



Addressing BCN Issues and Questions

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Frame Sampling

- **Packet-arrival based sampling is simple**
- **However, it introduces some issues**
 - Inconsistent message overhead
 - Amount of signaling dependent on packet size
 - Time-warp effect on Q_{delta} (approx of dq/dt)
- **We are exploring a new byte-based alternative**
 - P desired sampling probability
 - $E[L]$ is the average frame length
 - Sampling interval is $E[L] / P$
- **E.g., $P = 0.01$, $E[L] = 1 \text{ KB}$**
 - Sample a packet every 100 KB received

Queue Depth Units

- **Queue depths and depth variations have been shown in units of packets only for ease of presentation and discussion**
- **All simulations and control theoretical analysis have been performed assuming 64-byte pages as a unit.**

BCN Message Generation

- Detail omitted for presentation sake
- The actual decision process is:

```
frame = sample();  
if (Qlen > Qeq)  
    send BCN Message;  
else  
    if ( frame.RLT.CPID == myCPID )  
        send BCN Message;
```

Congestion Detection Trigger

- Using *Qdelta* to detect congestion instead of *Qeq* may actually increase the chances of false positives
- Any increase in queue size will trigger a BCN message
- If *Qeq* is used to detect congestion, then bursts shorter than *Qeq* will “fly under the radar”

RL Queue Management

- **When is the RL released?**

```
RL.rate == link_rate && RL.qlen == 0
```

- **How is multicast handled?**

- It's not 😊

- **When is the RL released?**

- **What happens when we run out of RLs?**

- Dynamic fall-back:

- SA/DA/PRI → DA/PRI → PRI → Entire link

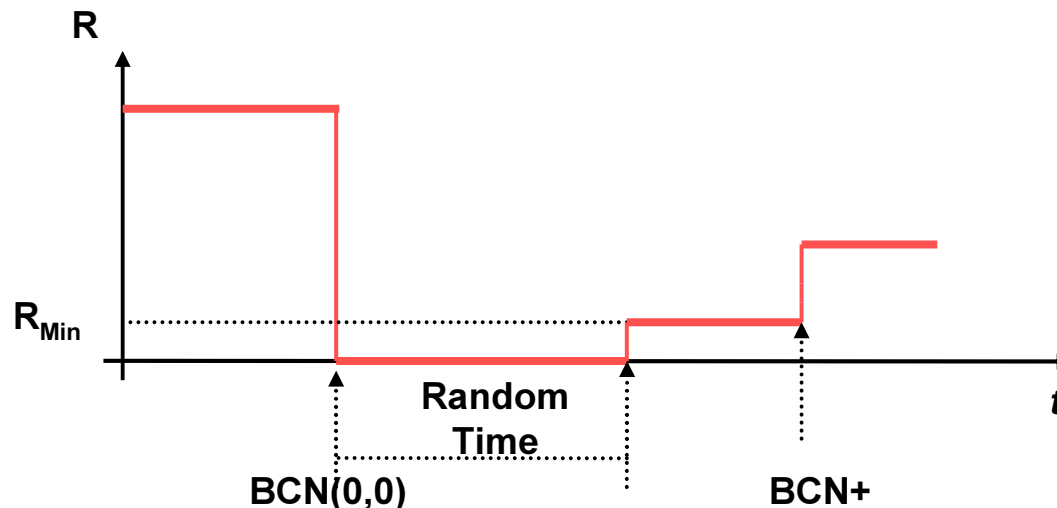
Handling Multiple Congestion Points

- Again, detail omitted for simplicity
- The actual BCN processing is:

```
bcn = receive_bcn();
Fb = calc_feedback( bcn );
if (Fb < 0)
{
    R = R * ( 1 + Gd * Fb);
    currCPID = bcn.CPID;
}
else
    if ( bcn.CPID == currCPID )
        R = R + Gi * Fb * Ru;
```

Slow Recovery From Congestion

- **BCN(0,0): Special feedback message**
- **Current rate R is set to 0**
- **Random timer $[0, T_{Max}]$: when timer expires Current rate R is set to R_{Min}**
- **Each time T_{Max} doubled and R_{Min} halved (mimics exponential back-off)**



Slow Recovery From Congestion

- **A *drift* has been added to the current rate to improve recovery after**
 - BCN(0,0)
 - loss of BCN messages
- **At fixed time intervals T_i (say 10 – 100 us) the current rate is incremented by a unit**

RL Tag

- **Solicit bit unclear**

Solicit bit is gone 😊

- **Alignment issue**

The format of the RL tag and the BCN frame is intended for purely illustrative purposes, it is not a formal proposal

- **Timestamp field**

It is used for estimating the RTT between reaction and congestion points.

