

**IEEE 802.1 January 2023 Interim Session**

# Source Flow Control Design: Management P802.1Qdw contribution

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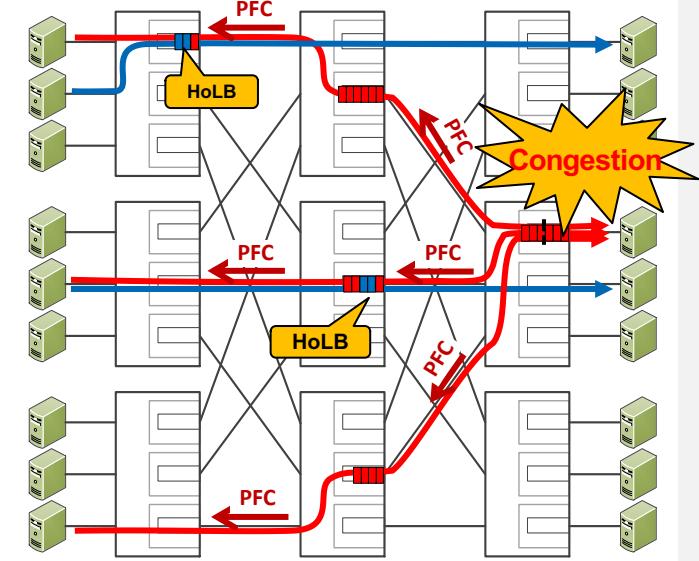


# SFC High Level Concept

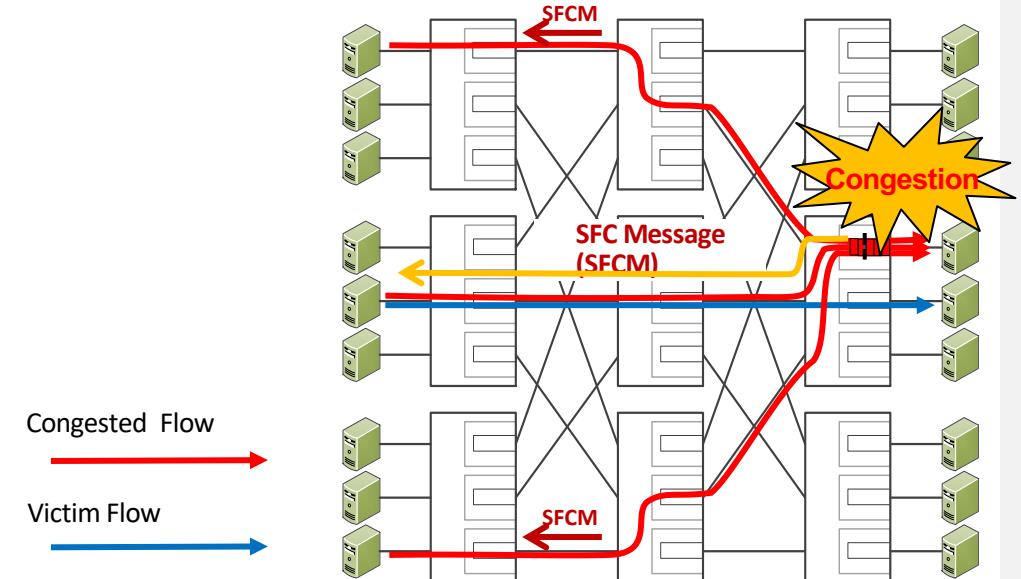
## ■ Source Flow Control

- Signal from switch directly to traffic source:  
can allow for per-flow pausing
- Removes head-of-line blocking from network
- Simplify deployments compared to PFC
  - Does not require complex buffer tuning
  - Remove risk of deadlocks

Today: 802.1Qbb - Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)



Proposed: Source Flow Control (SFC)



