

Knockout Switches



HIGH PERFORMANCE SWITCHES AND ROUTERS

Wiley

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Knockout Switches

Outlines

- Introduction
- Single Stage Knockout-Basic Architecture
- Knockout Concentration Principle
- Concentrator Architecture
- Channel grouping Principle
- Generalized Knockout Principle
- MOBAS Switch
- Fault Tolerant Knockout Switches
- Conclusion

Knockout Switches

Introduction-1

- ❑ Output Buffered Switches: The best delay-throughput performance.
- ❑ Problem of Output Buffered Switches:
 - Memory Speed Limitation
- ❑ Solution (Knockout Principle)
 - limiting the number of cells that can arrive at an output port in each time slot
 - Other cells are discarded
- ❑ Q:How Many?
- ❑ Tradeoff between “Cell Loss Ratio” and “Memory Bandwidth”

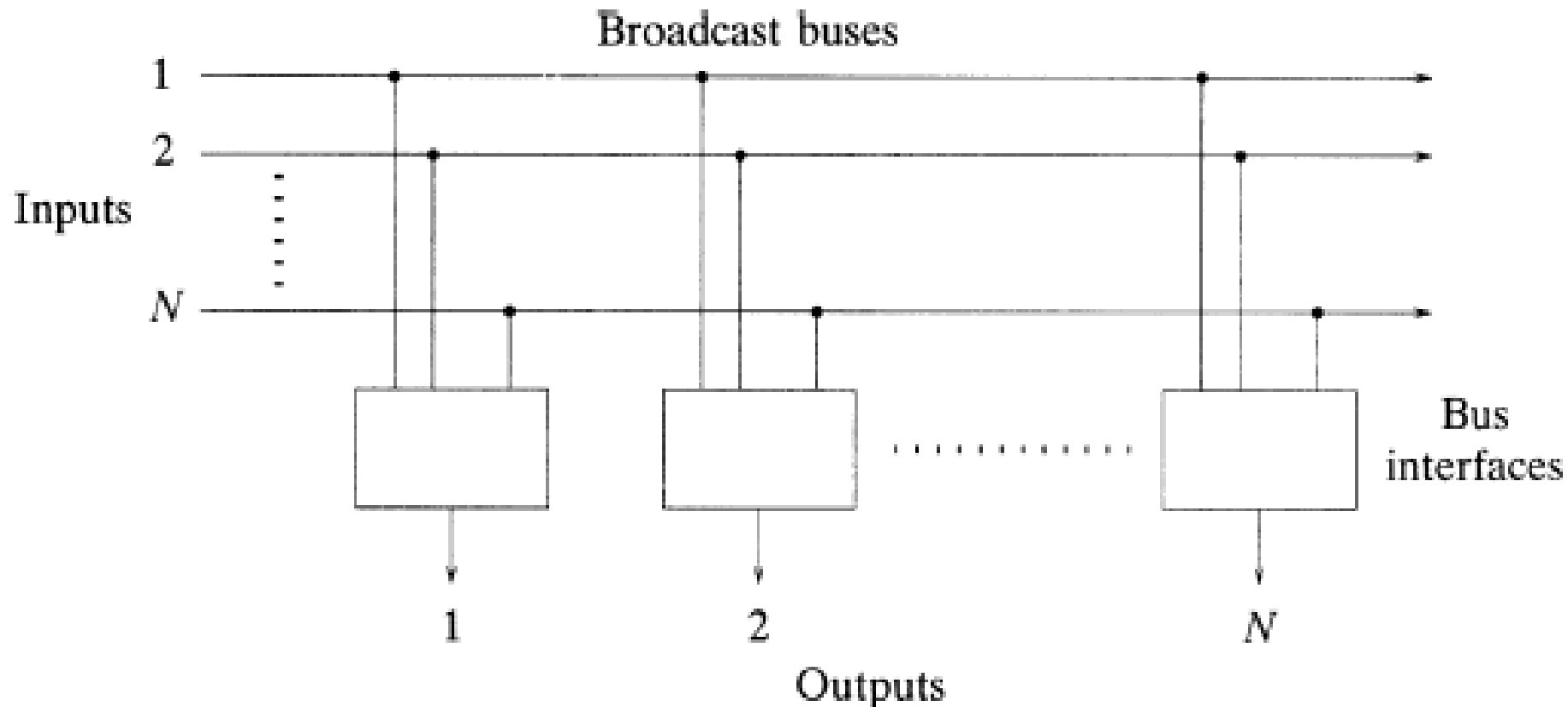
Knockout Switches

Introduction-2

- the memory speed is no longer the bottleneck for the output-buffered switch
- No Commercial Products
 - Why?

Knockout Switches

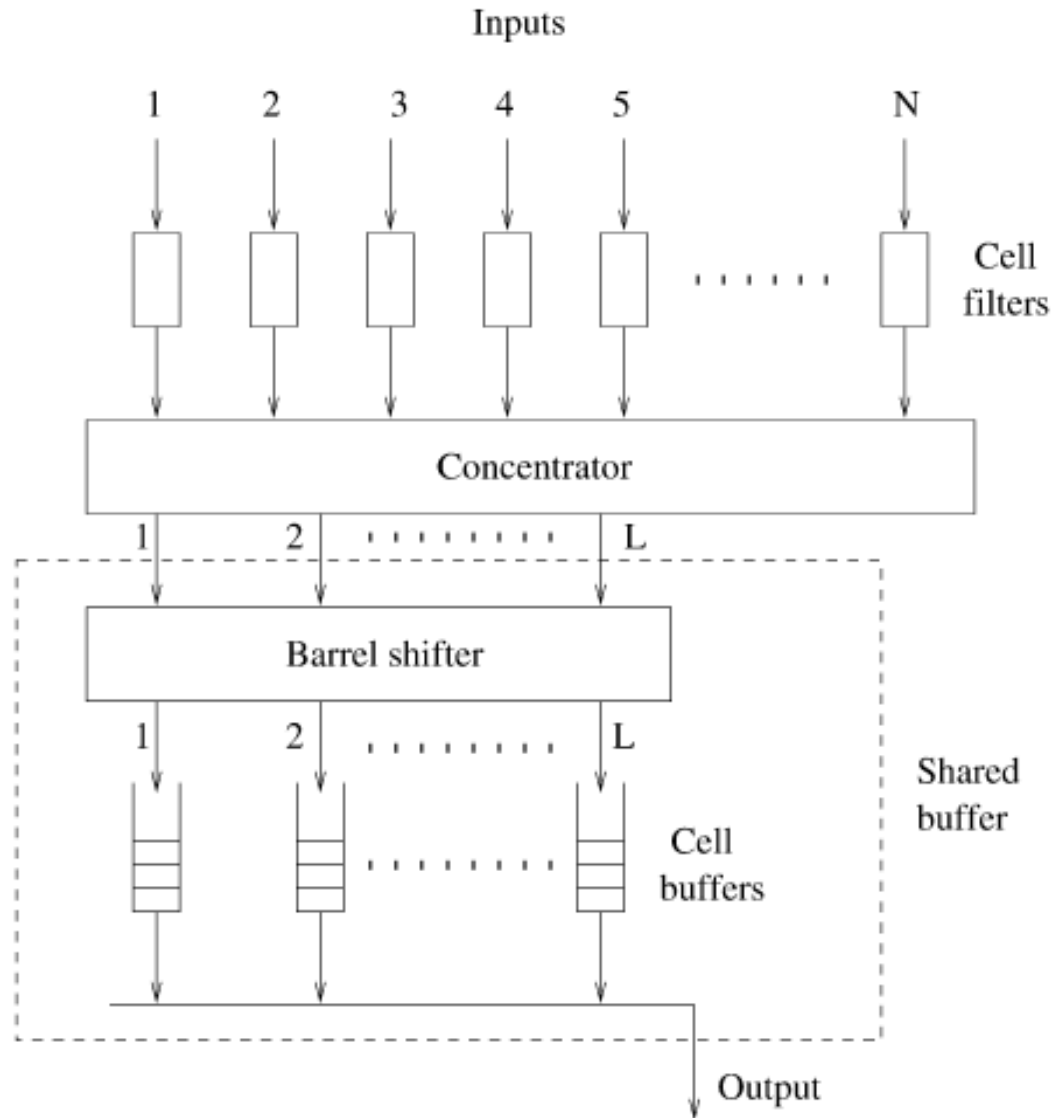
Single Stage Knockout-Basic Architecture



