The flow control algorithm is characterized by 1) its transmission granularity which specifies the entity of data that is atomically transmitted from one router to another and by 2) its buffering scheme which specifies how long data must reside inside the curre routerôs buffer before being transmitted to the next routerôs buffer.

Implementation:

according to some metadata that the flit stores regarding the packet and message it is a member

1. Granularity is more important than buffering for throughput

As shown in Figure 12, regardless of the other configured parameters and message traffic patterns, a networkôs performance is predominantly dictated by its granularity (flit or packet) rather than its buffering (store-and-forward or cut-through). This is so because when using packet-based granularity, the channel must be locked for the t

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