

CSCI 446 Introduction to Computer Networks

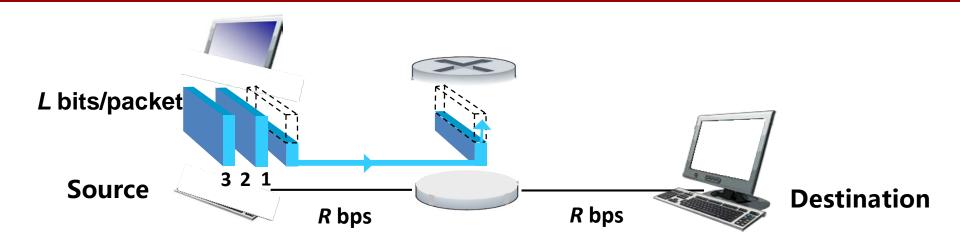
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Topic

Data Exchange: Message/Packet Switch (2)

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store-and-forward

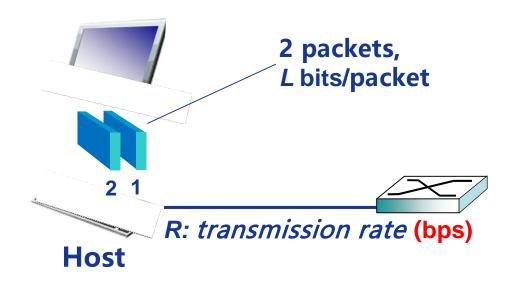


- Both message exchange and packet exchange use store-forward exchange.
- Difference:
- ☐ Message exchange "store-forward" with full message
- ☐ Packet switching "store-forward" in smaller groups
- Which exchange method is better?

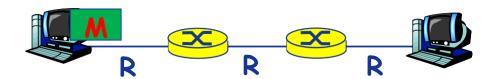
Packet switching: Transfer delay.

Source:

- Receive application messages
- □ Split into smaller packets with length L bits
- ☐ Transmission of packets on a link with a transmission rate of R



Delay =
$$\frac{L \text{ (bits)}}{R \text{ (bits/sec)}}$$



Message Exchange:

- The message length is M bits.
- The link bandwidth is R bps.
- Each transmission of the message requires M/R seconds.

Packet switching:

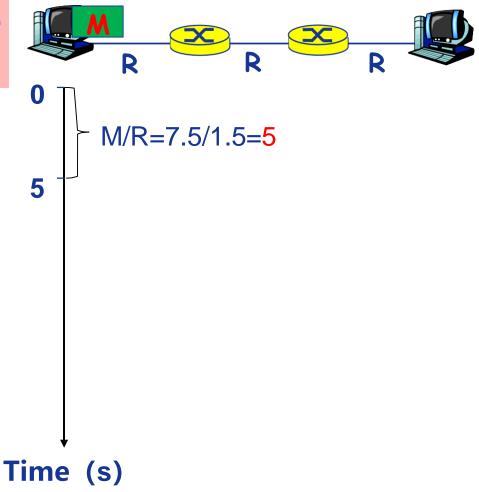
- Messages are split into packets.
- The packet length is L bits.
- The delay for each packet transfer is L/R seconds.

