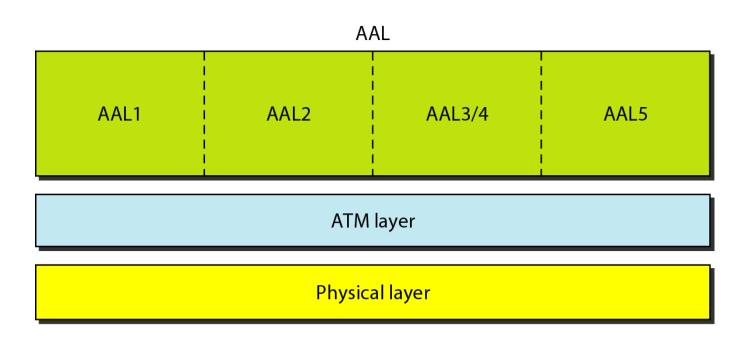


Figure 18.17 端设备和交换机中的 ATM 层

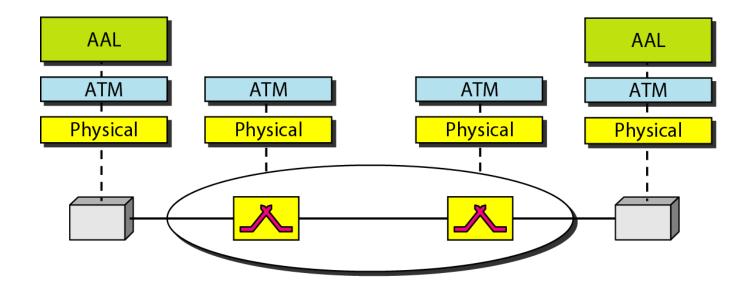


Figure 18.18 ATM 层

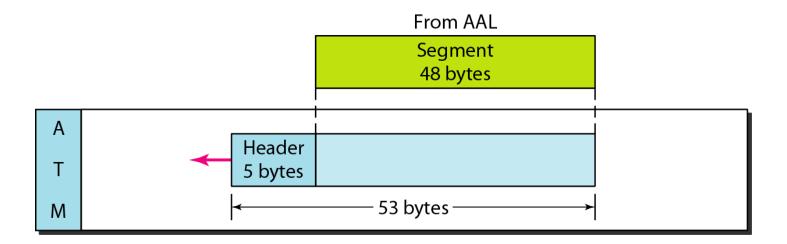
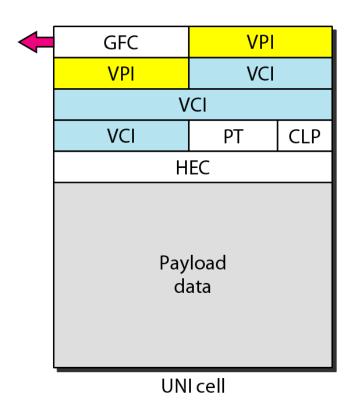


Figure 18.19 ATM 头部

GFC: Generic flow control VPI: Virtual path identifier VCI: Virtual circuit identifier

PT: Payload type
CLP: Cell loss priority

HEC: Header error control



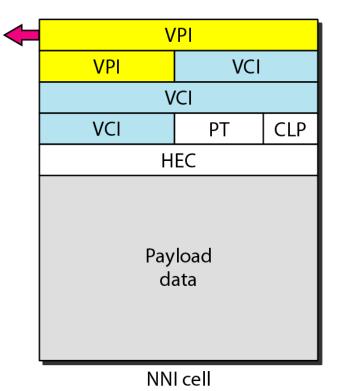
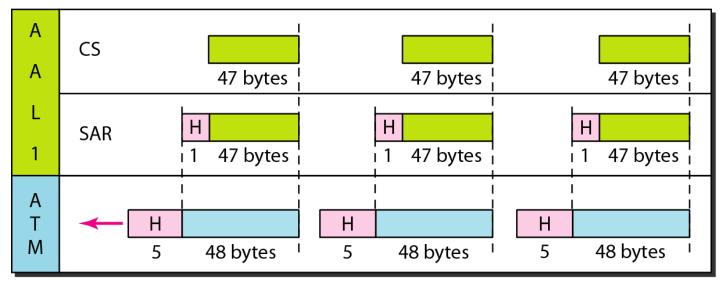


