

Multi-link topology: Recent results

Ashvin Lakshmikantha, Balaji Prabhakar

UIUC and Stanford University

Outline

- Study flow-level performance.
- Description of the Simulations
- Interpretation of the results
- Conclusions

Introduction

- So far.....
 - Study of N long-lived flows:
 - First step in the analysis of a protocol.
 - Model amenable to control theoretic analysis.
 - Deterministic analysis: Helpful in tuning parameters.
 - Link utilization \iff per-flow throughput
 - Fairness properties: Can be studied by comparing the throughput achieved by various flows.
- Real network-like situation:
 - Flows arrive and depart.
 - Finite (but random) file sizes.
 - Number of flows in the network random.
 - Use flow completion time as a metric to evaluate network performance and fairness.

$$bandwidth = \frac{flowsize}{FCT}$$

Introduction

- Flow completion time:
 - Time taken for a flow to transmit the entire file.
 - Depends on network load.
 - Good metric to measure end user performance.
 - Fairness??
 - Has to be qualified indirectly.
 - Ex: Measure the variance in the completion times of the same file at various times.
 - Ex: Measure flow completion times of flows on different paths, but same congestion point.

- Good network performance :
 - Number of flows in the network is bounded.
 - Flows face a finite delay.

Simulation: Goals

- Study the effect of congestion spreading in multi-link topology.
- Study the *robustness* of BCN protocol
 - To changes in
 - flow sizes
 - starting transmission rate
 - turning off switch-signalled rate increases
 - Using
 - flow completion time
 - fairness (variance of FCT)

