

AuroraNetics, Inc.

Transit Buffer Implementations for 3 Classes of Service in RPR

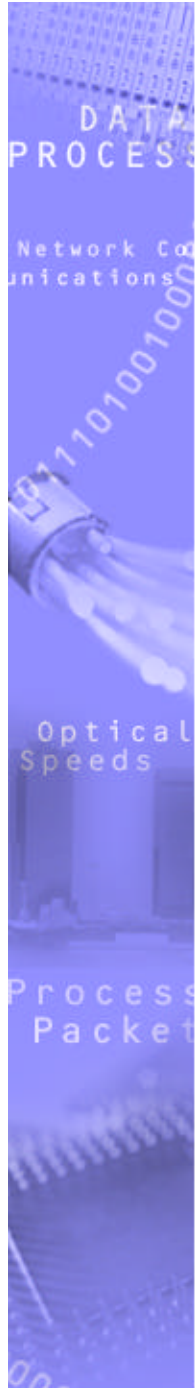
Necdet Uzun and Pinar Yilmaz

AuroraNetics, Inc.

July 8-13, 2001

Portland, Oregon

802-17-01-00020, nu_crate_03.pdf

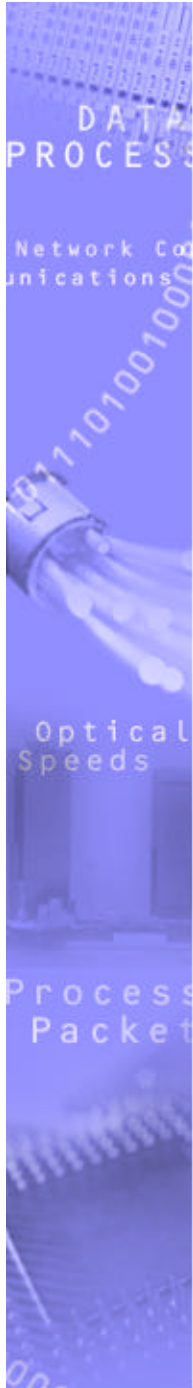


Contents

- Objectives
- Why 3 priorities?
- Node Model
- Simulation results
- Conclusion



AuroraNetics, Inc.

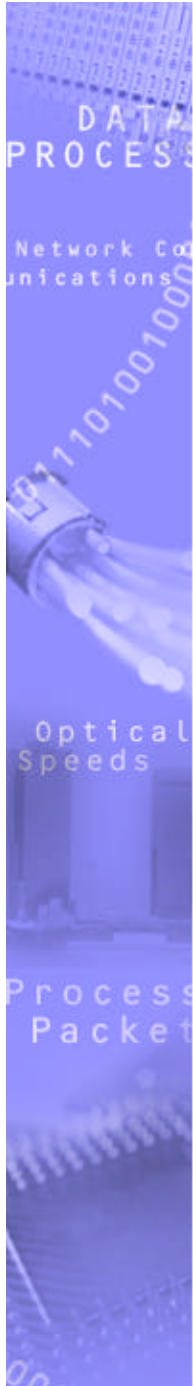


Objectives



AuroraNetics, Inc.

- Provide 3 priority classes in the ring:
- High Priority
 - Guaranteed bandwidth (provisioned)
 - Bounded delay and bounded jitter
- Medium Priority
 - Committed bandwidth (provisioned), best effort for excess traffic
 - Bounded delay and (loosely) bounded jitter
- Low Priority
 - No guarantees
 - Best effort for bandwidth, delay and jitter



Why 3 Priorities?



AuroraNetics, Inc.

- 3 traffic types with very specific behavior
- Mapped from Diffserv/MPLS/802.1Q CoS (3 bits)
- Good compromise between the types of services and the implementation
- Further classification performed by higher layers
- RPR MAC divides unprovisioned bandwidth fairly among nodes

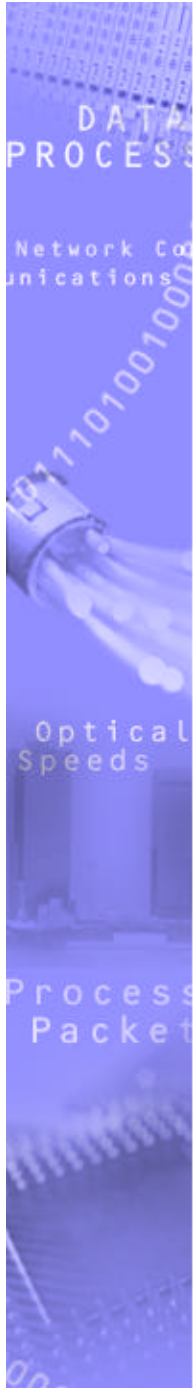


Node Model



AuroraNetics, Inc.

