

# 802.1Qci - Thoughts on Blocking

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# Traffic Types by Shaper/Scheduler

## Strict Priority (802.1Q)

- Asynchronous
- FIFO per Class
- Work-Conserving
- Best-Effort, Network-Management, etc.

## Credit-Based Shaper (802.1Q)

- Asynchronous
- FIFO per Class
- Non-Work Conserving
- AVB-Gen1 Real-Time Traffic

## Asynchronous Traffic Shaping (802.1Qcr)

- Asynchronous FIFOs
- Non-Work Conserving
- Real-Time Traffic

## Cyclic Queing and Forwarding (802.1Qch)

- gPTP Synchronized FIFO-Pairs
- Non-Work Conserving
- Real-Time Traffic

## Time-Aware Shaper (802.1Qbv)

- gPTP Synchronized FIFO per Class
- Non-Work Conserving
- Real-Time Traffic with tough Latency Requirements

## Token Bucket Meters

- Asynchronous
- Enforce Traffic Envelope of a Single or Dual Token Bucket
- Red Marking if Envelope Exceeded
- Optional Yellow Marking - „hope it does not get dropped“

## Frame Length Checks

- Asynchronous
- Drop Oversized Frames (=Red Marking)

## Octet Limiters

- gPTP Synchronized
- Drop if Octet Limit within a Time Window is Exceeded

## Input Gates

- gPTP Synchronized
- Drop Frames out of Time Window

## Drop offending Frame

- Temporary Reaction
  - Drop a Malicious Frame
- Treat consecutive Frames independently

## Block offending Stream

- Permanently Block a Stream after Detection of a Malicious Frame
- Block consecutive Frames of this Stream

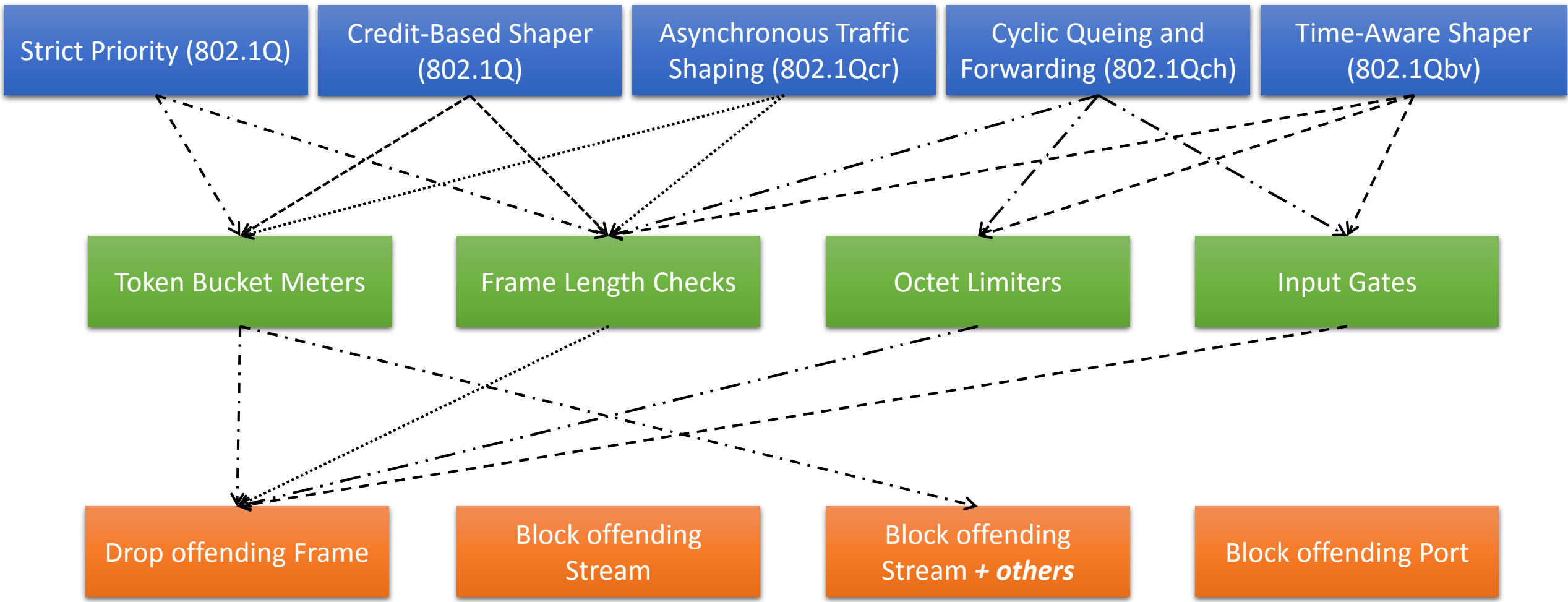
## Block offending Stream + *others*

- Permanently Block a group of Streams after Detection of a Malicious Frame from this Group
- Block consecutive Frames of this Group of Stream

