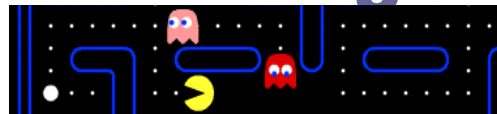


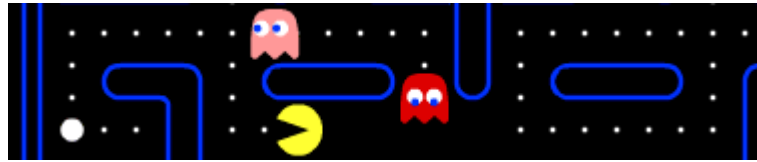


Ethernet or EtherNot: Ethernet the PacMan of Network Technologies



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19 August 2005

Ethernet as PacMan



- **Ethernet continually evolves:**
 - Adds functionality from high-end protocols
 - Drives prices for this functionality way down (driven by Ethernet's huge scale and open source cost advantages)
 - Makes the once high-end protocols obsolete and/or scrambling to establish the next high-end standard

- **It's happened since 1970s**
 - 20+ Project 802 Subcommittees
 - 8 Currently Active 802.3 Subcommittees!
 - Tens of thousands of staff years of time
 - Hundreds of millions of dollars

- **It will happen again!**



Ethernet Version 1.0

September 1980

Digital Equipment, Intel, Xerox

- **Serial digital transmission**
 - High reliability: earlier approaches were parallel digital
 - Takes advantage of Moore's law
- **High speed**
 - 1 mbps-20 mbps
 - 3 mbps in 1980 was cost effective->10 mbps in 1985
- **Local**
 - Up to three segments each five hundred meters maximum extent
 - Slot time tied to electromagnetic propagation time
- **PHY (Physical Layer)**
 - Physical Medium: Six Shield Orange Coaxial Cable
 - Limited Coaxial Cable Availability: drive for new media!
- **Layer One**
 - Electrical: Manchester Encoding to insure collision detection
- **Layer Two**
 - Distributed state: Collision Detection and Binary Backoff
 - Media Access Control: 48 bytes



High-End Protocols, Circa 1980

□ **Token Ring**

- Star shaped ring: low cost management
- Predictable performance
- High reliability/availability
- Performance scales with semiconductor technology advancement

□ **Token Bus**

- Predictable performance
- High reliability/availability
- Performance scales with semiconductor technology advancement



IEEE Computer Society Local Network Standards Committee Project 802—Founded Feb 1980 Open Networking Before Open Software!

- **802.1-Higher Level Interface (HLI)**
- **802.2-Logical Link Control (Dormant)—B.W.Stuck Member**
- **802.3-Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection Bus**
- **802.4-Token Passing Bus (Disbanded)—B.W.Stuck Member**
- **802.5-Token Passing Ring (Dormant)**
- **802.6-Metropolitan Area Network (Disbanded)**
- **802.7-Broadband Technical Advisory Group (Disbanded)**
- **802.8-Fiber Optics Technical Advisory Group (Disbanded)**
- **802.9-Integrated Services LAN (ISLAN) (Disbanded)**
- **802.10-Standard for Interoperable LAN Security (SILS) (Disbanded)**
- **802.11-Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)**
- **802.12-Demand Priority (Dormant)**
- **802.14-Cable-TV Based Broadband Communication Network (Disbanded)**
- **802.15-Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)**
- **802.16-Broadband Wireless Access (BWA)**
- **802.17-Resilient Packet Ring (RPR)**
- **802.18-Radio Regulatory Technical Advisory Group**
- **802.19-Coexistence Technical Advisory Group**
- **802.20-Mobile Wireless Access**
- **802.21-Media Independent Handover**



Ethernet Enhancements: 1980->2005

Attribute	1980 Ethernet	2005 Ethernet
Bit Rate	10Mbps	10Gbps
Physical Media	Coax	Coax, copper wire, optical fiber, microwave
Topology	Bus	Switch/star
Quality of Service (QoS)	Binary Backoff	Multiple priorities, QoS per flow, lossless switch
Distance	1500 meters	Thousands of kilometers



So What Are the Challenges Today?