- Knockout switch interconnection fabric

Knockout Switches

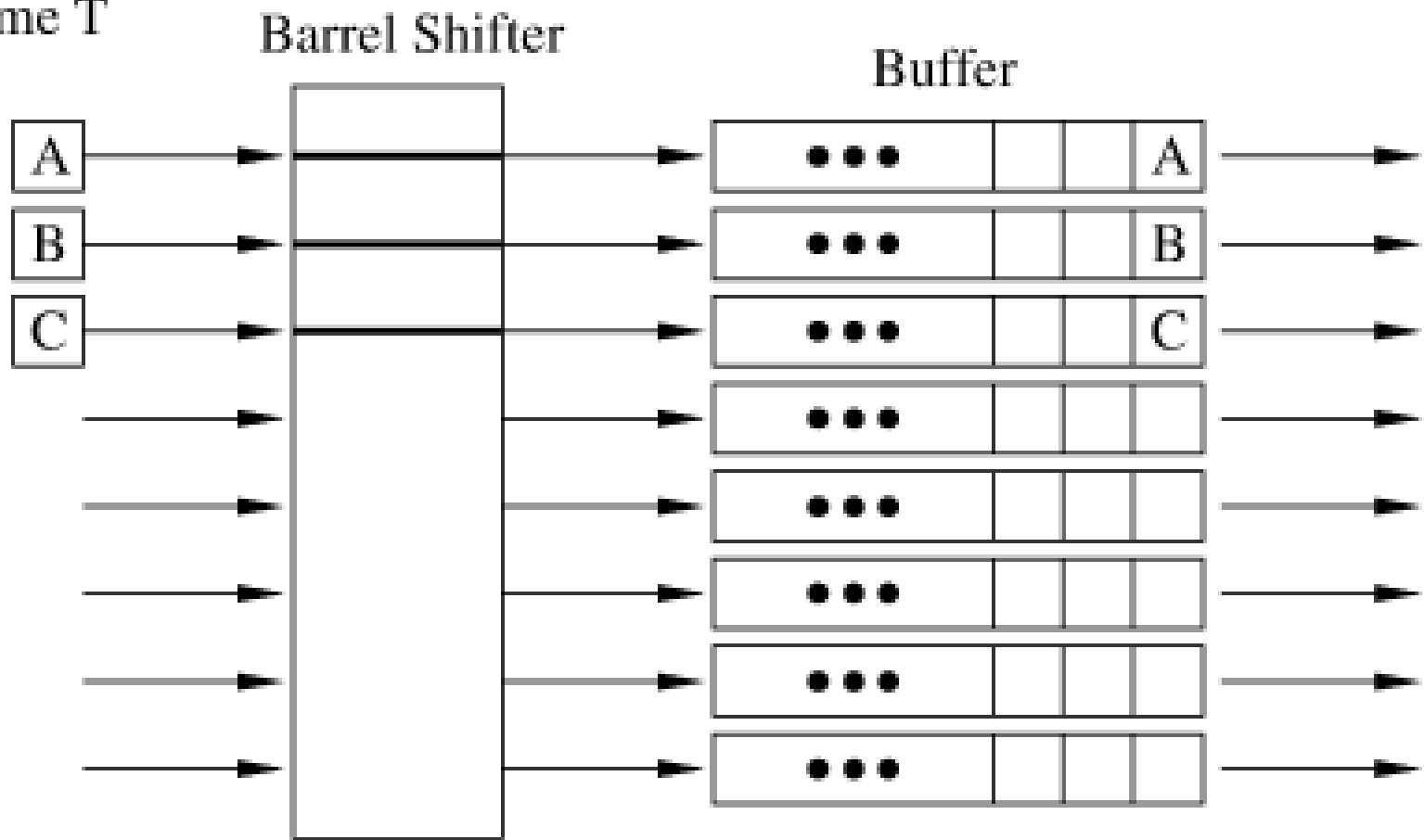
Knockout Switches-Bus Interface



Knockout Switches

Operation of a Barrel Shifter-1

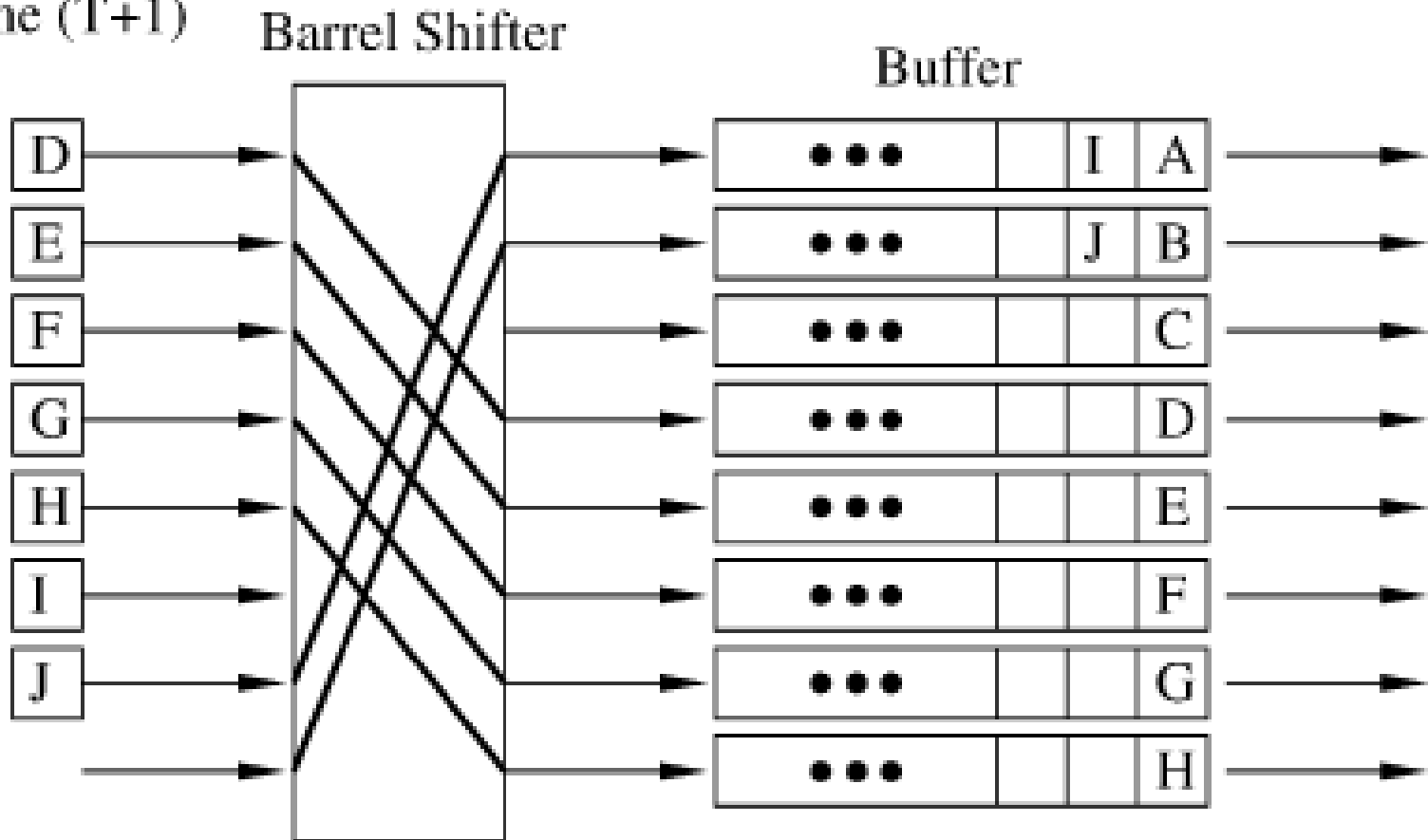
At time T



Knockout Switches

Operation of a Barrel Shifter-2

At time (T+1)



Knockout Switches

Knockout Concentration Principle

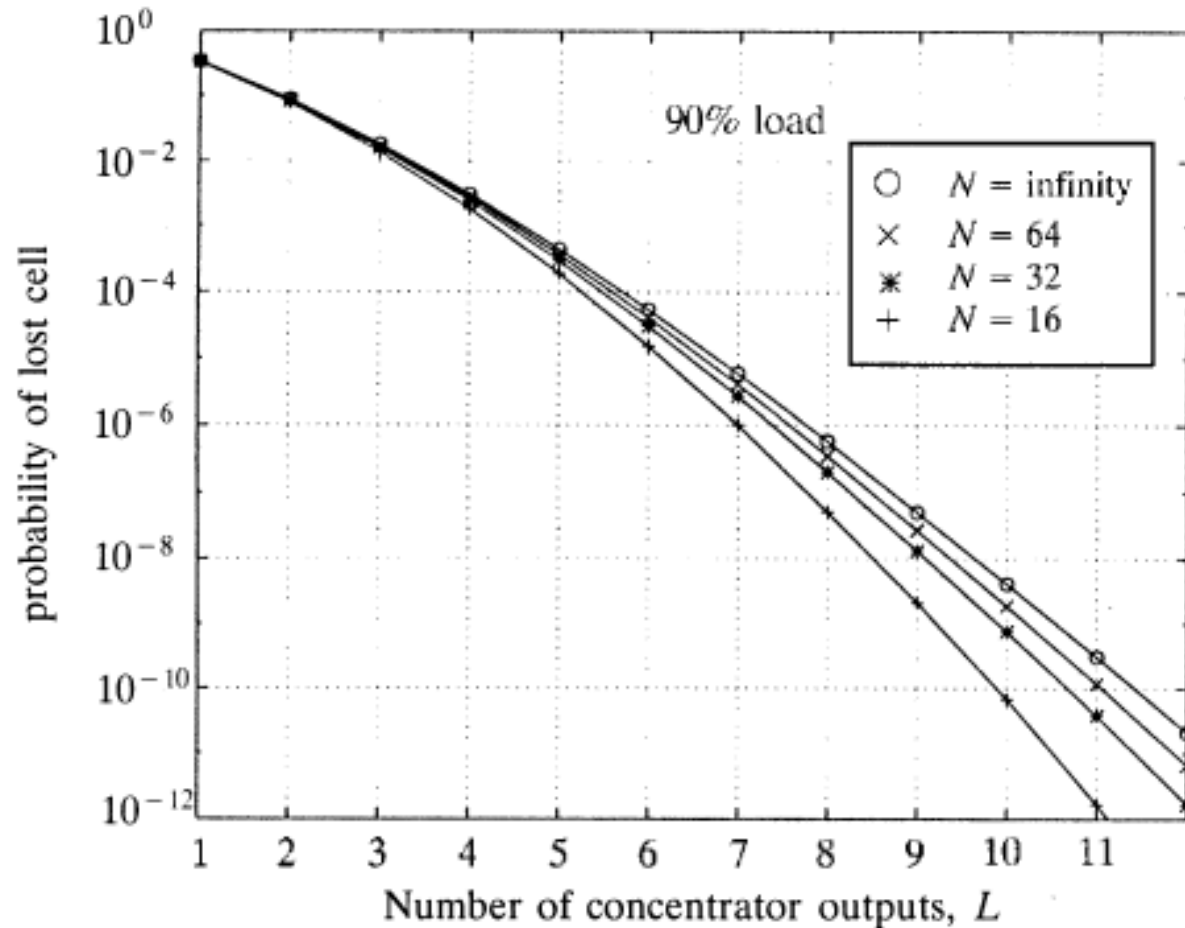
$$P_k = \binom{N}{k} \left(\frac{\rho}{N}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{N}\right)^{N-k}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N.$$

$$\Pr[\text{cell loss}] = \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{k=L+1}^N (k - L) \binom{N}{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{N}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{N}\right)^{N-k}$$

$$\Pr[\text{cell loss}] = \left(1 - \frac{L}{\rho}\right) \left(1 - \sum_{k=0}^L \frac{\rho^k e^{-\rho}}{k!}\right) + \frac{\rho^L e^{-\rho}}{L!} \quad N \rightarrow \infty,$$

Knockout Switches

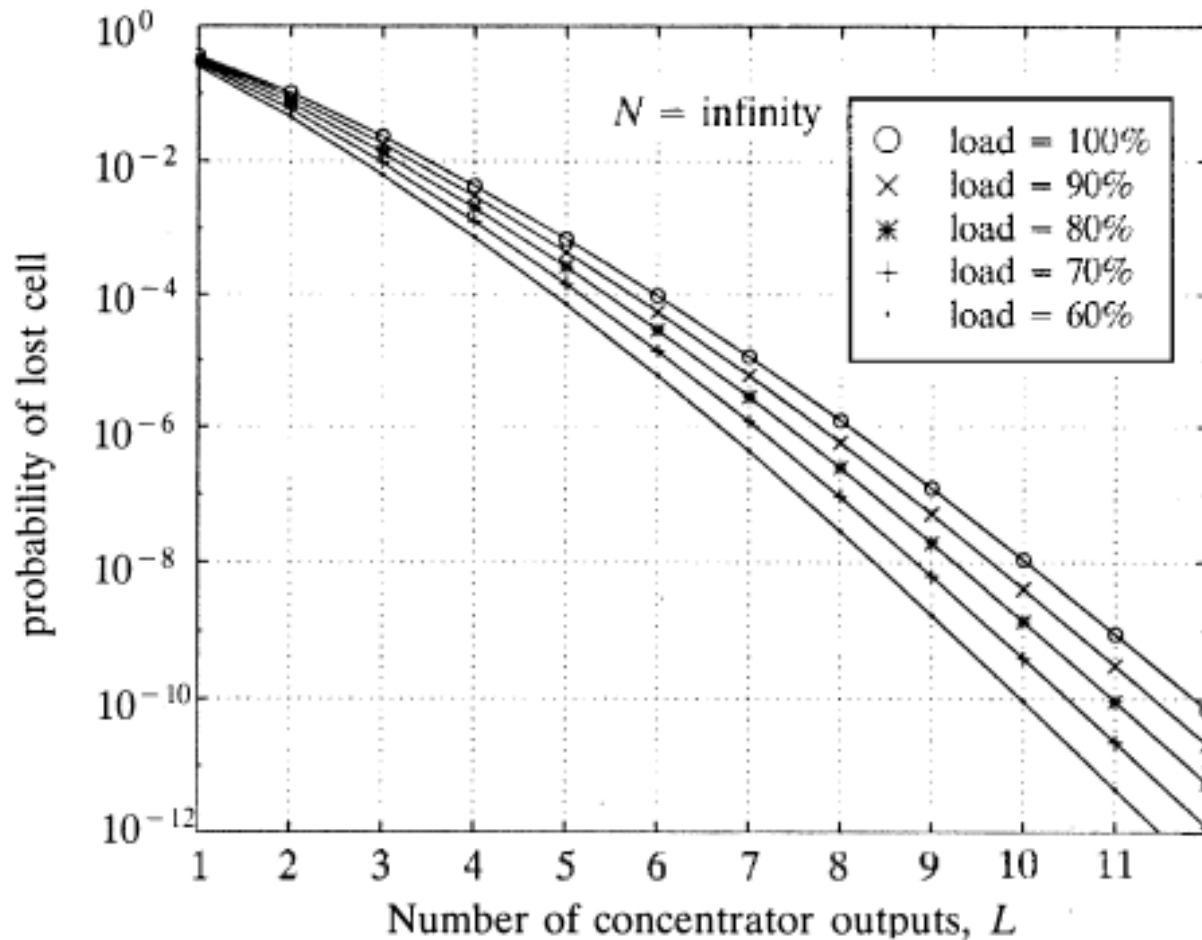
Concentration Cell Loss Performance



(a) with various switch sizes

Knockout Switches

Concentration Cell Loss Performance

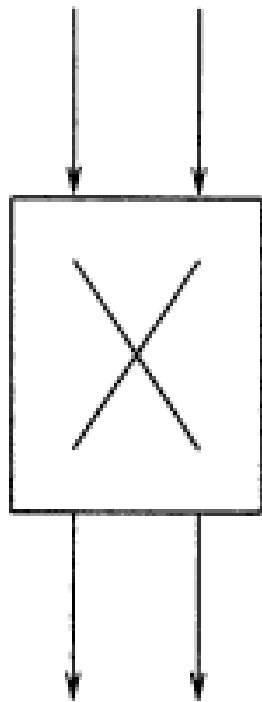


(b) with various loads

Fig. 6.4 Concentrator cell loss performance.