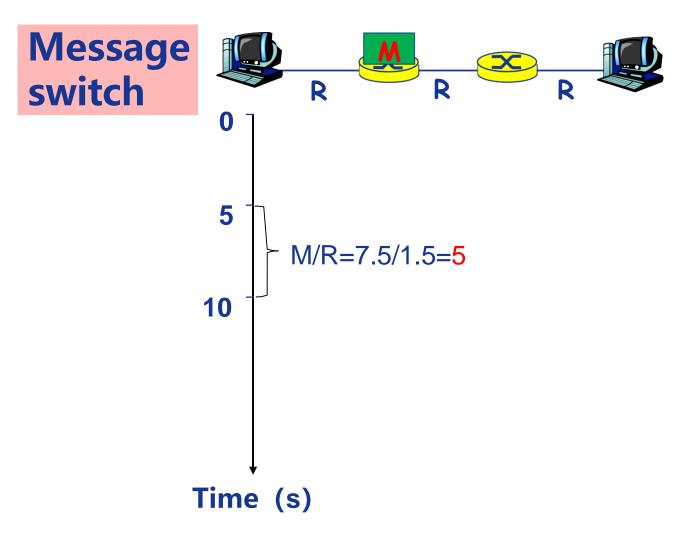
<u>e.g.</u>

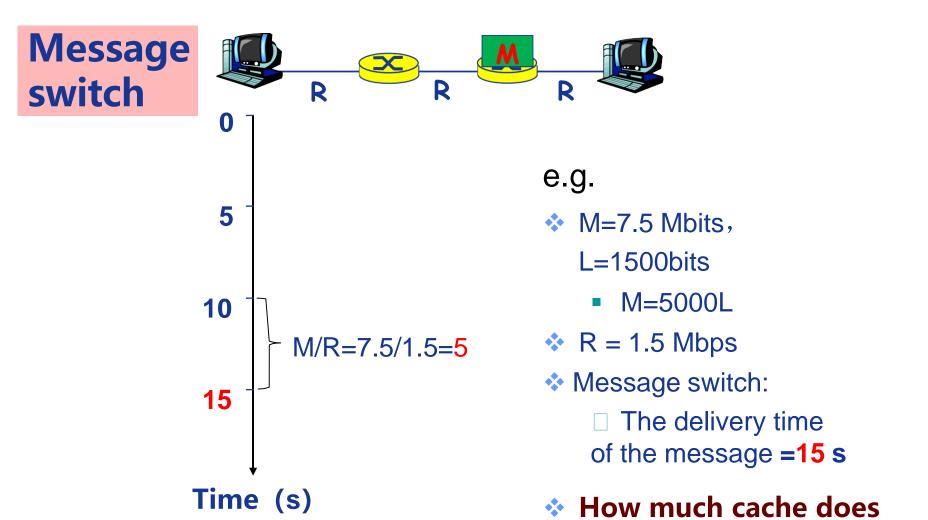
- ❖ M=7.5 Mbits,
 - L=1500bits
 - □ M=5000L
- ❖ R = 1.5 Mbps
- ☐ Message switch:
 - ☐ The delivery time of the message =? sec
- □ Packet switch:
 - ☐ The delivery time of the message =? sec





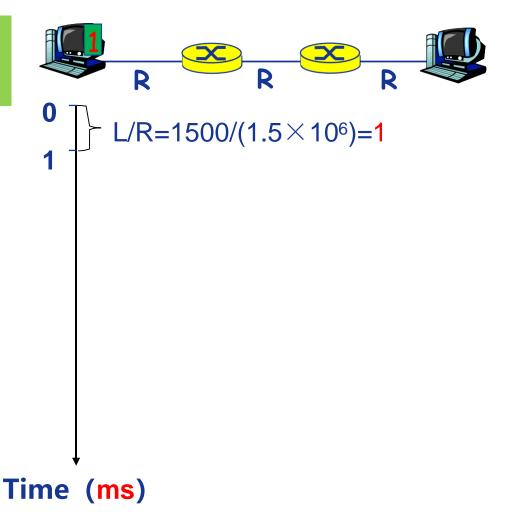




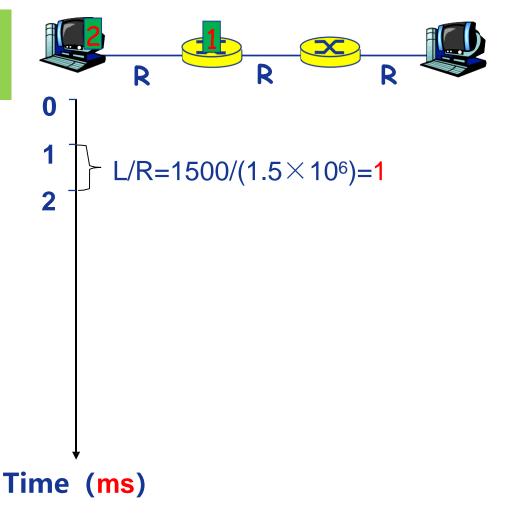


the router need?

