

Winter Term 2000

# CS 308-435 Basics of Computer Networks

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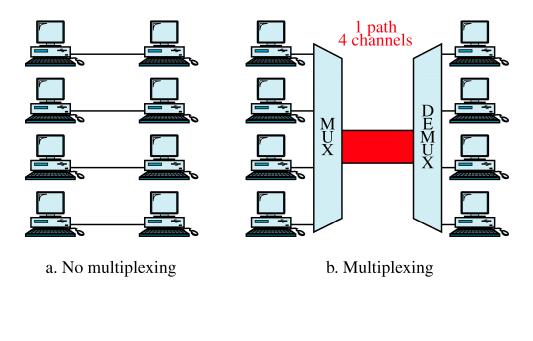
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## Multiplexing

- high bandwidth
- many to one: multiplexer (MUX)
- one to many: demultiplexer (DEMUX)

#### Multiplexing: path vs. channels



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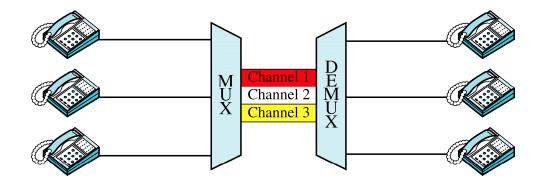
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## Categories of multiplexing

- Frequency-division multiplexing (FDM)
- Time-division multiplexing (TDM)
  - Synchronous
  - Asynchronous
- Wave-division multiplexing (WDM)





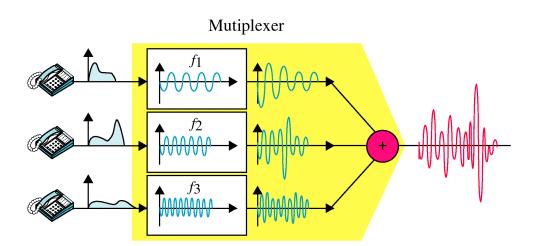
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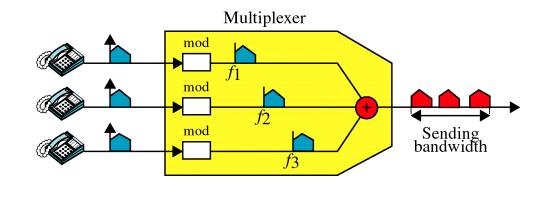
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## FDM multiplexing in time domain

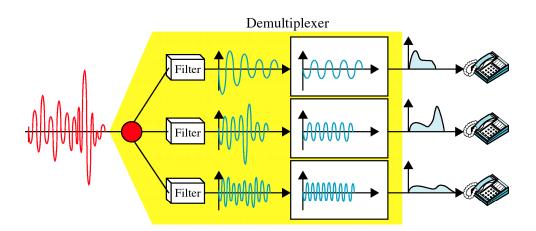


## FDM multiplexing in frequency domain



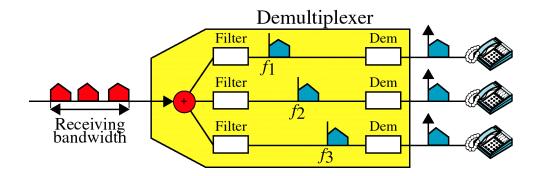
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## FDM demultiplexing in time domain



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## FDM demultiplexing in frequency domain



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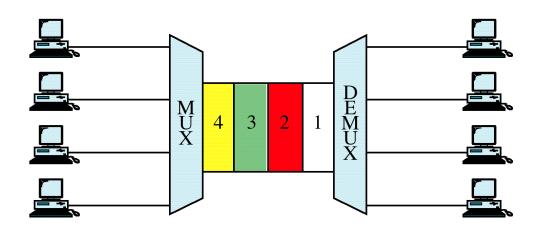
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## Wave Division Multiplexing (WDM)

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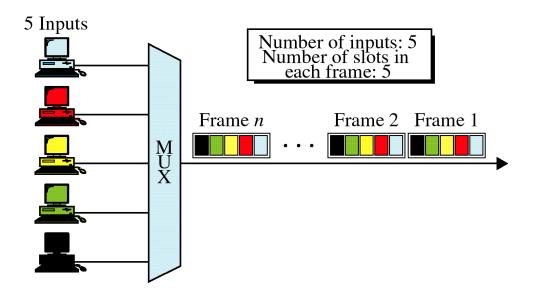
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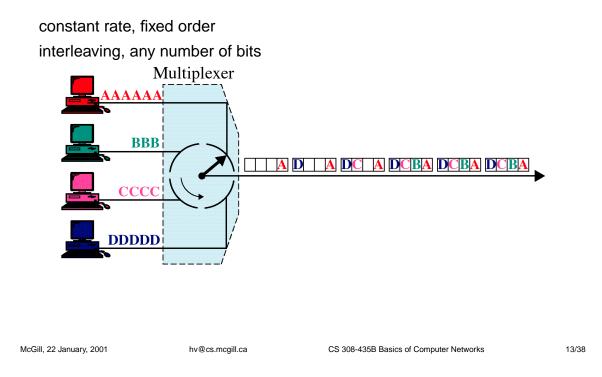
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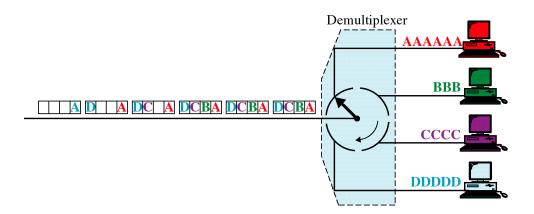
## Synchronous TDM