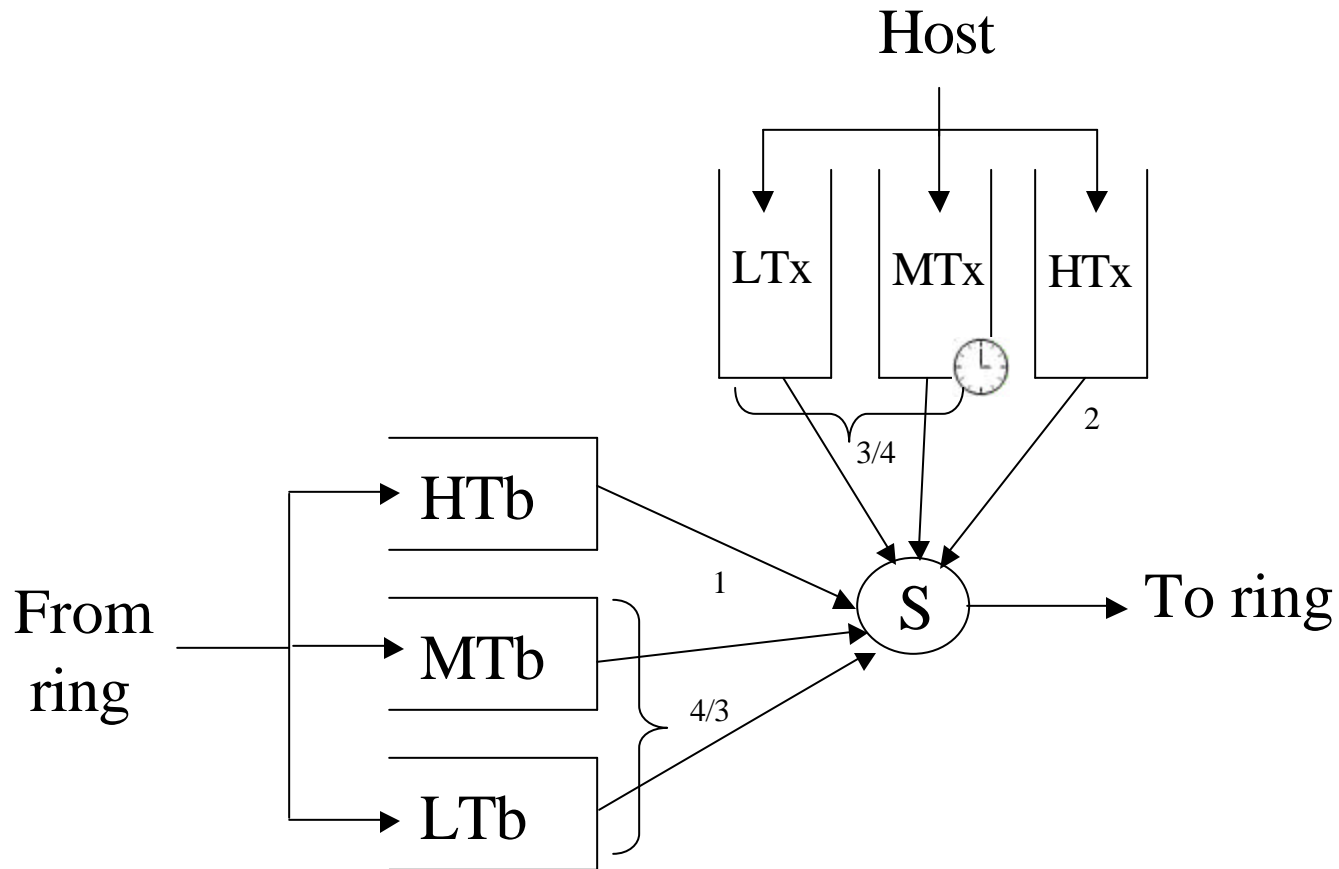
- Mapped from Diffserv/MPLS/802.1Q (3 bits)
 - If Priority < “Med Prio Threshold” then
Low Priority
 - Else if Priority < “High Prio Threshold” then
Med Priority
 - Else High Priority
- Committed Access Rate (CAR) for MP
 - MP Traffic only when exceeds CAR is subject to fairness algorithm control
- Number of transit buffers configurable
 - 2Tb: MP gets buffered in LTb
 - 3Tb: MP gets buffered in a separate queue

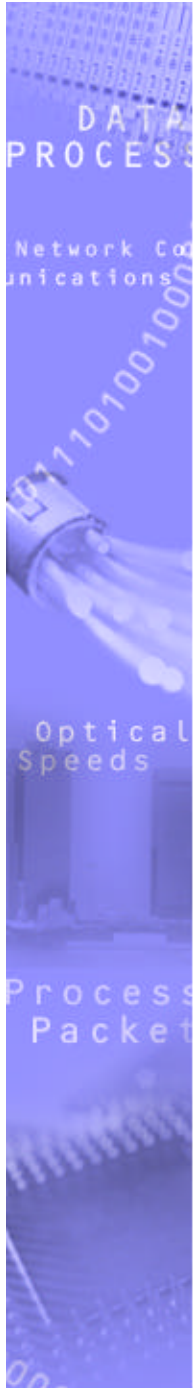


Node Model (cont)



AuroraNetics, Inc.



