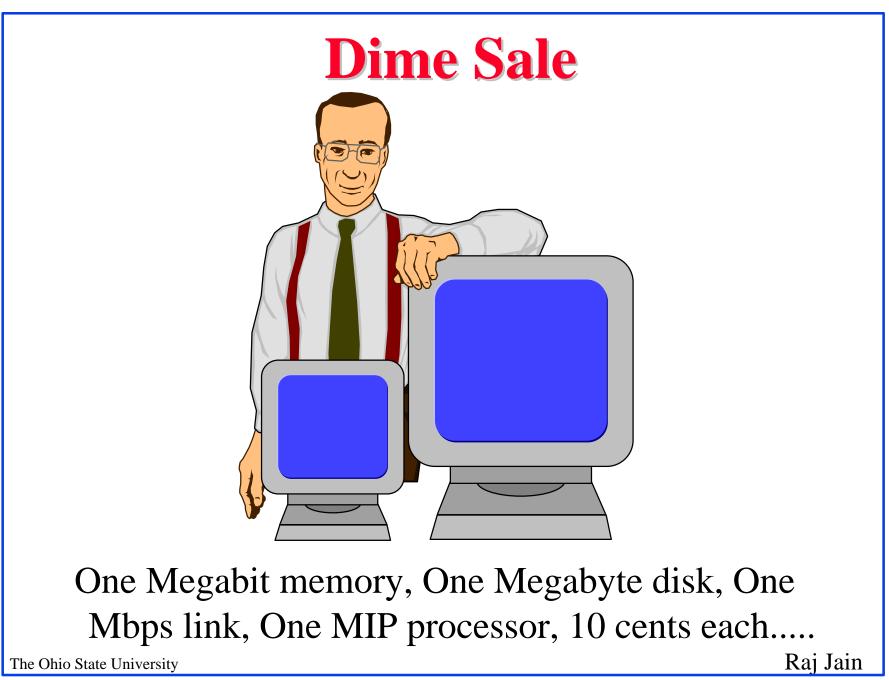
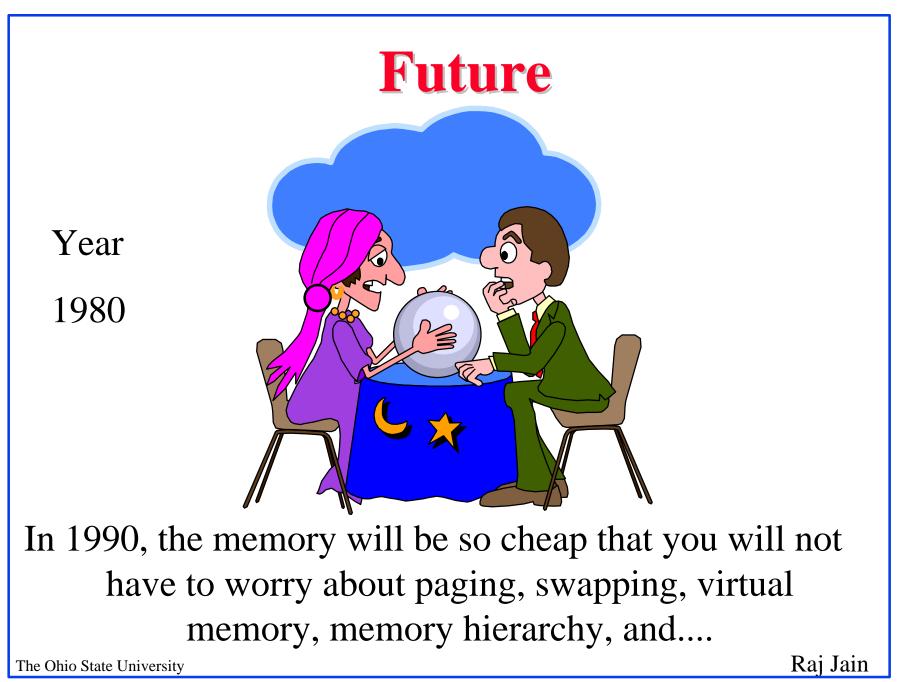
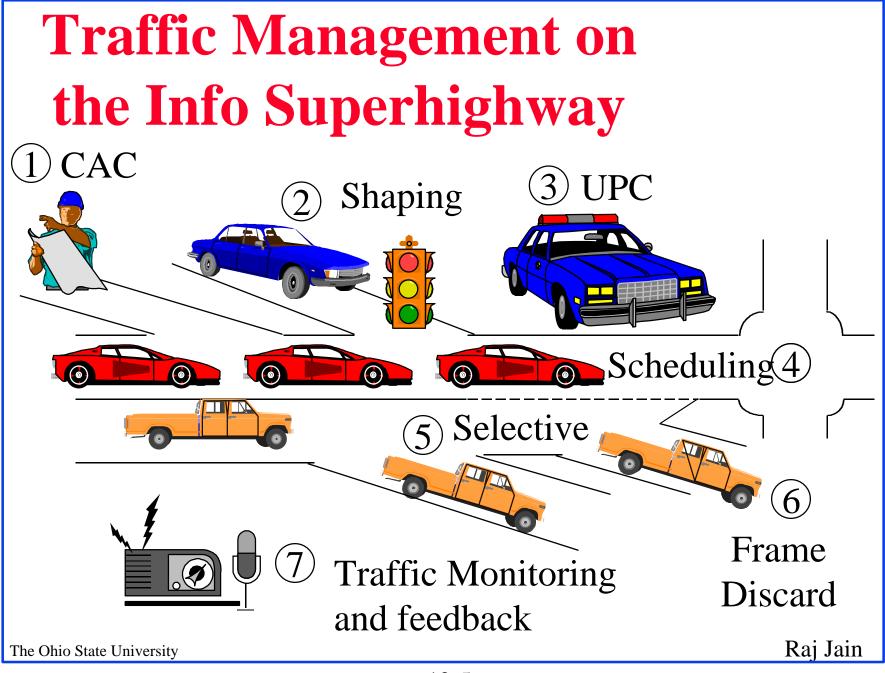