Once the RTT is known, BCN parameters may be adjusted accordingly

Flow Identification

- **Flows need to be identified in a more explicit way**

We reached the same conclusion 😊

BCN Message CPID

- **How is the uniqueness of the CPID achieved?**

No need for configuration or single administrative domain

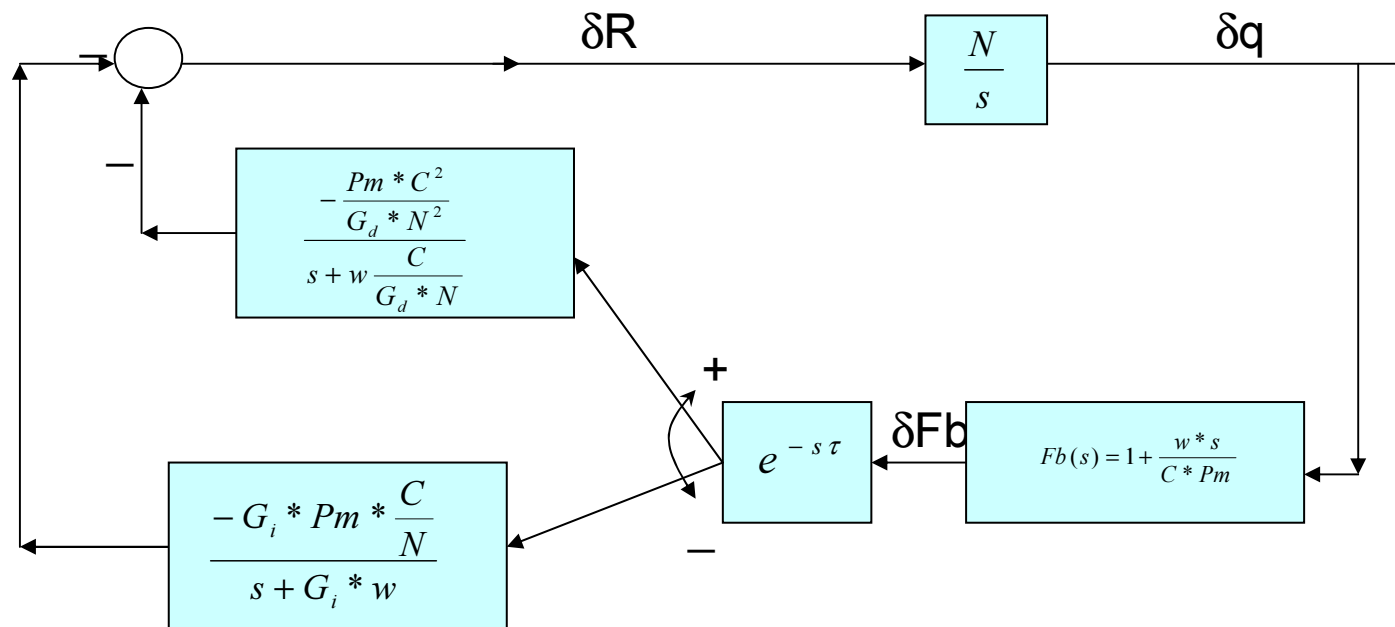
Today's Bridges have a number of MAC addresses assigned (e.g., management entity)

CPID = MAC Address + Port Number + Priority

Parameters Selection

- Are the BCN parameters link speed dependent?

Yes, but it's not an obvious relation



Simulation Setup Clarification

- **Value of Q_{eq} for each simulation run?**
The equivalent of 16 1500-bytes frames
- **Value of R_u for second part of presentation?**
1 Mbps
- **Where is the RP located?**
In Edge Bridges

Simulation Setup Clarification

- **What flavor of TCP is used?**

Reno

- **What TCP parameters are assumed?**

- **Window size = 64 KB**

- **Other parameters are the NS-2 defaults**