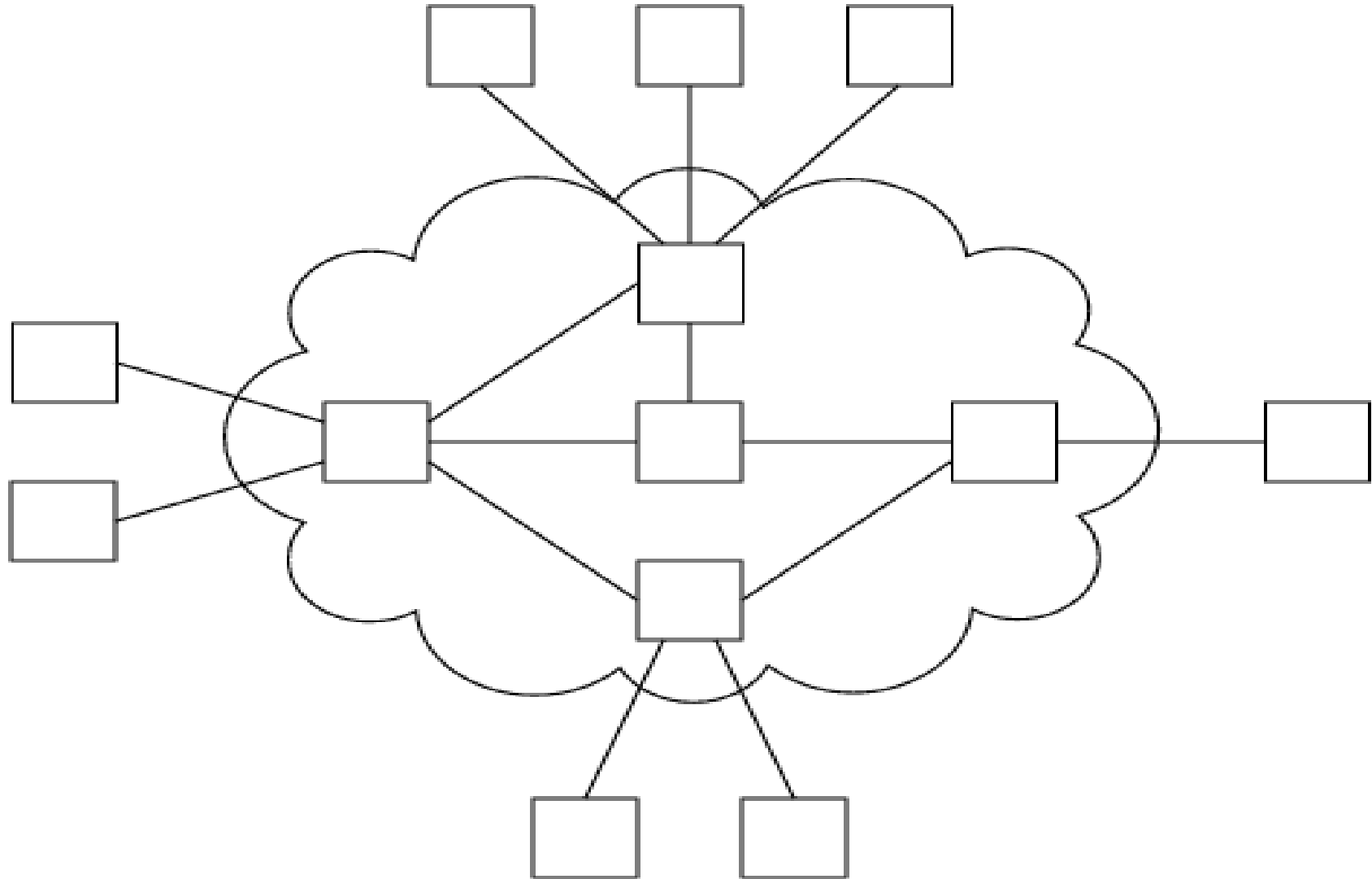


CS 348: Computer Networks

- Switching; 30th Aug 2012

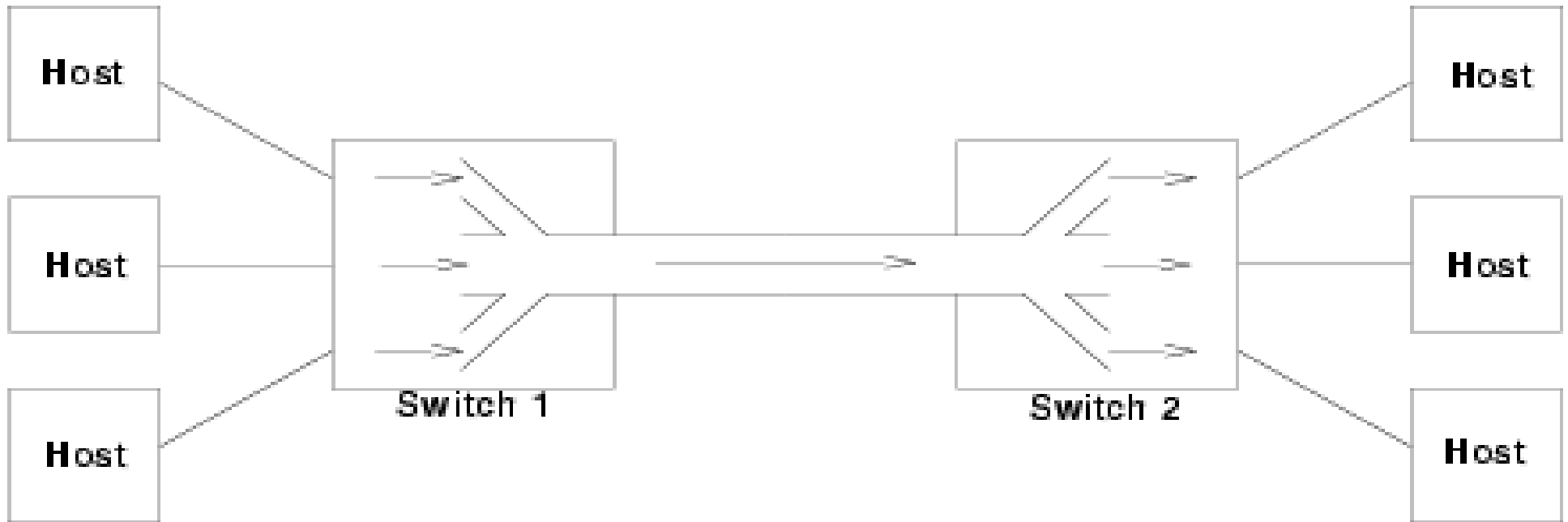
Instructor: Sridhar Iyer
IIT Bombay

Switched networks



Multiplexing

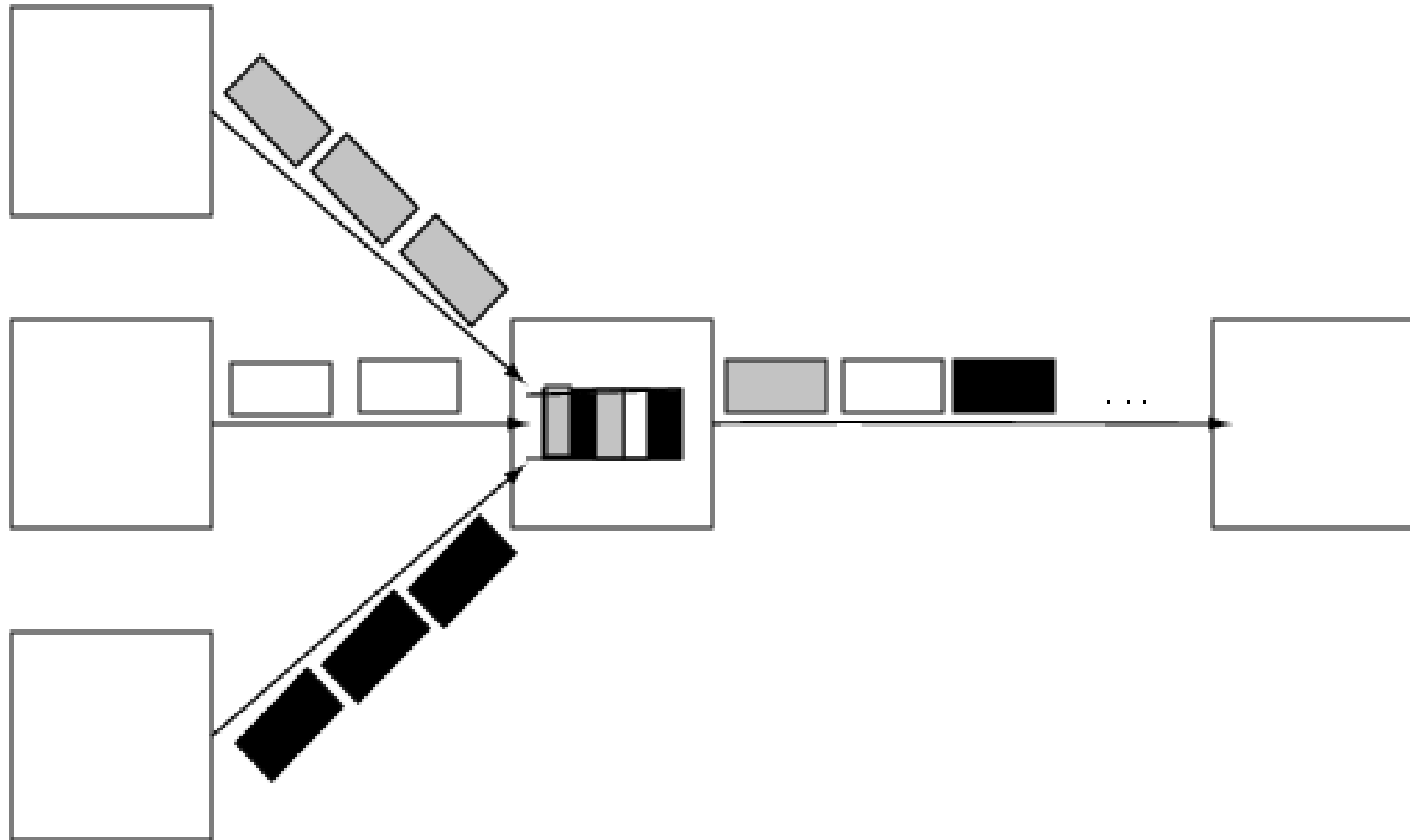
Need to *multiplex* links among multiple flows.



Statistical multiplexing

- Reschedule link on a per-packet basis; Packets from different sources interleaved on the link
- Buffer packets that are contending for the link; Packet queue may be processed FIFO, but not necessarily
- Buffer overflow is called congestion

Statistical multiplexing



Switching Strategies

- Circuit Switching: dedicated circuit; send/receive samples
- Packet Switching: deal with packets
 - Datagram Switching
 - Virtual Circuit Switching

Circuit switching

- Moving 8-bit samples from an input port to an output port
- Samples have no headers
- Destination of sample depends on *time* at which it arrives at the switch
- Path is determined at the time of connection establishment

- resources are reserved; only propagation delays
- unused bandwidth on an allocated circuit is wasted

Packet switching

- store-and-forward; send/receive packets
- Packets are forwarded one hop at a time
- Packets carry destination field
- Need to lookup destination for each packet (datagram or cell)

- greater network utilization, multiplexing possible

- typically ``best-effort" service; may face congestion

Switch constraints

- Circuit switch must reject call if can't find a path for samples from input to output
 - goal: **minimize call blocking**
- Packet switch must reject a packet if it can't buffer the packet until it can be sent on output link
 - goal: **minimize packet loss**