- ATM Classes of Service
- □ ATM Traffic Management
- □ Available Bit Rate (ABR)
- □ LAN Emulation (LANE)
- **LANE V2.0.**

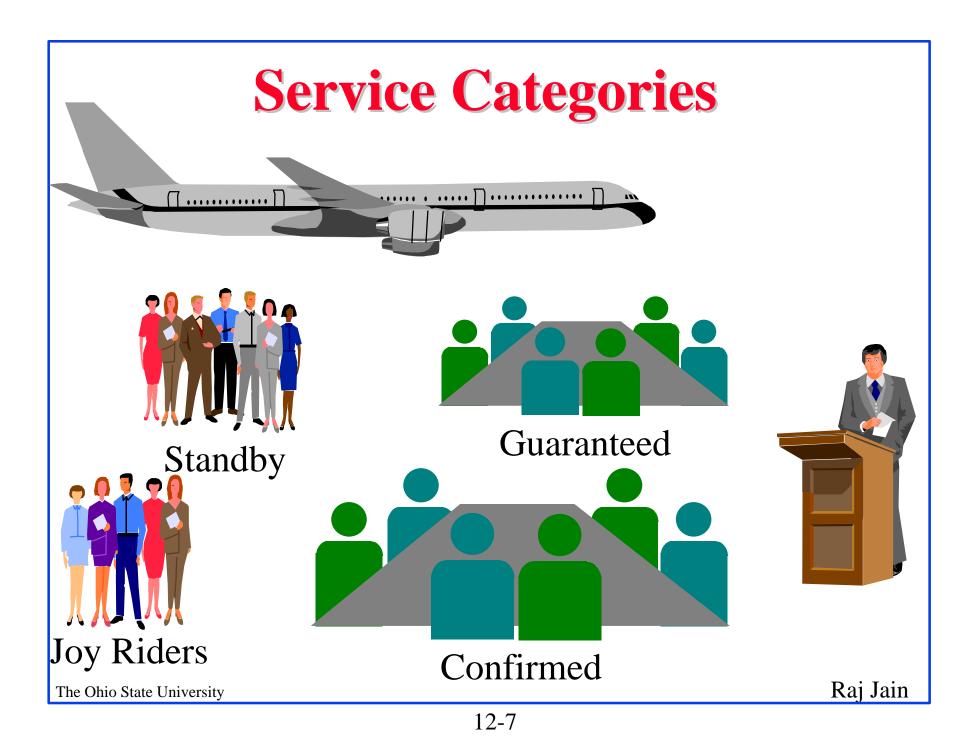






## **Traffic Mgmt Functions**

- Connection Admission Control (CAC): Can quality of service be supported?
- □ Traffic Shaping: Limit burst length. Space-out cells.
- Usage Parameter Control (UPC): Monitor and control traffic at the network entrance.
- Network Resource Management: Scheduling, Queueing, resource reservation
- □ Priority Control: Cell Loss Priority (CLP)
- □ Selective Cell Discarding: Frame Discard
- Feedback Controls: Network tells the source to increase or decrease its load.



