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#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Base stations routing traffic over a packet backhaul network to multiple routing elements	US20080219207	2007-03-05	LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES NOKIA* PROVENANCE ASSET* PROVENANCE ASSET HOLDINGS*	2008-09-11	2008-09-11

System, methods, and networks are disclosed that allow base station systems (102) of a wireless communication network (100) to transmit outgoing traffic over a packet backhaul network (104) to multiple routing elements (106-107) on the MSC side of the network. A base station system (102) described herein identifies a primary routing element (106) and a backup routing element (107). The primary routing element (106) is the device to which the base station system (102) transmits outgoing traffic under normal operation, and the backup routing element (107) is an alternate to the primary routing element (106). To transmit traffic over the packet backhaul network (104), the base station system (102) monitors the availability of the primary routing element (106). If the primary routing element (106) is available, then the base station system (102) transmits outgoing traffic over the packet backhaul network (104) to the primary routing element (106). If unavailable, then the base station system (102) transmits outgoing traffic over the packet backhaul network (104) to the backup routing element (107).

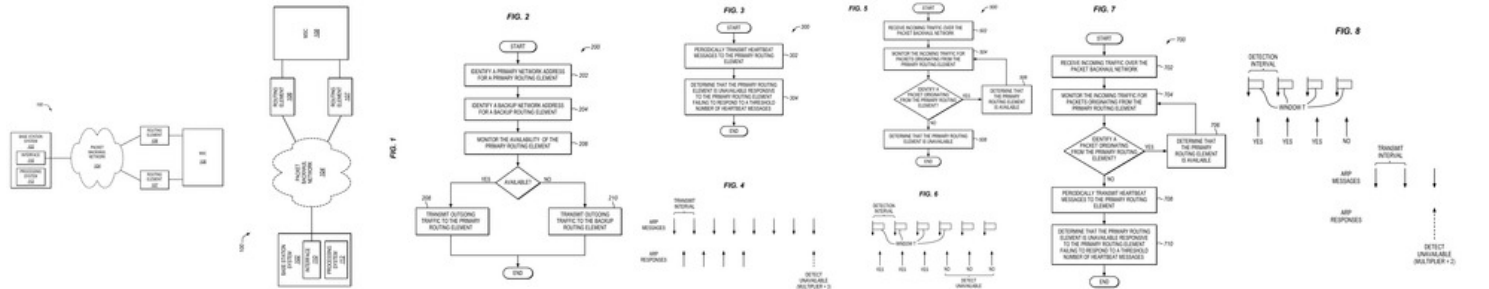


FIG 1



1978-03-31 1978-03-31



5.
Method and system supporting real-time fail-over of network switches

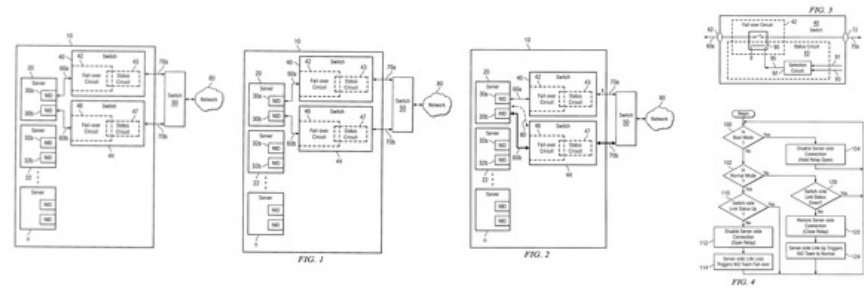
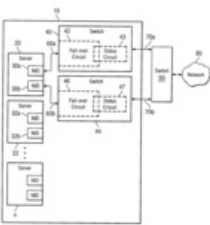
US20050058063

2003-09-15

DELL*

2005-03-17 2005-03-17

An example embodiment of a system for providing fail-over between switches in a network may include a switch having a server-side port and a fail-over circuit in communication with the server-side port. The switch may also include a status circuit, in communication with the fail-over circuit. The switch may also include a switch-side port. The status circuit may communicate the link status of the switch-side port to the fail-over circuit. In response to receiving a link status of down for the switch-side port, the fail-over circuit may automatically disable the server-side port. A related system may include more than one switch, and the system may automatically fail-over from a first switch to a second switch, in response to the disablement of the server-side port in the first switch. At least one related method is also described.