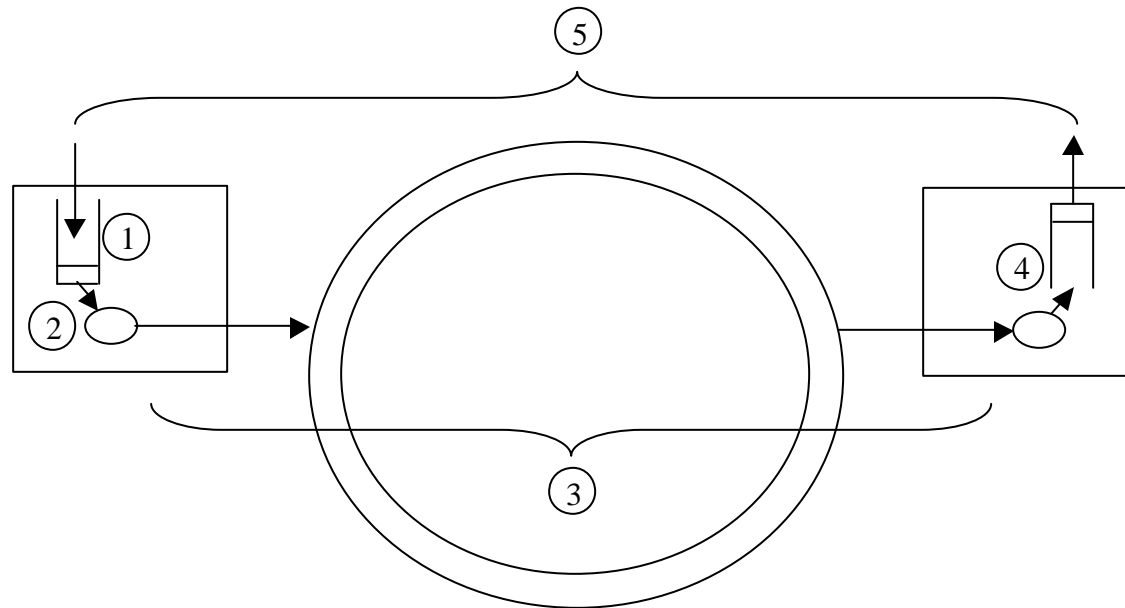


Important Statistics

$$\text{MAC ETE} = \overset{\textcircled{5}}{\text{Queuing Delay}} + \overset{\textcircled{1}}{\text{Medium Access Delay}} + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\text{Ring ETE Delay (+Receive Buffer Delay)}}$$

$$\text{Ring ETE} = \overset{\textcircled{3}}{\text{Pkt Tx}} + \overset{\textcircled{4}}{\text{PropDelay}} + \text{Transit Node Delay}$$

$$\text{Transit Node Delay} = \text{Pkt Handling Time} + (\text{Insertion/Tb}) \text{ Buffer Delay}$$



