

alculate band width saved in multipast over unicast:

• so robots receive the some command stream
• Each stream = Imbps
• Coal = Optimize

unicast scenario:

Each robot recive seperate copy of the stream

Total unicast Bandwidth = 1 Mbps x 20 = 20 Mbps

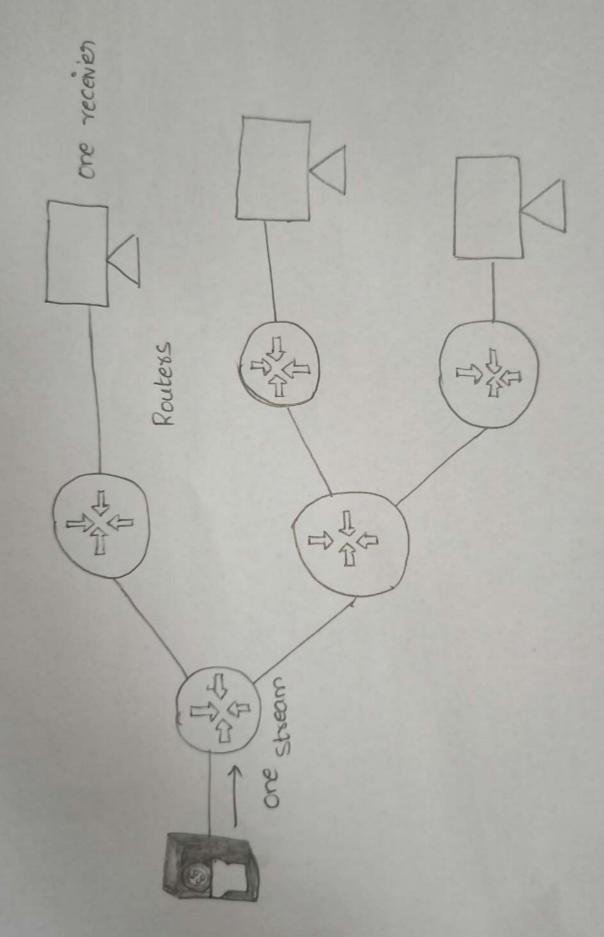
Multipast scenaria:

Only 1 stream send and it is replicated in the network only uner the network duplicates it only where needed only when the network band width used as source =

Band width Saved:

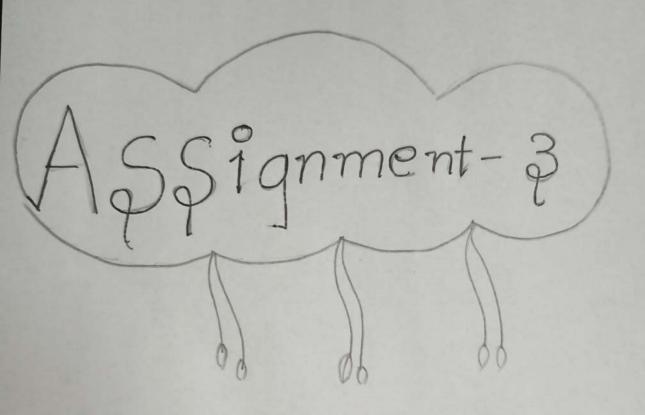
Band width saved = HOMBPS - 2MBPS

= 38 HBPS



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29) what If unicast was used Instead? compare.
  Griven!
   · I stream = 1mbps
   · 20 robots need the same stream
   · Multy cost with Pim
  1. Band width:
  · multicast - Imbps
  · unicast - 20 mbps
  2. Network Load:
  ·multy cast - Replication done ate
                 branching points
            - 20 Separation follow
  unicast
  3. scalabillity:
  · Hulticast - Easy - Same 1 mbps Send
  · unicast - consume massive band width.
   4. Efficiency:
                    very Efficient
   Band width
                      Low
   CPU Memory
   Idea for
   Same-data-to-many
```

Completer Netwooks



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nedia multicast, how much total bandwidth is consumed?

In multi cast Scenario like this:

- · one Stream = 1 Mbps
- · 2 robots receive it via media

The total band width consumed on the source-to-network Path is only 1 mbps , not 20 Hbps because multigrast Sends to one copy

Explanation:

- · In unicast you'd send you 20 seperate 1 mbps Streams, using 20 Mbps
- · But with Multicast + PIM, the Stream is send once and replagate efficiently.
- · This Result in major band width savings and efficiently use of network resources
- . The network, across the panel replicated only where needed.
- · The branching points to reach all 20 robotes