Network Topology

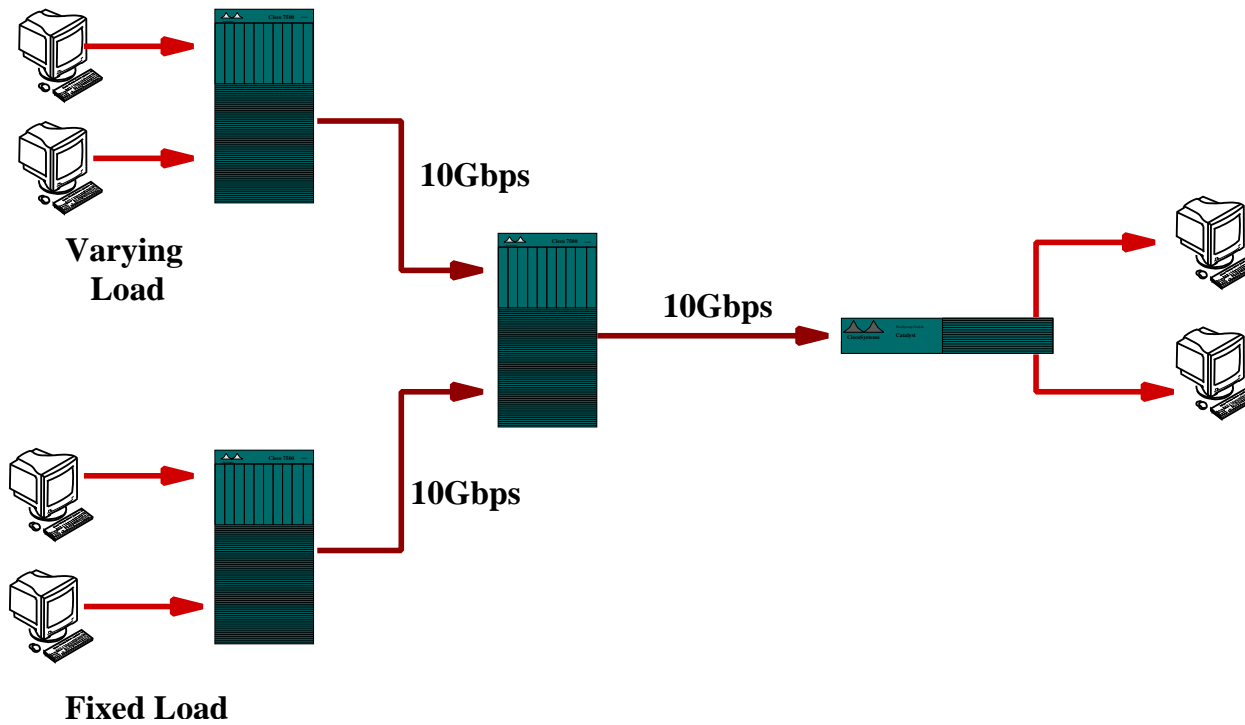


Figure 1: Topology

Simulation parameters

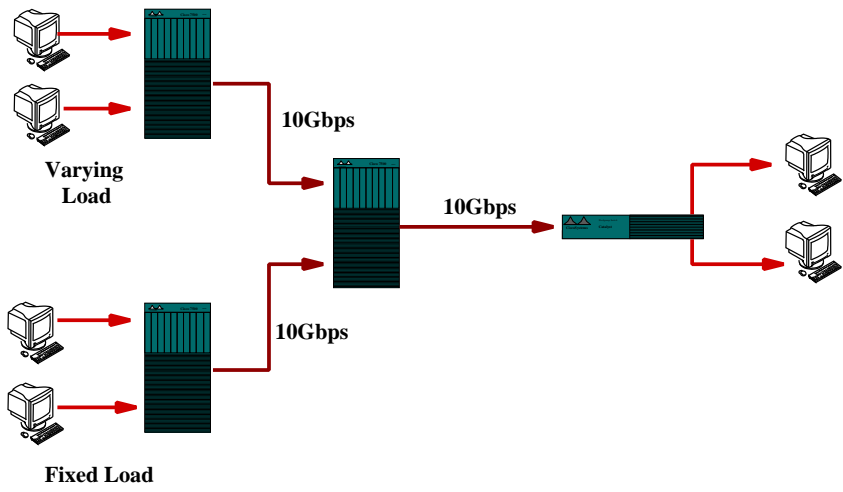
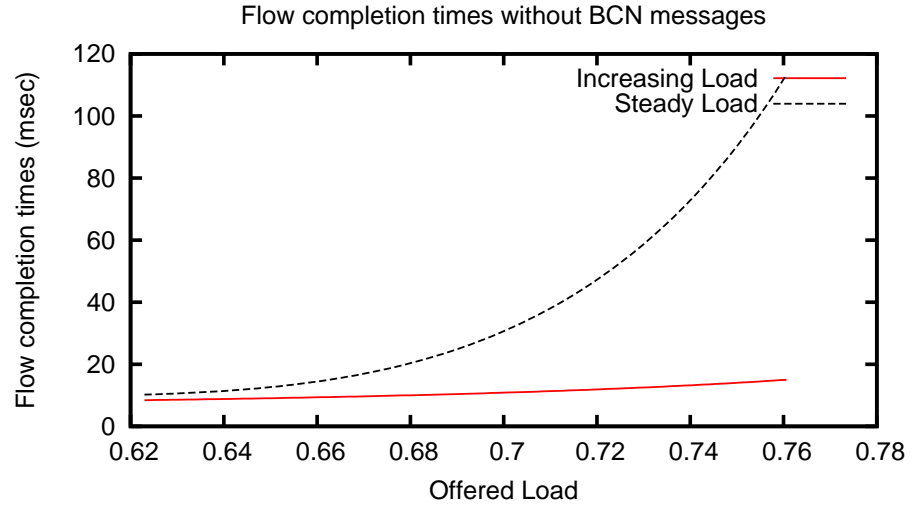
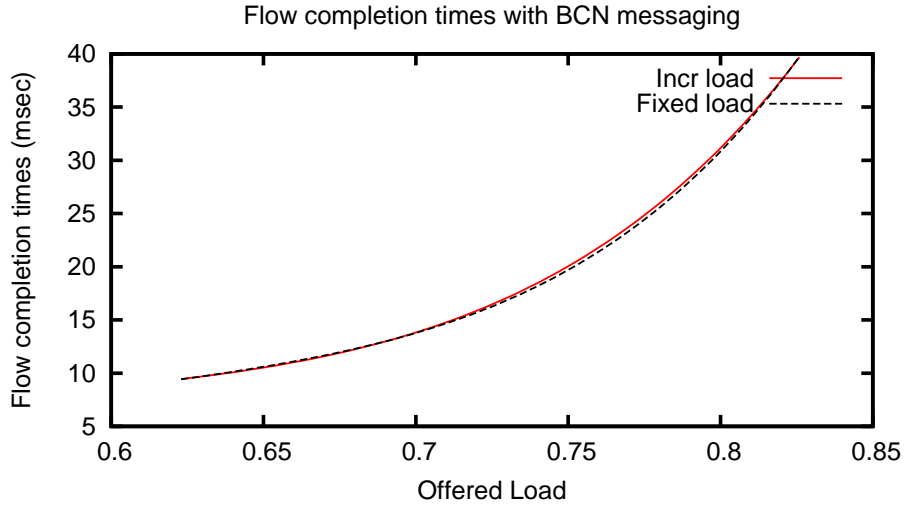
Traffic parameters:

Arrival process	Poisson
File size distribution	Exponential
Mean file size	1MB
RTT	$100\mu s$
Total load	50% – 80%

BCN parameters:

W	4
G_i	2
G_d	$\frac{1}{128}$
Starting rate	1Gbps
Drift	Multiplicative
a	$10/sec$
Buffer size	100pkts = 150KB
X_{OFF}	75pkts
X_{ON}	25pkts
sampling probability	0.03
Q_e	16pkts (24KB)