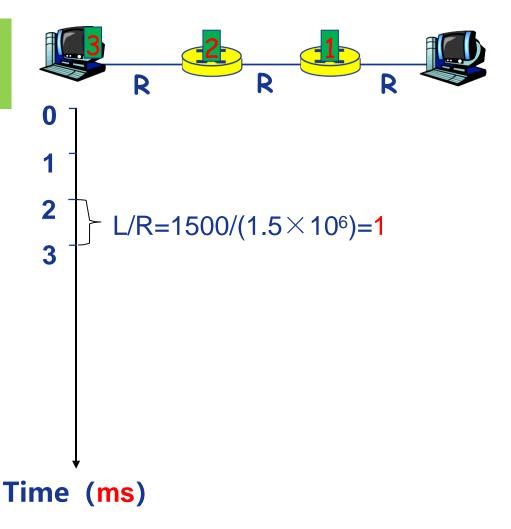
Packet switch

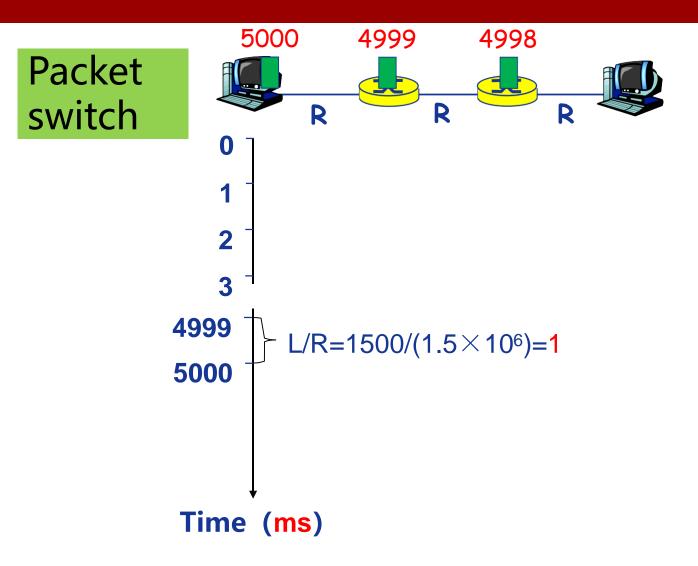


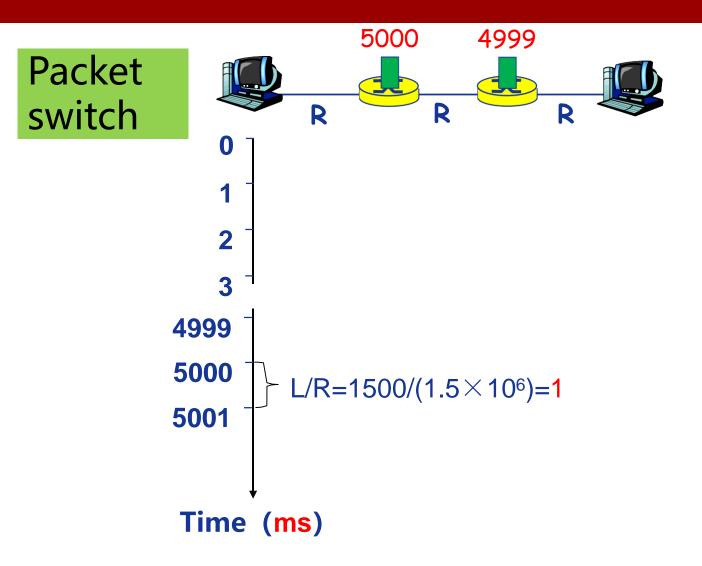
Packet switch

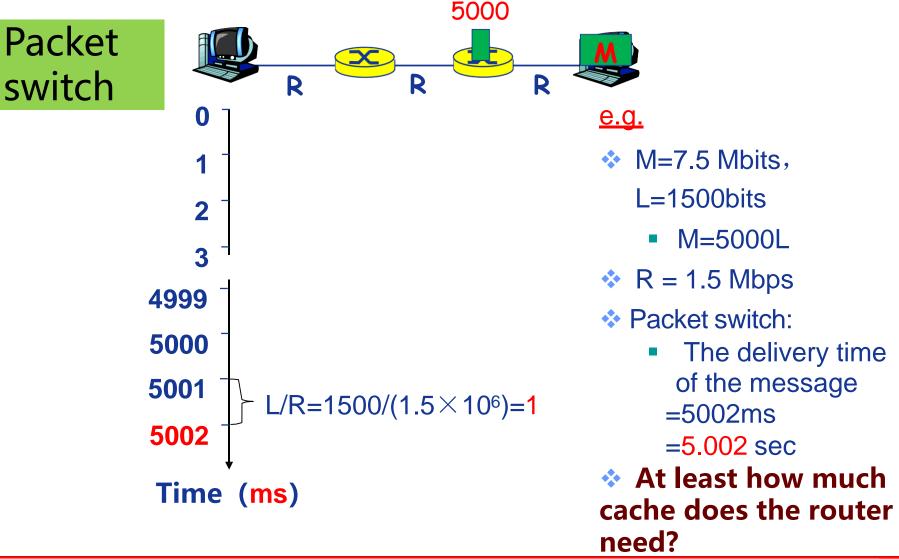


Packet switch









The delivery time of the message for the packet exchange

- Message: M bits
- ☐ Link bandwidth (data transfer rate): R bps
- Packet length(size): L
 bits
- □ #hops: *h*
- ■#routers: n

$$T=M/R+(h-1)L/R$$

$$=M/R+nL/R$$



Thank you!