

AJAH EMMANUEL
17/SCIO1010

Assignment

Briefly explain the following interconnection networks

- 1.) The crossbar Network
- 2.) Cube Interconnection Network
- 3.) Fat tree connector

Answer

1.) The Crossbar Network :- This allows any processor in the system to connect to any processor or memory unit so that many processors can communicate simultaneously without contention

A crossbar can be defined as a switching network with N inputs and M outputs which allows up to $\min\{N, M\}$ one-to-one interconnections without contention

2.) Cube Interconnection Network :- It is a type of network topology used to connect multiple processors with memory module and accurately route data

Hypercube network consists of 2^m nodes. These nodes form the vertices of squares to create an inter-network connection. A hyper cube is basically a multidimensional mesh network. with 2 nodes in each dimension.

3.) The fat tree connection & This is a universal network for provably efficient communication. It was invented by Charles C. Leiserson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1985.

In a tree structure, every branch has the same thickness, regardless of their place in the hierarchy - they are all "skinny" (low bandwidth). In a fat tree branches nearer the top of the hierarchy are "fatter" (thicker) than branches further down the hierarchy. In a telecommunication network, the branches are data links, the varied thickness (bandwidth) of the data links allows for more efficient and technology specific use.