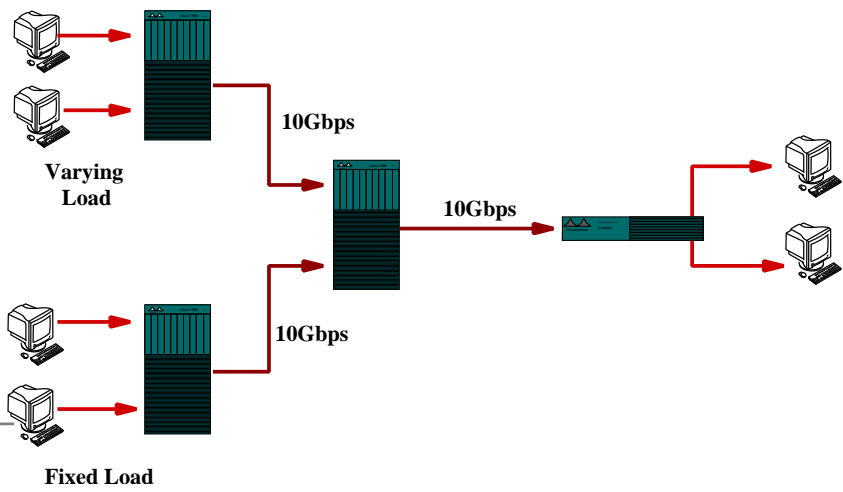
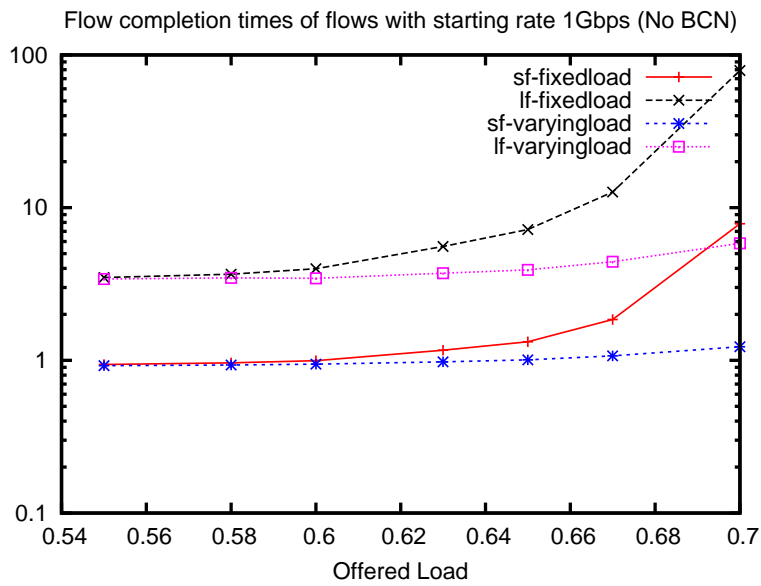
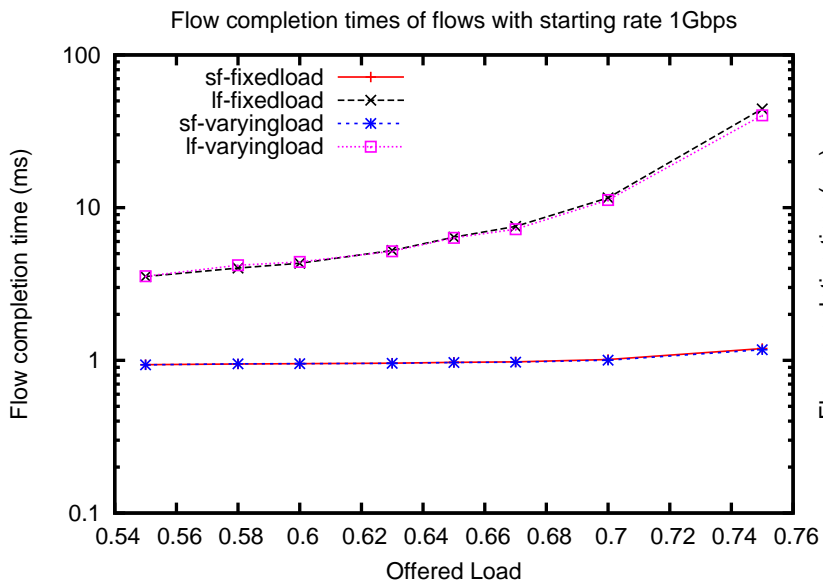
Effect of BCN