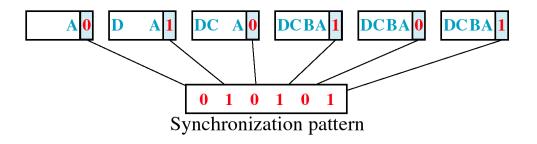
#### Synchronous TDM, multiplexing



#### Synchronous TDM demultiplexing



#### Framing bits



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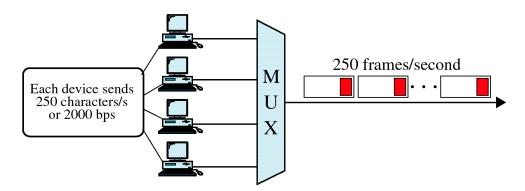
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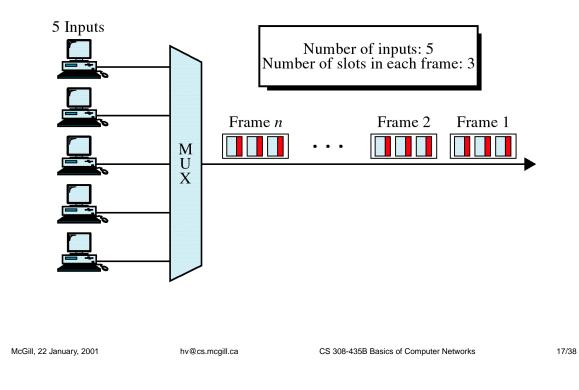
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#### Data rate for frames

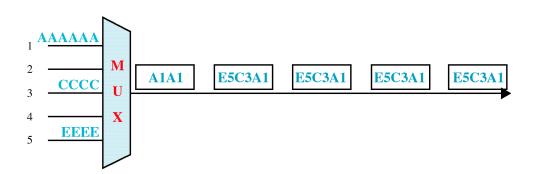
8250 bps = 250 frames/second x 33 bits/frame or 8250 bps = 4 x 2000 bps + 250 synchronization bps



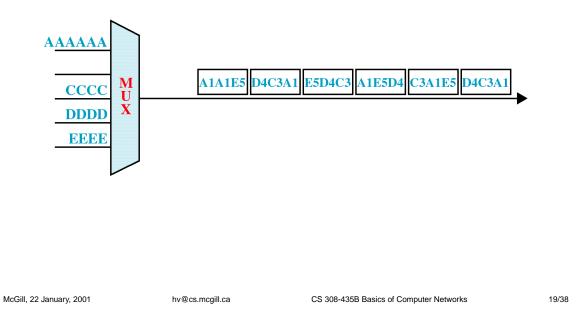
#### Asynchronous TDM: statistical analysis



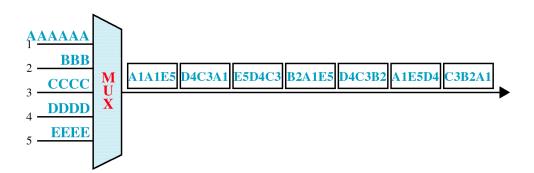
#### Asynchronous TDM example: addressing

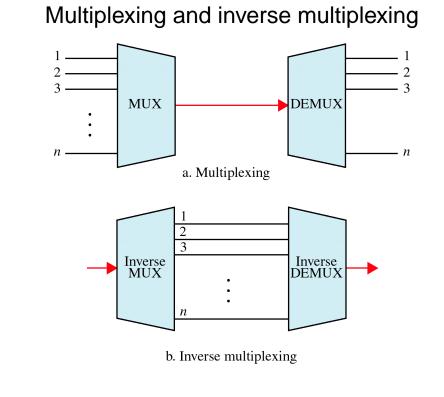


#### Asynchronous TDM example: not symmetric



#### Asynchronous TDM example: buffer needed



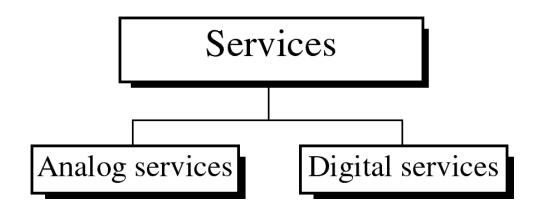


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## Multiplexing applications: telephone network