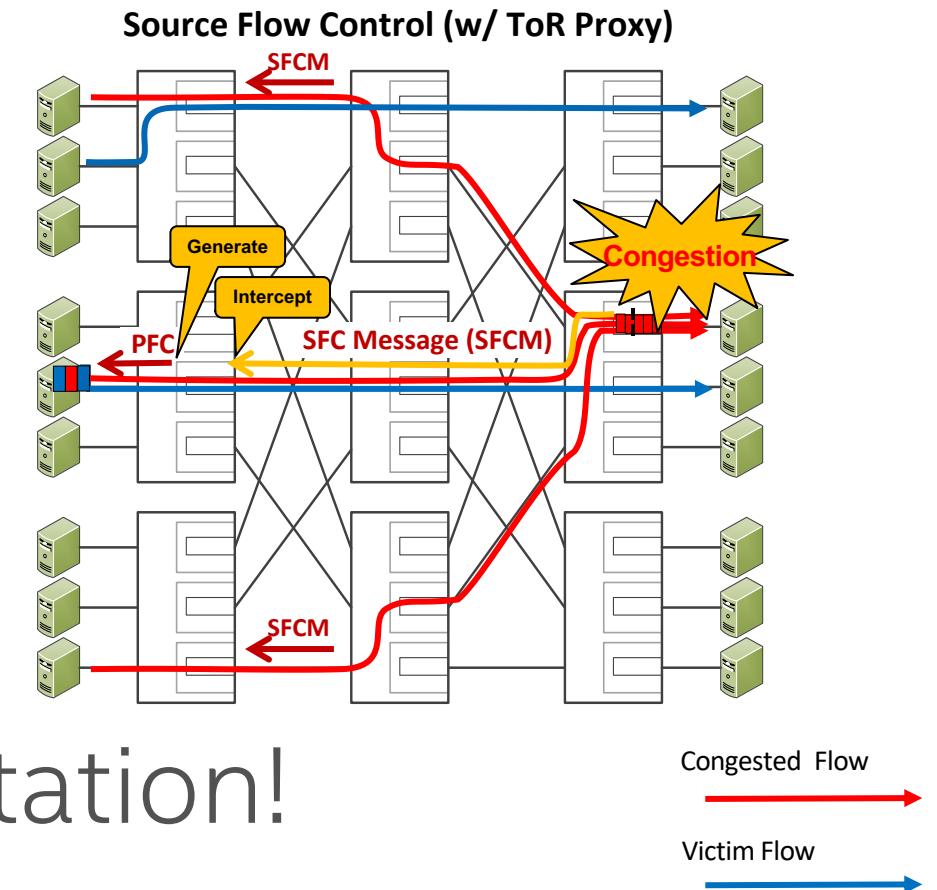
Congested Flow

Victim Flow

Figure source: <https://mentor.ieee.org/802.1/dcn/21/1-21-0068-01-ICne.pdf>

# SFC w/ ToR Proxy (SFC-P)

- SFC with ToR Proxy
  - Works with today's RDMA NICs
  - SFC proxy converts SFC message to PFC frame at sender ToR
  - Removes congestion from network
    - HolB possible at sender NICs but not in switches



Not the focus of this presentation!