Effect of mean flow size and flow size distribution

<u>Traffic parameters:</u>		<u>BCN parameters:</u>	
Arrival process	Poisson	W	4
File size distribution	Hyper-exponential	G_i	2
Short-flow size	20pkts	G_d	$\frac{1}{128}$
Short-flows percentage	90%	Starting rate	1Gbps
Long-flow size	320pkts	Drift	Multiplicative
Long-flow percentage	10%	a	10/sec
Mean file size	50KB	Buffer size	100pkts = 150KB
RTT	100 μs	X_{OFF}	75pkts
Total load	50% – 80%	X_{ON}	70pkts
		sampling probability	0.03
		Q_e	16pkts (24KB)

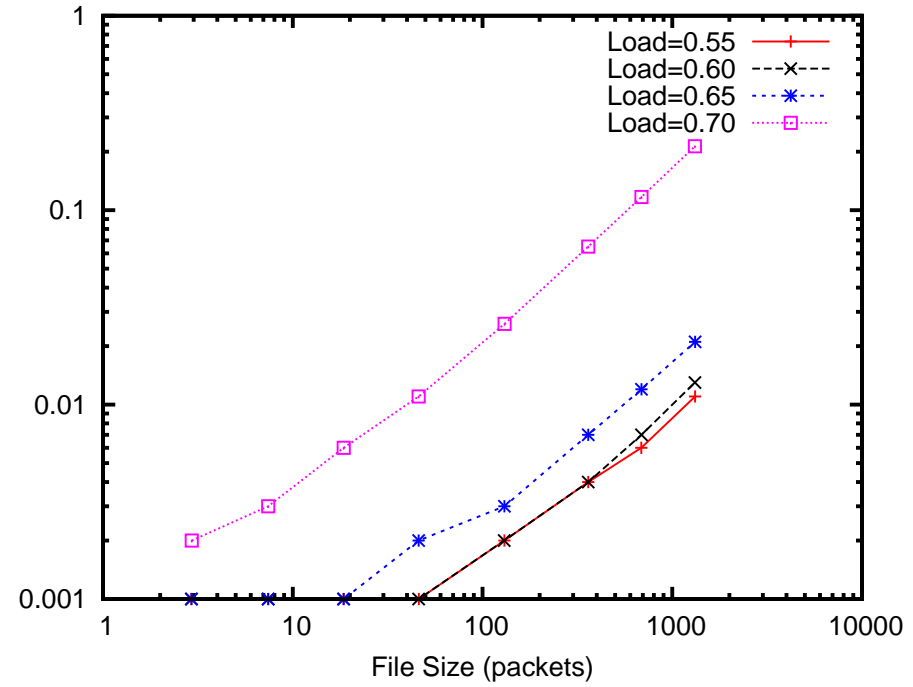
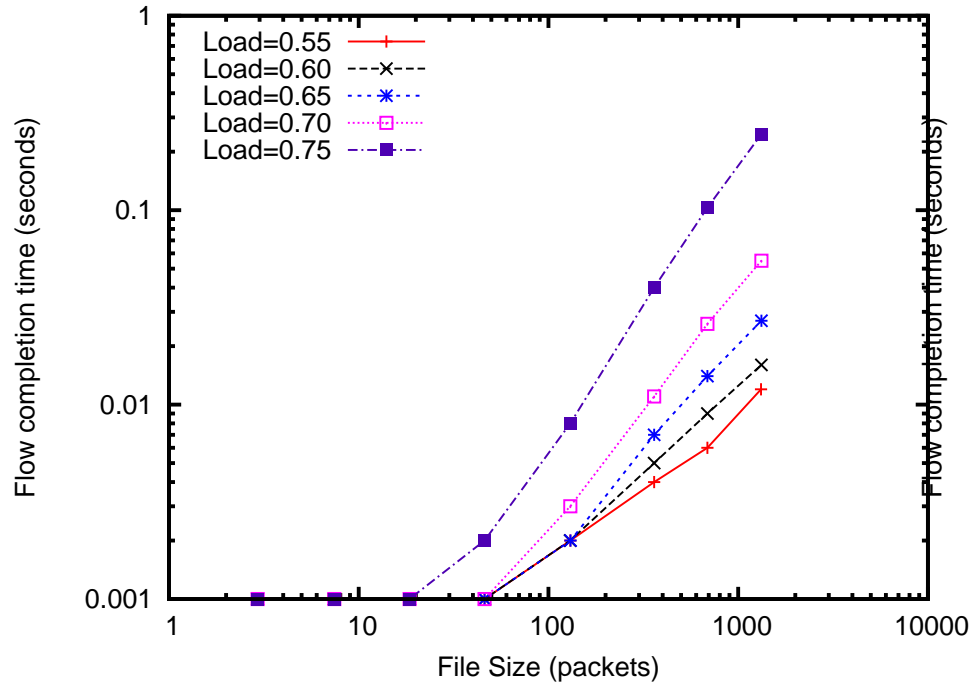
Effect of BCN



Interpretation of the results

- Mean flow size = $1MB$: gain in throughput is about 10%.
- Mean flow size = $50KB$: gain in throughput is about 5%.
- Flow completion time: Using BCN messages improves the overall FCT.
- Fairness:
 - Without BCN, FCT depends on the loading of uncongested links too !
 - With BCN, FCT depends on most congested links.
 - BCN messages, helps improve the fairness.

