

Patent Number:

[11]

US006118787A

United States Patent [19]

Kalkunte et al.

Sep. 12, 2000 **Date of Patent:** [45]

6,118,787

[54] APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR REGULATING ASSIGNED BANDWIDTH IN HIGH SPEED PACKET SWITCHED **NETWORKS**

[75] Inventors: Mohan V. Kalkunte, Sunnyvale; Jayant Kadambi, Milpitas, both of

[73] Assignee: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.,

Sunnyvale, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: 08/884,222

Jun. 27, 1997 [22] Filed:

Int. Cl.⁷ H04L 12/413 [51]

[52] 370/85.2; 370/85.6; 340/825.5

Field of Search 370/910, 445, 370/447, 448, 446, 470, 508, 452, 413;

340/825.5

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,319,641	6/1994	Fridrich et al		
5,353,287	10/1994	Kuddes et al		
5,404,353	4/1995	Ben-Michael et al		
5,418,784	5/1995	Ramakrishnan et al		
5,422,887	6/1995	Diepstraten et al		
5,436,903	7/1995	Yang et al		
5,526,355	6/1996	Yang et al		
5,642,360	6/1997	Trainin .		
5,838,688	11/1998	Kadambi et al 370/445		
5,854,900	12/1998	Kalkunte et al 395/200.68		
5,870,398	2/1999	Kotchey 370/445		

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0632621 A2	1/1995	European Pat. Off
2232855	12/1990	United Kingdom .
WO02/10041	6/1002	WIDO

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

AMD, AM79C971 PCnetTM-FAST Single-Chip Full-Duplex 10/100 mbps Ethernet Controller for PCI Local Bus, Preliminary Data Sheet Publication #20550, Rev. B, May

Breyer et al., "Switched and Fast Ethernet: How It Works and How to Use It", Ziff-Davis Press, Emeryville, CA (1995), pp. 60-70.

Johnson, "Fast Ethernet: Dawn of a New Network", Prentice-Hall, Inc. (1996), pp. 158-175.

Internet Message to: stds-802-3-hssg.ieee.org, from Alakd@aol.com, subject "IPG Issues", Aug. 27, 1996.

Internet Message to: Alakd@aol.com, stds-802-3-hssg@ieee.org from mart@CS.UCR.edu, subject "IPG Issues", Aug. 27, 1996.

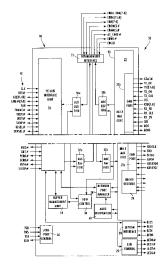
(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Michael Horabik Assistant Examiner-Prenell Jones

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A network interface for a shared gigabit Ethernet network selectively modulates an interpacket gap interval following a burst transmission in order to establish a rotating priority arrangement with network stations on the gigabit network. A network station includes a programmable burst timer that counts a burst interval corresponding to a negotiated bandwidth. The network station having accessed the media continues to transmit data packets so long as data is available in a transmit buffer, and the burst timer has not expired. Each data packet within the burst is transmitted after waiting a minimum interpacket gap interval of 96 bit times. Following the burst transmission, the network interface waits a modified delay interval equal to the minimum interpacket gap plus a multiple number of slot times related to the number of stations on the network. The modified delay interval is decremented by a slot time each time the network station detects a burst transmission by another network station. Each network station thus transmits a burst of data packets according to a negotiated bandwidth, and minimizes the number of encountered collisions by deferring to other network stations following a burst transmission.

19 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets





OTHER PUBLICATIONS

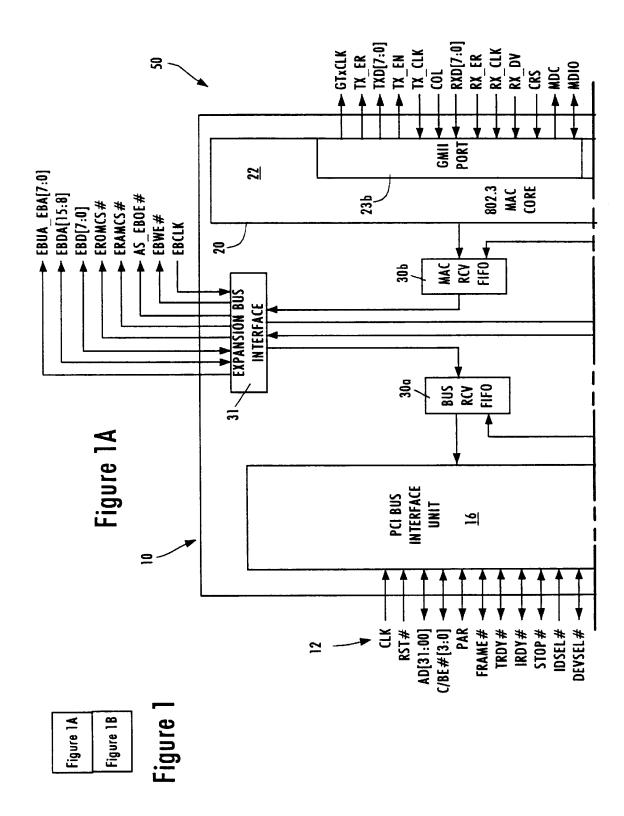
Comer, D.E., et al., "A Rate-Based Congestion Avoidance and Control Scheme for Packet Switched Networks," Proceedings of the International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems, Paris, May 28–Jun. 1, 1990, Conf. 10, May 28, 1990, IEEE, pp. 390–397.

