## Proposed Technical Approach Congestion Isolation

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#### **Previous Presentation References**

- Technical overview of CI
  - http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2018/czcongdon-congestion-isolation-review-0418-v1.pdf
- Possible changes to 802.1Q
  - http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2018/czcongdon-ci-Q-changes-0618-v1.pdf
- Objectives Discussion
  - http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2018/newdcb-congdon-ci-objectives-0118-v02.pdf

#### **One Slide Congestion Isolation Refresh**



Today – Without Congestion Isolation



#### **Congestion Isolation Critical Processes**

- 1. Identifying flows causing congestion
- 2. Creating flows in the congested flow table
- 3. Signaling congested flow identify to neighbors
- 4. Isolating congested flows without ordering issues
- 5. Interaction with PFC generation
- 6. Identifying when congested flows are no longer congested
- 7. Removing entries from congested flow table
- 8. Signaling congested to non-congested flow transitions to neighbors
- 9. Un-isolating previously congested flows without ordering issues

#### **Congestion Isolation - Illustrations**

#### 1. Identify flows causing congestion



4. Isolate congested flows



7. Remove entries in the congested flow table

**Congested Flow Table** 



#### 2. Create entries in congested flow table



6. Identify when flows are no longer congested.

**Congested Flow Queue** 



9. Forward to uncongested flow queue

Congested Flow Queue

Queue 0				
Uncongested Flow Queue				
Queue 1				

#### **Proposed Reference Diagram**

#### (without the callouts)



## **Objective Categories**

- Functionality
- Compatibility
- Performance
- Scale
- Implementation (Cost/Complexity)
- Manageability

## **Functional Objectives**

- With high probability, identifies flows that are causing congestion
- Quickly adjusts transmission scheduling of offending flows
- Avoids head-of-line blocking by signaling to upstream neighbor to also adjust transmission scheduling.
- Reduces frequency of PFC usage to create lossless environments

# **Compatibility Objectives**

- Works in legacy environments
  - Signaling is not enabled unless peer bridges are compatible
  - Does not require network wide upgrade
- Works with existing PFC deployments

   Does not require additional traffic classes
- Works in conjunction with end-to-end congestion control schemes (e.g. ECN, BBR, RoCEv2 CNM, QCN)
- Coexists with existing scheduling paradigms in other traffic classes
- Works with load balancing techniques

### **Performance Objectives**

- Metrics to measure performance gains
  - Average flow completion time (mice vs elephants)
  - Reduction in pause time if PFC is enabled
  - Reduction in frame loss if PFC is not enabled
  - Reduction in number of victim flows from HoLB
  - Reduction in overall congestion signaling
  - Increased link utilization

#### **Correctness Objectives**

- Does not introduce packets re-ordering within a flow
- Does not introduce deadlock vulnerabilities
- Avoids starvation
- Resilient to loss of control messages

# Scale Objectives

- Works in arbitrary data-center topologies with a mix of link speeds
- Limits messaging overhead
  - Does not require message propagation beyond hopby-hop
  - Does not increase frequency of messages over existing approaches (e.g. QCN)
- Limits flow table size requirements
  - Flow entries are aged
  - Only offending flows are required to be stored
  - Limit amount of state per-flow required

## Implementation Objectives

- Limits impact on traffic selection implementations
- Benefit is achieved without additional buffer requirement
- Can be implemented using existing traffic classes
- Limited flow table size requirements
  - Can be implemented by only registering offending flows in flow table

## **Management Objectives**

- Requires only a small set of configuration parameters which are consistent across deployments
- Impossible to configure a inoperable environment (stretch?).
- Limits configuration requirements
  - Does not require additional tuning
- Provides auto discovery of peer capability
  - LLDP CI Discovery TLV
  - No new Hello or auto-configuration protocols