



Transit Path Design and Inter-Operability

Necdet Uzun

Pinar Yilmaz

September 11, 2001



Agenda

- Introduction
- Requirements
- Simulation Results
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Some architectures have 1 transit buffer
- Some architectures have 2 transit buffers
- Buffers operating in store-and-forward or cut-through mode
- Each architecture has a unique congestion control and fairness algorithm with:
 - Unique messaging infrastructure
 - Unique control parameters
- Transit path design is critical for performance



Introduction

- Questions:
 - Can different architectures live in the same ring?
 - If yes, can we get the same or similar performance in a heterogeneous ring compared to a homogenous ring?
- Answers:
 - Yes!
 - And yes!



Requirements

- The mass of the problem revolves around congestion control
- Need to make sure no one is favored based on a particular architecture or location on the ring
- How?
 - Need to investigate on a case-by-case basis
 - Who wants to talk to whom?
- A single control message format needs to be defined



Simulation Results



Conclusion

- Inter-operability is possible!
- Need cooperation of all nodes involved in a heterogeneous ring
- Need to agree on common control messaging format and parameters