Switching elements

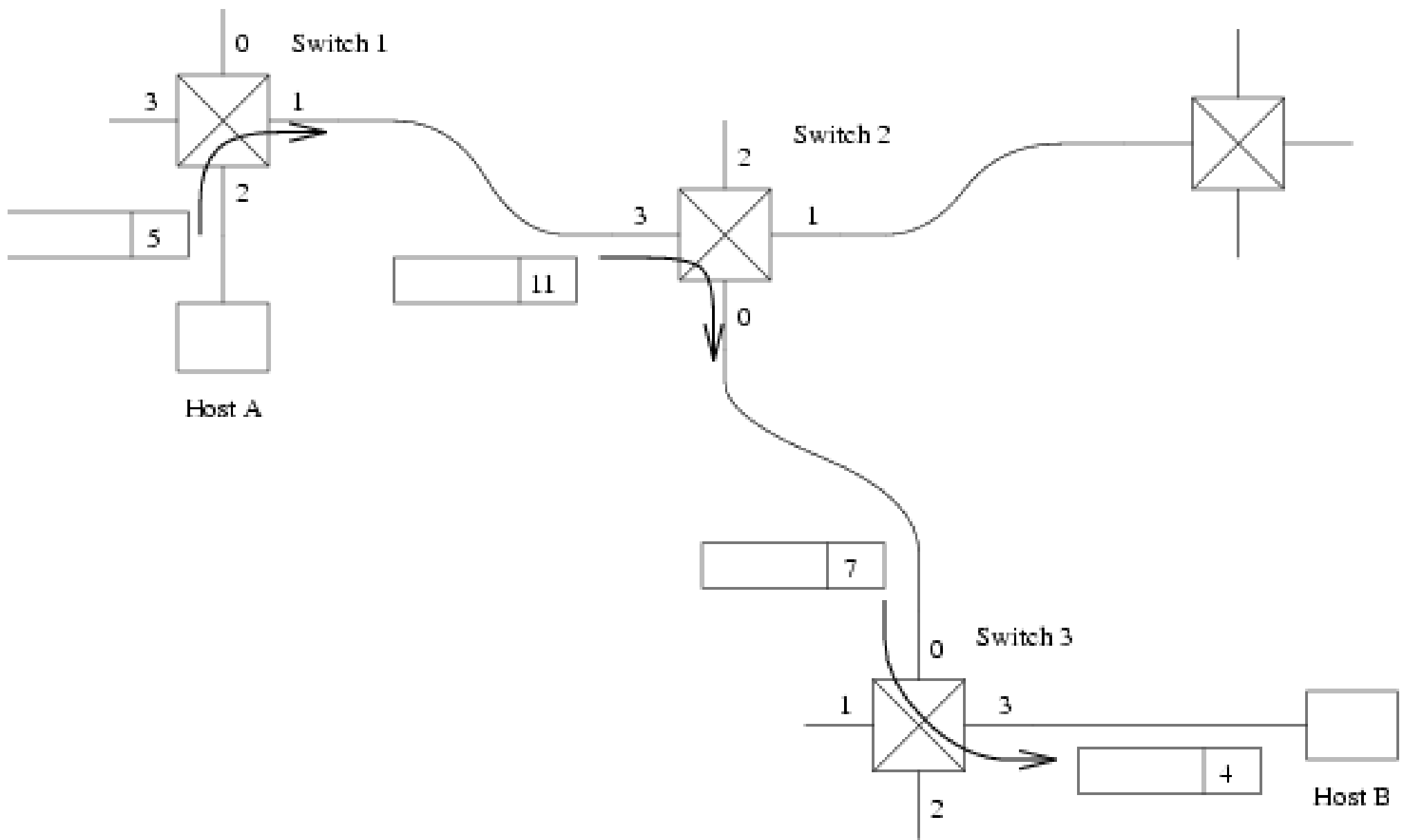
	<i>Connectionless (router)</i>	<i>Connection-oriented (switching system)</i>
Packet switch	Internet router	ATM switching system
Circuit switch		Telephone switching system

packets have headers; circuit samples don't

Connection-oriented has a setup phase; handled in *control plane by switch controller*