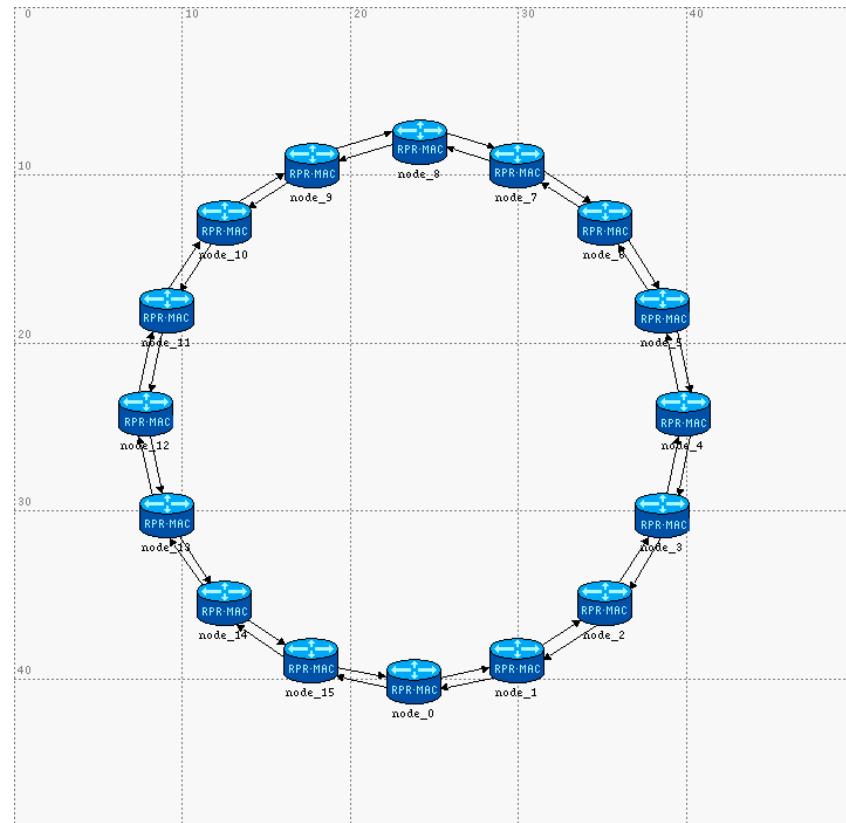


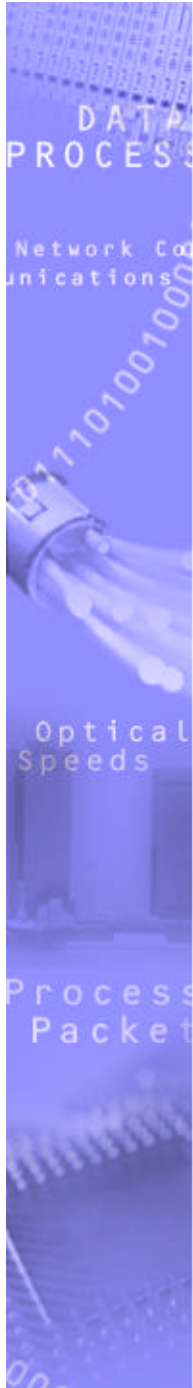
Scenarios



AuroraNetics, Inc.

- 16 node, 100Km OC192 dual ring
- Packet size: 64B(%60), 512B(%20), 1518B(%20)
- Buffers:
 - HTb = 32KB
 - MTb = 256KB
 - LTb = 256KB
 - LTx = 256MB
 - MTx = 512 KB
 - HTx = 256KB
 - Store and forward



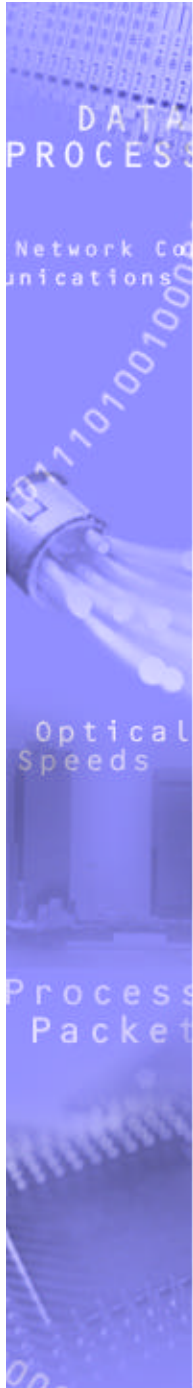


Hub Traffic Scenario



AuroraNetics, Inc.

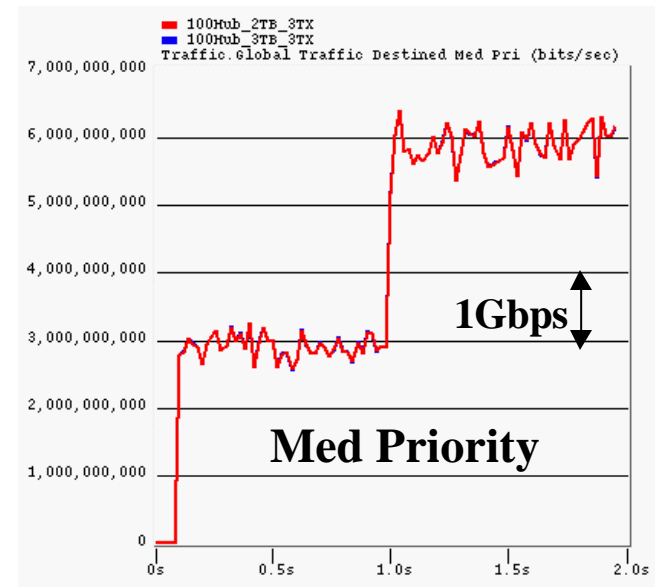
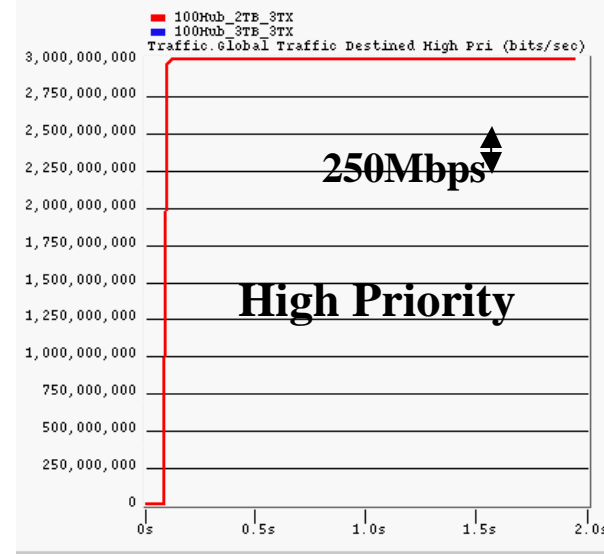
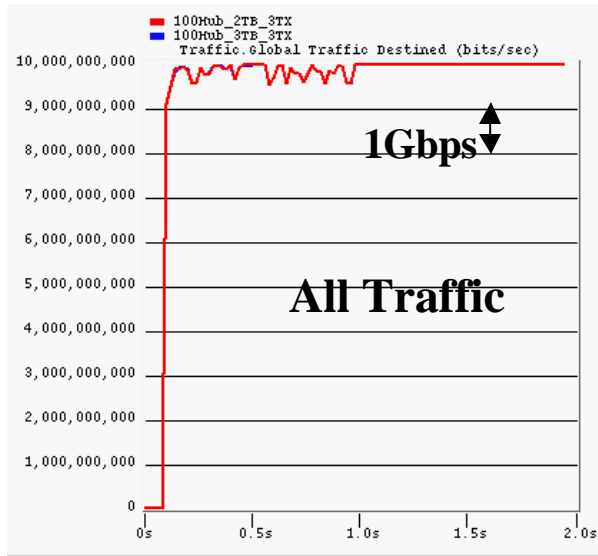
- Node 7,6,5,4,3,2,1 to Hub (Node 0):
 - HTx: 430Mbps CBR
 - 1 tri-modal source per node
 - LTx: 1.15Gbps bursts
 - 1 tri-modal source per node, on 1msec, off 1msec, exponential distribution
 - total of ~570Mbps LTx per node
 - MTx: 860Mbps bursts
 - 1 tri-modal source per node, on 1msec, off 1msec, exponential distribution
 - total of ~430Mbps MTx per node
 - CAR per node 430Mbps
- In addition, Nodes double their MP traffic at 1sec
- Total traffic destined at Hub: ~10Gbps
 - 0.1-1 sec: %30HP, %30MP, %40LP
 - 1-2 sec: %30HP, %60MP, %10LP
 - Total simulation run-time: 2sec