Knockout Switches

Construction of the Concentrator

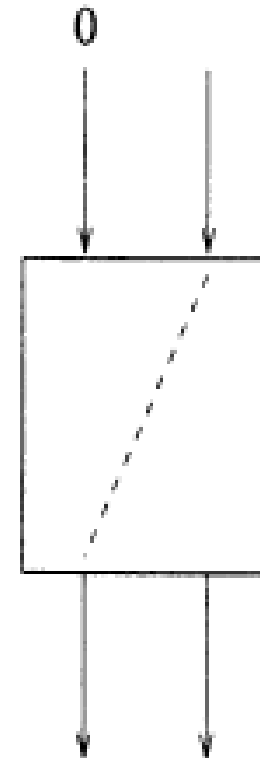


Winner Loser

(a)

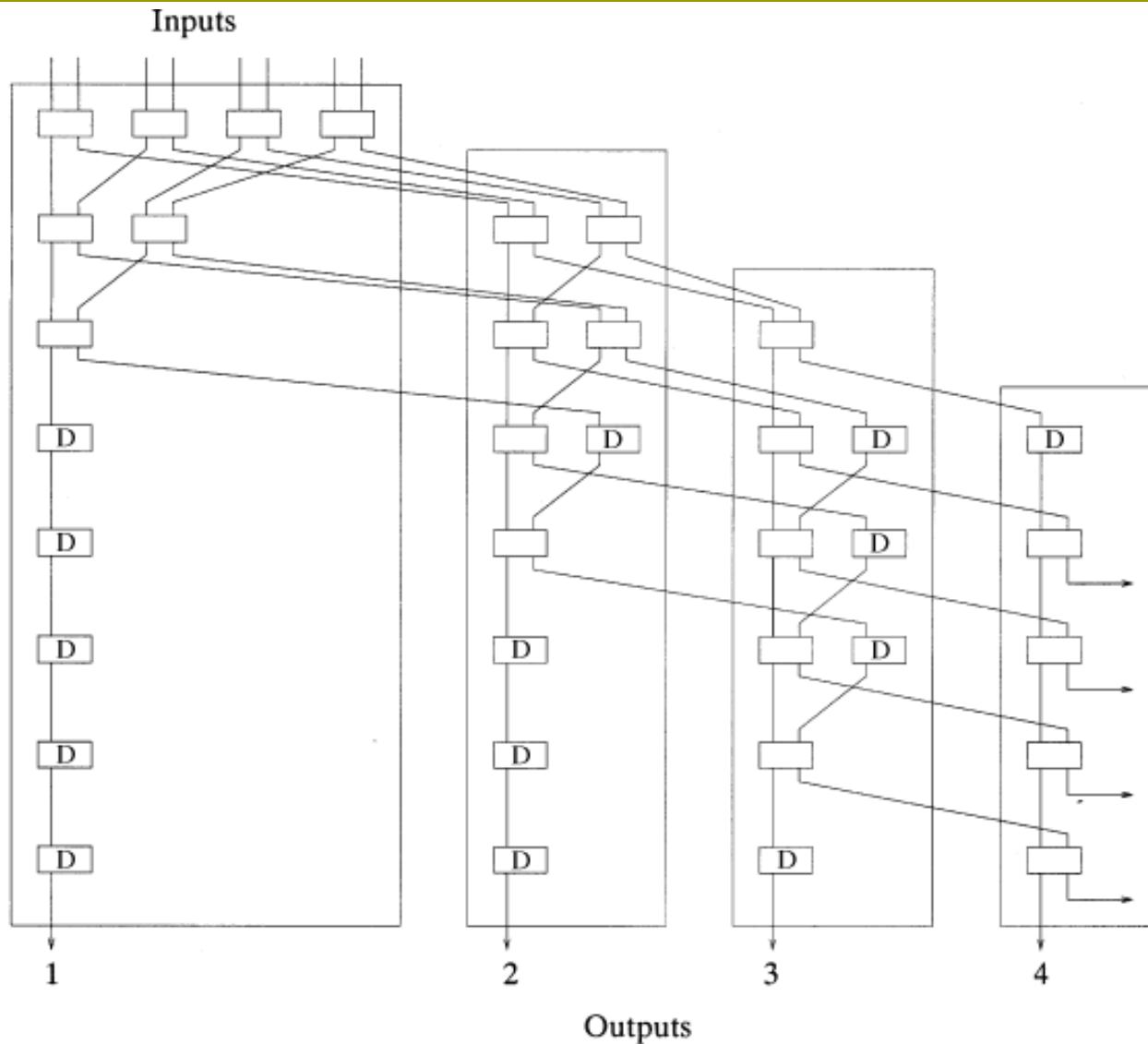


(b)

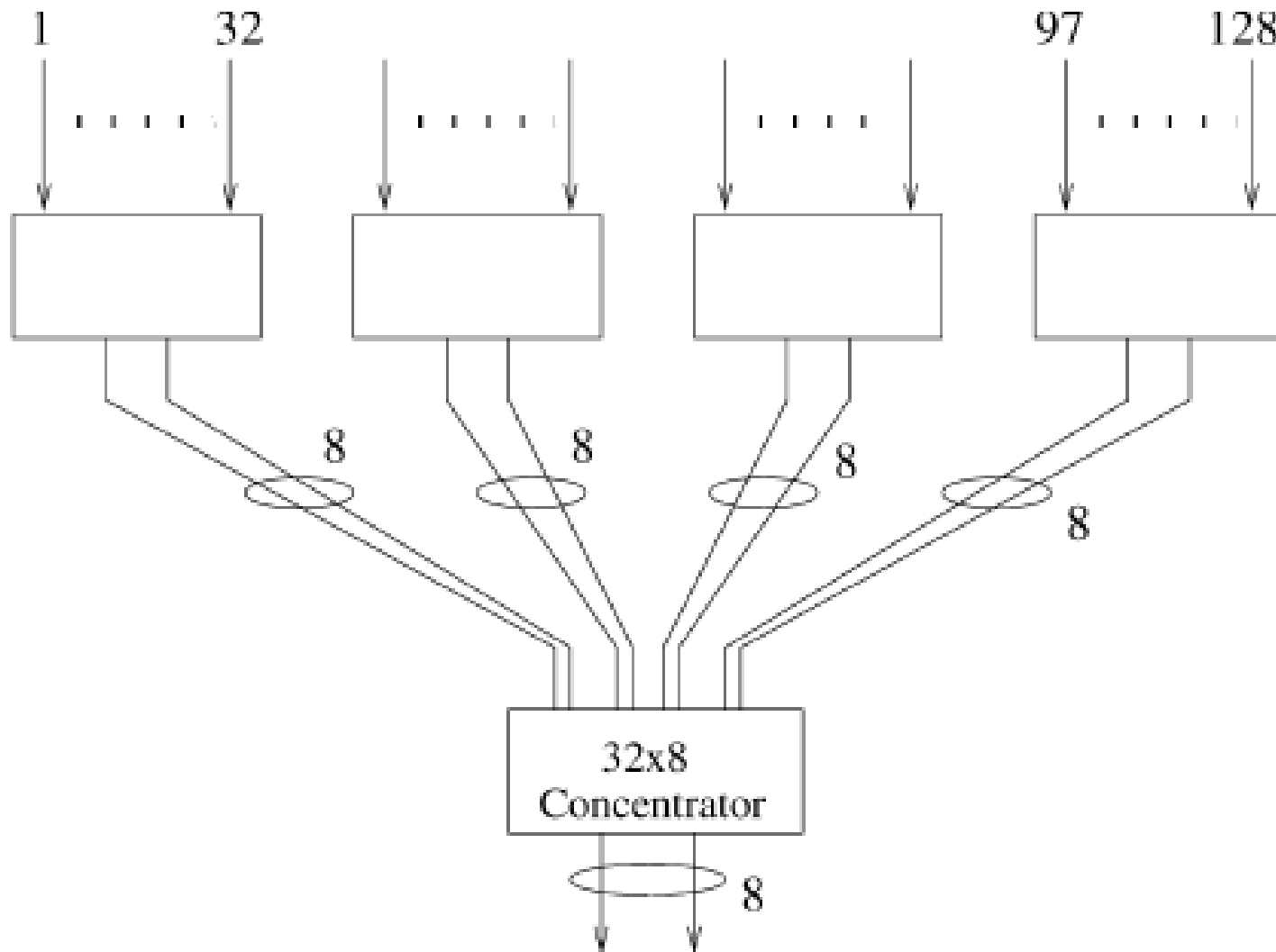


Knockout Switches

An eight-input to four-output concentrator

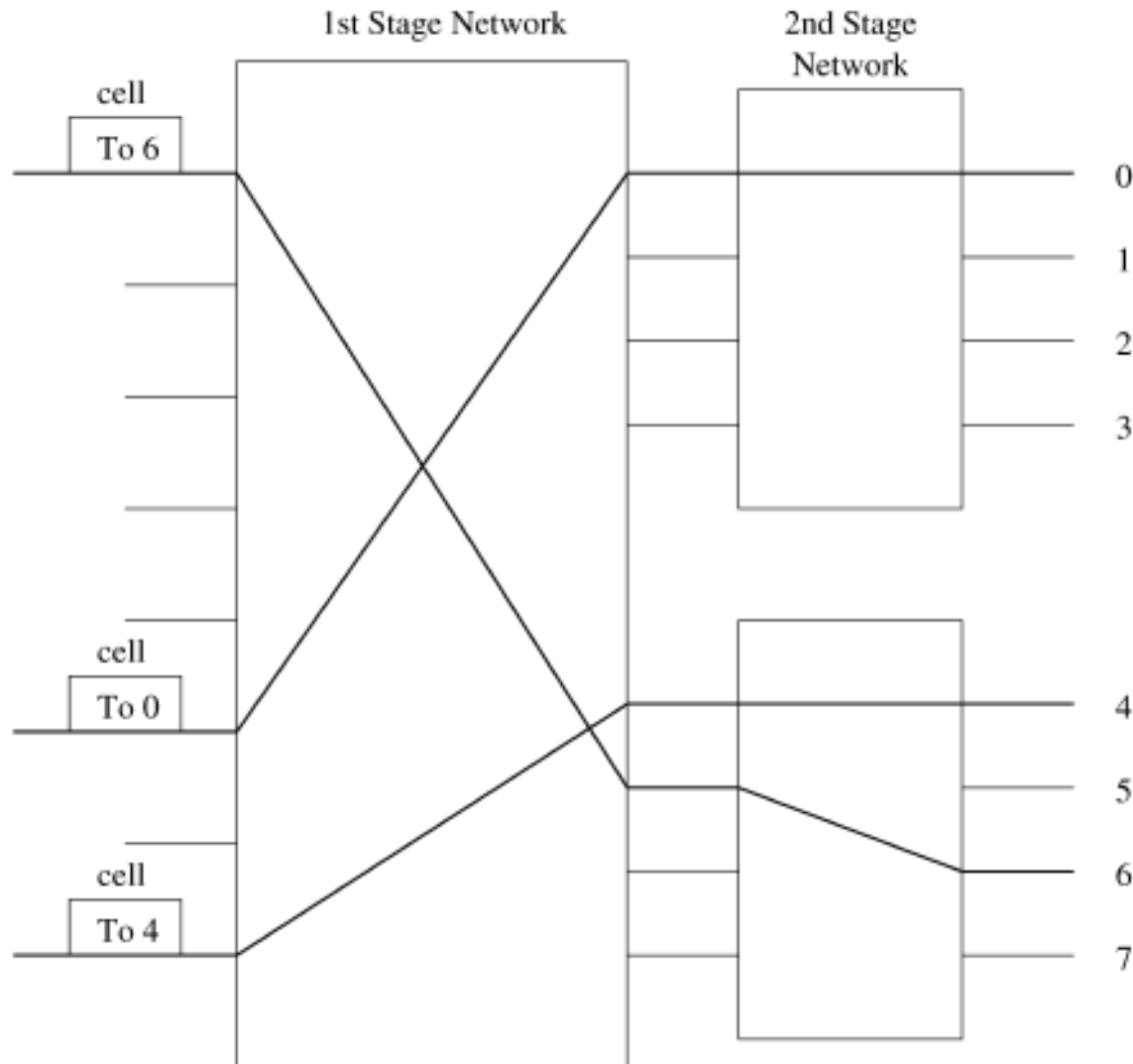


Construction of large Concentrator with Small Concentrators



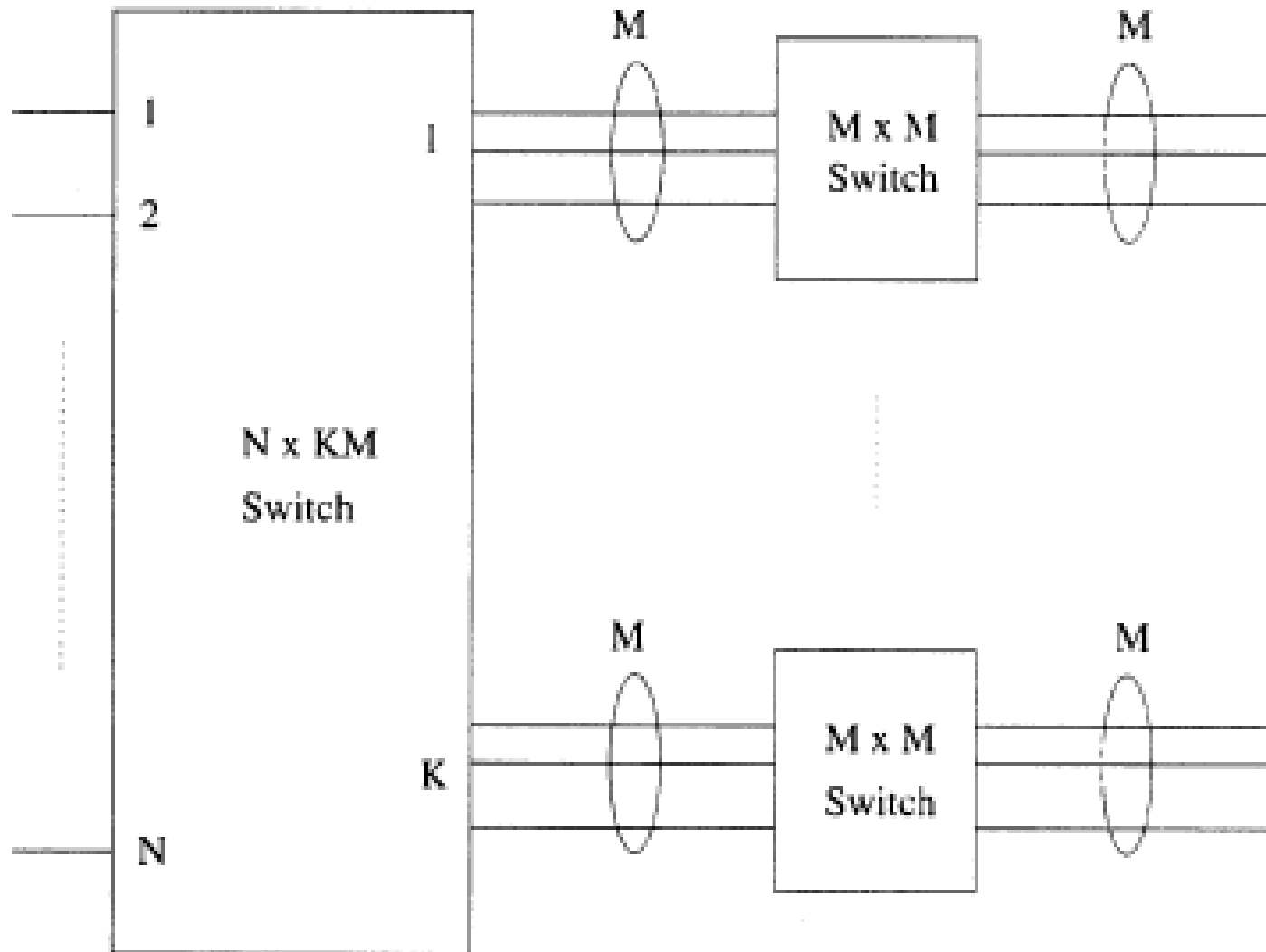
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channel grouping principle