Features	Infiniband	Myrinet	Fiber Channel
Latency	5 μ sec HCA	3 μ sec NIC	7 μ sec HBA
Throughput	1-25 Gbps	1-20 Gbps	1-8 Gbps
QoS	Four priority levels with 16 channels	Proprietary	Credit based flow control
Interoperability	Common Drivers	Proprietary	Vendor Specific
Topology	Star/switch	Bus	Star/switch



8 Currently Active 802.3 Subcommittees

- IEEE 802.3, [Residential Ethernet Study Group](#).
- IEEE 802.3, [Power over Ethernet plus Study Group](#).
- IEEE P802.3REVam, [Maintenance #8 \(Revision\)](#).
- IEEE P802.3an, [10GBASE-T Task Force](#).
- IEEE P802.3ap, [Backplane Ethernet Task Force](#).
- IEEE P802.3aq, [10GBASE-LRM Task Force](#).
- IEEE P802.3ar, [Congestion Management Task Force](#).
- IEEE P802.3as, [Frame Expansion Task Force](#).

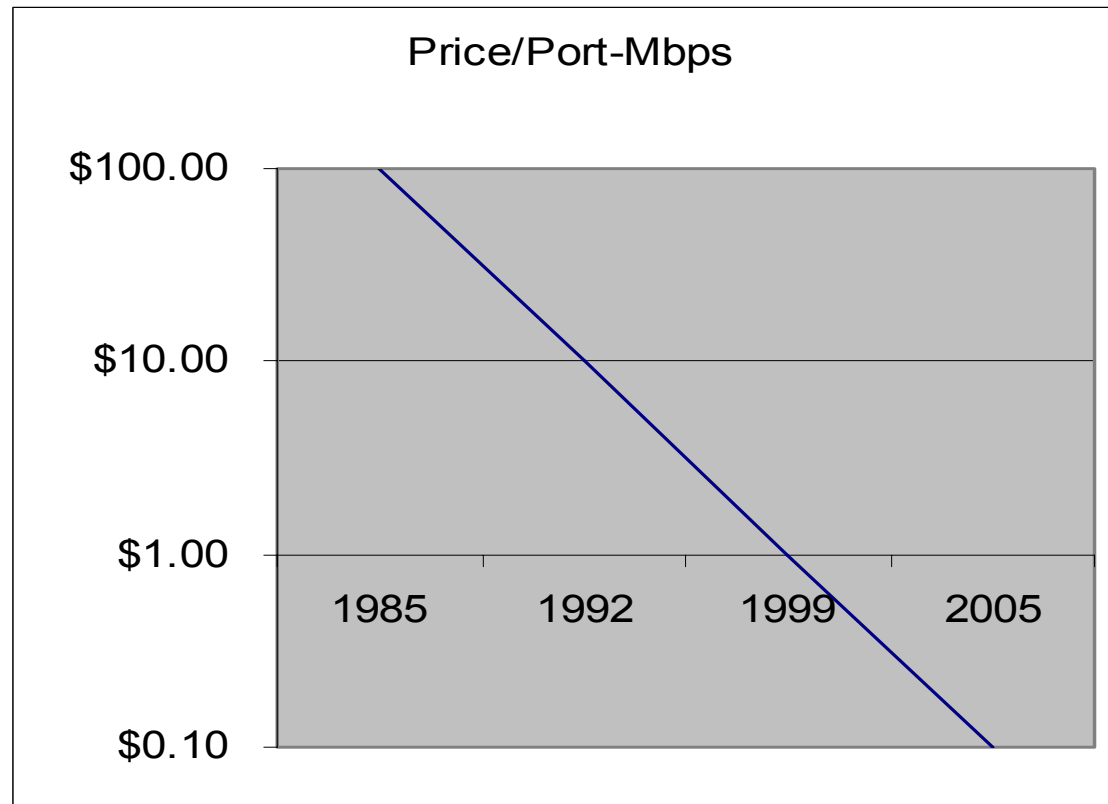


So What Are the Challenges Today?

Features	Infiniband	Myrinet	Fibre Channel	ETHERNET
Latency	5 μ sec	3 μ sec	7 μ sec	3 μ sec
Throughput	1-25 Gbps	1-20 Gbps	1-8 Gbps	1-40 Gbps
QoS	Four priority levels with 16 channels	Proprietary	Credit based flow control	Thousands of flow based priority levels; lossless switch
Interoperability	Common Drivers	Proprietary	Vendor Specific	YES
Topology	Switch/star	Bus	Switch/star	Switch/star



Ethernet Historical Price Trends: Lowest Total Cost of Ownership





Conclusion

- The question is when, not if
- 'When' is sooner than many people think
- There will always be room for higher-end extensions
- Ethernet will adopt the best of these new extensions: the lifetime of extensions are limited by the inevitable onslaught of Ethernet.