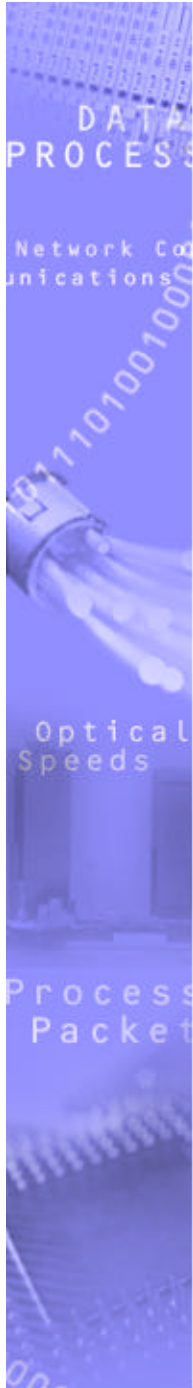
Throughput Comparison



AuroraNetics, Inc.



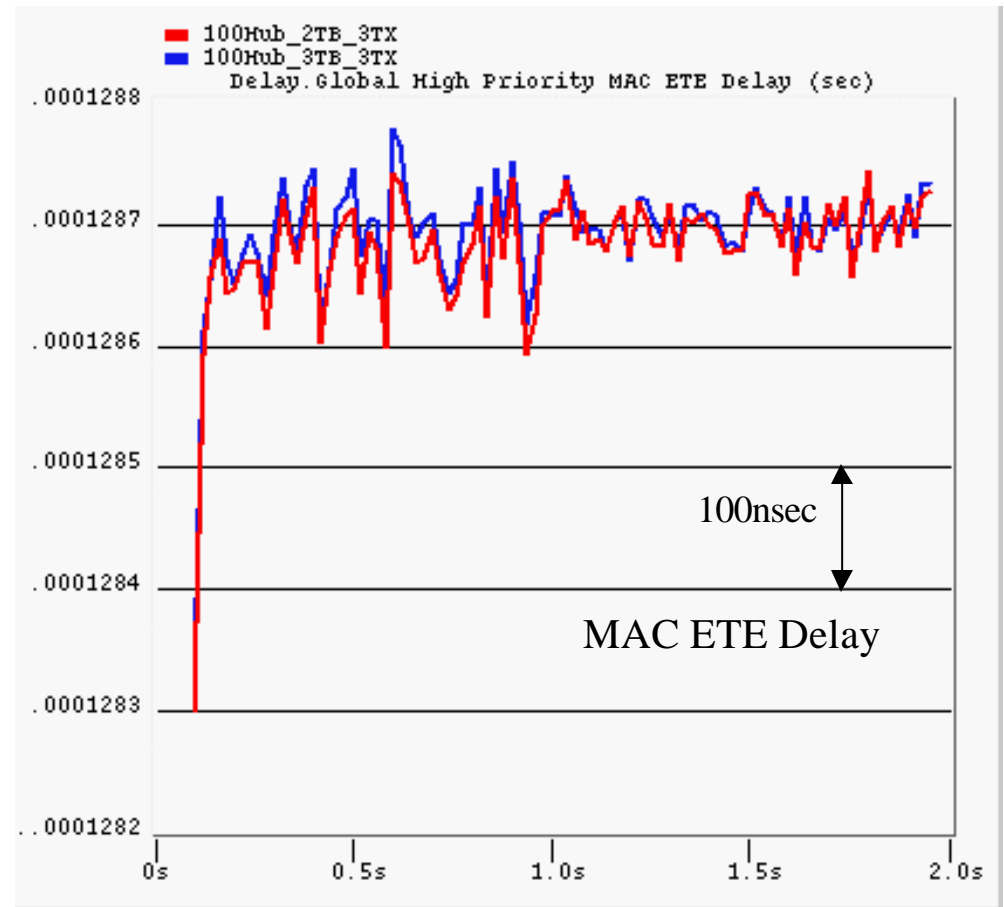
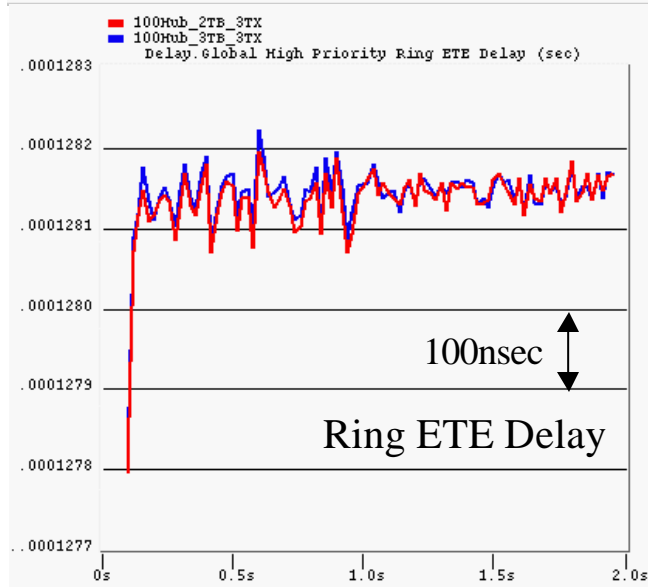
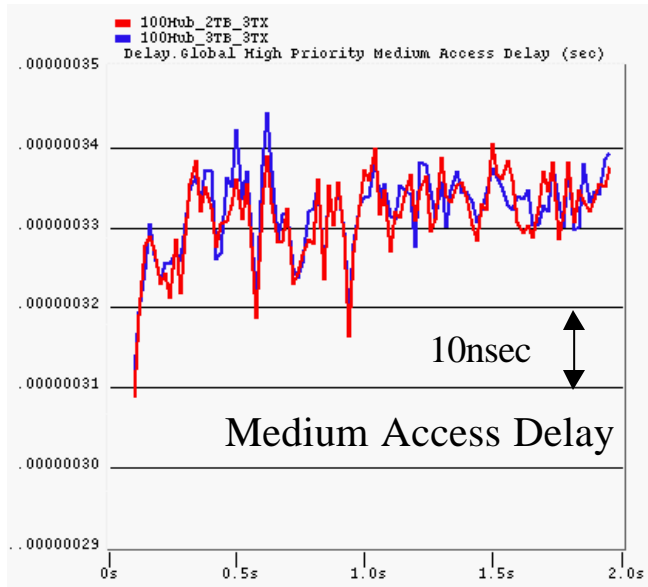
2TB
3TB



High Priority Delay Comparison

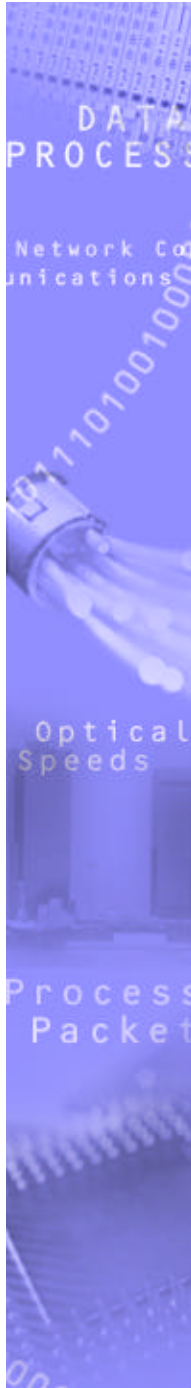


AuroraNetics, Inc.