Williamson, C.L. et al., "Loss-Load Curves: Support for Rate-Based Congestion Control in High-Speed Datagram Networks," Proceedings of the Conference on Communications Architectures and Protocols (SIGCOMM), Zurich, Sep. 3–6, 1996, vol. 21, No. 4, Sep. 3, 1991, Association for Computing Machinery, pp. 17–28.

Pouzin, Louis, "Methods, Tools, and Observations on Flow Control in Packet–Switched Data Networks," IEEE Trans. on Communications, vol. 29, No. 4, Apr. 1981, New York, NY, pp. 413–426.

Gerla, M. et al., "Congestion Control in Interconnected LANS," IEEE Network, vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 2, 1988, New York, NY, pp. 72–76.







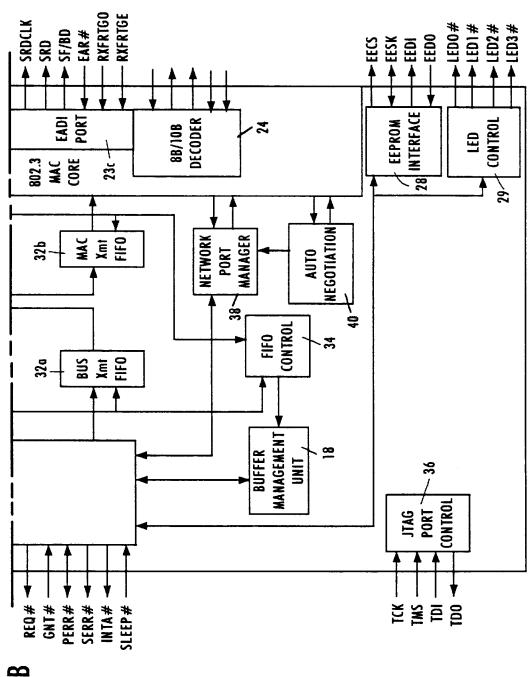
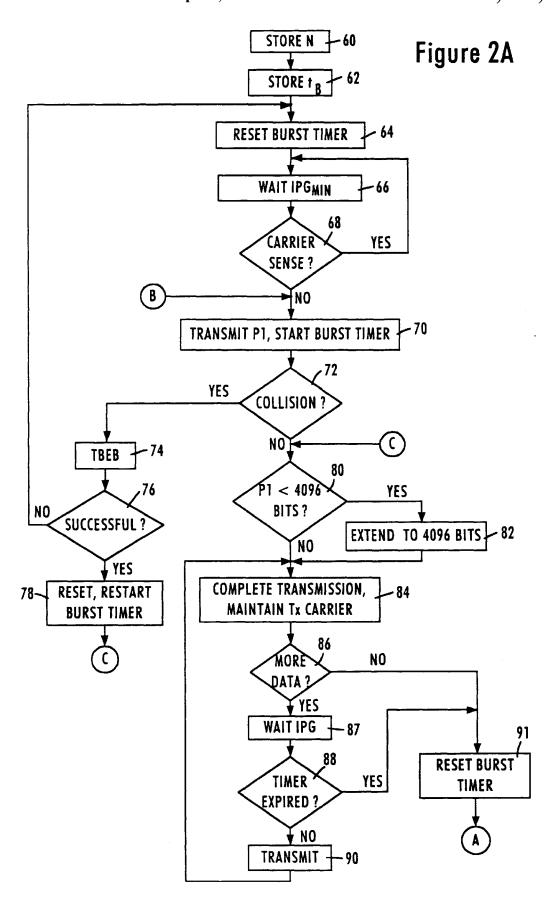


Figure 1B







DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

