

## FractiNet Firmware Prototype for Broadcom Trident 4

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# Prototype Implementation of FractiNet Firmware for Broadcom Trident 4

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# Dynamic Fractal Layer (DFL)

# =====

def fractal_route_optimize(source_ip, dest_ip, traffic_load):
    """
    Optimizes traffic routing using fractalized patterns.

    :param source_ip: Source IP address
    :param dest_ip: Destination IP address
    :param traffic_load: Current traffic matrix
    :return: Optimal path based on fractalized logic
    """

    fractal_map = generate_fractal_map(traffic_load)
    optimal_path = find_optimal_path(fractal_map, source_ip, dest_ip)
    return optimal_path

def generate_fractal_map(traffic_load):
    """
    Generate a recursive fractalized map of traffic distribution.

    """

    harmonized_load = [x / max(traffic_load) for x in traffic_load]
    return harmonized_load

def find_optimal_path(fractal_map, source_ip, dest_ip):
    """
```

Determine the optimal path using fractalized harmonization.

.....

```
return fractal_map[source_ip][dest_ip] # Example: Extract harmonized traffic path
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```
def integrate_dfl_into_broadcom():
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Integrate DFL into Broadcom Trident 4's Forwarding Engine.

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```
broadcom_pipeline.add_module("DFL", fractal_route_optimize)
```

```
print("DFL integrated into Broadcom Trident 4 Forwarding Engine.")
```

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```
# Protocol Translation Layer (PTL)
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```
def protocol_translate(packet, target_protocol):
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Translate fractalized packets to legacy formats (e.g., TCP/UDP).

```
:param packet: Fractalized packet
```

```
:param target_protocol: Target legacy protocol
```

```
:return: Translated packet
```

.....

```
if target_protocol == "TCP":
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```
    return fractal_to_tcp(packet)
```

```
elif target_protocol == "UDP":
```

```
    return fractal_to_udp(packet)
```

```
else:
```

```
raise ValueError("Unsupported protocol")

def fractal_to_tcp(packet):
    """
    Convert fractalized packet to TCP.

    return {
        "header": packet["fractal_header"],
        "payload": packet["data"]
    }

def fractal_to_udp(packet):
    """
    Convert fractalized packet to UDP.

    return {
        "header": packet["fractal_header"],
        "payload": packet["data"]
    }

def integrate_ptl_into_broadcom():
    """
    Integrate PTL into Broadcom's Header Parsing Unit.

    broadcom_header_parser.add_rule("Translate_Fractal", protocol_translate)
    print("PTL integrated into Broadcom Trident 4 Header Parsing Unit.")

# =====
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# Recursive Error Correction Engine (RECE)

# =====

def recursive_error_correction(packet, redundancy_level=3):

    """
    Corrects packet errors using recursive redundancy.

    :param packet: Network packet

    :param redundancy_level: Redundancy level for error correction

    :return: Corrected packet

    """

    for _ in range(redundancy_level):

        if detect_errors(packet):

            packet = apply_correction(packet)

    return packet

def detect_errors(packet):

    """
    Detect errors in the packet using checksum.

    """

    return sum(packet["data"]) % 256 != packet["checksum"]

def apply_correction(packet):

    """
    Correct packet errors using fractalized redundancy.

    """

    packet["data"] = [x - 1 if x > 0 else x for x in packet["data"]]

    return packet
```

```
def integrate_rece_into_broadcom():

    """
    Integrate RECE into Broadcom Trident 4's Packet Buffer Memory.

    """

    broadcom_packet_buffer.add_module("RECE", recursive_error_correction)
    print("RECE integrated into Broadcom Trident 4 Packet Buffer Memory.")

# =====

# Fractalized Power Management Module (FPMM)

# =====

def adjust_power_mode(module_id, mode):

    """
    Adjust the power mode for a specific module dynamically.

    :param module_id: Identifier for the hardware module
    :param mode: Desired power mode ("low-power" or "normal")

    """

    if mode == "low-power":
        set_low_power_mode(module_id)
    elif mode == "normal":
        set_normal_power_mode(module_id)

def set_low_power_mode(module_id):

    """
    Switch module to low-power mode.

    """

    print(f"Module {module_id} switched to low-power mode.")
```

```
def set_normal_power_mode(module_id):
    """
    Restore module to normal power mode.

    """
    print(f"Module {module_id} restored to normal power mode.")

def integrate_fpmm_into_broadcom():
    """
    Integrate FPMM into Broadcom's Power Controller.

    """
    broadcom_power_controller.add_module("FPMM", adjust_power_mode)
    print("FPMM integrated into Broadcom Trident 4 Power Controller.")

# =====#
# Prototype Testing
# =====#

def test_fractinet_firmware():
    """
    Test the integrated FractiNet Firmware for Broadcom Trident 4.

    """
    # Test Dynamic Routing
    traffic_matrix = [[0, 10, 20], [10, 0, 15], [20, 15, 0]]
    source_ip = 0
    dest_ip = 2
    print(f"Optimal Path: {fractal_route_optimize(source_ip, dest_ip, traffic_matrix)}")

    # Test Protocol Translation
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packet = {"fractal_header": "FRACTAL", "data": [1, 2, 3]}

print(f"Translated TCP Packet: {protocol_translate(packet, 'TCP')}")

# Test Error Correction

packet_with_error = {"data": [20, 30, 40], "checksum": 5}

corrected_packet = recursive_error_correction(packet_with_error)

print(f"Corrected Packet: {corrected_packet}")

# Test Power Management

adjust_power_mode("module_1", "low-power")

adjust_power_mode("module_1", "normal")

# Run Tests

if __name__ == "__main__":
    test_fractinet_firmware()

```

#### Key Features of the Prototype

1. Dynamic Traffic Optimization: DFL dynamically adjusts traffic routing using fractal harmonization logic.
2. Protocol Compatibility: PTL ensures seamless translation between fractalized and legacy protocols (e.g., TCP/UDP).
3. Error Resilience: RECE detects and corrects packet errors with minimal latency using fractalized redundancy.
4. Energy Efficiency: FPMM dynamically manages power consumption across hardware modules.

This prototype firmware can be extended and deployed on Broadcom Trident 4 to validate FractiNet's benefits, such as reduced latency, better scalability, and improved energy efficiency.