



Ring Size Survey

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Introduction



- Survey existing customers to find the limits of:
 - Ring circumference
 - Number of nodes
- Why is this important?
 - Size matters
 - Need to determine reasonable bounds with acceptable margin for growth to engineer the standard
 - protocols should work well within the operational zones
 - protocols should work with degradation outside of the zones



Introduction



- Methodology
 - Cisco surveyed customers for largest ring deployed
 - Nortel extracted deployment / planning data from selected customers representing typical deployments
 - Discrete data points have not been revealed due to sensitivity of the data

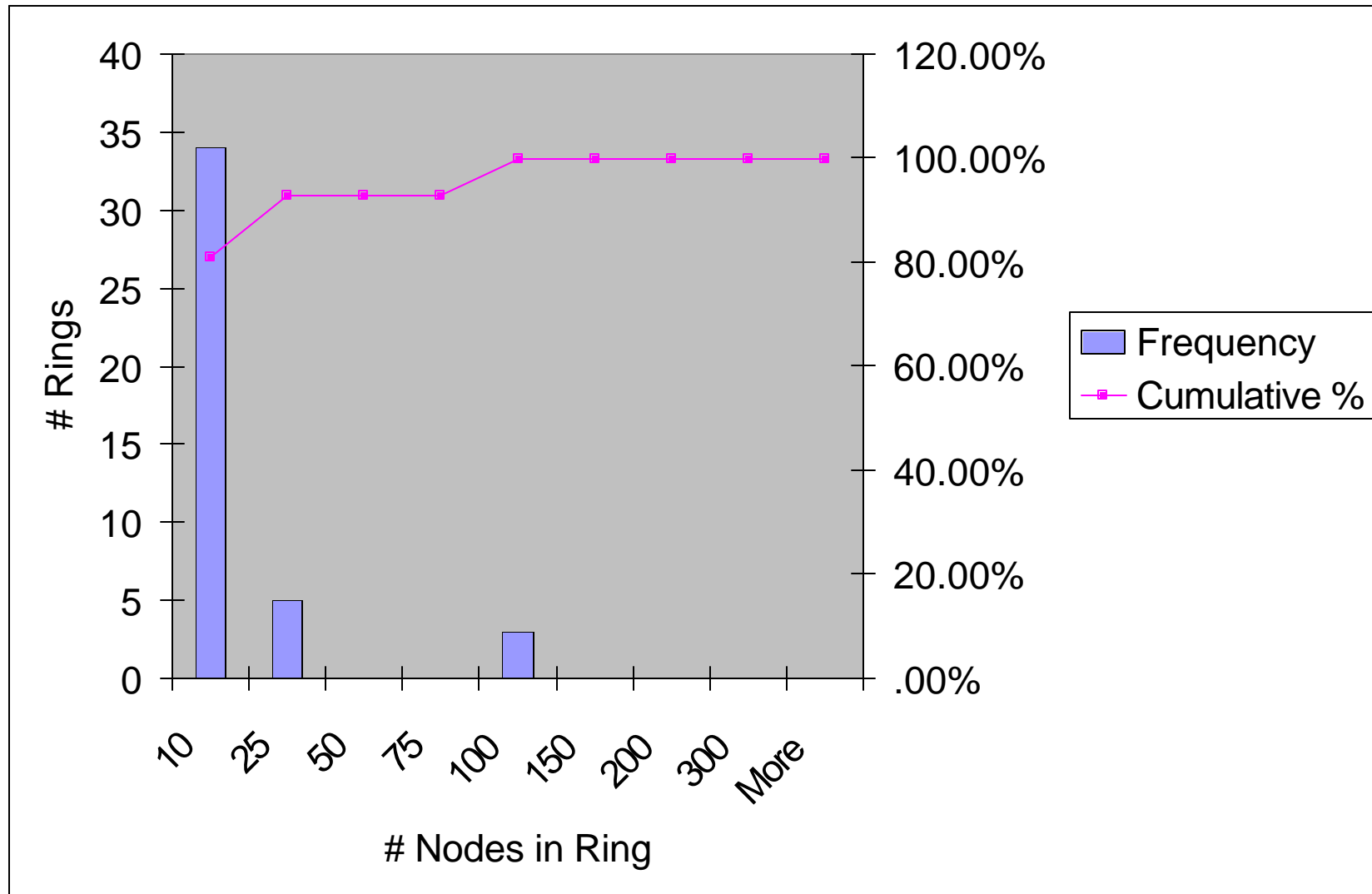


Data Removed From Survey

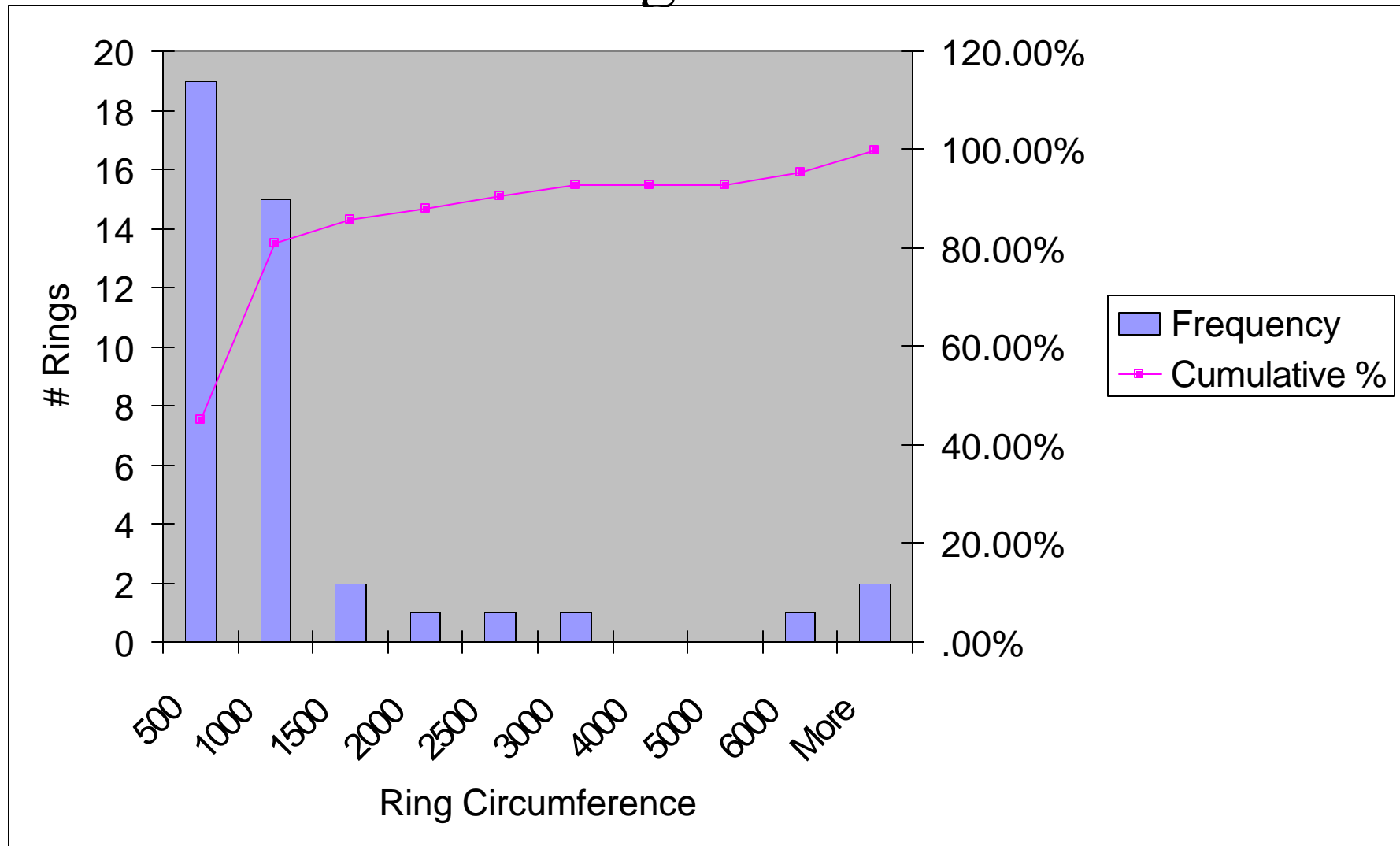


- One customer has a 15000 km ring under design with 8 nodes
 - Data point is an outlier and while interesting should not drive the standard

