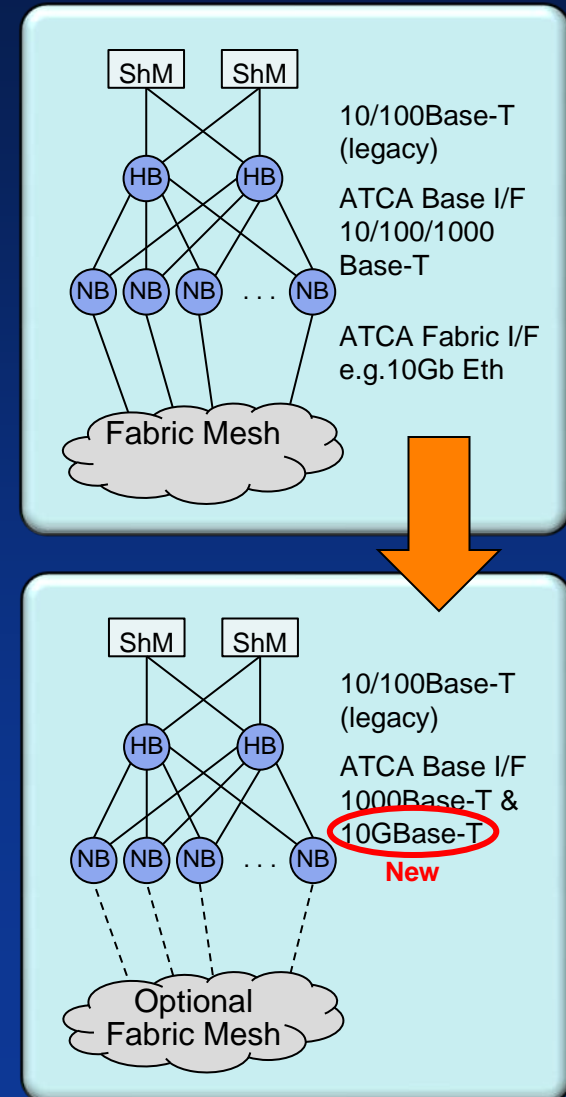


Data Transport

Chris Engels, Emerson Network Power

Data Transport - Enhancements

- AdvancedTCA Base Interface today
 - Standard defines 10/100/1000 Base-T
 - Typical ATCA blades support 1G mode
 - 10/100Base-T often not needed (except ShM cross-connect)
- Fabric I/F to satisfy bandwidth requirements (10G/40Gbps Ethernet)
- Technology evolution towards IEEE 10GBase-T
 - Backward compliant to 1000Base-T
 - Can ignore 10/100Base-T
 - Can satisfy 10G bandwidth



Data Transport – Benefits

- Great cost saving potential
 - Node blades typically require single 10G NIC for fabric I/F
 - Hub blades use dedicated switches for fabric I/F
- Applications with moderate bandwidth requirements
 - E.g. in Network Data Centers
- Separate control and data plane
 - Can be virtualized (e.g. VLAN)
- Performance hungry applications
 - Use both 10G + 40G

