

# Encapsulation vs. timesharing in DRNI intra-DAC links

Rev. 1

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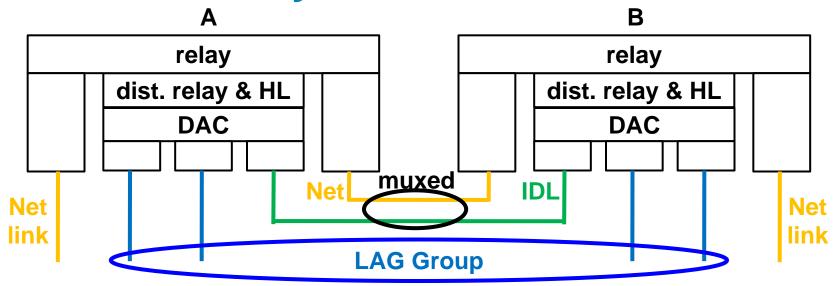
# Where we seem to be with timesharing

- By timesharing an intra-Portal link, we can avoid having to encapsulate frames to distinguish between network and intra-DAS traffic.
- However, events in the other network can force this network to change gateways, which can trigger a transient flush/flood/learn event that affects this whole network.
- And, we may have to share learned address information.
- And there are cases where I need the encapsulation, after all.

#### So ...

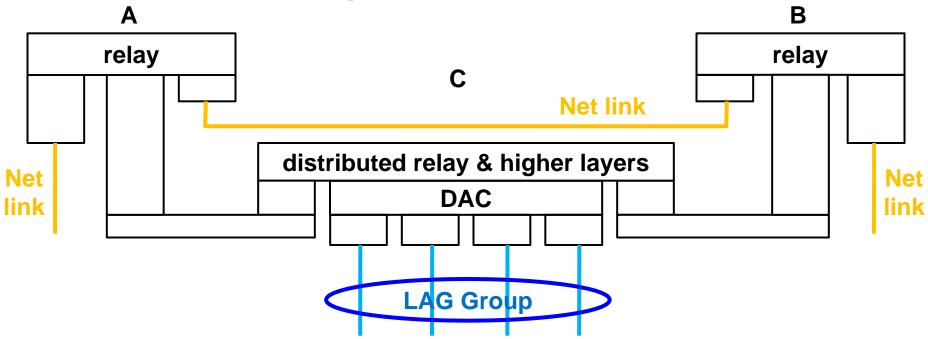
- Let's rewind a few months, and assume that we have some encapsulation plan so that we can distinguish network traffic from intra-DAS traffic on an intra-Portal link.
- And, let's take advantage of what we've learned about the problems of B-components and I-components in the discussion of time sharing.
- The result, I think, is that we can get a good solution without sharing learned MAC address information.

## **Reminder: Physical view**



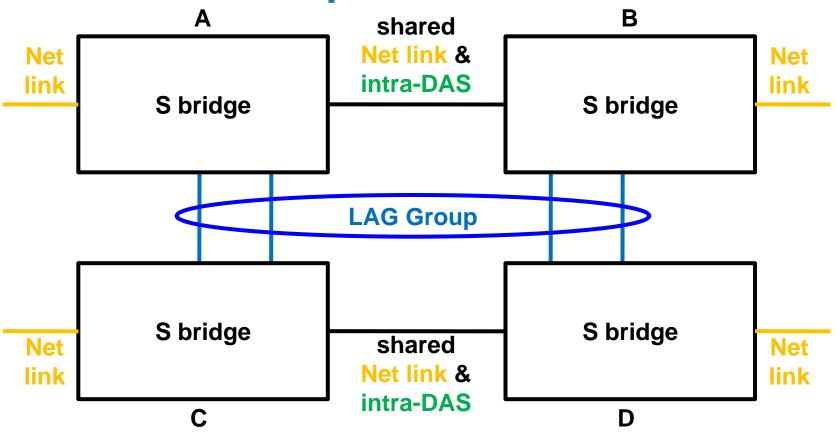
- This is the plan implied by current .1AXbq draft.
- Multiplexing of intra-Portal link is by encapsulation, not time.

# Reminder: Logical view



In the logical view, the intra-DAS link is not apparent

### **Reminder: Component view**



■ A and B belong to one network, C and D to another.

# So, why did we explore timesharing?

#### Some very good reasons:

- Selecting/inventing/using an encapsulation is painful.
- The bandwidth requirements for the intra-Portal link were unpleasant.
- There is a philosophical objection to using bandwidth in my network to make up for failures in your network.
- There is the possibility of a frame bouncing back and forth between the left and right sides of the two Portals several times in one transit between networks.

#### But what do we know, now?

- Encapsulation is necessary, after all.
- The same scenarios that lead to back-and-forth hops and bandwidth wastage in the encapsulation plan cause flush/flood/learn events in the timesharing plan.
- One can avoid most bouncing back and forth with a judicious selection of gateways.
- If one uses the encapsulation scheme, a network can still choose to change gateways and accept the pain of a flush/flood/learn event instead of the pain of bandwidth wastage.

# My conclusion

 Forget timesharing, and pick and/or invent one or more encapsulations.