Demand dial routing

Demand dial Routing can be described as a technique, which makes use of an internet connection to a remote site when required. In this context therefore, the router will establish the internet connection, send the data packages and close the connection if there is no more data to be send (Microsoft, 2010). Physical and digital connections are necessary in establishing dial demand routing. The physical part of it involves the network interface card and cables to allow networking between computers and the transfer of data via the cables (Microsoft, 2010). In many a time, dial on demand makes use of public switched telephone network.

The digital part of this system involves entirely the establishment of digital signals. Demand dial routing uses point to point protocol which is capable of sending and receiving information between computers (Microsoft, 2010). The point to point protocol uses the already established public switched telephone network lines to send the information between computers which have been installed with the required website necessary for the internet connection. One of the advantages claimed for the demand dial routing is that it lowers the cost of communication to companies which do not require constant internet connection.

Further to this, more benefits are acquired when these companies are rated per minute for wide area network setups when the connection is already installed. Another befit which is worthy noting is that demand dial routing can be used both as a primary and a back up connection. Available information shows that demand dial routing is nowadays used as a back up connection which comes into action when the primary connection fails. In addition to this, it can be used with integrated service digital networks to

increase the connection speed. However demand dial routing is slow in connection speed and is normally charged like phone calls.