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An asymmetric switch with line expansion ratio KM/N



Knockout Switches

Maximum Throughput

TABLE 6.1 Maximum Throughput with K/N Kept Constant While $K, N \rightarrow \infty$

M	<i>Maximum Throughput</i>									
	$K/N =$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8	16
1		0.061	0.117	0.219	0.382	0.586	0.764	0.877	0.938	0.969
2		0.121	0.233	0.426	0.686	0.885	0.966	0.991	0.998	0.999
4		0.241	0.457	0.768	0.959	0.996	1.000	1.000	1.000	
8		0.476	0.831	0.991	1.000	1.000				
16		0.878	0.999	1.000						

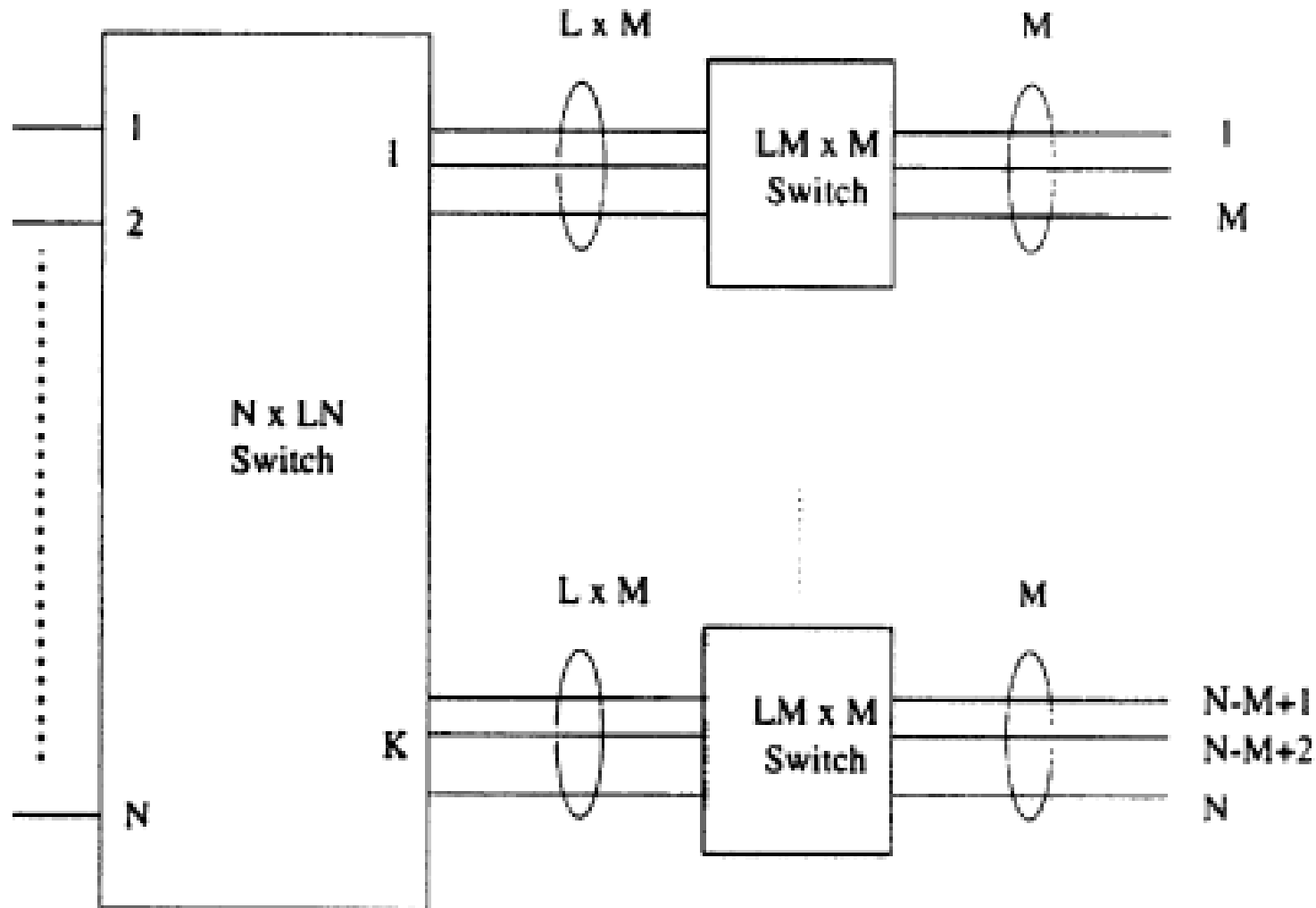
Knockout Switches

TABLE 6.2 Maximum Throughput with KM/N Kept Constant While $KM, N \rightarrow \infty$

M	<i>Maximum Throughput</i>						
	$KM/N =$	1	2	4	8	16	32
1		0.586	0.764	0.877	0.938	0.969	0.984
2		0.686	0.885	0.966	0.991	0.998	0.999
4		0.768	0.959	0.996	1.000	1.000	1.000
8		0.831	0.991	1.000			
16		0.878	0.999				
32		0.912	1.000				
64		0.937					
128		0.955					
256		0.968					
512		0.978					
1024		0.984					

Knockout Switches

Generalized Knockout Principle



Knockout Switches

Generalized Knockout Principle

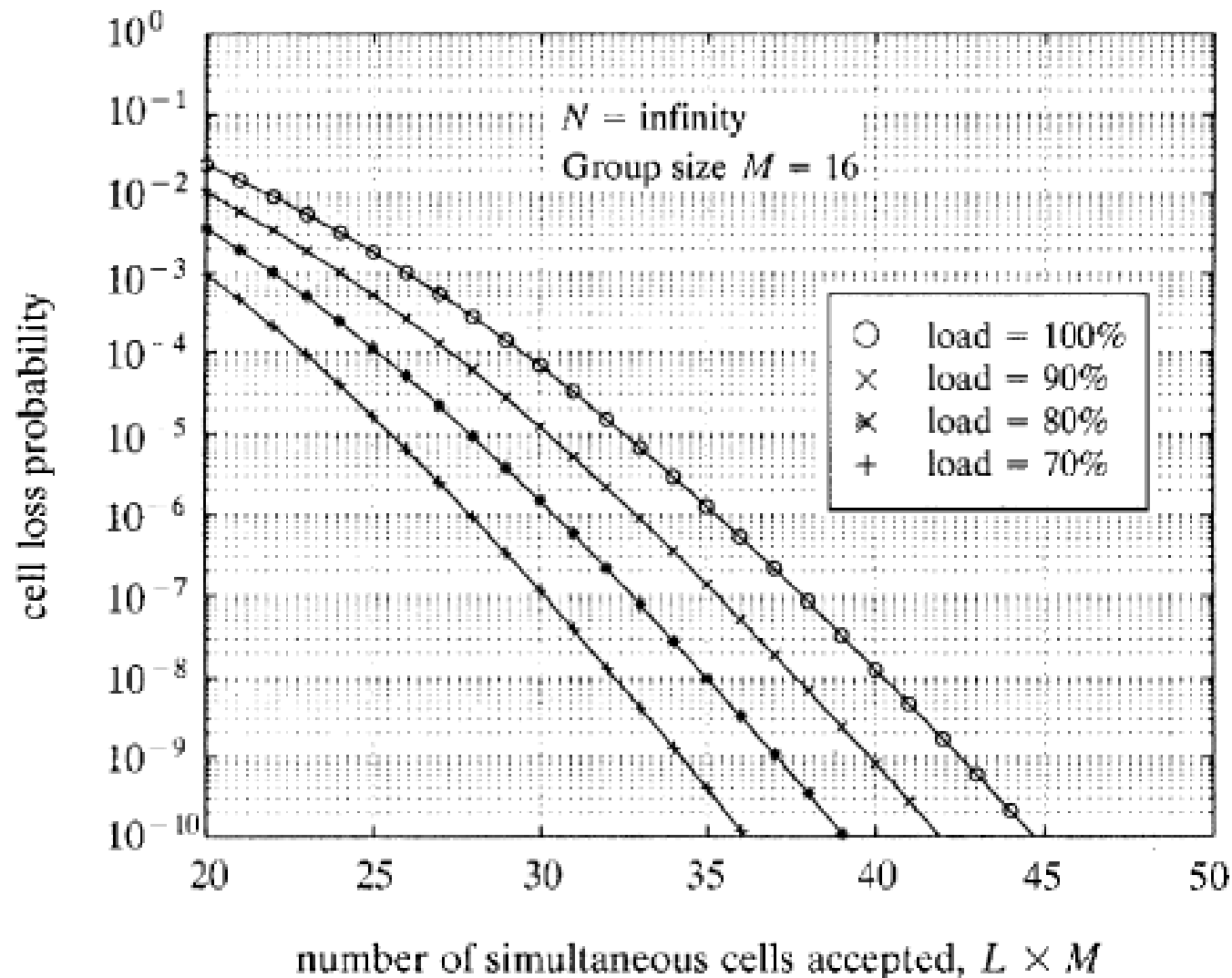
$$\Pr[\text{cell loss}] = \frac{1}{M\rho} \sum_{k=LM+1}^N (k - LM) \binom{N}{k} \left(\frac{M\rho}{N}\right)^k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{M\rho}{N}\right)^{N-k}$$

$$\Pr[\text{cell loss}] = \left(1 - \frac{L}{\rho}\right) \left(1 - \sum_{k=0}^{LM} \frac{(M\rho)^k e^{-M\rho}}{k!}\right) + \frac{(M\rho)^{LM} e^{-M\rho}}{(LM)!}$$