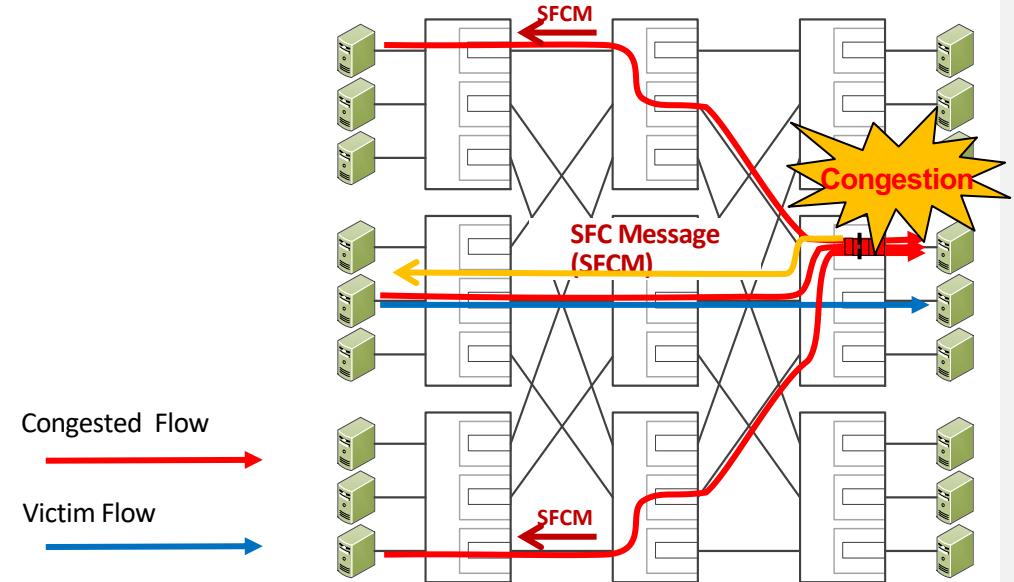
# Managed Objects

# Overview

- Goals
  - Minimize configuration to absolutely required parts
  - Separate base model for native SFC from SFC-P specific details
- Management hierarchy
  - SFC Entity (per bridge/end station)
  - SFC Instance (per VLAN/virtual network)
  - SFC Instance Port (per instance per port)
    - Multiple SFC Instance Port rows can exist per physical port
  - SFC Queue (per queue)
    - One queue is assigned to zero or more SFC Instance Ports.
- Open issues: SFC-P/caching options, counters

# Key Management Parameters

- Enable/disable feature
- Proxy mode enablement
- SFCM packet header fields
  - DSCP
  - UDP dst port
  - Source IP address
  - IP connectivity requires configuration parameters per-VLAN/virtual network



# SFC Entity Managed Row Elements

| Name                       | Data type                  | Operations supported | Conformance  | AutoCfg |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
| sfcMainEnable              | Boolean                    | RW                   | BE           | No      |
| sfcSFCMSuppressionInterval | unsigned integer [0..1024] | RW                   | BE           | No      |
| sfcSFCMDestUDPPort         | UDP port number            | RW                   | IETF RFC 798 | No      |

# SFC Entity Managed Row Elements

- sfcMainEnable (Boolean)
  - Enable SFC feature globally on this device.
- sfcSFCMSuppressionInterval (unsigned integer [0..1024])
  - Suppression interval in microseconds. The interval during which SFCM to the same destination are suppressed, only one SFCM per destination per interval will be sent.
- sfcSFCMDestUDPPort (UDP port number)
  - Destination UDP address used for sending and accepting SFCM

# SFC Instance Managed Row Elements

| Name                             | Data type                 | Operations supported | Conformance | AutoCfg |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| sfcEnable                        | Boolean                   | RW                   | BE          | No      |
| sfcSFCMTransmitDiffServCodePoint | unsigned integer [0..64]  | RW                   | BE          | No      |
| sfcSFCMTruncationLength          | unsigned integer [0..512] | RW                   | BE          | No      |
| sfcProxyMode                     | Enum (off, on, auto)      | RW                   | B           | No      |
| Opt: sfcEnableCaching            |                           | TBD                  |             |         |

- There does not seem to be a IETF standard on how to model the relation between IP networks, VLANs, and ports
  - This draft has expired: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-ietf-netmod-sub-intf-vlan-model-07>

# SFC Instance Managed Row Elements

- sfcEnable (Boolean)
  - Enable SFC feature in general. Masks all other configuration parameters if false
- sfcSFCMTransmitDiffServCodePoint (unsigned integer [0..64])
  - DiffServ Code Point (DSCP) to use in IP header of SFCM
- sfcSFCMTruncationLength (unsigned integer[0..512])
  - Length to which the original packet in the SFCM is truncated to
- sfcProxyMode (Enum (off, on, auto))
  - Defines the proxy mode behavior: off, on to override automatic configuration and auto to accept negotiation from DCBX

# SFC Instance Port Managed Row Elements

| Name                     | Data type                                   | Operations supported | Conformance          | AutoCfg |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| sfcSFCMSourceAddressIPv4 | IPv4 address                                | RW                   | IETF RFC 791,<br>BE  | Opt     |
| sfcSFCMSourceAddressIPv6 | IPv6 address                                | RW                   | IETF RFC<br>8200, BE | Opt     |
| sfcAdminPortMode         | Enum (disable, native, proxy-mode,<br>auto) | RW                   | BE                   | No      |
| sfcOperPortMode          | Enum (disable, native, proxy-mode)          | R                    | BE                   | Yes     |