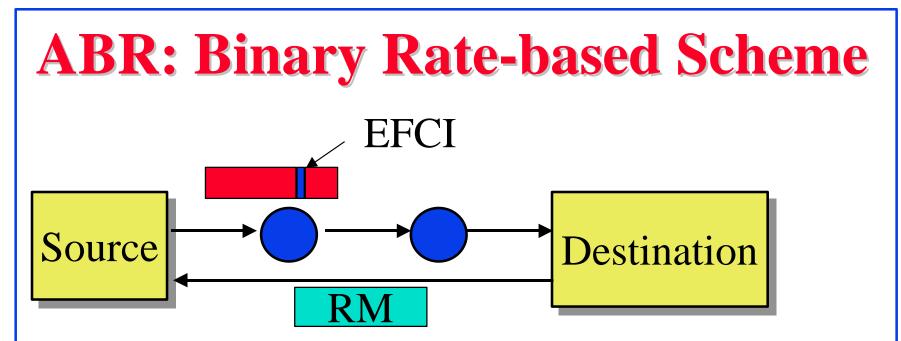
#### **Service Categories**

□ ABR (Available bit rate): Source follows network feedback. Max throughput with minimum loss. **UBR** (Unspecified bit rate): User sends whenever it wants. No feedback. No guarantee. Cells may be dropped during congestion. **CBR** (Constant bit rate): User declares required rate. Throughput, delay and delay variation guaranteed. □ VBR (Variable bit rate): Declare avg and max rate.

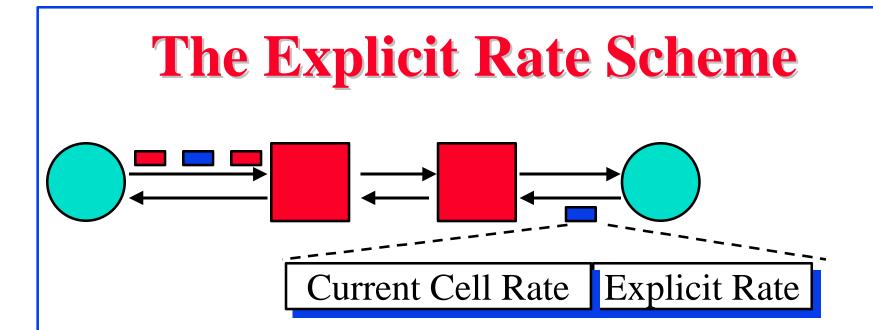
• rt-VBR (Real-time): Conferencing.

Max delay guaranteed.

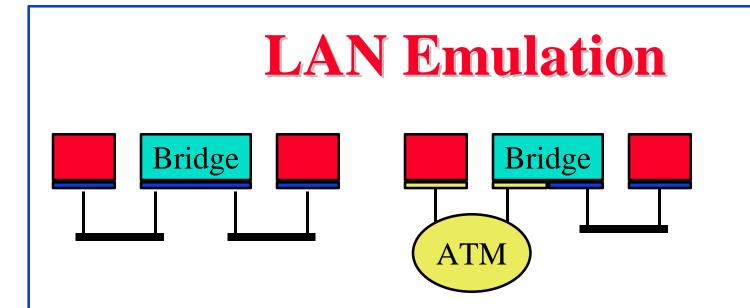
o nrt-VBR (non-real time): Stored video.