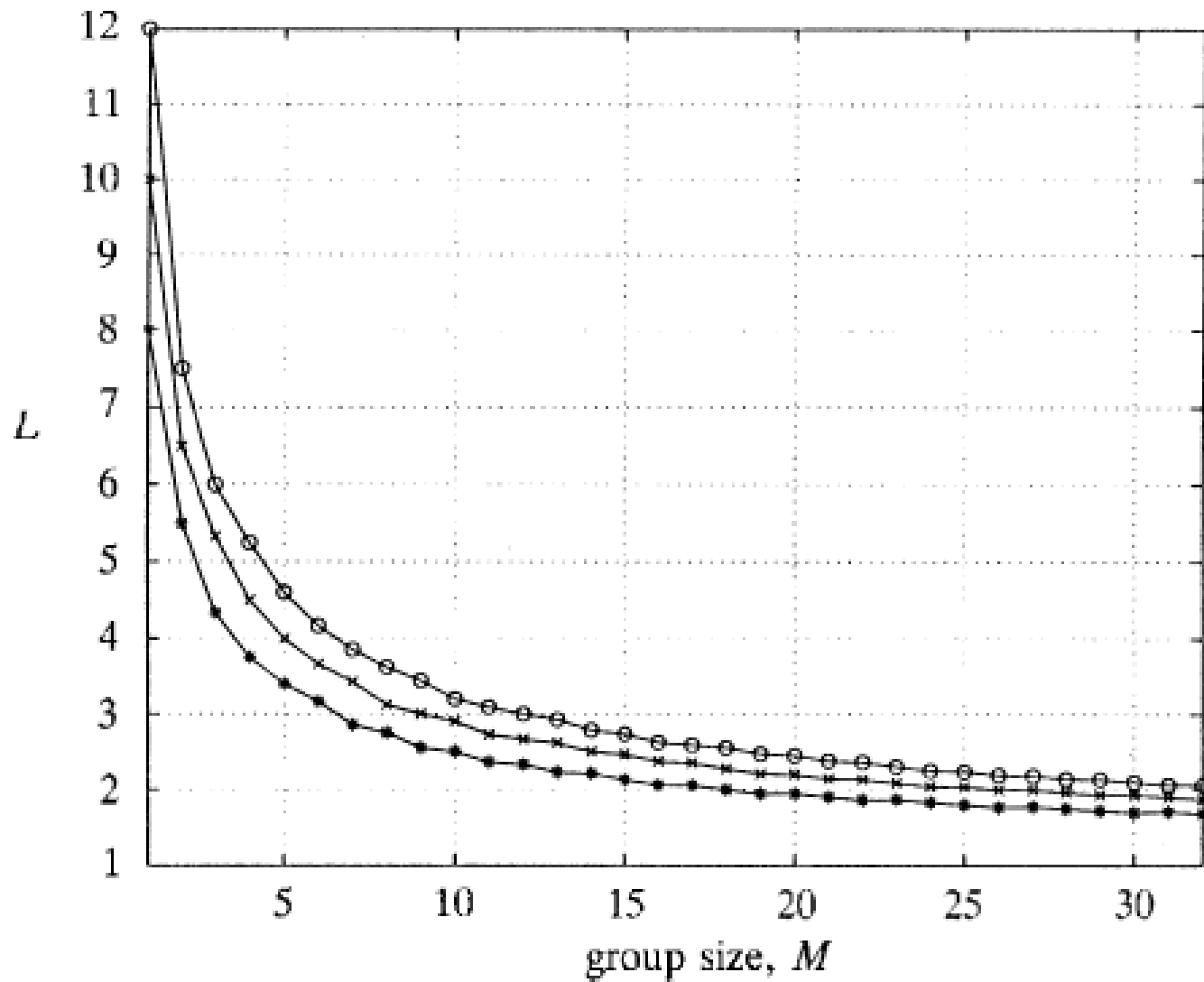
As $N \rightarrow \infty$

Knockout Switches

Generalized knockout principle Operation

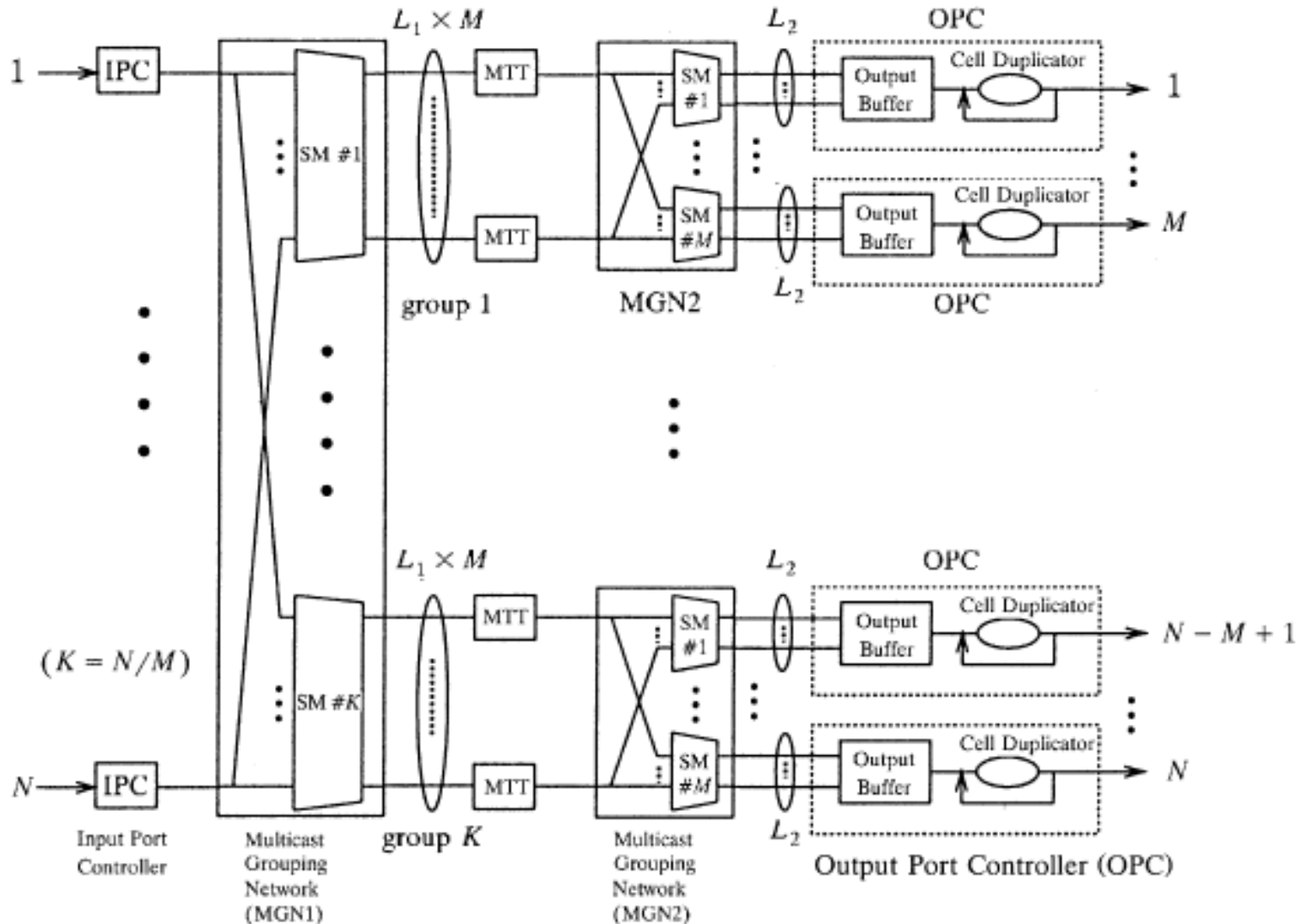


Knockout Switches



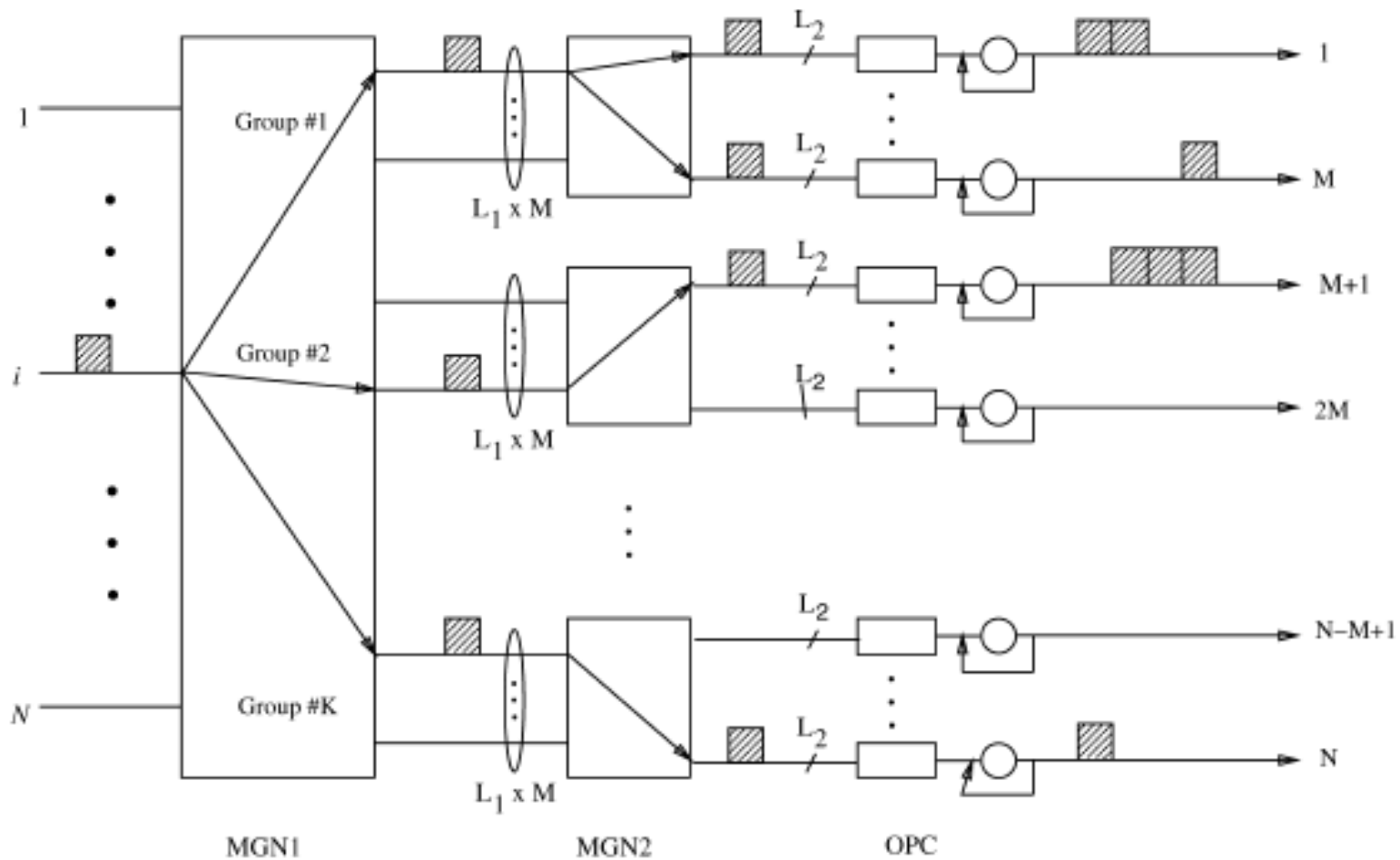
Knockout Switches

The architecture of a multicast output buffered ATM switch



Knockout Switches

Replicating cells for a multicast connection in the MOBAS

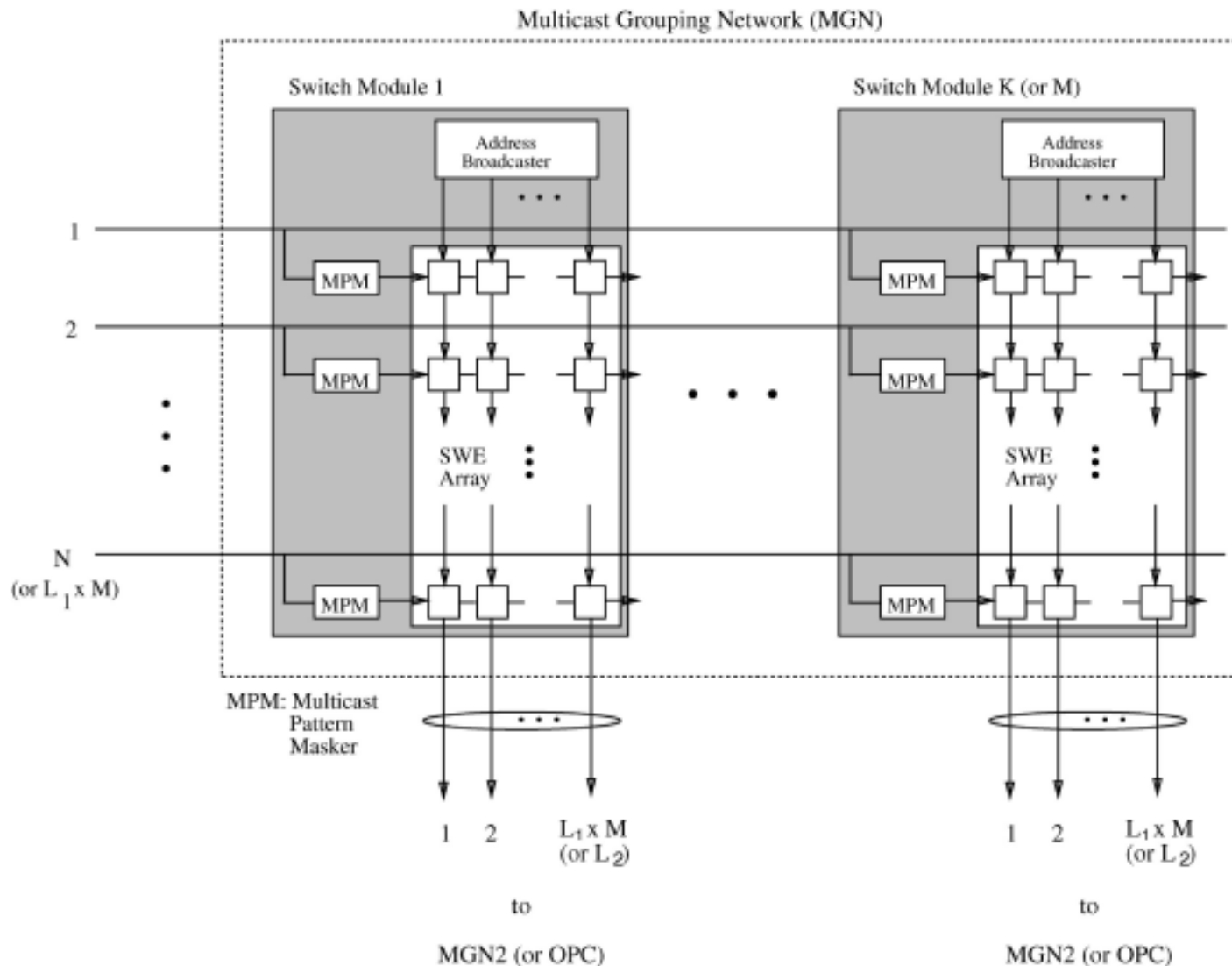


MGN : Multicast Grouping Network

OPC : Output Port Controller

Knockout Switches

Multicast Grouping Network



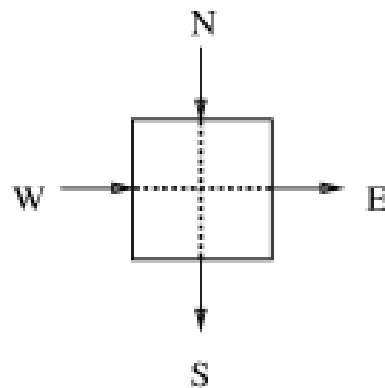
Knockout Switches

Switching condition of the switch element SWE

– Cross state

when $FA_w \neq FA_n$

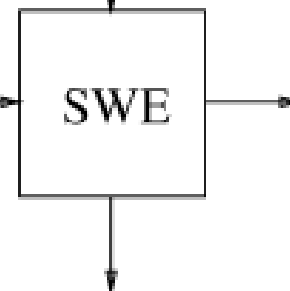
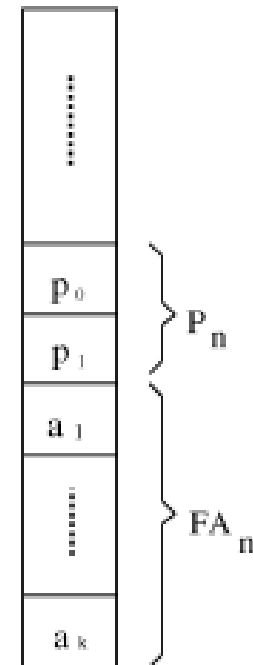
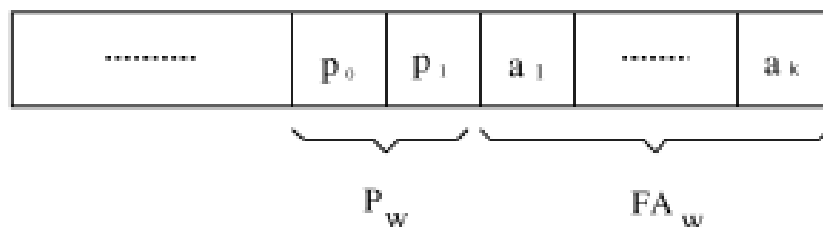
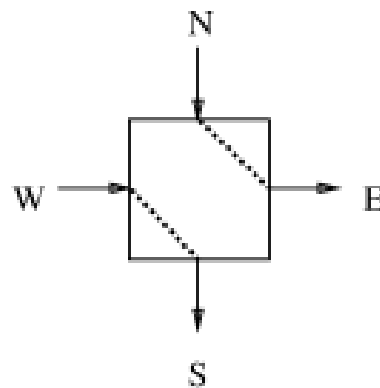
or $P_w \leq P_n$



– Toggled state

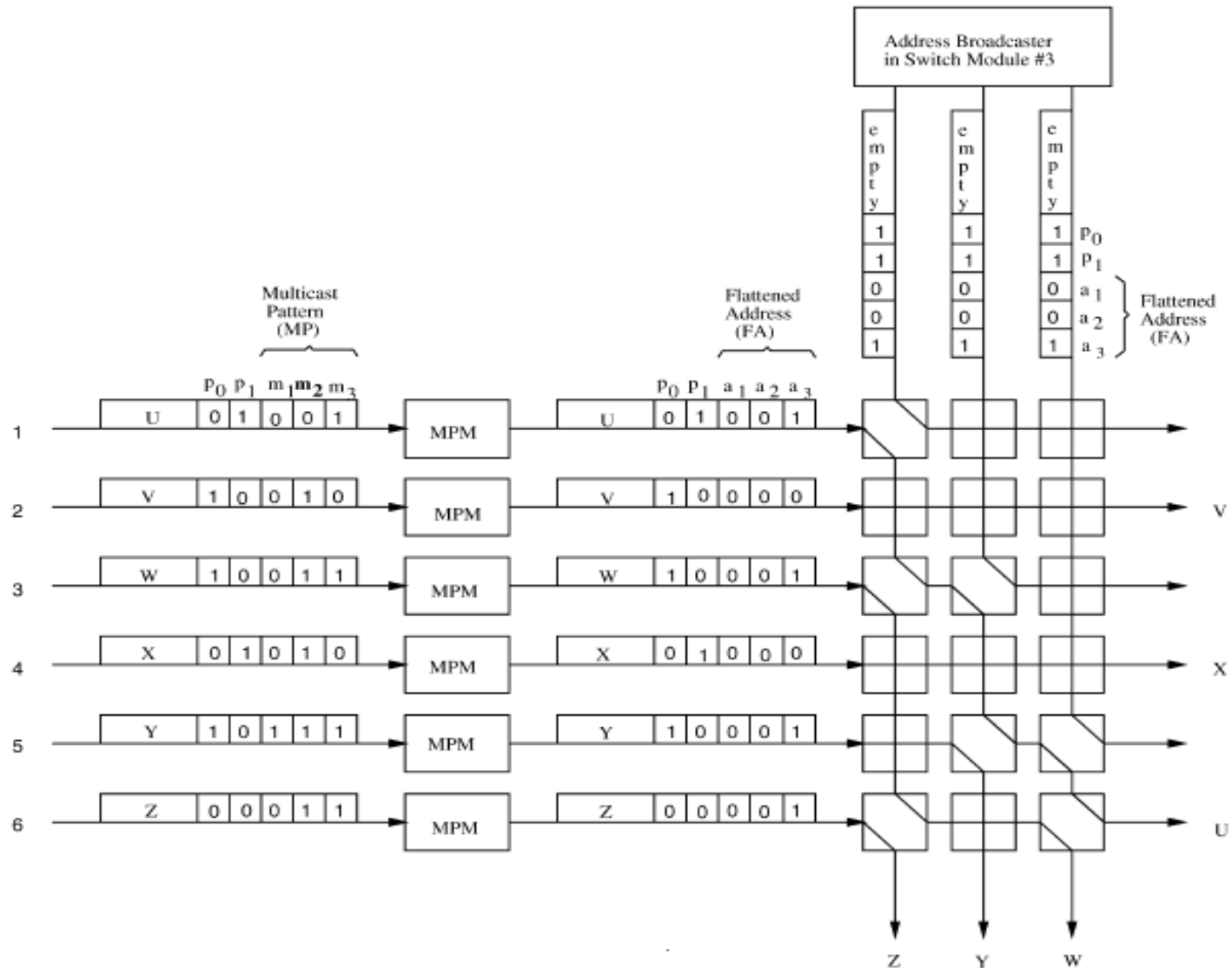
when $FA_w = FA_n$

and $P_w > P_n$



Knockout Switches

Routing a multicast cell



Knockout Switches

Translation Tables-1

(a) Unicast translation table entry at IPC1

Arrived VCI	A1	A2	P	New VCI
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(b) Multicast translation table entry at IPC1