2TB

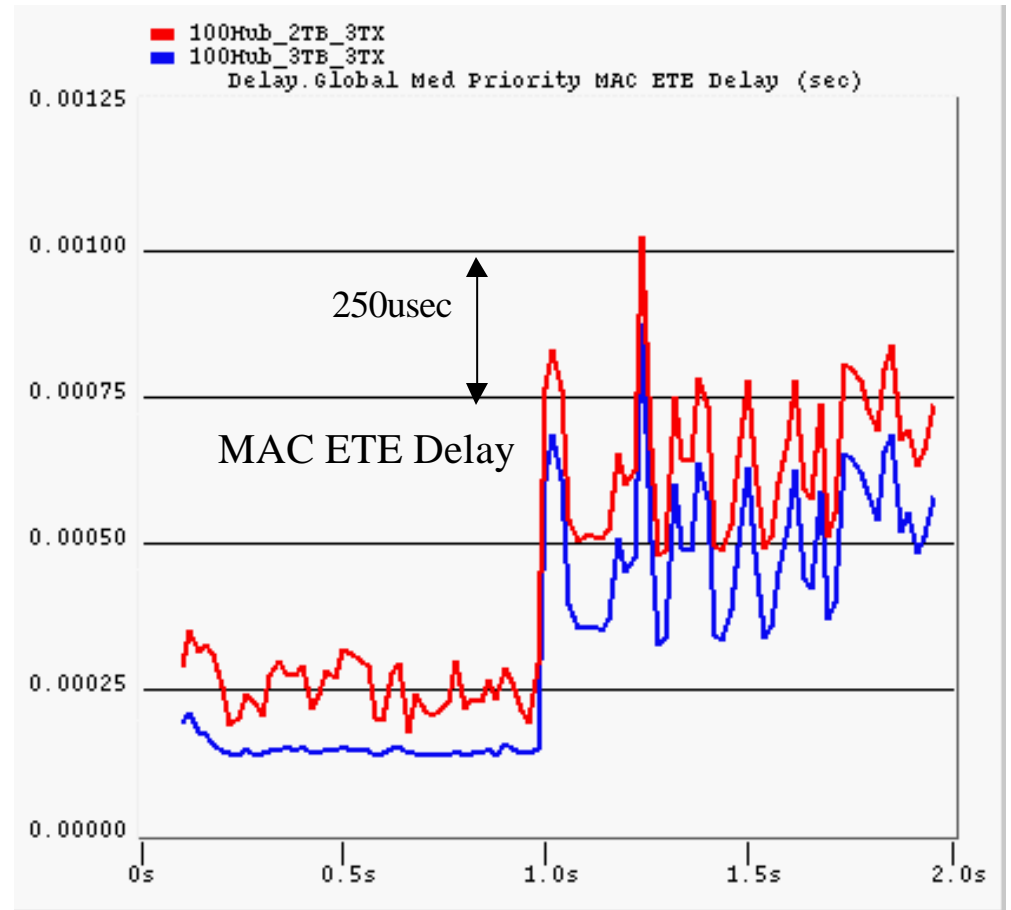
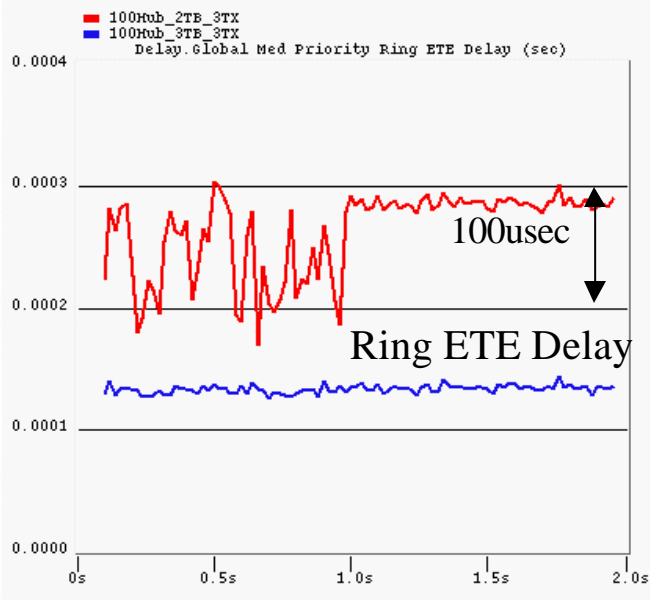
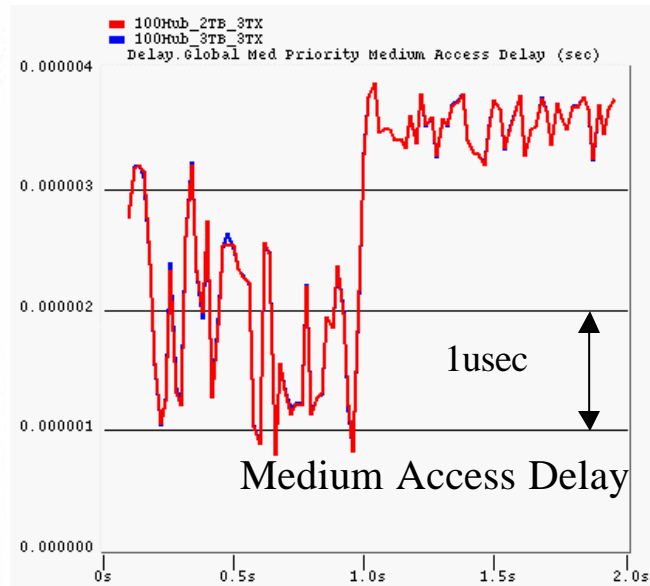
3TB