- Explicit forward congestion indicator (EFCI) set to 0 at source
- □ Congested switches set EFCI to 1
- Every *n*th cell, destination sends an resource management (RM) cell to the source indicating increase amount or decrease factor



- □ Sources send one RM cell every n cells
- □ The RM cells contain "Explicit rate"
- Destination returns the RM cell to the source
- □ The switches adjust the rate down
- □ Source adjusts to the specified rate



- □ Problem: Need new networking s/w for ATM
- □ Solution: Let ATM network appear as a virtual LAN
- LAN emulation implemented as a device driver below the network layer

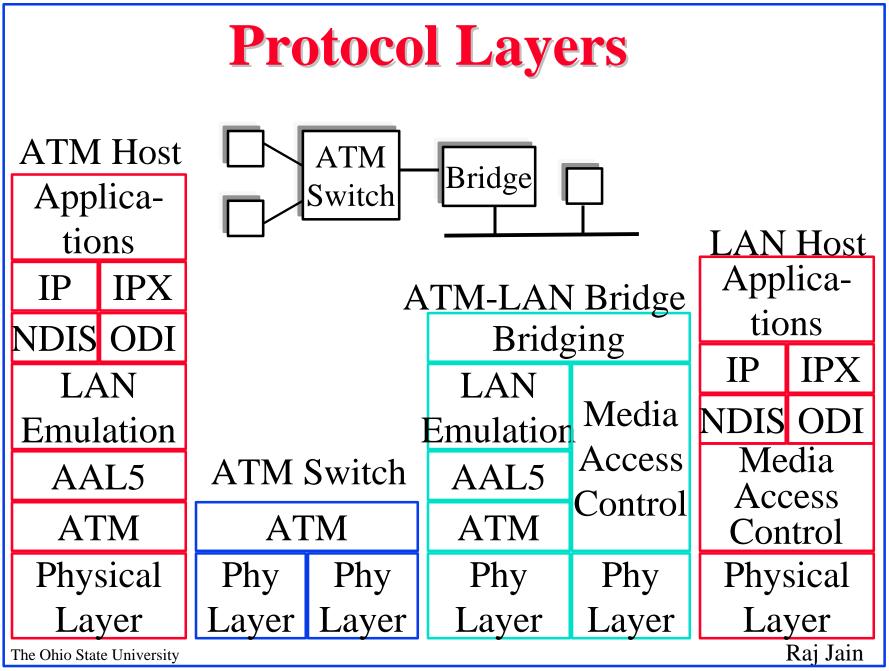
#### Features

- One ATM LAN can be *n* virtual LANs
- □ Logical subnets interconnected via routers
- Need drivers in hosts to support each LAN
- Only IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.5 frame formats supported. (FDDI can be easily done.)
- Doesn't allow passive monitoring
- No token management (SMT), collisions, beacon frames.
- □ Allows larger frames.

