

CN-SIM: Discussion About Simulation Metrics



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Introduction

 At the last Interim Meeting in Monterey we agreed to gather the following metrics in our simulations (see <u>au-thaler-CN-metrics-070124.pdf</u>):

Easy

Queue depth (Max, Avg, StdDev)

Time above highly congested point (TBD, time above Qsc, n * equilibrium point)

Packets dropped in network

% time paused

Aggregate throughput for congested flows

Aggregate throughput for innocent flows

Signaling overhead

Fairness



Completion time for innocent flows

Completion time for congested flows

Convergence time

Reaction to short flows, flow length boundaries for benefit, flow

length boundaries that cause harm?

Flow Completion Time

Definition of Flow:

Ordered sequence of frames originated by a source node and addressed to a destination node

Definition of Flow Completion Time (FCT):

Ideal: Difference between the arrival time of the last and the first BITS of a flow

Approximate: Difference between the arrival time of the last and the first FRAMES of a flow

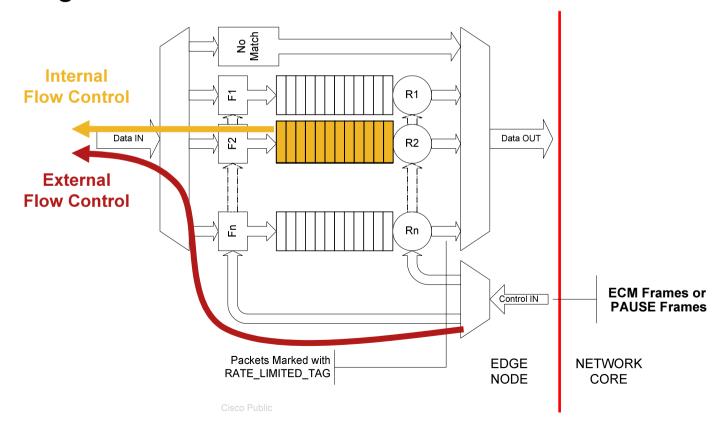
- The FCT can be computed IIF all the frames of flow are received by the destination node
- When PAUSE is not used, frames may be dropped, effectively compromising flows and FCT computation
- Proposal

Compute FCT only for flows uncompromised flows ("good flows")

Count number of compromised flows ("bad flows")

Flow Completion Time

- When PAUSE is used, frames cannot be dropped.
 Hence FTC can be computed for all flows
- However, FCT may be compromised because of blocking in NICs



Flow Completion Time

Proposal

For external flow control (i.e., PAUSE triggered), nothing can be done, so just live with it

For internal flow control, block only the flows mapped to a RL whose queue exceeds a certain threshold (i.e., selective flow control)

This complicates the source architecture because multiple traffic generators (or a "multithreaded" traffic generator) are required within the same node

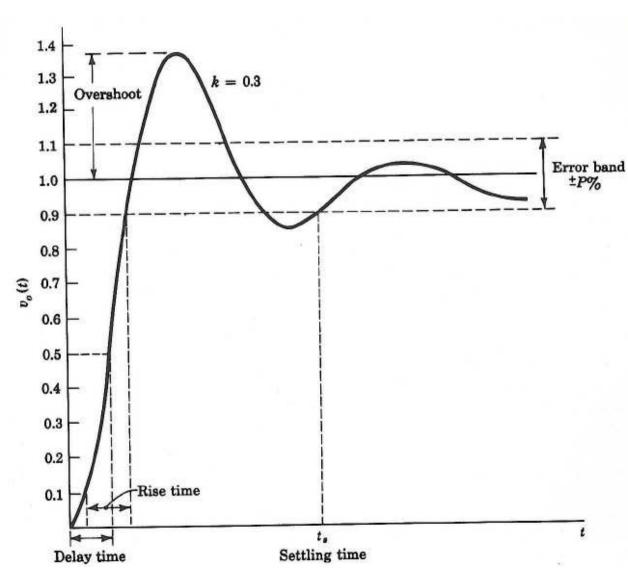
Convergence Time

- In Monterey, Bruce Kwan presented some very good material regarding the estimation of transient duration (<u>au-sim-kwan-transient-duration-012407.pdf</u>)
- The "Initial Data Deletion" methodology was used to determine when the initial transient was over
- Although extremely accurate, such methodology is quite labor-intensive and time-consuming
- Proposal

Use a far less accurate but simpler transient estimation technique commonly used in electronics and control theory to conduct quick assessments

Use the Initial Data Deletion methodology to "dig deeper", if needed

Convergence Time



Queue Settling Time t_s

 $t_{\rm s} \in [0, \, {\rm T}] \, {\rm such \, that}$ $|{\rm Q_{len}}\,(t) - {\rm Q_{eq}}| < \alpha \, {\rm Q_{eq}}$ for any $t > t_{\rm s}$ Where $\alpha \in [0, \, \frac{1}{2}]$