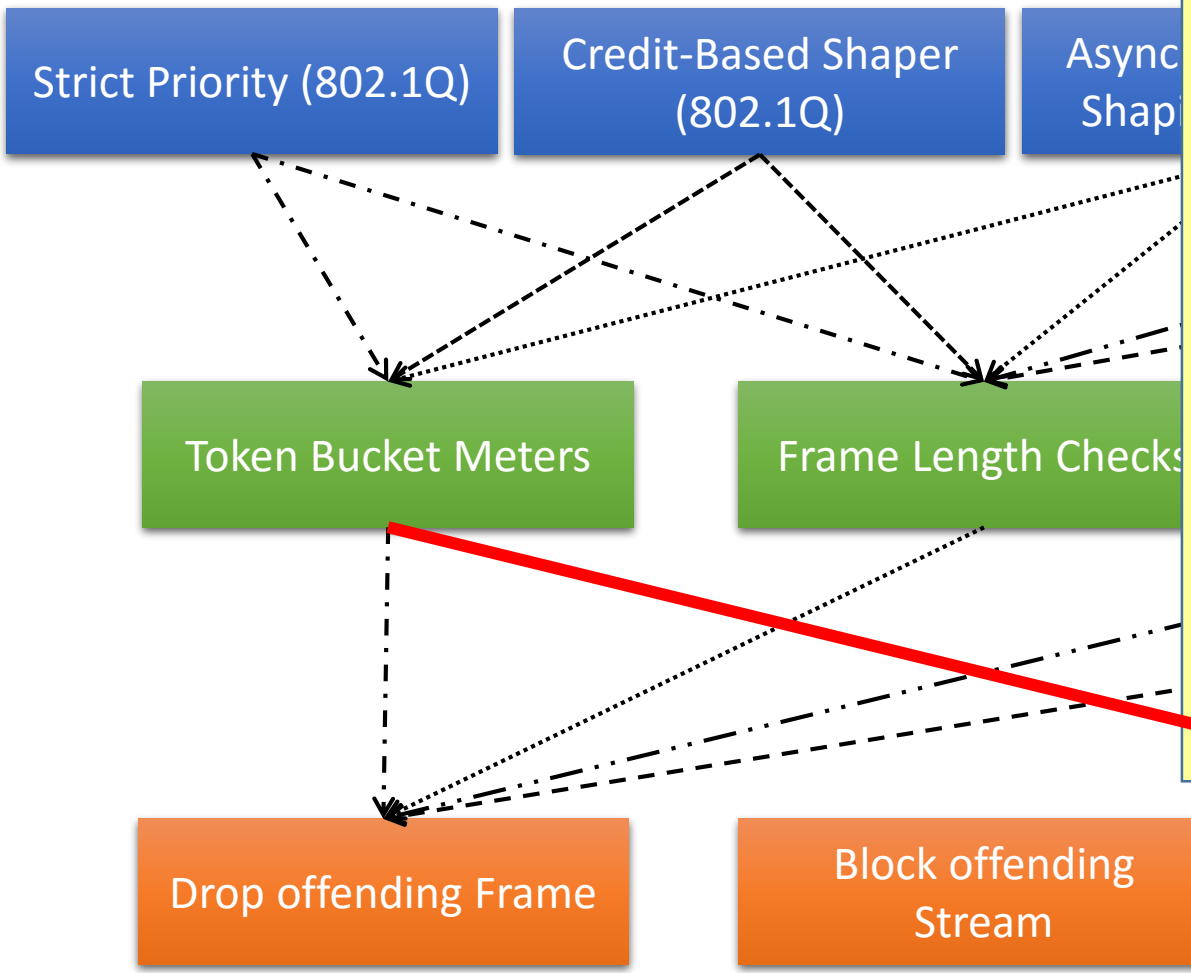
## Block offending Port

- Permanently Block a Port after Detection of a Malicious Frame from this Port
- Block consecutive Frames from This Port