6.
Apparatus for link failure detection on high availability ethernet backplane

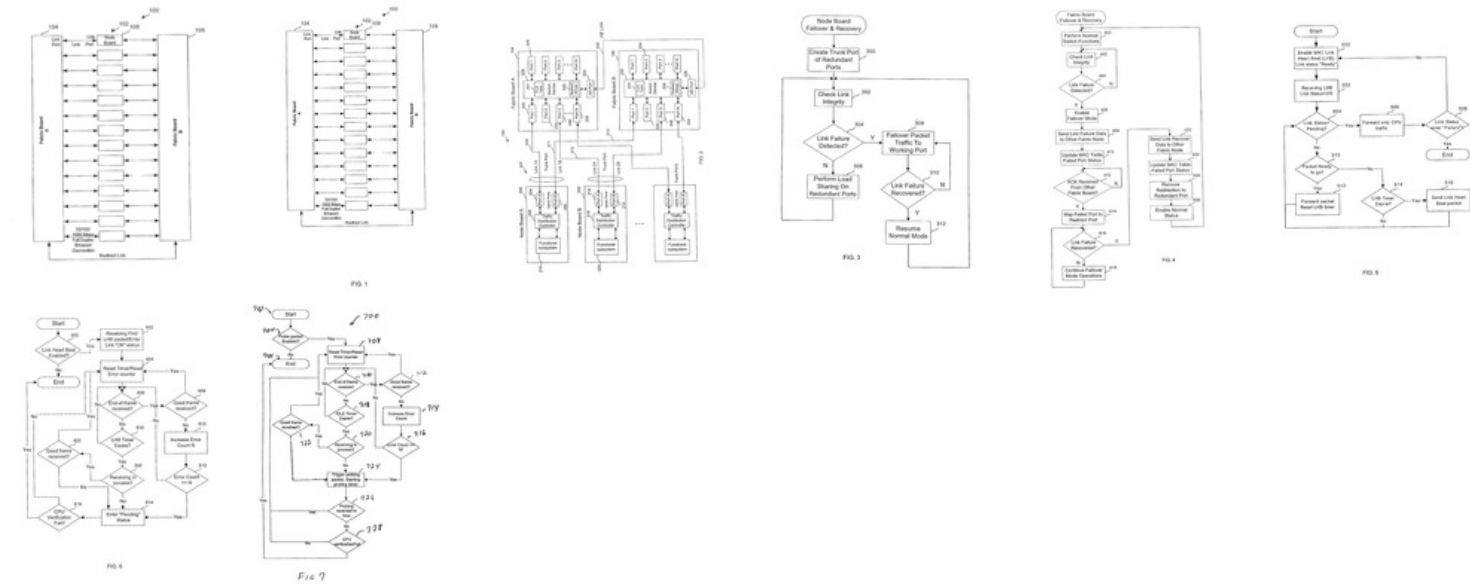
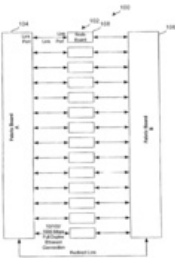
US20040085894

2002-12-20

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2004-05-06 2004-05-06

A method for actively detecting link failures on a high availability backplane architecture. The backplane system includes redundant node boards operatively communicating with redundant switch fabric boards. Uplink ports of the node boards are logically grouped into trunk ports at one end of the communication link with the switch fabric boards. A probe packet is sent, and a probing timer is set whenever either a specified number of bad packets are received, or an idle timer expires. If a response to the probe packet is received before the probe timer expires then the link is deemed valid, otherwise the link is presumed to have failed. Preferably, either the node boards or the switch fabric boards are configured to properly handle a probe pack, which preferably has identical source and destination addresses.



To predice impending system failures, dummy messages are periodically transmitted from a surveillance computer via a message broker to a host computer that executes processes in response to electronic messages from terminals and returns an electronic message. The dummy electronic messages are time-stamped when transmitted from the surveillance computer, when received and transmitted by the message broker, and when a process is executed by the host. The surveillance computer predicts impending failures by comparing the time required while a transmitted dummy electronic message returns to the surveillance computer, a mean value of the required time, a time required while the dummy electronic message passes through the message broker, a mean value of the time for the passage, a time required for a dummy electronic message transmission between each computer and a mean value of the time for transmission to each base value.

