

# Requirements of congestion management for a backplane Ethernet

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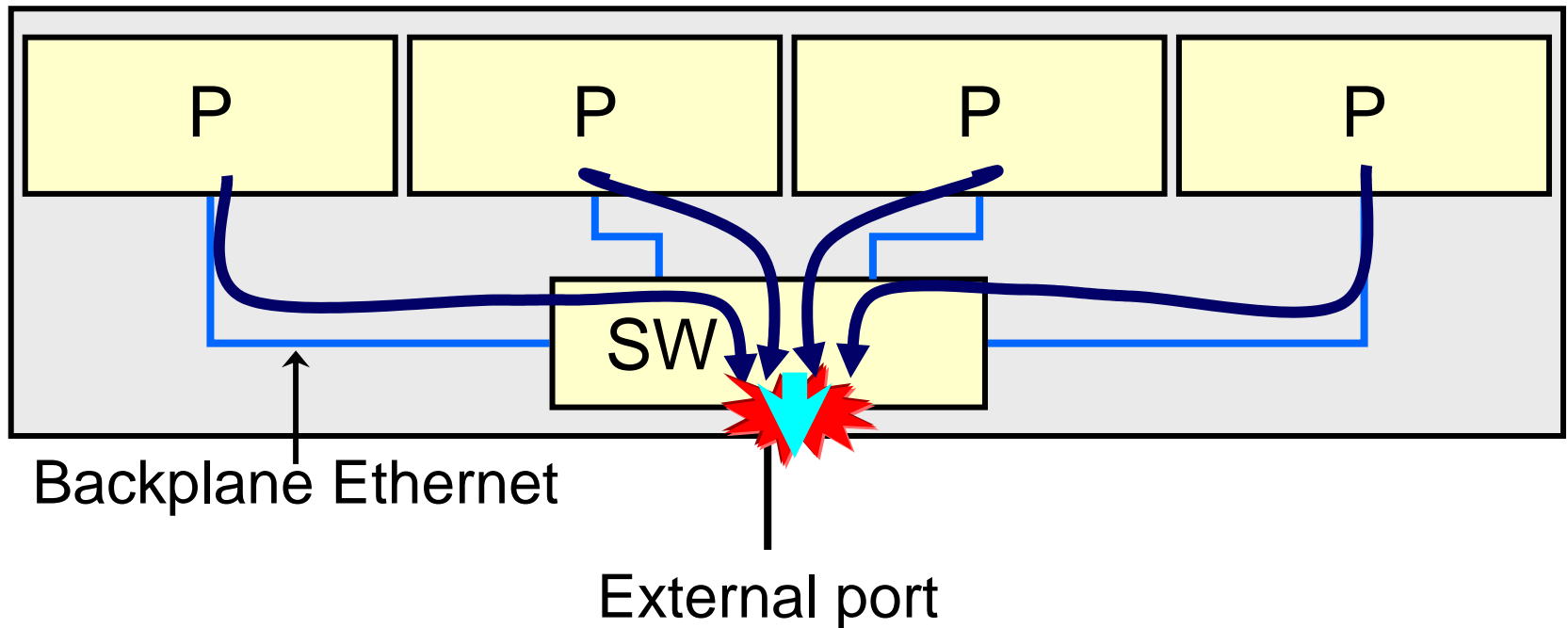
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# Objective



- ◆ To clarify the requirements of congestion management for a backplane Ethernet

# Blade server model



 Possible congestion points

SW: Switch blade  
P: Processing blade

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P: Processing blade

P: Processing blade

F: Forwarding blade

# Requirements for QoS control



- ◆ Achieves interoperability of multi-vender P, F and SW blades for the following QoS control functions

## (1) Diffserv

Drop packets based on its priority-class  
Protect latency critical traffic

## (2) HOL blocking prevention

Drop packets based on its destination port  
Maximize bandwidth utilization

# (1) Diffserv



- ◆ Two approaches
  - ◆ Each blade supports multiple queues and performs class-based scheduling independently.
  - ◆ The blade that doesn't have sufficient buffers nor a class-based scheduling mechanism notifies a congestion information backward.

## (2) HOL blocking prevention



- ◆ Two approaches
  - ◆ Each blade has a HOL blocking prevention mechanism and operates independently.
  - ◆ The blade that doesn't have a HOL blocking prevention mechanism notifies a congestion information backward.