Figure 18.20 AAL1

Constant-bit-rate data from upper layer





SAR header SN SNP 4 bits 4 bits

SN: Sequence number

SNP: Sequence number protection

会聚子层 CS (convergence sublayer) 分割与重组 SAR (segment and reassembly)

Figure 18.21 AAL2

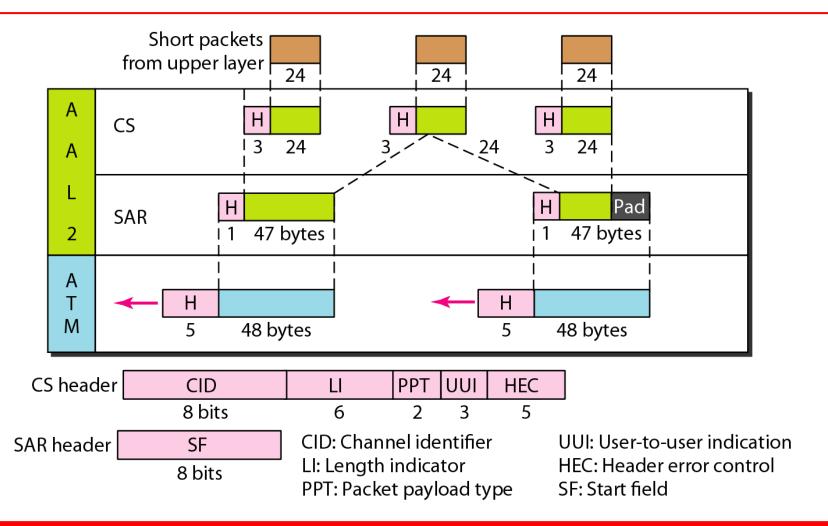


Figure 18.22 AAL3/4

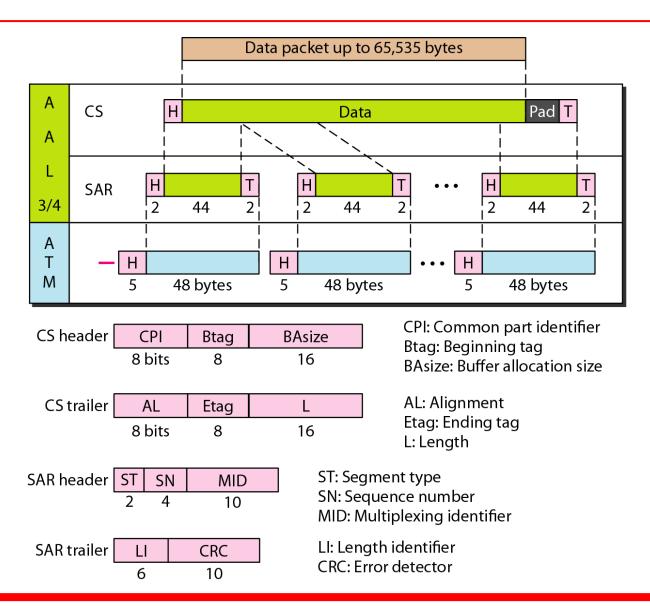
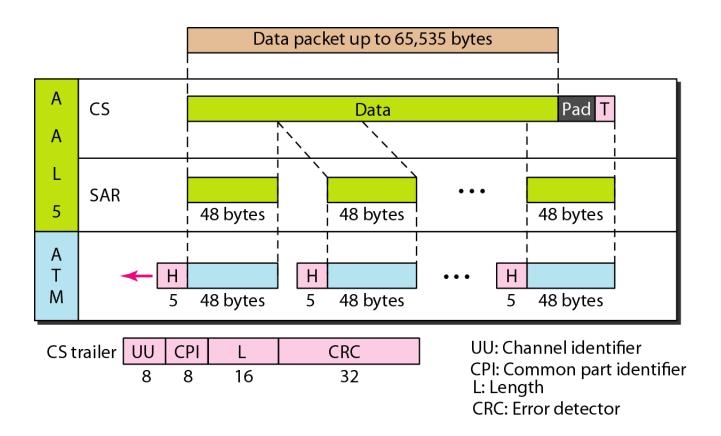


Figure 18.23 AAL5



作业

- **P**359
- **1**3 , 17 , 19 , 21