

Remote Bridge

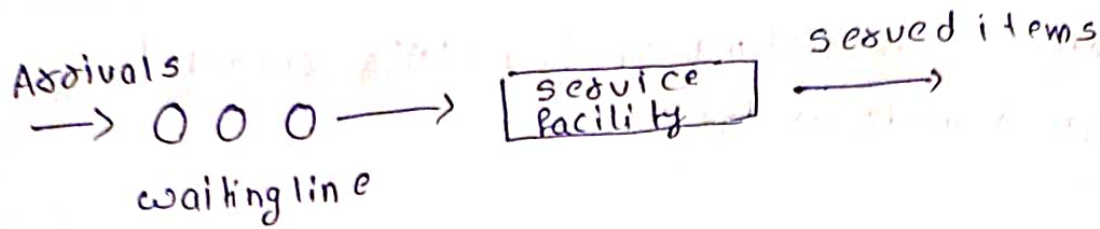
The bridge that connects two geographically separate network. By using telecommunication service such as lease lines or a circuit switched network.

* Waiting line analysis

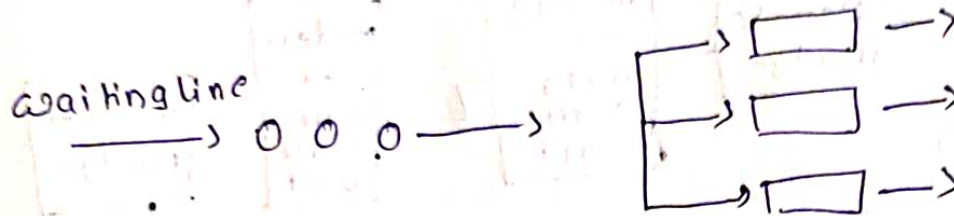
Queing theory examines every component of waiting in line including arrival process, service process, no. of servers & no. of systems, no. of customers.

Basic components

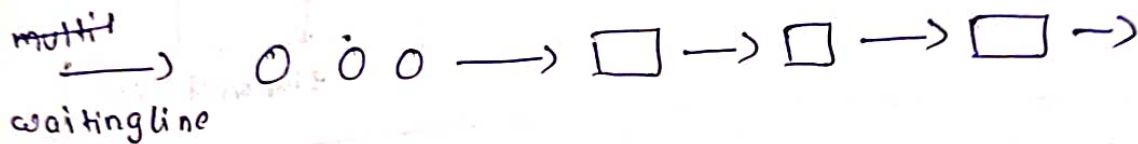
The input process can be considered the arrival of frames of data. The service facility performs some predefined operation on arrivals, such as LAN data frame in SDLC (Synchronous Data Link Control).



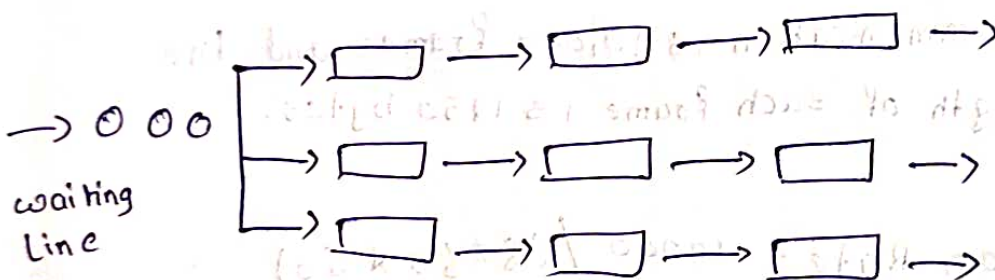
1) multi channel, single phase.



2) single channel, multi phase.



3) multi channel, multi phase.



* Queuing theory

Poisson distribution, $p(n)$ = probability of n arrivals

$$p(n) = \frac{\lambda^n \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{n!}$$

λ = mean arrival time
 $e = 2.71828$
 $n!$ = n factorial

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1$$

* The distribution of arriving entities and time required to service each arrival is done by poisson distribution

Internet consisting of two LAN's connected through remote bridges.