Arrived VCI	MP1	P	BCN
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(c) Multicast translation table entry at IPC2

BCN	MP2
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(d) Multicast translation table entry at OPC

BCN	DR	VCI ₁	VCI ₂	• • •
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VCI : Virtual channel identifier

A1 : Output address of MGN1

MP1 : Multicast pattern in MGN1

P : Priority for cell contention

BCN : Broadcast channel number

A2 : Output address of MGN2

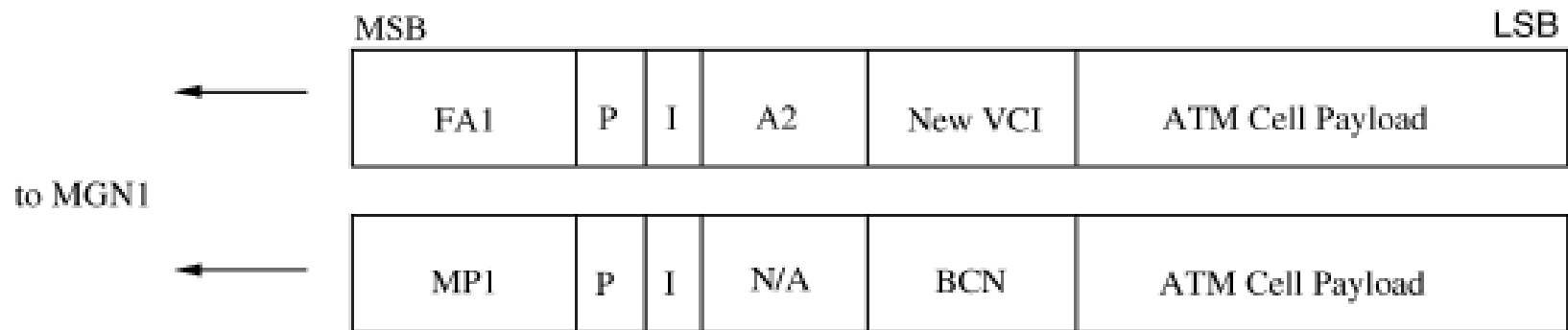
MP2 : Multicast pattern in MGN2

DR : Number of duplication requests

Knockout Switches

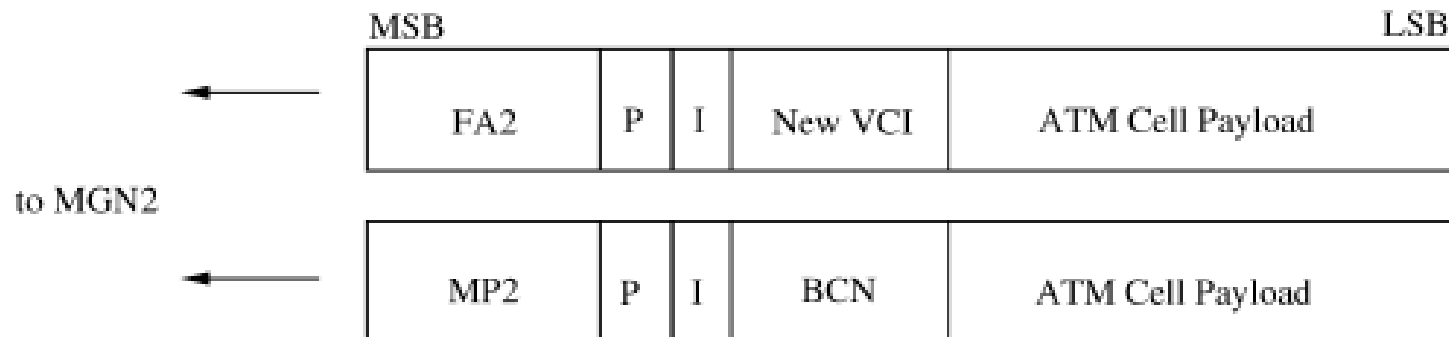
Translation Tables-2

(a)



I : Multicast indication bit, 0 : unicast, 1 : multicast

(b)



Knockout Switches

Fault Model of Switching Elements-1

- Need to Reliability
- Redundancy Techniques:
 - Time Redundancy
 - Space Redundancy
- Fault Tolerant Topics
 - Fault Diagnosis
 - Fault Detection
 - Fault Location
 - System Reconfiguration

Fault Model of Switching Elements-2

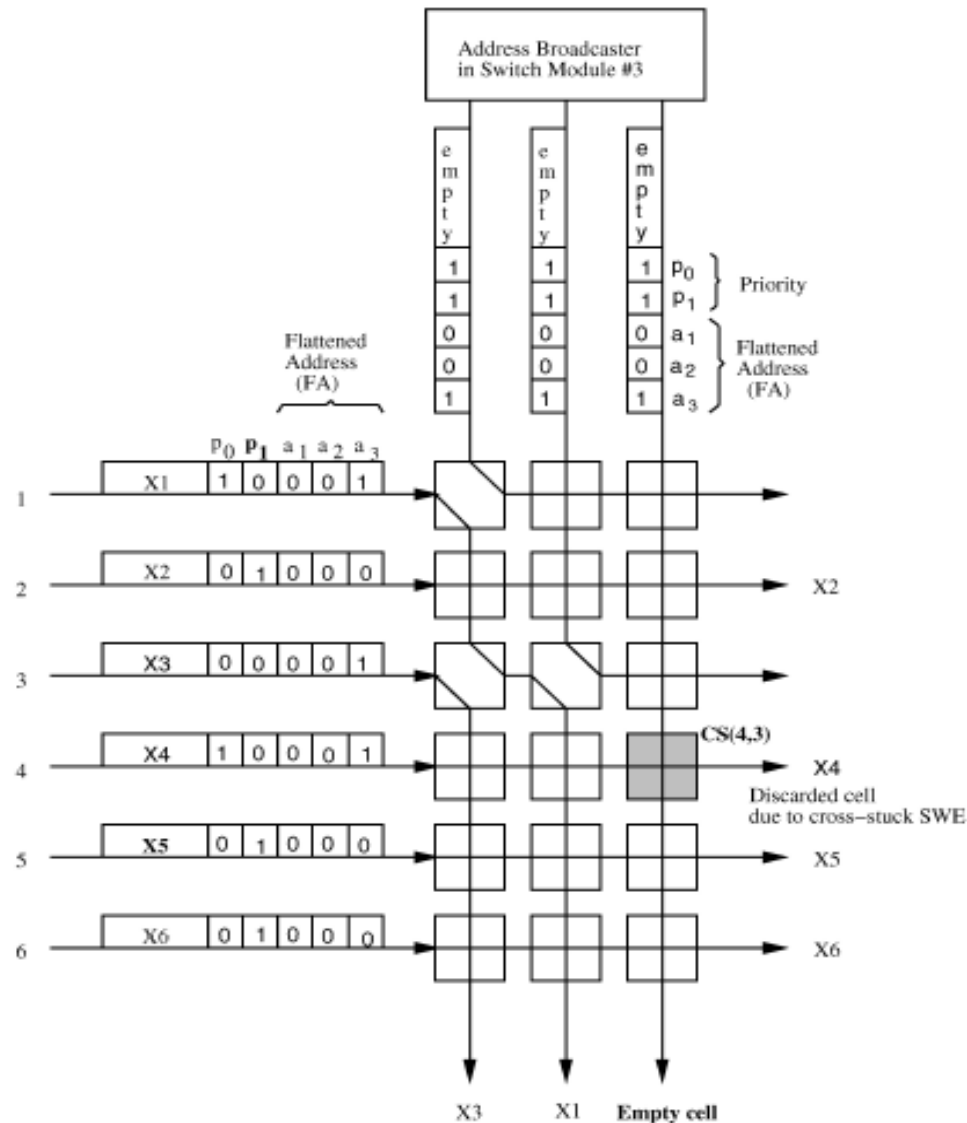
□ Fault Sources

- In Control Logic Circuit (logic errors)
 - Cross Stuck (Remains in Cross state)
 - Toggle Stuck (Remains in Toggle state)