**Telephone services** 



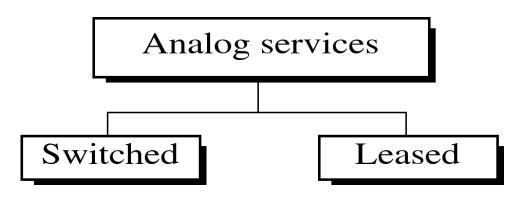
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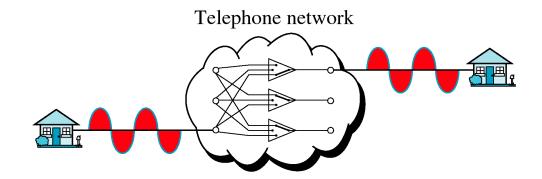
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Analog services



## Analog switched service



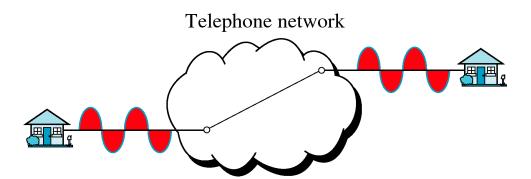
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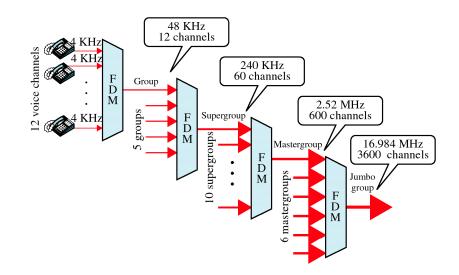
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#### Analog leased service

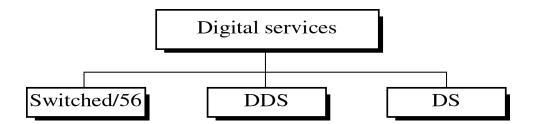


#### Analog hierarchy

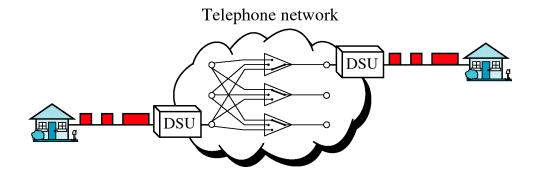




**Digital services** 



## Switched/56 service, Digital Service Unit



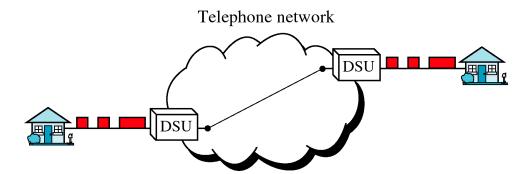
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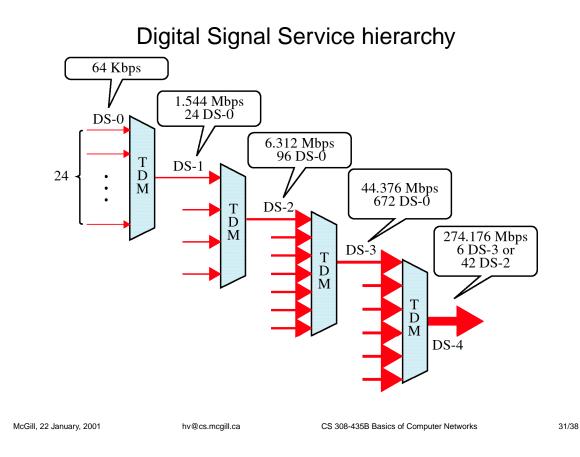
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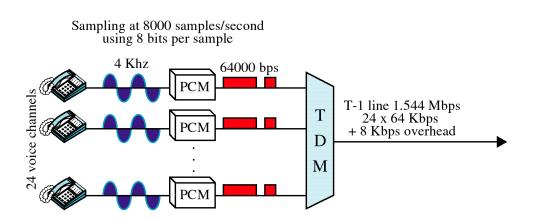
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#### **Digital Data Service**

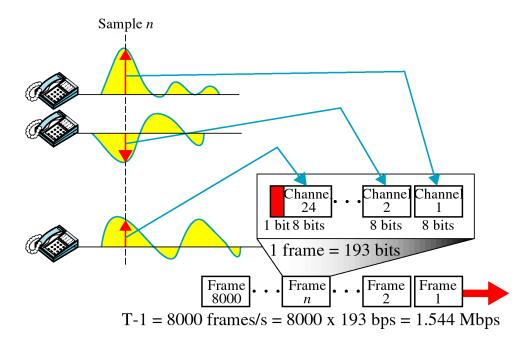




## T-1 line for multiplexing telephone lines



#### T-1 frame structure



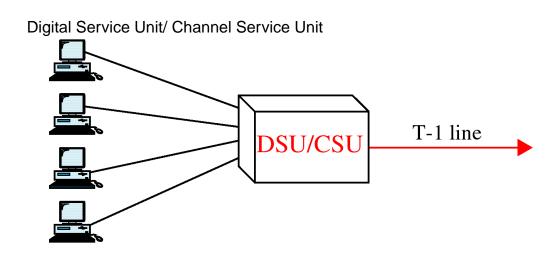
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#### Fractional T Line



# Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL)

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