| Discipline name | Switching and Routing Systems |
| :--- | :--- |
| Profile | Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering |
| Specialization | Telecommunications Technologies and Systems |
| Code | 51324109 |
| Course leader | Professor Virgil Dobrota, Ph.D - virgil.dobrota @com.utcluj.ro |
| Collaborators | Assistant Professor Tudor Blaga, Ph.D. - tudor.blaga@.com.utcluj.ro, <br> Assistant Mihai Vancea - mihai.vancea $@$ com.utcluj.ro |
| Department | Communications |
| Faculty | Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology |


| Sem. | Type of discipline | Course | App | ati | ons | Course | App | lica |  | Ind. study | 完 |  | Form of assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | [hours/week] |  |  |  | [hours/semester] |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | نِّ |  |
|  |  |  | S | L | P |  | S | L | P |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Speciality | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 28 | - | 28 | 14 | 80 | 150 | 5 | Exam |

## Acquired competences :

- To know the space-division and time-division switches
- To understand the principles of circuit switching and packet switching
- To get basic knowledge of queueing systems as major mathematical models for network design
- To know the principles of next generation networks from routing point of view

Acquired skills (what the student is able to do):

- To compare the performances of switching systems based on implementation complexity and blocking probability
- To evaluate the performances of a queuing system based on average waiting time and average number of clients
- To understand the routing principles and to determine the shortest path using routing algorithms and cost function

Acquired abilities (what type of equipment/ instruments/ software the student is able to handle):

- To install and to configure an Asterisk IP-based PBX (Private Branch Exchange) running under Fedora Core 10 or Linux Live
- To implement a dialing plan and major functions of an Asterisk IP-based PBX


## Prerequisites (if necessary):

Telephony, Statistical Mathematics, Excel calculus, C programming skills

| A. Course/Lecture (course/lecture titles) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Digital switching functions. Single stage space-division dwitch. Classification of multiple stage switches. Multiple stage switch with complete permutation paths (Clos). |
| 2 | Strictly non-blocking three-stage Clos switch. Blocking probabilities. Lee's method. Generalization of Clos condition |
| 3 | Multiple stage switch with single path (Banyan). Batcher-Banyan switches. Delta and Omega switches. Multiple stage switch with multiple path (Benes). |
| 4 | Time-Division Switching (T). Time-Space-Division Switching (TS, STS). |
| 5 | Time-Space-Division Switching (TST, TSSST). Examples of Telephone Exchanges and Switch Fabrics. Digital Telephone Exchange Functions: BORSCHT |
| 6 | Traffic Analysis. Characteristics of a Queueing System. Models for Clients Arrivals: Bernoulli, Poisson M/M/1/ $\infty$ System. |
| 7 | M/M/1/N System. M/M/m/ $\infty$ System. Erlang C Formula. M/M/m/m System. Erlang B Formula. |
| 8 | $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{m} / \infty$ and $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{D} / 1 / \infty$ Systems. M/G/1/ $\infty$ System. Pollaczek-Khinchin Formula. Traffic in Telecommunications Networks. Traffic Intensity. Traffic Processing. |
| 9 | NGN - Next Generation Network. Basics of Routing. Datagram-based routing. Virtual circuit-based routing. Definitions: graph, arc, walk, path, cycle, connected graph, sub-graph, tree, spanning-tree. Packet broadcasting methods: flooding, spanning-tree |
| 10 | Directed graph, directed arc, directed walk, directed path, arc distance, path length. Determination of the shortest path based on Bellman-Ford algorithm. |
| 11 | Determination of the shortest path based on Dijkstra's algorithm. |
| 12 | Applications with Bellman-Ford and Dijkstra's algorithms. |
| 13 | Optimal routing. Link capacity. Latency. Link flow. Round-trip delay. Cost function. Minimizing the cost function. Randomization and metering methods. |
| 14 | Review. Examples of subjects given in the previous academic year |