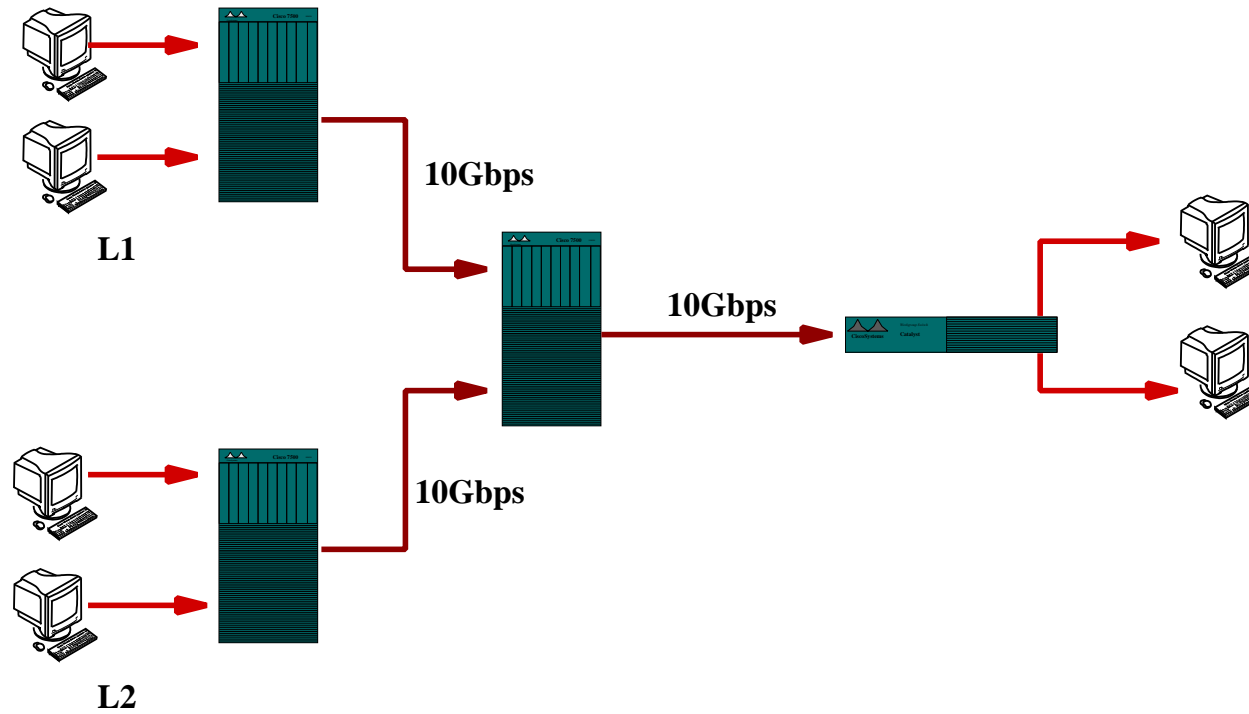
Effect of BCN on the FCT



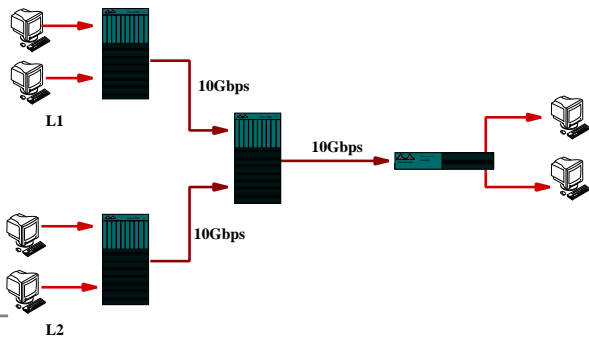
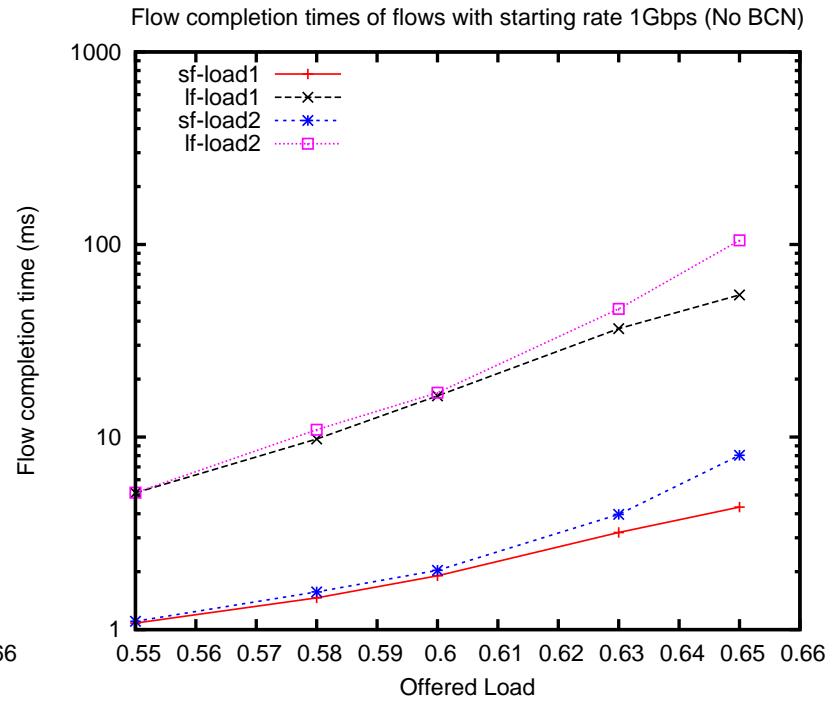
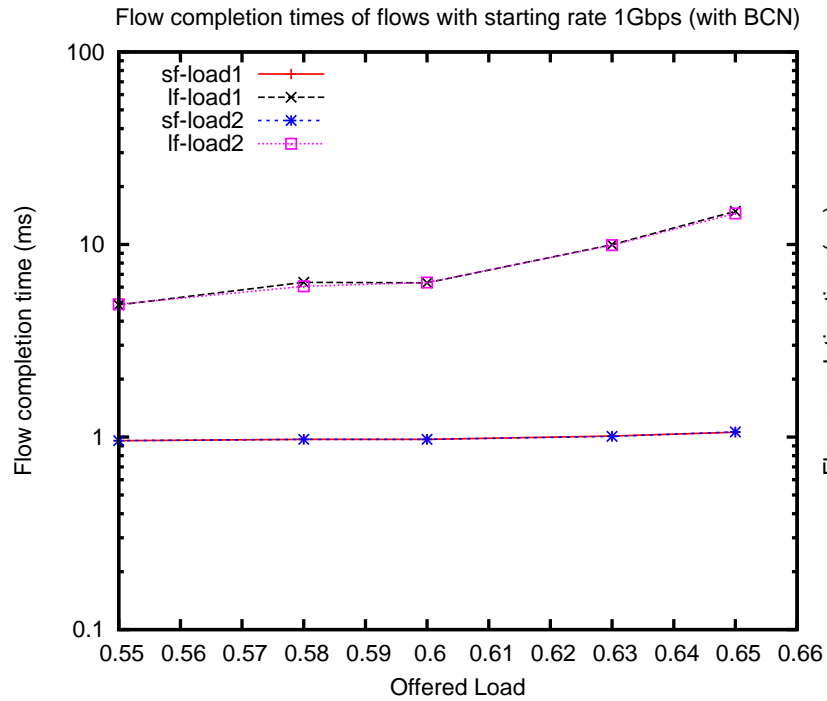
Interpretation of the results

- Without BCN, no priority for short-flows. All flows are worse off equally.
- With BCN, the short-flows completion time remain same irrespective of the loading.
- At 70% loading FCT of 80% of the flows remain unchanged.