LE Header (2 Bytes) IEEE 802.3 or 802.5 Frame

The Ohio State University

Raj Jain

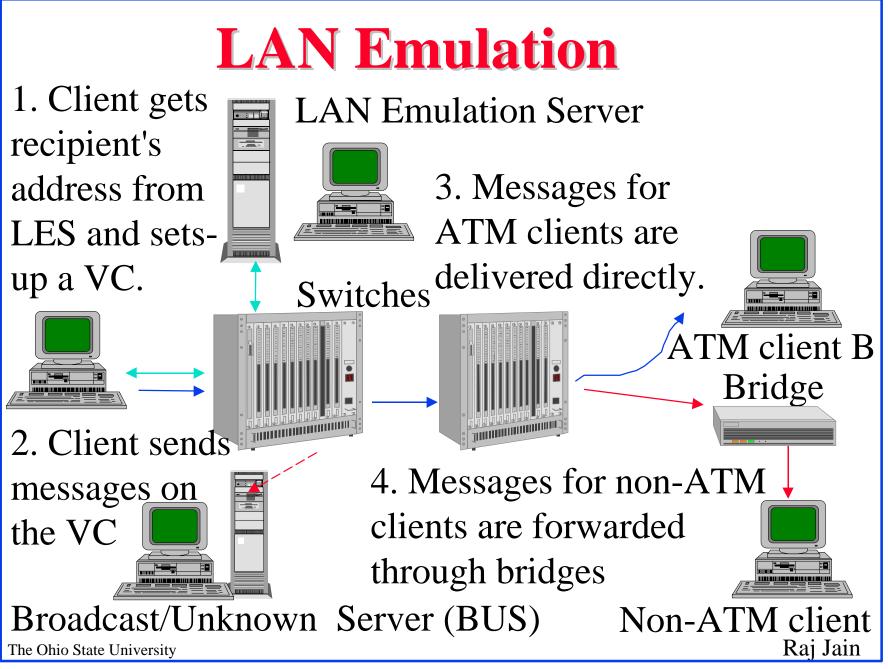


# **Protocol Layers (Cont)**

- NDIS = Network Driver Interface Specification
- □ ODI = Open Datalink Interface
- □ IPX = NetWare Internetworking Protocol
- **LAN Emulation Software**:
  - LAN Emulation Clients in each host
  - LAN Emulation Servers
    - LAN Emulation Configuration server (LECS)

LAN Emulation Server (LES)

□Broadcast and unknown server (BUS)



12-15

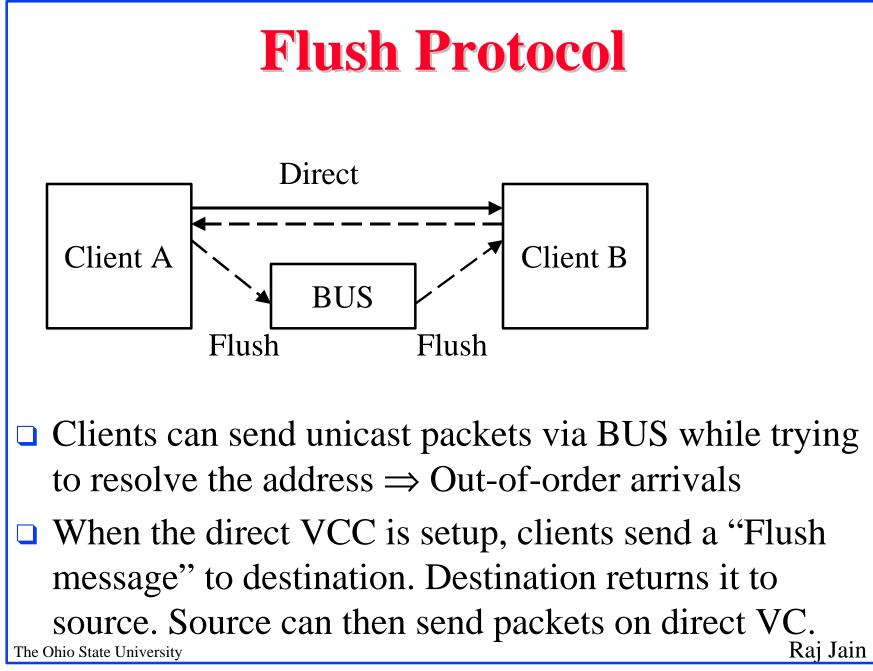
## Operation

**Initialization:** 

- Client gets address of LAN Emulation
  Configuration Server (LECS) from its switch, uses
  well-known LECS address, or well known LECS
  PVC
- Client gets Server's address from LECS
- **Registration:** 
  - Client sends a list of its MAC addresses to Server.
  - Declares whether it wants ARP requests.