| B. Applications - Laboratory (list of laboratories) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Linux Fedora Core 10 Installation |
| 2 | Introduction to Linux. Working with files. vi and joe editors. |
| 3 | Strictly Non-Blocking Three-Stage Clos Switch (seminar). Software Package for Designing of Clos <br> Switches |
| 4 | Software Package for the Simulation of Rectangular Delta Switches. Software Package for the Simulation <br> of Rectangular Omega Switches |
| 5 | Multiple Stage Switches with Multiple Paths (Benes) (seminar). Software Package for the Simulation of <br> Benes Switches. |
| 6 | STS Switch (seminar). Software Package for the Designing of STS Switches |
| 7 | TST Switch (seminar). Software Package for the Designing of TST Switches |
| 8 | Software Package for the Calculation of Binomial Bernoulli, Normal Laplace-Gauss and Poisson <br> Distributions. Software Package for the Calculation of Erlang B and Erlang C Formulas |
| 9 | Queuing systems design: M/M/1/o, M/M/1/N, M/M/m/ヵo (seminar) |
| 10 | Queuing systems design: M/M/m/m, M/D/1/ळ, M/G/1/ळ (seminar) |
| 11 | Software Package for Bellman-Ford Algorithm |
| 12 | Software Package for Dijkstra’s Algorithm |
| 13 | Synthesis problems covering all chapters (Digital Switching, Queueing Systems, Routing Basics) |
| 14 | Recovered laboratories |
| B. Applications - Project (project contents) |  |
| 1 | IPv4 Addressing |
| 2 | NGN. Configuration of IP PBX Asterisk using Linux Live distributions (AmatixInstantPBX, AstLinux, ST- <br> PBX Live, Slast, CosmoPBX, Medianix, Xorcom live, AdminsParadise voip livecd) |
| $3-5$ | Implementation of a dial plan for Asterisk with minimum two SIP clients and two IAX clients <br> Implementation of common functions: DIAL, RINGING, ANSWER, HANGUP. Implementation of two <br> particular functions: VOICE-MAIL, CONFERENCING, SAY, PLAY, WAIT, AUTHENTICATE, |
| 6 | TIMEOUT, RECORD. |

C. Individual study (reference study contents, synthesis materials, projects, applications etc.)

3 sets of problems (course homework): Efficiency of multi-stage space division switches, Relation between
Erlang B and Erlang C Formula, implementation of M/D/m/ $\infty$

| Individual <br> study <br> structure | Course <br> study | Problem <br> solving, <br> laboratory, <br> project | Applications <br> preparation | Examination <br> time | Additional <br> reference <br> study | Total no. of individual study <br> hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours | 28 | 22 | 18 | 3 | 9 | 80 |

References (Textbooks, courses, laboratory manual, exercise book)

1. V.Dobrota, Retele digitale in telecomunicatii. Volumul 1: Comutatia digitala, Analiza traficului. Editia a III-a, Editura Mediamira, Cluj-Napoca 2002
2. V.Dobrota, Retele digitale in telecomunicatii. Volumul 3: OSI si TCP/IP. Editia a II-a, Editura Mediamira, Cluj-Napoca 2003
3. J.Bellamy, Digital Telephony, John Wiley\&Sons, 1991
4. D.Bertsekas, R.Gallager, Data Networks. Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992
5. P.Van Mieghem, Performance Analysis of Communications Networks and Systems, Cambridge Univ., 2006
6. J.Van Meggelen, L.Madsen \& J.Smith - Asterisk ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ The Future of Telephony, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc, 2007

## On-line References

1. V.Dobrota - Switching and Routing Systems, TUCN 2009, http://el.el.obs.utcluj.ro/scr/en index.htm

| Final evaluation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Evaluation method | Exam including 2 parts (theory + applications): a test (T) with 9 questions from course and <br> laboratory (1 hour) and a synthesis problem (P2) covering all chapters (1 hour). The mark <br> obtained for the project (P1) represents $50 \%$ of the mark for applications. |
| Mark components | Test $(\mathrm{T})=0 . . .10$ p, Problems $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{P} 1+\mathrm{P} 2=0 . . .10$ p, Problem $\mathrm{P} 1=$ project $=0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{p}$, Problem <br> $\mathrm{P} 2=0 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{p}$. |
| Mark computation | $\mathrm{N}=(\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{P}) / 2$, the credits are obtained if $\mathrm{N} \geq 5 ; \mathrm{T} \geq 5 ; \mathrm{P} \geq 4.5(\mathrm{P} 1 \geq 2.5, \mathrm{P} 2 \geq 2)$ |

## Course leader,

Professor Virgil DOBROTA, Ph.D.