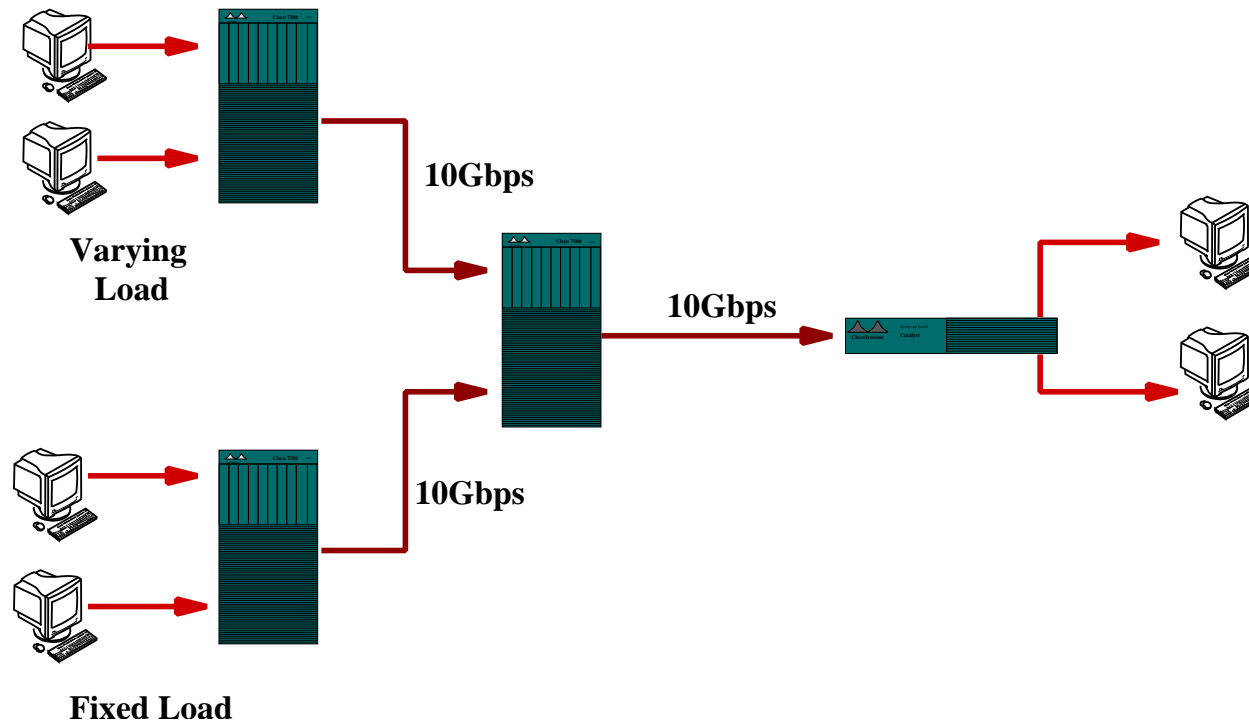
Bursty loading



Effect of BCN on the FCT

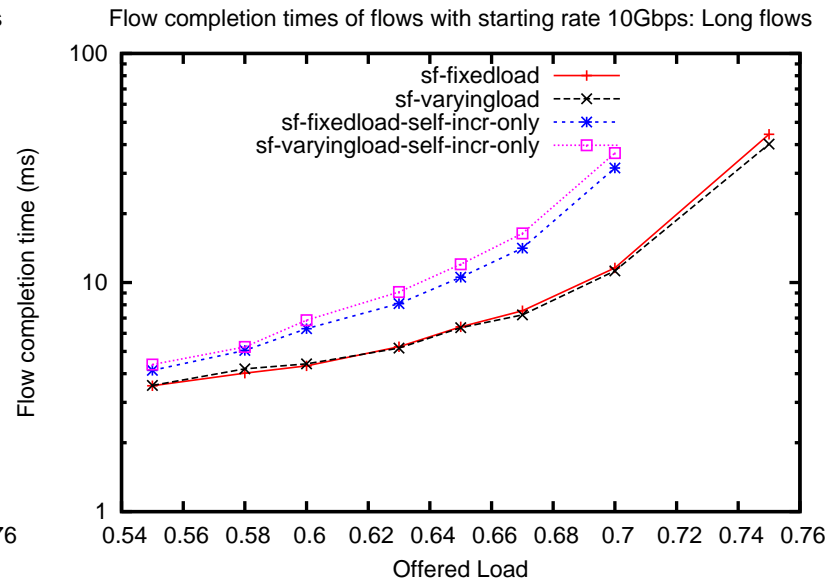
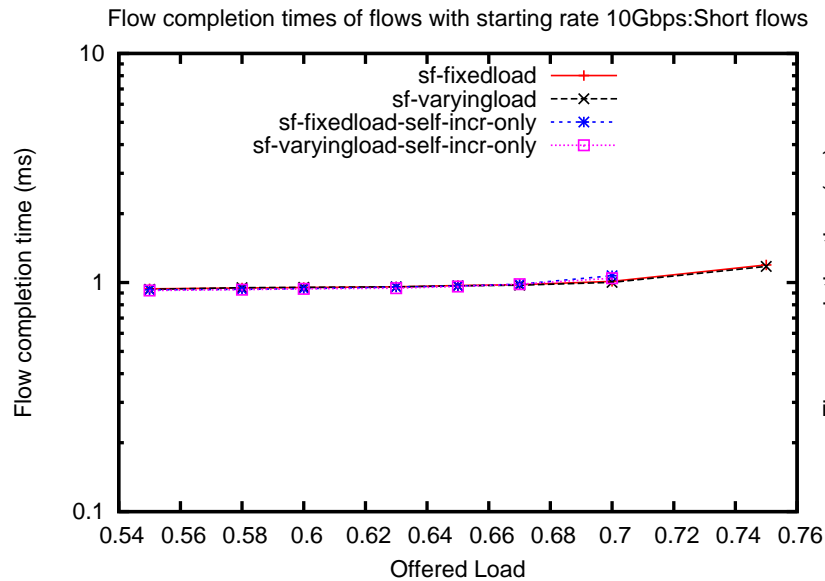


