Lecture 22 ()

man working in 9 companies during COVID time, police involved

1 Credit Based Flow Control (contd)

- 1. If t_D/t_f buffers are available, then A will never stall
- 2. But need to send 2x messages

2 On-Off Flow Control

Only send credit when number of free buffers falls below N_{off} or rises above N_{on}

2.1 Analysis

- 1. $N_{off} \geq t_D/t_f$ (can be determined using risky period both flits and credit in transit)
- 2. $N-N_{on}$ should be greater than a threshold for efficiency: $N \geq 2t_D/t_f$

3 Circuit Switching

- 1. Reserve path from source to destination
- 2. On reservation, send message
- 3. After sending message, clear buffer

trunk calling still happens in Ethiopia

3.1 Space Time Diagram

- 1. Probing time: K cycles
- 2. Response time: K cycles
- 3. Sending time: K + L/B 1
- 4. Total time = 3K + L/B 1

3.2 Pros and Cons

- 1. Good for bulk transfer
- 2. Terrible for single transfer
- 3. Locks up resources

4 Packet based Flow Control - Store and Forward

- 1. Receive entire packet at next router, then forward
- 2. Takes K * L/B cycles

5 Virtual Cut Through (VCT)

- 1. Don't wait for entire packet to come
- 2. Takes K + L/B 1 cycles
- 3. But need to ensure enough space for entire packet

5.1 Solution

- 1. Flow control at flit level
- 2. But more issues