# SFC Instance Port Managed Row Elements

- **sfcSFCMSourceAddressIPv4/6 (IPv4/IPv6 address)**
  - IP address to use a source address for the SFCM. The IP address of the port of the congested queue should be used as source if available, the VLAN/VRF port otherwise.
- **sfcAdminPortMode (Enum (disable, native, proxy-mode, auto))**
  - Configures the port mode
    - disable: no send/accept SFCM or translate PFC messages, no DCBX override
    - native: do send/accept native SFCM, no DCBX override
    - proxy-mode: do send/accept PFC and translate to/from SFCM, no DCBX override. Only valid if sfcProxyMode in the SFC Instance is enabled. If any SFC instance is in this mode on a port, all SFC instances must use this mode on this port.
    - auto: allow any port mode through DCBX and subject to sfcProxyMode, disable port by default.

# SFC Instance Port Managed Row Elements

- sfcOperPortMode (Enum: disabled, native, proxy-mode)
  - Displays the port's mode:
    - disabled: no send/accept SFCM or translate PFC messages
    - native: do send/accept native SFCM
    - proxy-mode: do send/accept PFC and translate to/from SFCM.

# SFC Queue Managed Row Elements

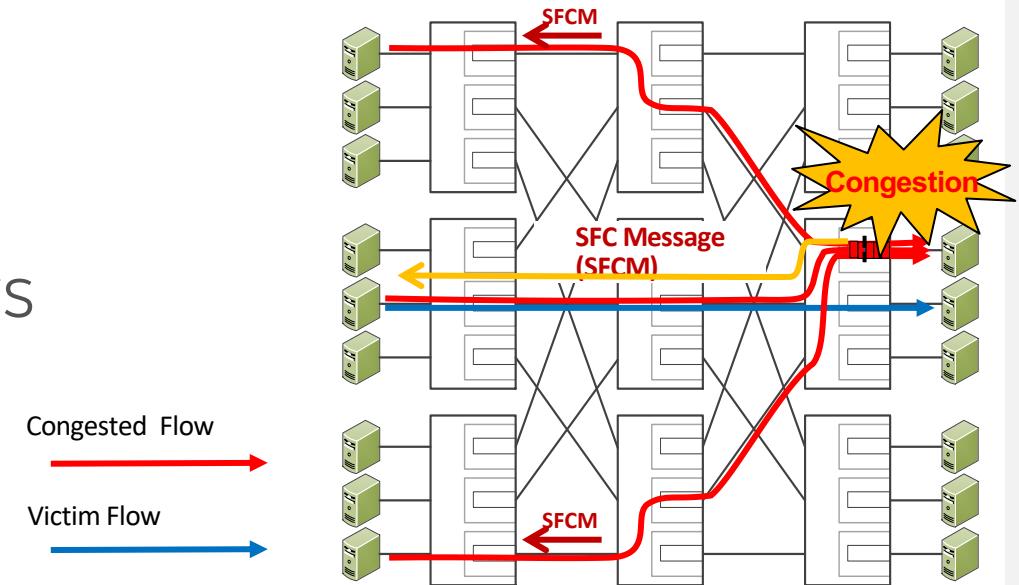
| Name            | Data type | Operations supported | Conformance | AutoCfg |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| sfcMonitorQueue | Boolean   | RW                   | BE          | No      |

## ■ sfcMonitorQueue (Boolean)

- Monitor and send SFCM for traffic of the associated VLANs in this queue
- For native SFC, the flow classification and traffic class -> priority -> queue mapping is not relevant.
- SFC requires that all traffic assigned to a monitored queue is part of an SFC-enabled VLAN
- It is the task of the queueing system to specify when a queue is congested and for how long senders should be paused to alleviate the congestion.

# Operational Model for SFC

- Bridges use SFC to control congestion
- SFC operates between a congested bridges and senders of congesting flows
  - End stations must adhere to SFCM pause specification
  - There are no SFC parameter interactions between congested bridges
  - The SFC trigger mechanism and pause duration calculation is specific to a bridge
    - Not required to be part of the specification, although it might be beneficial to do so.



# Conclusion

- We proposed a managed object model for native SFC
  - Key features and fundamental structure is in place
- Future topics
  - Yang model of L3 (virtual) networks to L2 port mapping
    - This seems to be an open issue
  - Configuration of queue to DSCP mapping for generating SFCM
    - SFC-P
    - Caching
  - Configuration of other caching-related parameters