Effect of switch-signalled rate increase

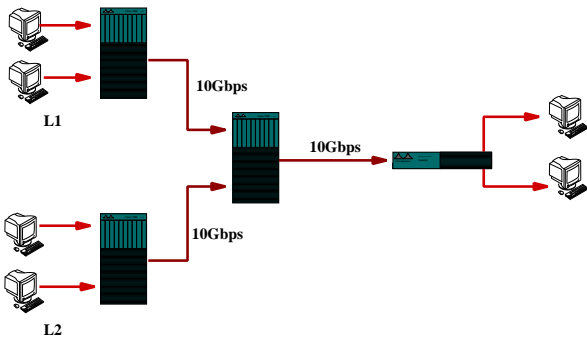
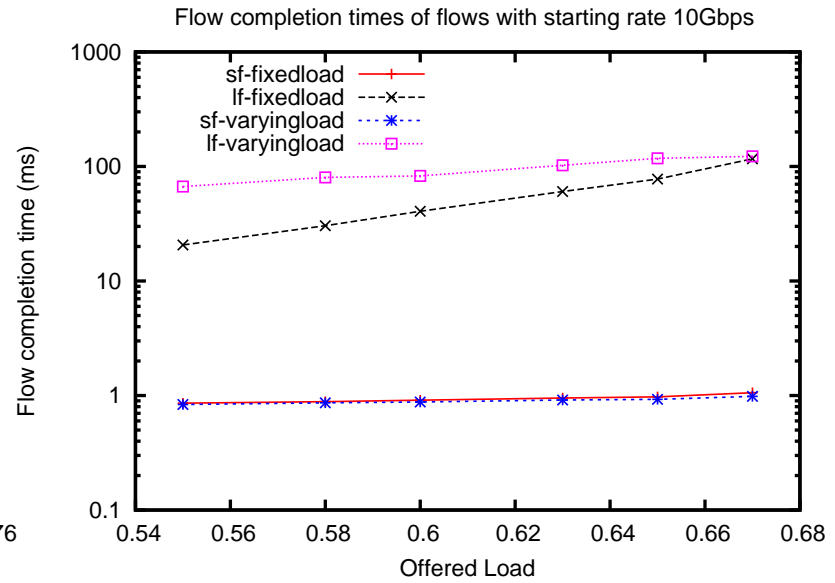
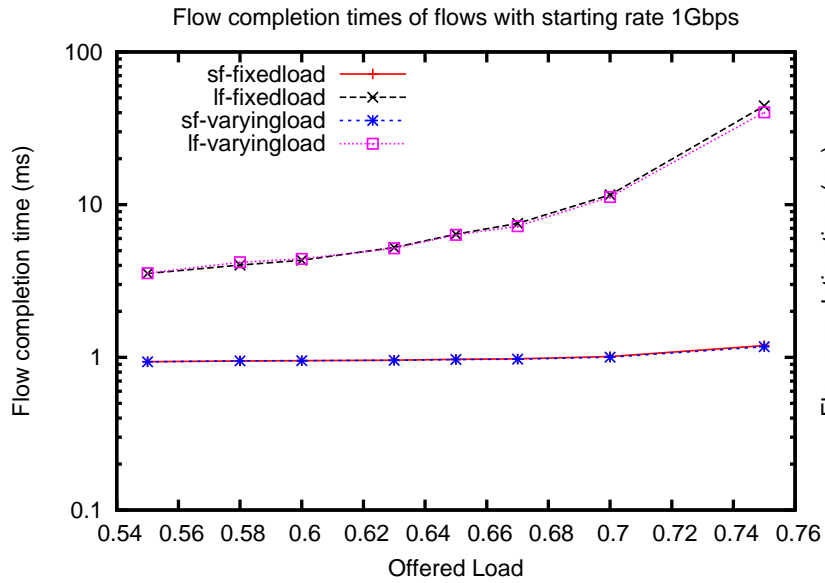


Effect of switch-signalled rate increase

- Switch increase is turned off. RPs respond only to switch decrease messages.



Effect of starting rate



Conclusions

- Studied the effect of BCN system in a multi-link topology.
- Studied the performance of BCN under flow arrivals and departures.
- Studied the effect of
 - Flow size distribution.
 - Mean flow size.
 - BCN increase messages.
 - Link pauses.on the performance of BCN.
- Qualitatively studied the fairness properties of BCN.