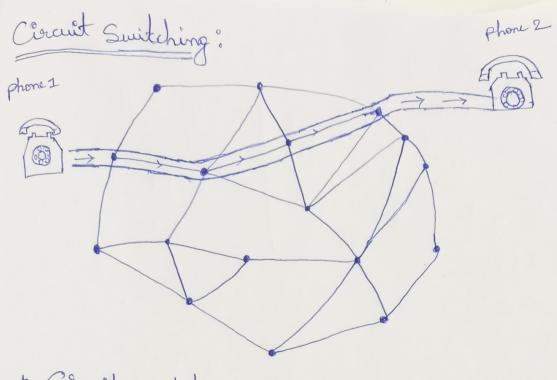


* When device A sends the doka, the diakar is beson broken down into individual packets and the packets individually & independently make their way to the deskination by using multiple paths. That mean, they will take different routes to meach the destination.

they may not assive the destination in the Correct order, but once the dusta packets is are assived. The destination reassembles the parket in the Correct order and oreads it.



* Circuit Suitching method is where the Communication happens thorough a dedicated circuit & a Channel that is Greated between two devices

A Court Swithing is Connection oriented.

mean,

- -> Connection will be established before the Communication takes place.
- -> once the Channel is established, the Channel remains declicated to that particural Session.
- -> No other devices are able to use that Charmed w untill the existing Session is terminated
- -> once, the session is over, the Channel is made available to other devices to use, * as it is using dedicated path, data will be town in the

Circuit Switching

> Botter quality & Stability of voice Calls.

→ only voice Calls will be Corolled

-> Low Lateracy, because bandwidth is fisced a so Certain Amount is allocated for each Sellion.

-> AS Bandwidth is fixed, bandwidth is not used effectively.

-> data arrives in the Samue order

-> Circuit or Channel is Unavailable for anyone else while it is already There is No waiting for in use the channel to open.

Packet Switching

-> Can also do voice Calls Such as VoIP, but it is not as Stable that of Concent Switching.

> In addition to voice it Can Coory doka like Video, web data, email ete...

> higher latency, Decause boundwidth is not fisced and the bandwidth Changes dynamically depending on the demand. Could result higher bandwidth. but, packet suithing is more efficient in wing bandwidth -> data will not assine in the Same order

-> reassembly is not required -> reassembly is required.

-> There is no dedicated channel, so