NBD HW1

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1 Part 2

1.1 Exercise 1

Let n be the number of ports of each switch. We know (slide 53, book pag. 17) that:

Fat-Tree

• Number of servers:

$$N_{fat} = \left(\underbrace{\frac{n}{2}}_{\text{ports per switch edge layer}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{n}{2}}_{\text{number of pods}}\right) \cdot \underbrace{n}_{\text{number of pods}} = \frac{n^3}{4}$$
 (1)

• Number of switches:

$$S_{fat} = n \cdot \left(\underbrace{\frac{n}{2}}_{\text{aggregation layer}} + \underbrace{\frac{n}{2}}_{\text{edge layer}}\right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2}_{\text{core layer}} = \frac{5}{4}n^2$$
 (2)

• Number of links:

$$l_{fat} = N_{fat} \log_{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{N_{fat}}{2} \tag{3}$$

• Number of links connecting switches:

$$L_{fat} = l_{fat} - \underbrace{N_{fat}}_{\text{links servers}} = N_{fat} \log_{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{N_{fat}}{2} - N_{fat}$$

$$= N_{fat} \left(\log_{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{N_{fat}}{2} - 1 \right)$$
(4)

Jellyfish

• Number of servers:

$$N_{jelly} = S_{jelly} \cdot (n - r) \tag{5}$$

• Number of switches:

$$S_{jelly}$$
 (6)

• Number of links: (check slide 79)

$$l_{jelly} = N_{jelly} \cdot r \tag{7}$$

• Number of links connecting switches:

$$L_{jelly} = \frac{S \cdot r}{2} \tag{8}$$

each switch is connected to r switches

We want that:

$$\begin{cases} N_{fat} = N_{jelly} \\ S_{fat} = S_{jelly} \\ L_{fat} = L_{jelly} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{n^3}{4} = S_{jelly} \cdot (n-r) \\ S_{jelly} = \frac{5}{4}n^2 \\ L_{fat} = L_{jelly} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{n^3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}n^3 - \frac{5}{4}n^2r \\ \frac{5}{4}n^2r = n^3 \end{cases}$$

$$r = \frac{4}{5}n \quad (\star)$$

Let's check the (\star) result by substituting it in the third equation:

Proof.

$$L_{fat} = L_{jelly} \Leftrightarrow N_{fat} \left(\log_{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{N_{fat}}{2} - 1 \right) = \frac{S_{jelly} \cdot r}{2} \Leftrightarrow^{\text{by } S_{fat} = S_{jelly}}$$

$$\frac{n^3}{4} \left(\log_{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{n^3}{8} - 1 \right) = \frac{\frac{5}{4}n^2 \cdot \frac{4}{5}n}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{n^3}{4} (3 - 1) = \frac{n^3}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{n^3}{2} = \frac{n^3}{2}$$

$$(10)$$

To summarize,

$$\mathbf{r}=\frac{4}{5}\mathbf{n}$$

1.2 Exercise 2

From slide 77 we know that:

$$TH \leq \frac{l}{\bar{h} \cdot \nu_f} \qquad \qquad \text{(Application-oblivious throughput bound)}$$

having \bar{h} equal to

$$\bar{h} \ge \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} j \cdot r \cdot (r-1)^{j-1} + k \cdot R}{N-1}$$
where $R = N - 1 - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} r \cdot (r-1)^{j-1}$ (11)

TO BE CONTINUED