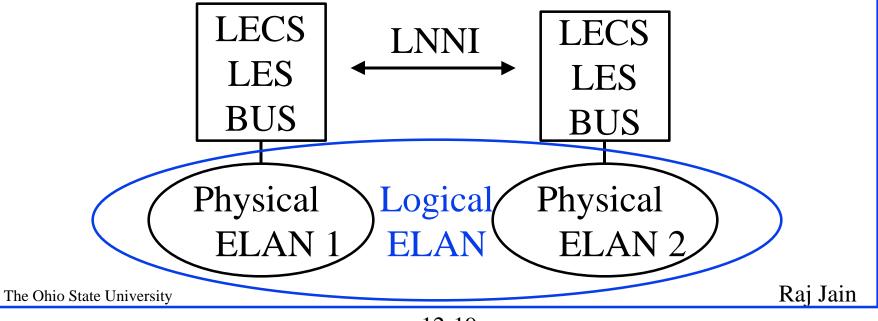
# **Operation (Cont)**

- □ Address Resolution:
  - Client sends ARP request to Server.
  - Unresolved requests sent to clients, bridges.
  - o Server, Clients, Bridges answer ARP
  - Client setups a direct connection
- □ Broadcast/Unknown Server (BUS):
  - Forwards multicast traffic to all members
  - Clients can also send unicast frames for unknown addresses



#### **LANE v2.0**

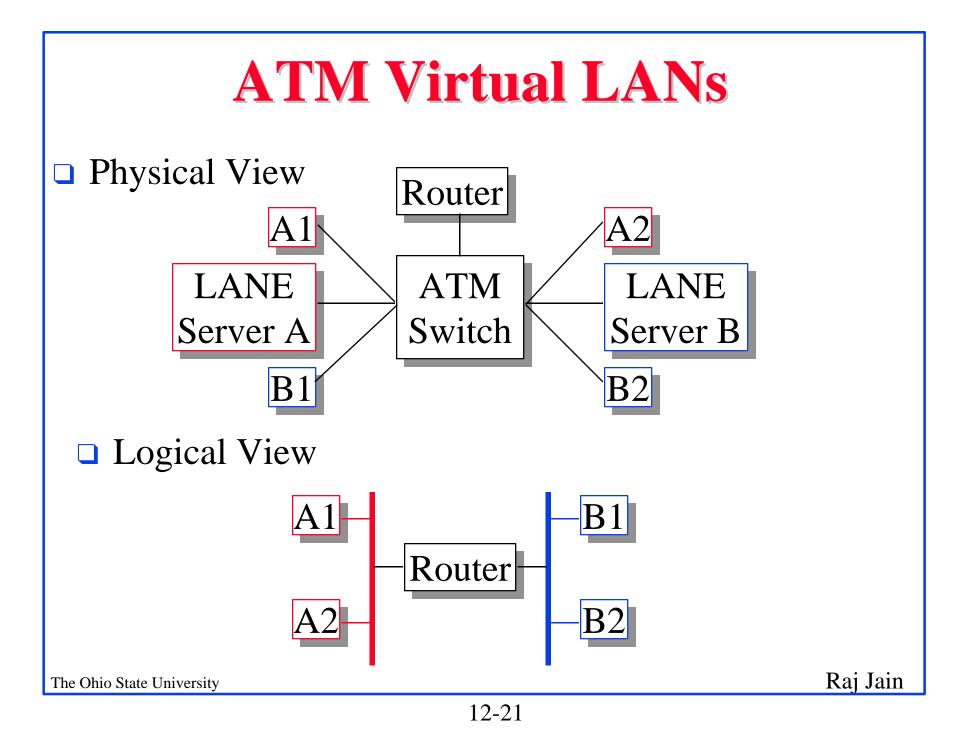
- Allows multiple LE Servers: LES, BUS, and LECS on a single ELAN
- LAN Emulation network-to-network interface (LNNI): Specifies interfaces for communication between the LE server entities.



## LANE v2.0 (Cont)

- Server cache synchronization protocol
- Changes to LAN Emulation User-to-network Interface (LUNI):
  - Quality of service (8 global classes)
  - Enhanced support for PVC
  - LLC multiplexing
  - Support for ABR
  - Enhanced multicast support
    Multicast trees (VCs) different from broadcast tree

□ Status: LUNI 2.0 was in straw ballot in April 97





- □ ATM has sophisticated traffic management
- □ CBR, ABR, UBR
- □ ABR provides feedback
- □ LANE allows current applications to run on ATM
- □ LANE V2 allows multiple servers  $\Rightarrow$  Bigger ELANs

#### Homework

- □ Read Section 12.5 and 12.6 of Stallings's sixth edition
- Read <u>http://www.cis.ohio-</u> <u>state.edu/~jain/papers/atm\_tut.htm</u>