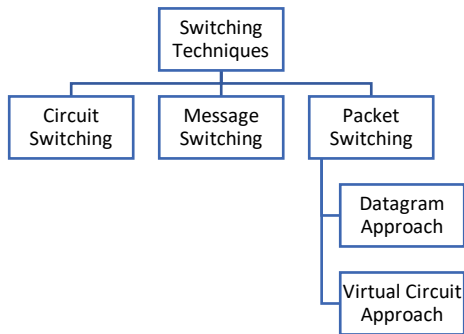


Switching Techniques in computer networking:

Switching in computer network helps in deciding the best route for data transmission if there are multiple paths in a larger network

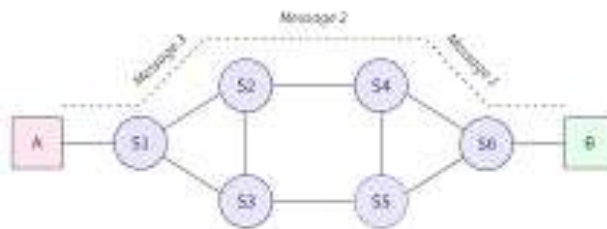


1. Circuit Switching

- ✓ A dedicated path is established between the sender and receiver.
- ✓ Before data transfer, connection will be established first.
- ✓ Example: Telephone network

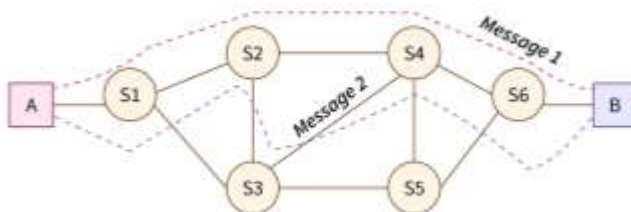
3 phases in circuit switching:

1. Connection establishment
2. Data transfer
3. Connection Disconnection



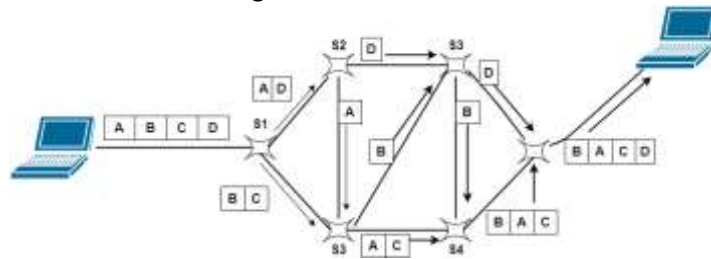
2. Message Switching

- ✓ Store and forward mechanism
- ✓ Message is transferred as a complete unit and forwarded using store and forward mechanism at the intermediary node.
- ✓ Not suited for streaming media and real-time applications.



3. Packet Switching

- ✓ The internet is a packet switched network
- ✓ Message is broken into individual chunks called as packets
- ✓ Each packet is sent individually
- ✓ Each packet will have source and destination IP address with sequence number
- ✓ Sequence number will help the receiver to
 - Reorder the packets
 - Detect missing packets and
 - Send acknowledgments



Two Approaches To Packet Switching

1. Datagram Approach

- ✓ Datagram packet switching is also known as connectionless switching
- ✓ Each independent entity is called as datagram
- ✓ Datagrams contain destination information and the intermediary devices uses this information to forward datagram to right destination
- ✓ In datagram packet switching approach, the path is not fixed
- ✓ Intermediary nodes take the routing decisions to forward the packets.

2. Virtual Circuit Approach

- ✓ Virtual Circuit Switching is also known as connection-oriented switching
- ✓ In the case of Virtual circuit switching, a preplanned route is established before the messages are sent
- ✓ Call request and call accept packets are used to establish the connection between sender and receiver.
- ✓ In this approach, the path is fixed for the duration of a logical connection