# Evaluation of the two approaches

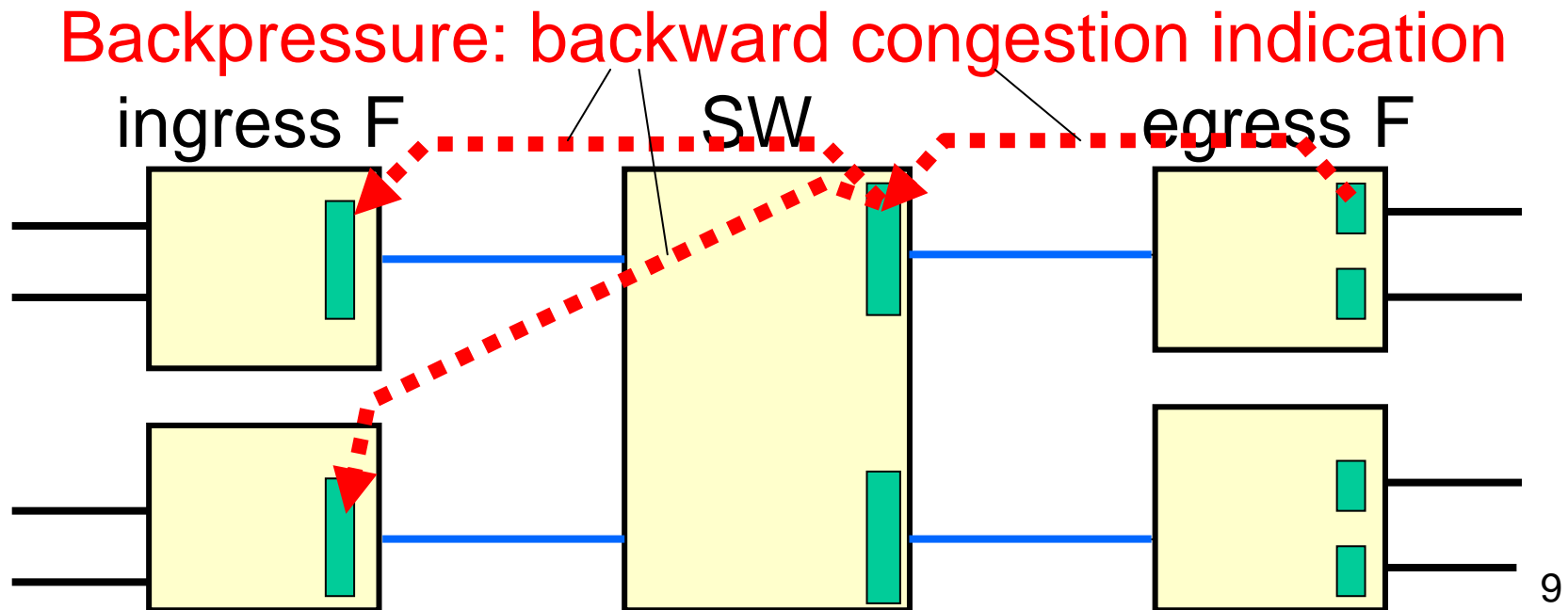


- ◆ It is difficult that every type of blade has a large and complex buffer for Diffserv.
- ◆ It is difficult that every type of blade has a complex mechanism for HOL blocking prevention.
- ◆ Backpressure realizes a simple QoS control between blades.



# Backpressure

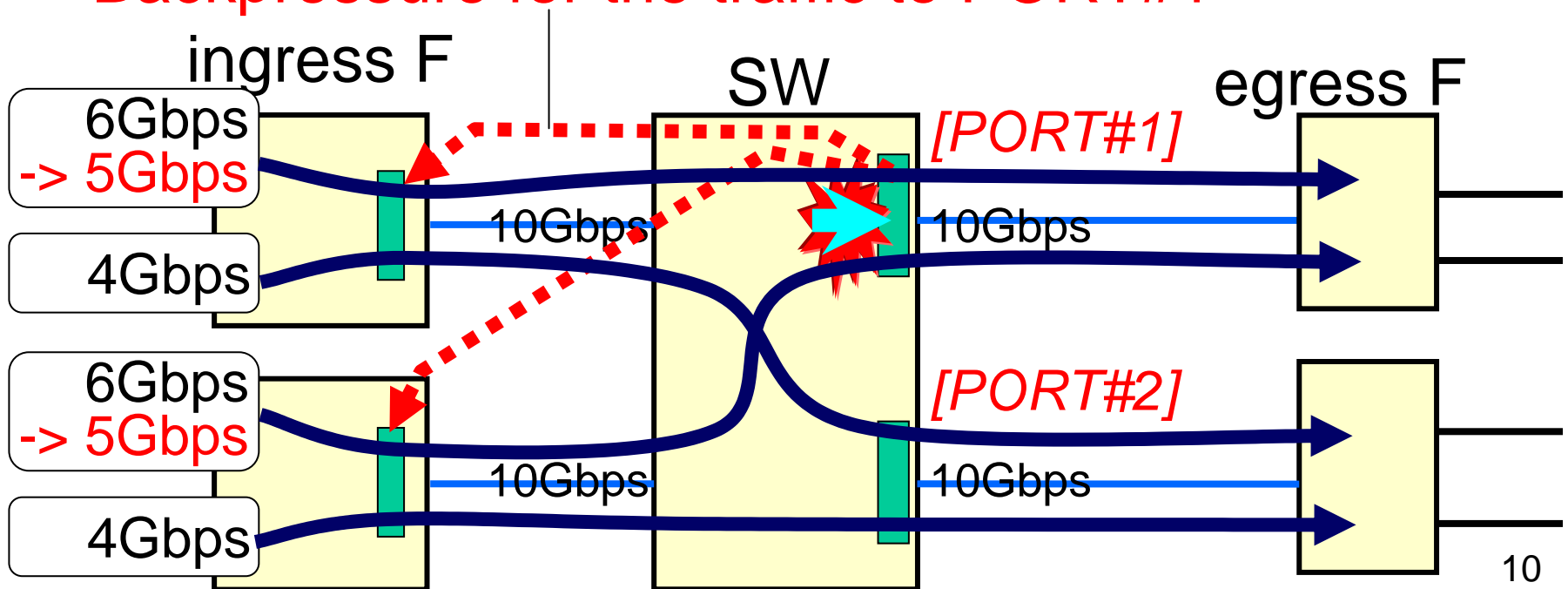
- ◆ For interoperability of multiple types of blade, a standardized backpressure mechanism is required.
- ◆ For multi-vendor environment, a simple mechanism is desired.