- In Data Link of SWE (link errors)
 - Vertical Stuck
 - Horizontal Stuck

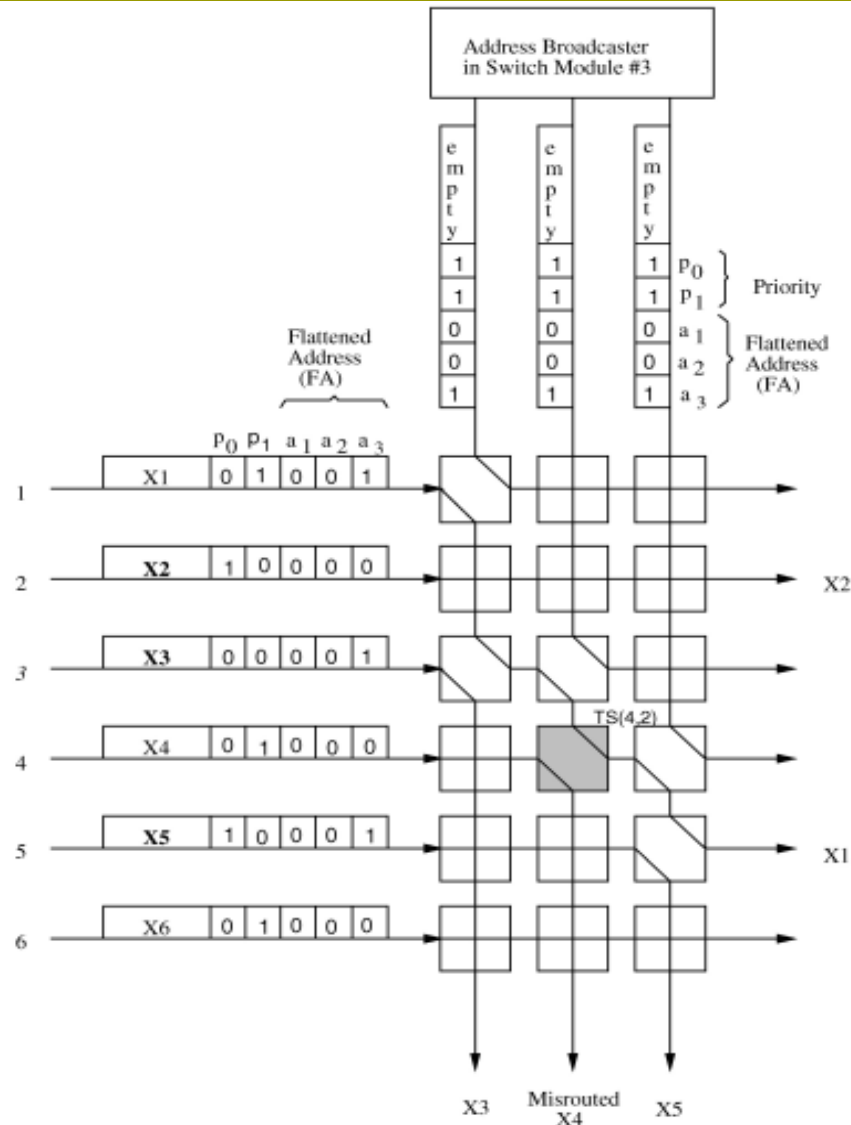
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Cross-Stuck (CS) Fault



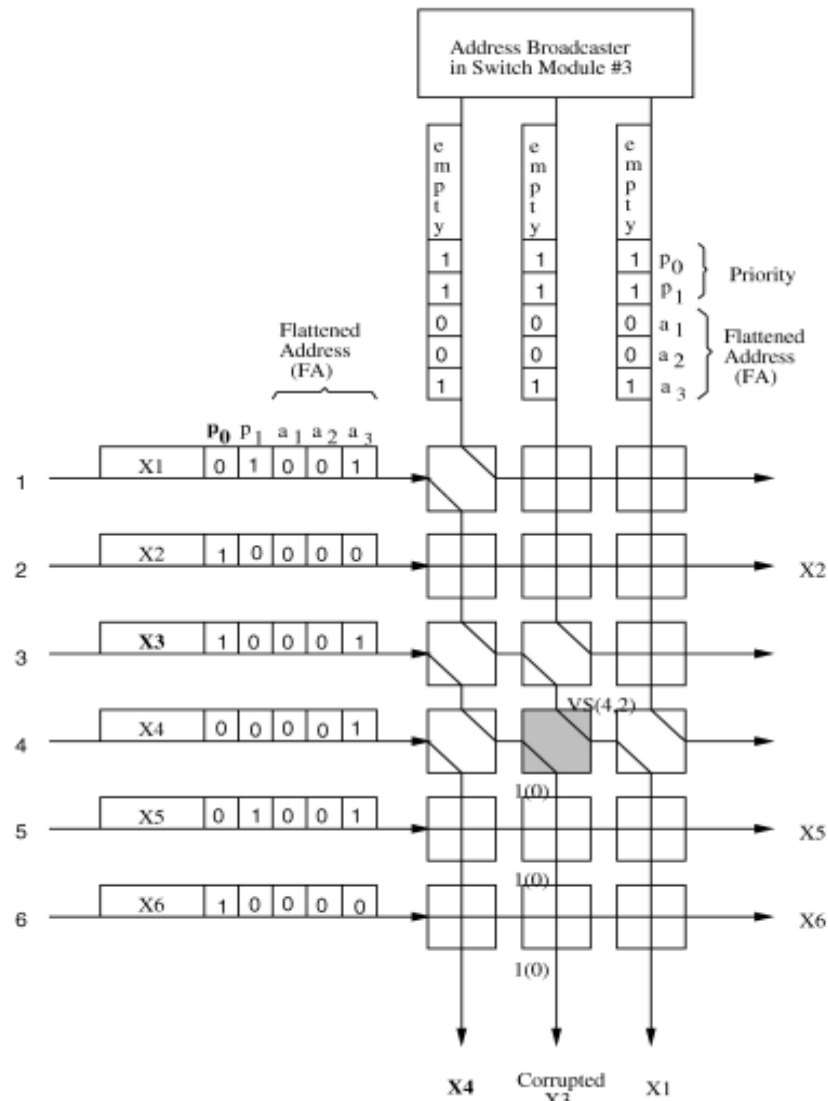
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Toggle-Stuck (TS) Fault



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Vertical/Horizontal-Stuck(VS/HS) Fault



Knockout Switches

Fault Detection

- Using FD's (Fault detector)
- Test Pattern Generation by MPM's and AB's
- On Fault Diagnosis:
 - Keeping user packets
 - Doing Tests
 - System Reconfiguration
- Fast, So no interruption in Switch Functionality

Knockout Switches

Cross-Stuck and Toggle-Stuck Fault Detection

- Toggle/Cross Fault Detection?
 - Monitoring FA's
 - If all 0 -> **Fault**
- Online Detection?
 - Toggle Stuck –possible!
 - Cross Stuck –**Not possible!**
- Vertical/Hor. Stuck Fault Detection?
 - Monitoring Switch module
 - If all the same ->**Fault**

Knockout Switches

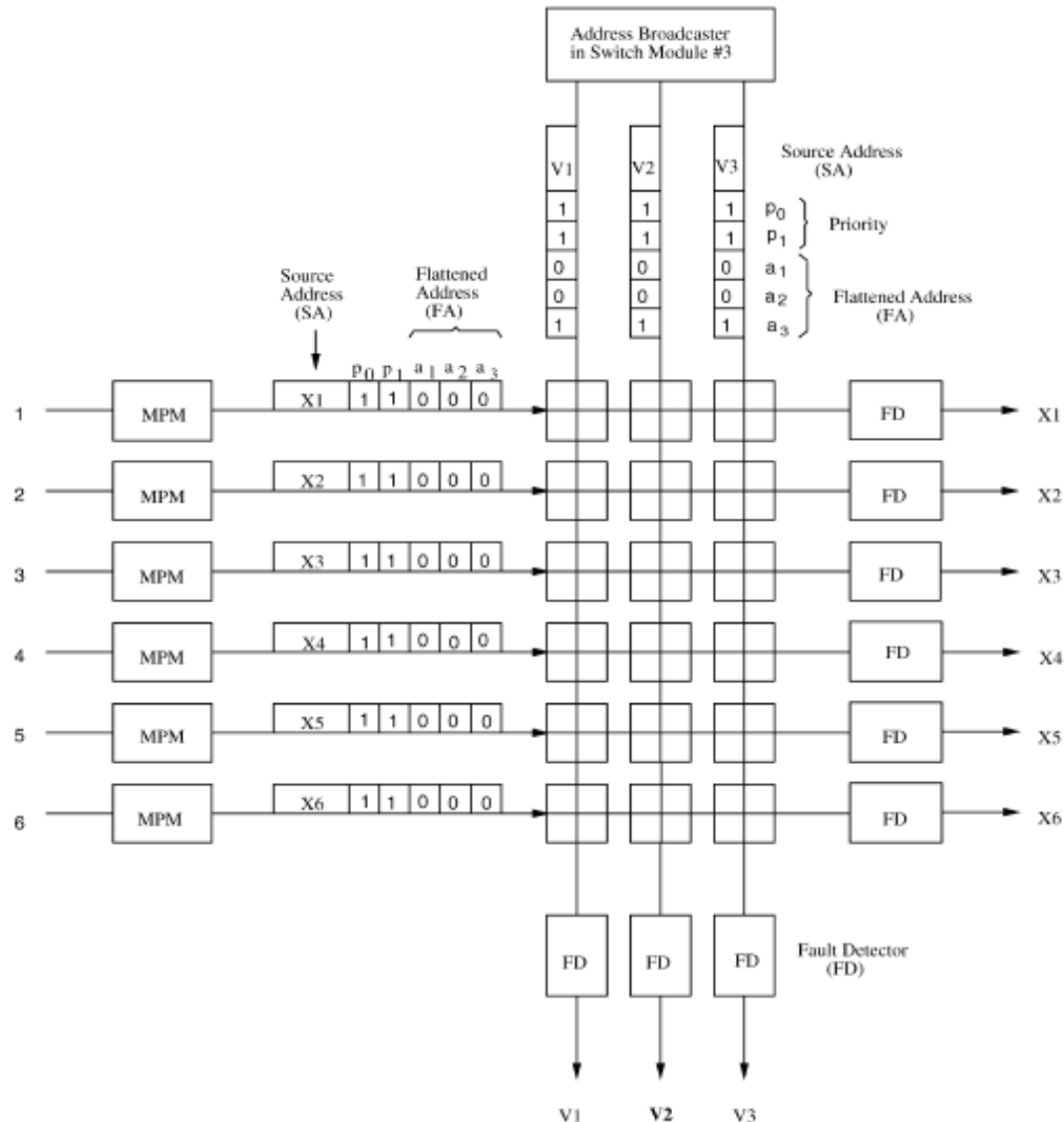
Fault Location and Reconfiguration

- Fault localization after Detection
- System Reconfiguration after localization

- Using test cells
 - Filelds:
 - FA Field
 - New Priority field $\lceil \log_2 2L_1M \rceil$ bits in MGN1
 - Input source field

