

802.17 presentations

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Transit buffer ad-hoc²

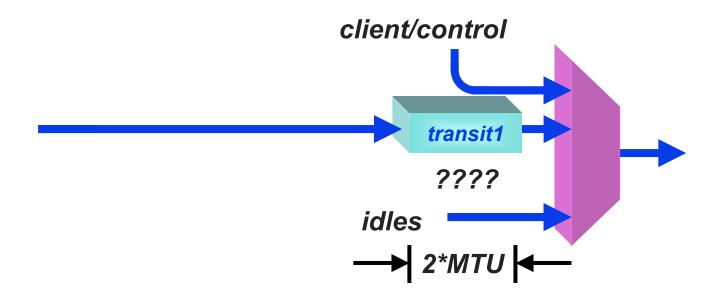


Baseline assumptions

- Multiple options shouldn't complicate the standard
- O Lossless transmissions, except for:
 - link failures (cable cuts)
 - transmission errors (noise)
- O Cannot mandate large 2nd transit buffer
 - the cost/efficiency set by vendor
 - optimal size depends on link lengths
- O Large pass-queue stations is uncompromised by others
 - TDM-like bandwidth affects affect only on-path links
 - jitter is unaffected by small pass-queue replacements
 - (sigh) TDM-like traffic is unclaimable if:
 - Sourced by a small pass-queue station
 - Sourced by a null pass-queue (single queue) station



Arbitration components





Ad-hoc conclusions

- O Don't constrain transit designs
 - notation "buffer" → "queue"
 - enforced FIFO ordering
 - precedence: 1st queue > 2nd queue
 - (any more is controversial)
- O Vendor flexibility
 - any 2nd transit-queue sizing > 2*MTU
 - shall maintain jitter behaviors
 - don't complicate the specification
 - 2nd size of zero → 1st size is nominal 1MTU
 - (unclear if 2nd size of zero implies complexity)



Proposal options

- All RPR stations shall have two transit queues. The minimum size of both queues is 2 MTUs.
- O All RPR stations shall have either:
 - a) Two transit queues.

 The minimum size of both queues is 2 MTUs
 - b) One transit queues.
 The nominal size of this queue is 1 MTU
 (as perceived by normal pass-through traffic)
- O *Expected* decisions would be based on:
 - How is specification complexity measured?
 - What is the default draft content?