# The required functions of backpressure (1/2)

- ◆ Destination port based.
- ◆ Ratelimit the specified traffic at ingress F.

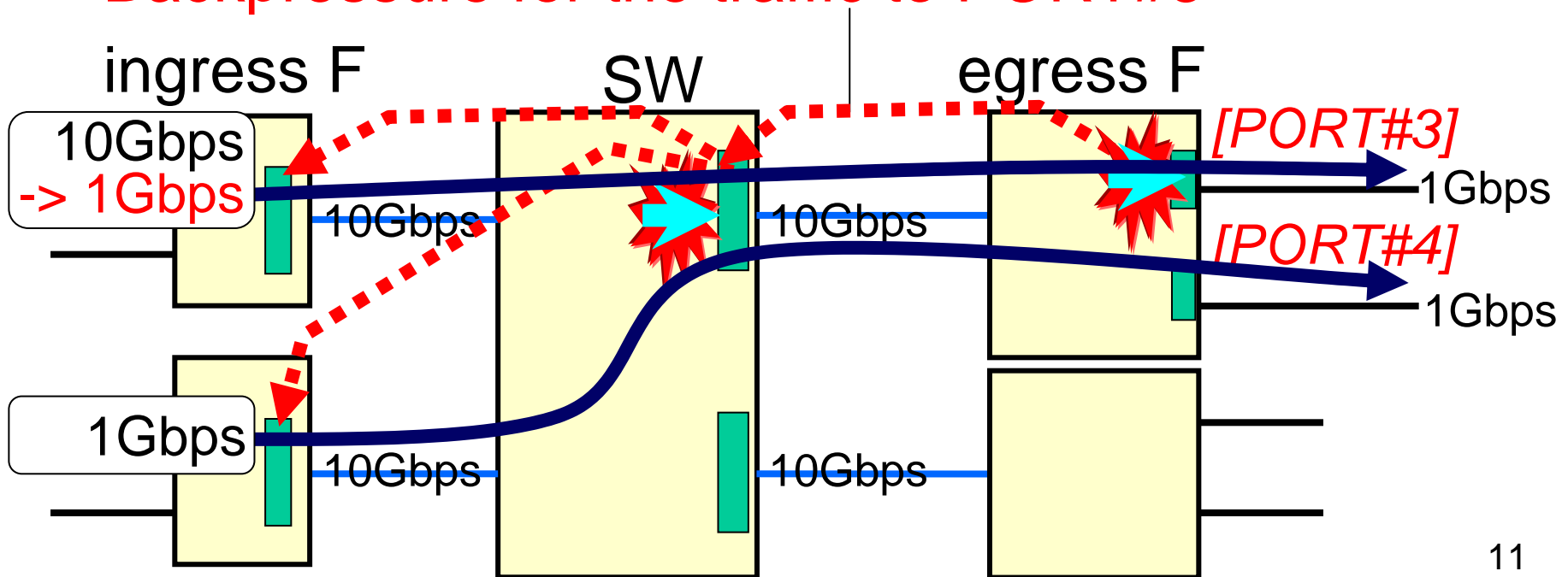
## Backpressure for the traffic to PORT#1



# The required functions of backpressure (2/2)

- ◆ Destination port based
- ◆ Ratelimit the specified traffic at SW or ingress F.

## Backpressure for the traffic to PORT#3



# Summary



- ◆ Backpressure enables a SW blade with a small buffer and simple QoS control mechanism for a blade server and router model.
- ◆ Simple and standardized backpressure mechanism is desired for a multi-vendor environment.
- ◆ Destination port based backpressure improves bandwidth utilization.