Netsukuku topology

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Abstract

4.1.2 Level n

We further subdivide the network topology in

4.2 Fractal map

The advantages of using a fractal topology are clear. The node N, instead of memorising information about each node ..8(ractaholde)]T-54.0770-11.950Td[netn,variable] /Node

4.3 CIDR routing

The QSPN, for each level, will build the routes necessary to connect each (g)node

6.1 Endlessloops

Consider the situation in figure 5. A and Barebnodes of the node G_1 , while C

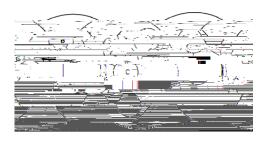


Figure 5: Three bnodes, forming a cycle

is a bnode of the gnode G_2

6.4 Unique flood

Suppopolate also TIP at a the coordinate the gnode $\!G\!$

7.5 Gnode ho6k

When a n6de creates a new gn6de, it will ch6ose a random gn6de ID, and thus a random ip.

Suppose that two isolated gn6des get the same gn6de ID. When they will be linked, they'll enter in conflict.

The solution to this problem is to let each new gn6de h6ok as a n6rmal n6de