Cisco+Nortel Node Count Data

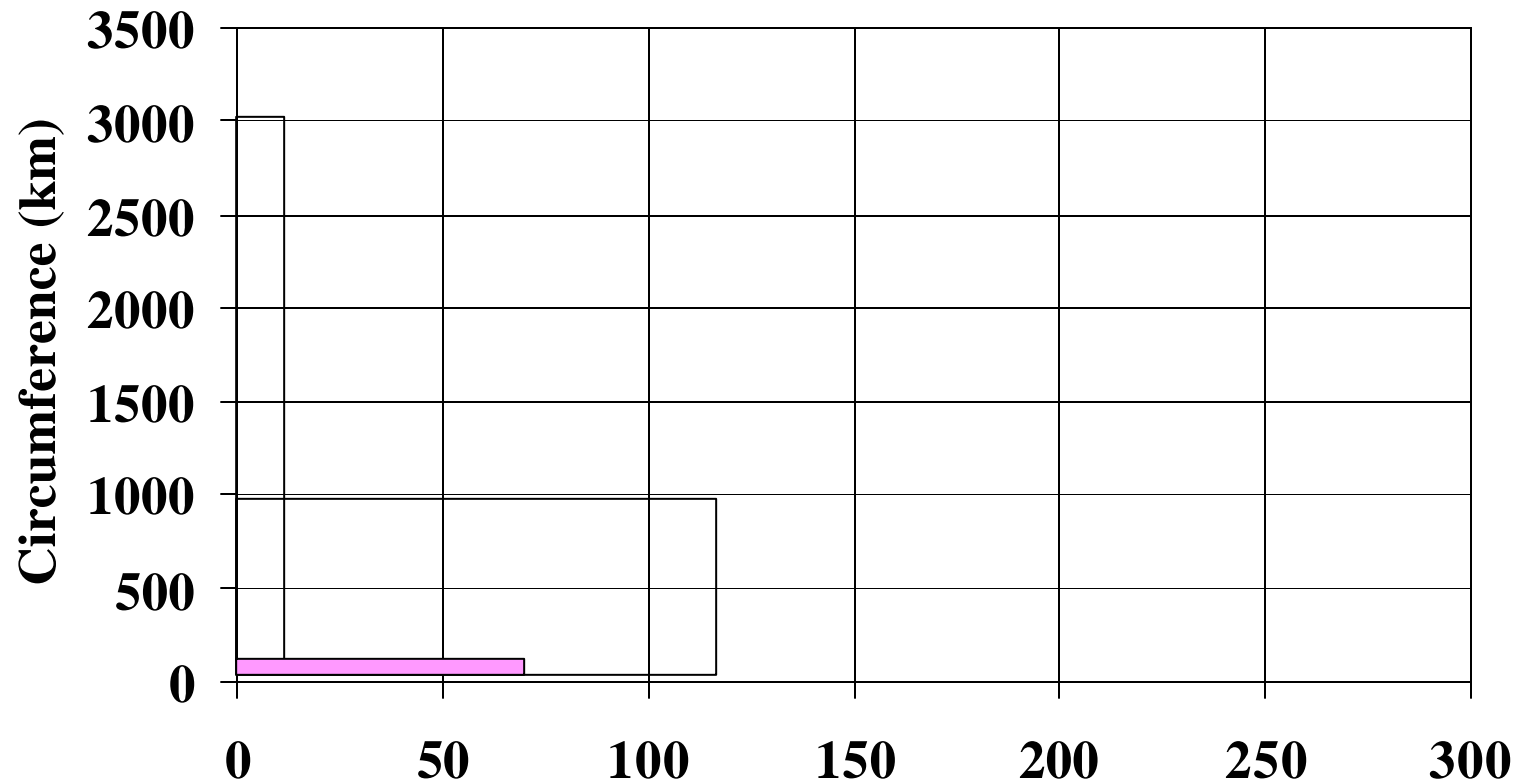


Cisco+Nortel Ring Circumference Data





Circumference vs Node Count



LAN 99%

MAN 99%

WAN 99%

Node Count



Operational Zone Suggestion



- Optimize for 99% of cases
 - LAN
 - Circumference < 5 km
 - Node count < 64
 - MAN
 - Circumference < 1000 km
 - Node count < 128
 - WAN
 - Circumference < 3000 km
 - Node count < 16



Ring Bounds Suggestion



- Upper bound on number of nodes at least 128
 - Select 256 for reasonable margin
 - field width for TTL is 8 bits which is a “natural” size
- Upper bound for ring size of 6000 km
 - Both Nortel and Cisco have ring deployments of this size