



S-38.110 Telecommunication Switching Technology I, Exercise 4

Brax/Ilvesmäki 24.2.2000

The answers are to be returned before the exercise begins either to the exercise assistant (in person or via email to lynx@tct.hut.fi) or to a box underneath the lab's noticeboard.

Task 1

- a) Construct a strict-sense non-blocking and symmetric Clos network for 30x30 case..
- b) Draw a strict-sense non-blocking STS-switch in 2M PCM form to get a 120 subscriber switch.

(Lecture)

Task 2

Let us compare the complexity of the Cantor network with the complexity of the strict-sense non-blocking Clos network: Accounting for the crosspoint count for multiplexers and demultiplexers, show that the crosspoint count for the Cantor network is $4N (\log_2 N)^2$.

(Hui: Chapter 3: Exercise 5a)

Task 3

Let's keep comparing the complexity of the Cantor network with the complexity of the strict-sense non-blocking Clos network: Compute $N = 2^m$ for which $N \times N$ Cantor network has a smaller crosspoint count than that of the optimal three stage strict-sense non-blocking network considered in Task 5b of Exercise 3. (Hui: Chapter 3: Exercise 5b)

Task 4

Draw a self-routed route 001 011 for a $N=8$ Shuffle network. (Hui: Chapter 5)

