











5.3.1.3.2 Tandem Switches Tandem switches are network switches that serve in partnership with lesser switches, linking them together. In other words, tandem switches serve no end users directly; rather, they serve to interconnect lesser switches. At the lowest level, tandem switches serve to link together CO switches over dedicated interoffice trunks. This approach can be used to form a fully interconnected and toll-free metropolitan calling area, for example. There are a number of basic network topologies, including full mesh, full tandem, and a combination tandem and direct trunk plan.

 Full Mesh: If all COs are interconnected through direct trunking in a full-mesh network topology, a large number of trunks and trunk groups are required, as calculated by the formula

$$X = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

where n is the number of nodes to be interconnected. If there are eight nodes as illustrated in Figure 5.1, the number of trunks required is calculated as

$$28 = \frac{8(8-1)}{2}$$