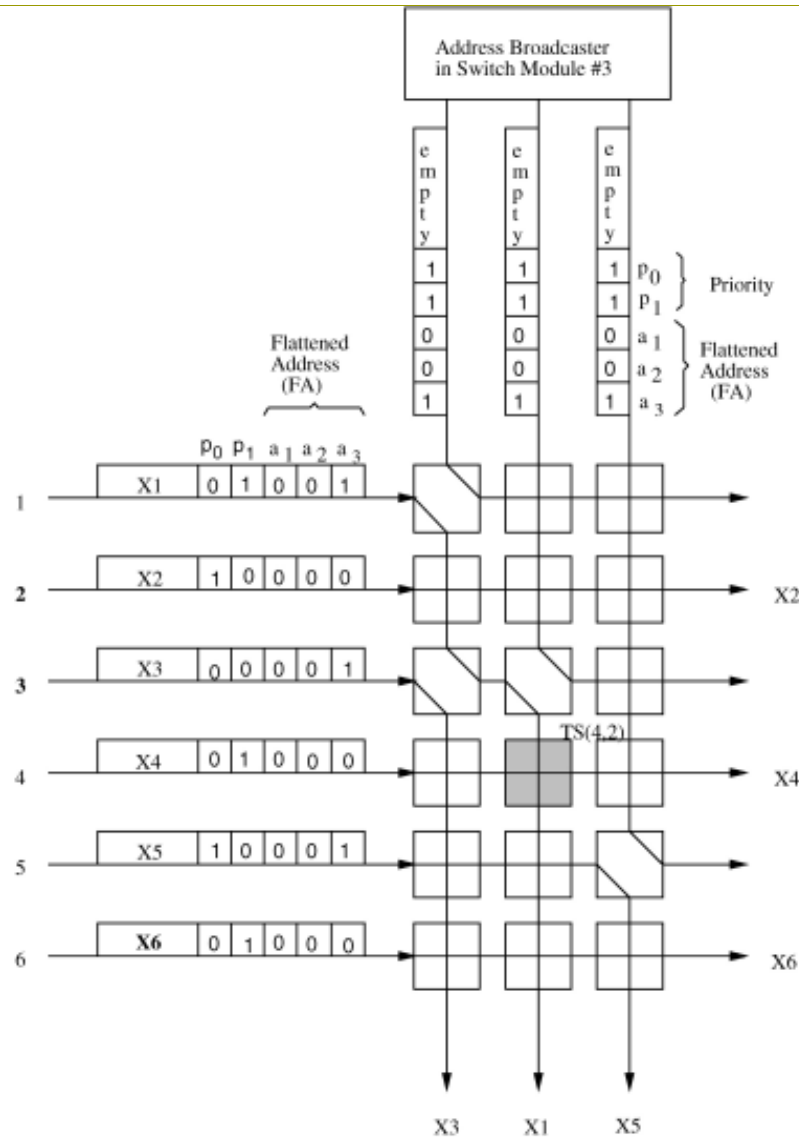
Knockout Switches

Toggle-Stuck and Cross-Stuck Cases



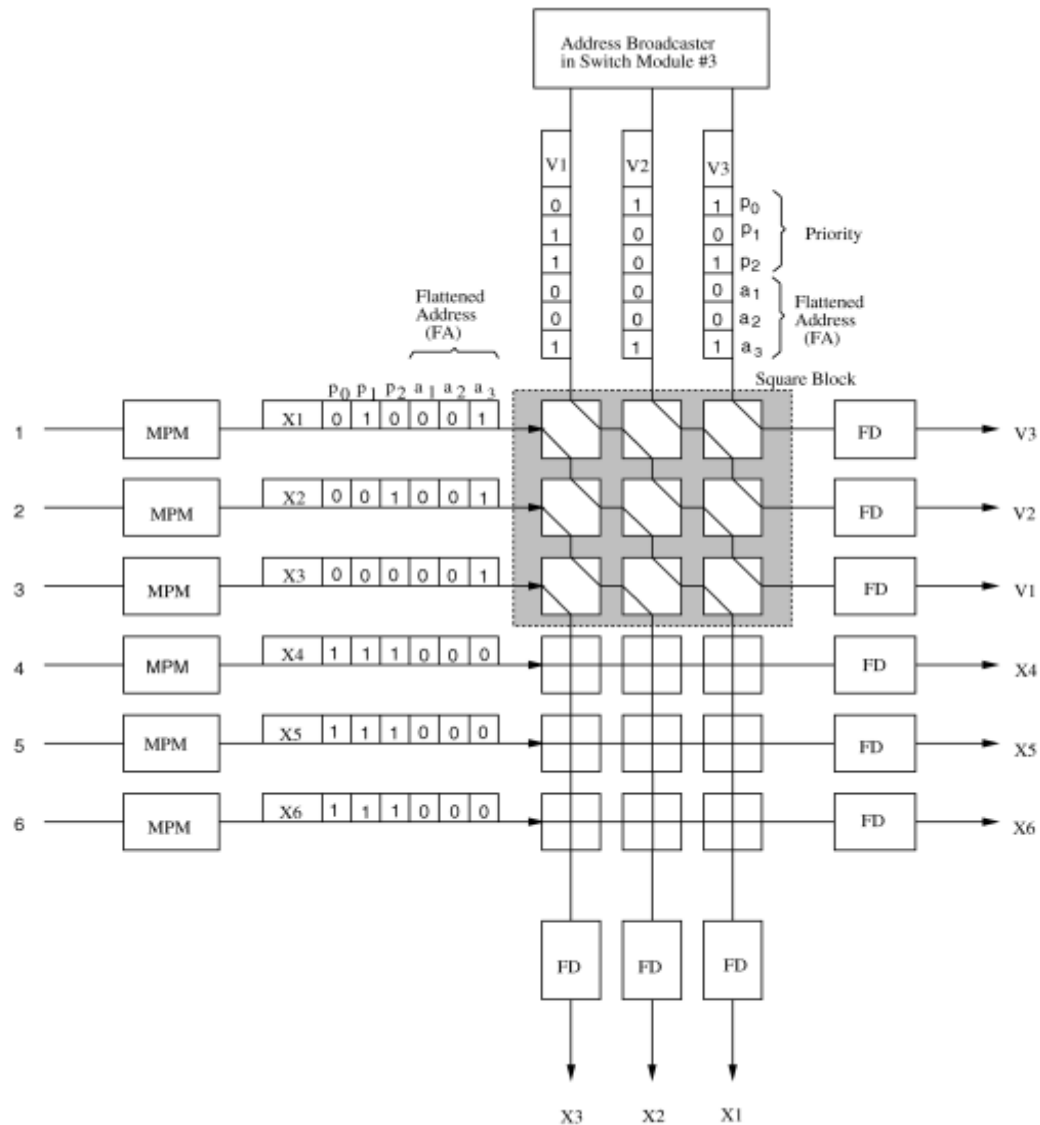
Knockout Switches

Fault Location Test



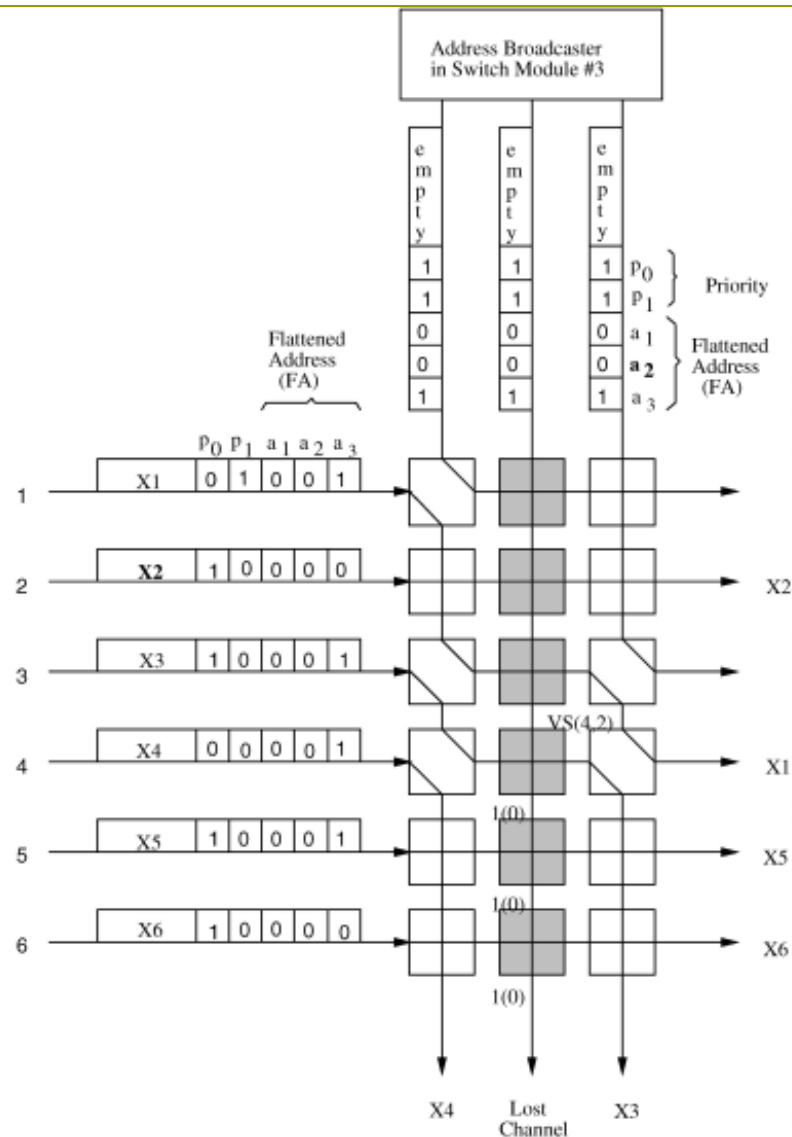
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Fault Location of Cross Stuck



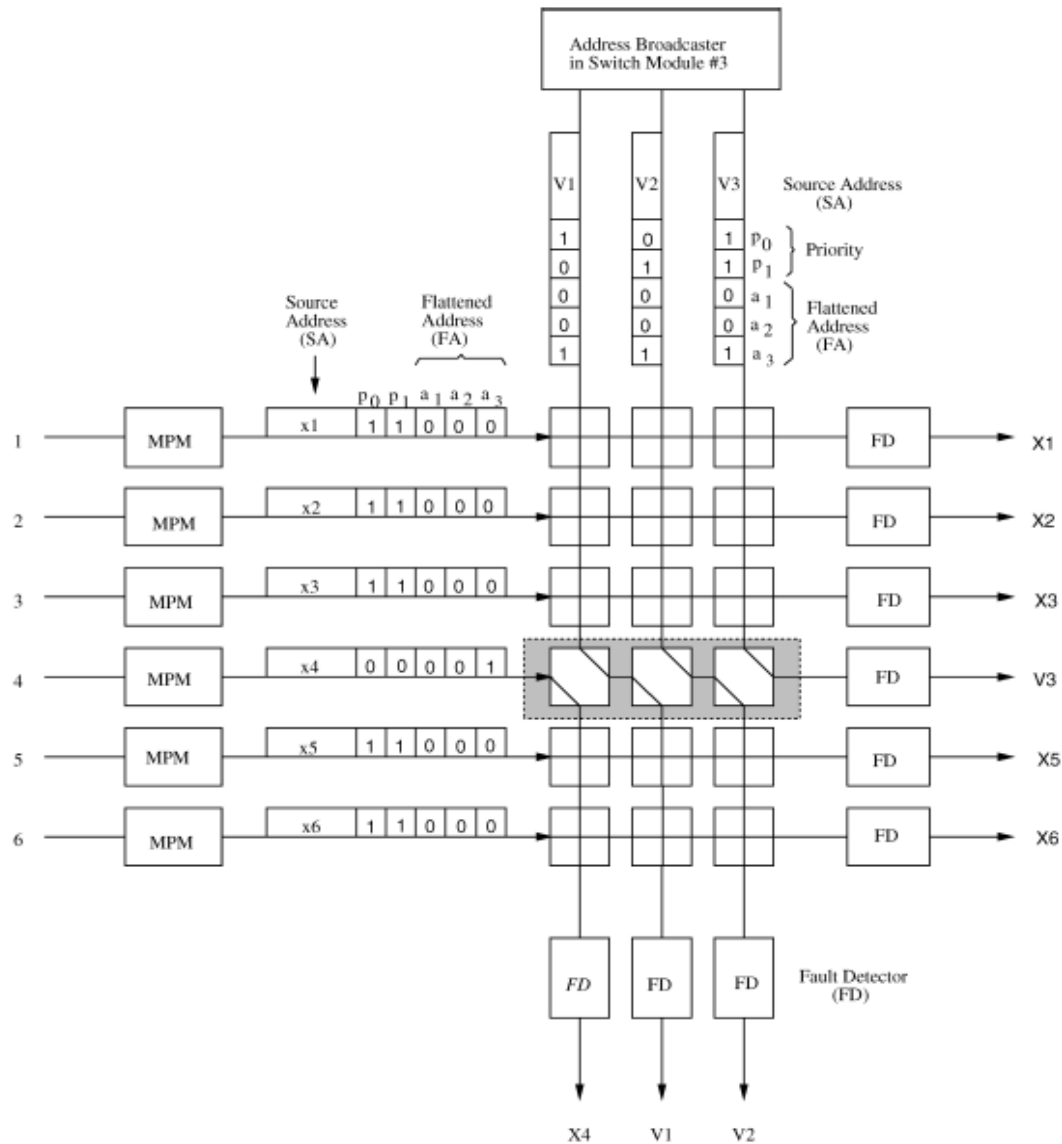
Knockout Switches

Reconfiguration of Vertical Stuck Fault



Knockout Switches

Fault Location Test



Knockout Switches

Reconfiguration