Packet Switching: Datagram v/s Cell

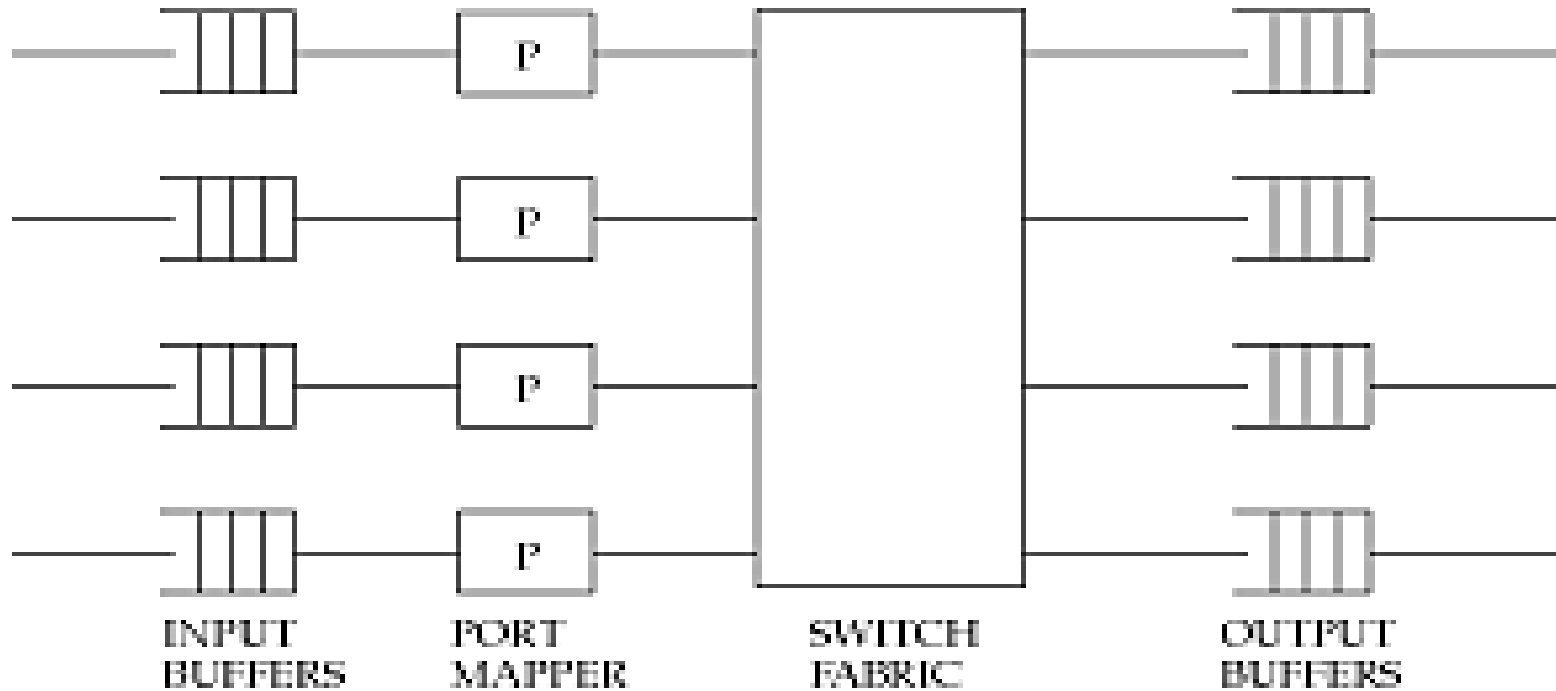
- Datagram
 - lookup based on entire destination address (larger packets)
 - Routing decisions for each packet
- Cell
 - lookup based on VCI (VC Identifier)
 - Connection setup phase to establish VCI tables
No re-routing possible



Port mappers

- Look up output port based on destination address
- Easy for VCI:
 - Refer to table entry made during connection setup
- Harder for datagrams:
 - Find *longest prefix match*

Generic Switch



Latency: Time a switch takes to figure out where to forward a data unit