

Chapter 9: Hints & Answers

9.2 (a) How many flows can be handled? How flexibly can the flows be defined?

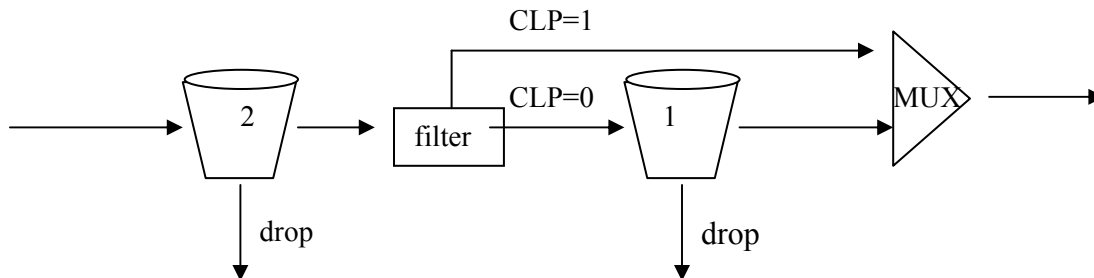
9.7 (a) For the 32 links, up to 5.37×10^8 UNI VCCs can be supported, or up to 2.68×10^9 NNI VCCs can be supported.

9.10 The probability of more than two errors at $BER = 10^{-3}$ is 9.6×10^{-6} .

9.12 The block of cells that are counted in the SECBR are in error due to relatively infrequent, unpredictable and atypical situations, such as re-routing during a link failure. These errors tend to occur in relatively large blocks and are not indicative of the CER during normal operation. For this reason, they are not included in the calculation of CER and CMR statistics.

9.16 Peak Cell Rate (PCR) = 166.6; Sustainable Cell Rate (SCR) = 83.3; How should maximum burst size be selected?

9.22 (a) Leaky Bucket 1: drain rate = ρ_o , depth=1; Leaky Bucket 2: drain rate = ρ_{o+1} , depth=1



9.28 (b) 72% overhead.

9.31 (b) For packetization delay of 10 ms, bit rate is 4.157 Mbps; (c) the overhead is 26%.

9.38 E-164 addresses: 10^{15} ; AESA addresses: 2.23×10^{43} .

9.41 DTLs in setting up a connection from A.1.3 to A.2.2:

A.1.3 to A.2.2

At A.1.3 → DTL: [A.1.3, A.1.2] pointer-2

→ DTL: [A.1, A.2] pointer-1

At A.1.2 → DTL: [A.1, A.2] pointer-2

At A.2.1 → DTL: [A.2.1, A.2.2] pointer-2

→ DTL: [A.1, A.2] pointer-2