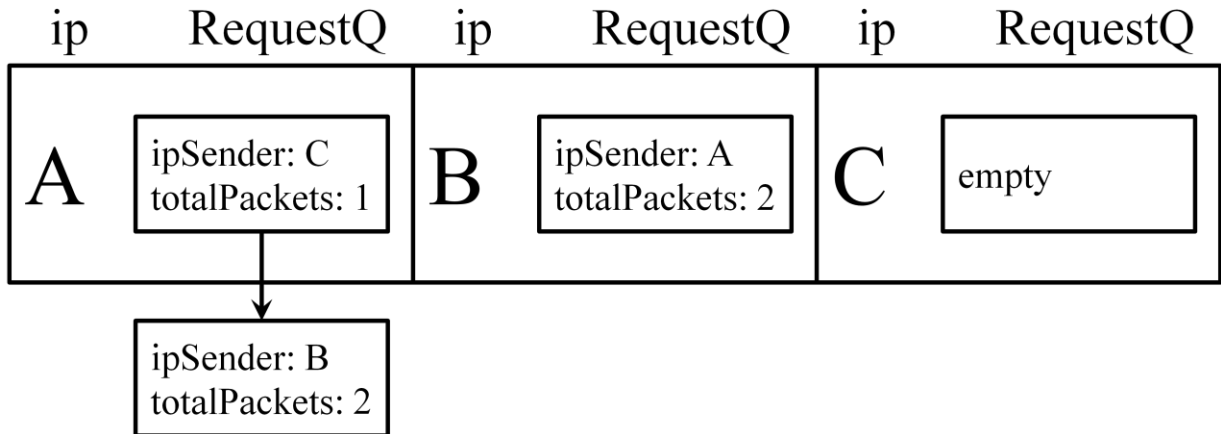




\*If the enqueue into the router is successful, we will also want to decrement the totalPackets for each device's first requests. So the resulting array would be:



\*Note that since C's 1<sup>st</sup> request was fulfilled, totalPackets == 0, so we could dequeue it and move to C's next request. However, C only had one request, so the queue is empty.

Step 3) Dequeue phase: on same clock cycle, the router can only dequeue 1 packet per cycle so after dequeuing the router looks like:

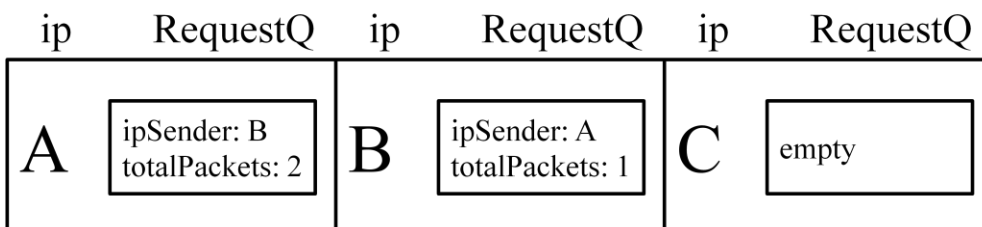
<del>ipSender: C</del>	ipSender: A	ipSender: B	.....	
<del>ipDest: A</del>	ipDest: B	ipDest: C		
<del>ID: 2</del>	ID: 3	ID: 1		

Clock = 2:

Router after enqueue and dequeue phases:

<del>ipSender: C</del>	<del>ipSender: A</del>	ipSender: B	ipSender: C	ipSender: A	.....
<del>ipDest: A</del>	<del>ipDest: B</del>	ipDest: C	ipDest: A	ipDest: B	
<del>ID: 2</del>	<del>ID: 3</del>	ID: 1	ID: 1	ID: 2	

Device Array after Enqueue Phase:



Clock = 3:

Router after enqueue and dequeue phases:

<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<del>ipSender: B ipDest: C ID: 1</del>	ipSender: C ipDest: A ID: 1	ipSender: A ipDest: B ID: 2	ipSender: B ipDest: A ID: 2	ipSender: A ipDest: B ID: 1	...
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Device Array after Enqueue Phase:

ip	RequestQ	ip	RequestQ	ip	RequestQ
<b>A</b>	ipSender: B totalPackets: 1	<b>B</b>	empty	<b>C</b>	empty

On this clock cycle the following would print to the file, since a packet with ID == 1 was dequeued from the router:

“Device C has received its request at time = 3ms.”

The simulation would continue until all requests have been filled...