# The Big Picture – Putting Things Together



# Observation #1: Meter vs. Blocking Assignment



**The Criteria to assign Streams to Token Bucket Meters are different than to Blocking Groups**

- Streams-to-Meters:
  - Keep Configured Burstiness Low (CBS and CIR vs. Link Speed vs. Max. Burst of Stream Aggregates)
    - Coarse Grained: {S1,S2,S3,S4}
  - Avoid late detection downstream after (non-CB) splitting Stream Aggregates, while error occurred earliner
    - Fine Grained: {S1,S2} {S3,S4}
- Streams-to-Blocking Group:
  - 802.1CB block all streams on path A once an error was observed
    - Precedence for replicas on path B
  - Consistently block all streams of a distributed application

# Observation #2: Missing Arrows

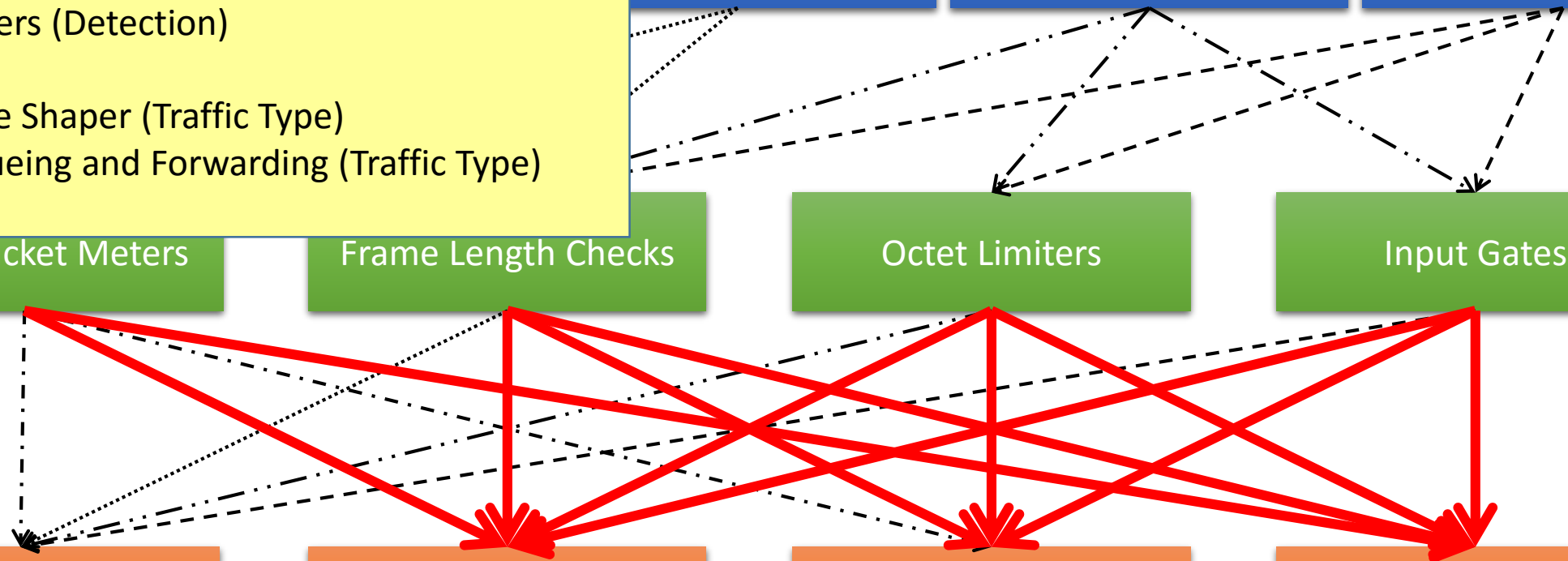
**No blocking at all for:**

- Frame Length Checks (Detection)
- Octet Limiters (Detection)
- ...
- Time-Aware Shaper (Traffic Type)
- Cyclic Queueing and Forwarding (Traffic Type)

Asynchronous Traffic Shaping (802.1Qcr)    Cyclic Queueing and Forwarding (802.1Qch)    Time-Aware Shaper (802.1Qbv)

Token Bucket Meters    Frame Length Checks    Octet Limiters    Input Gates

Drop offending Frame    Block offending Stream    Block offending Stream + *others*    Block offending Port



# Thank You for Your Attention!

## *Questions, Opinions, Ideas?*

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