Med Priority Delay Comparison

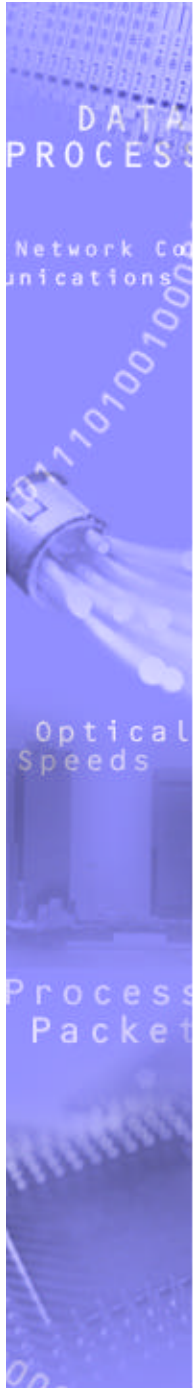


AuroraNetics, Inc.



2TB

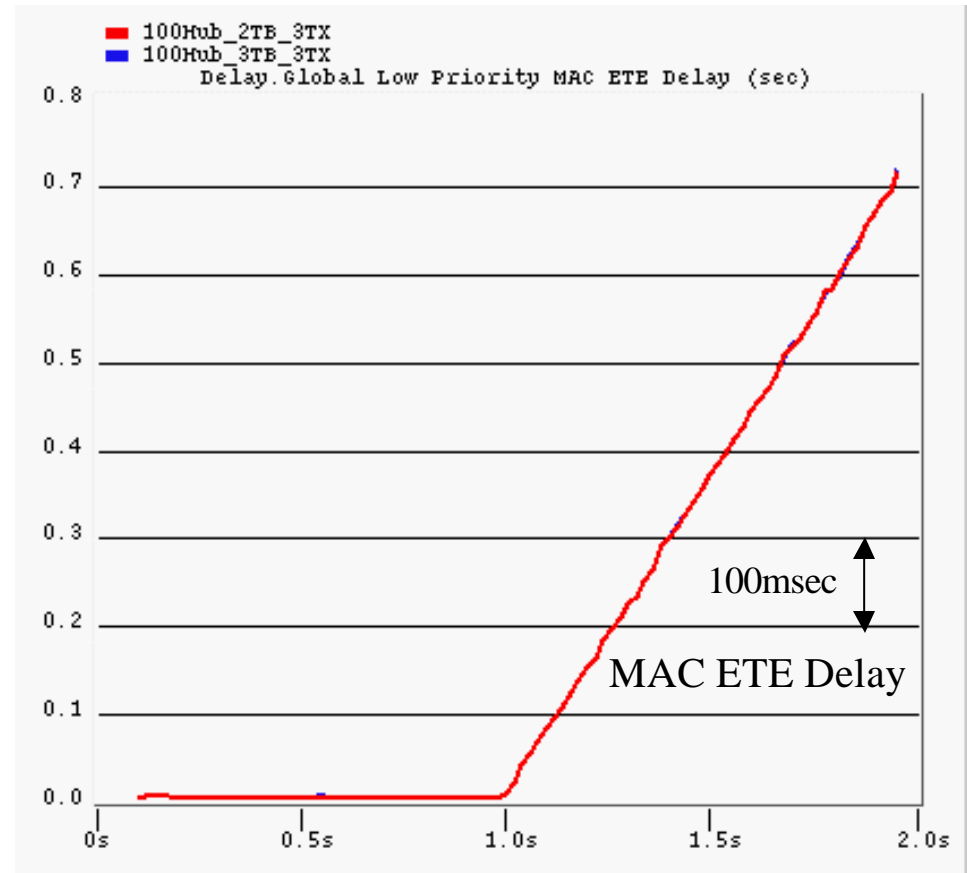
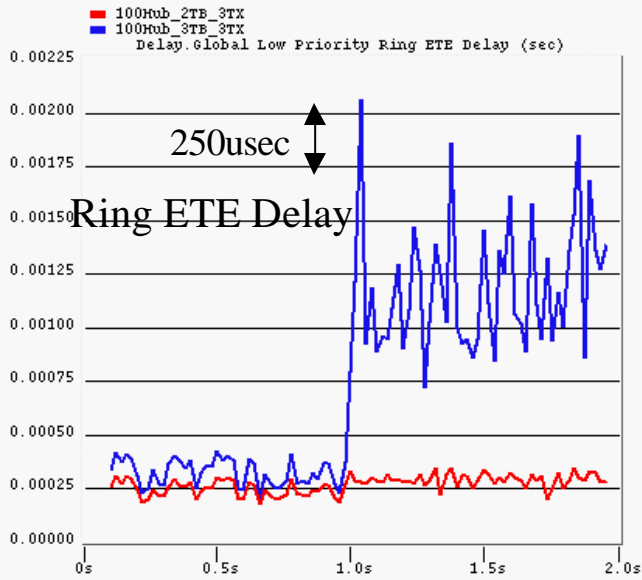
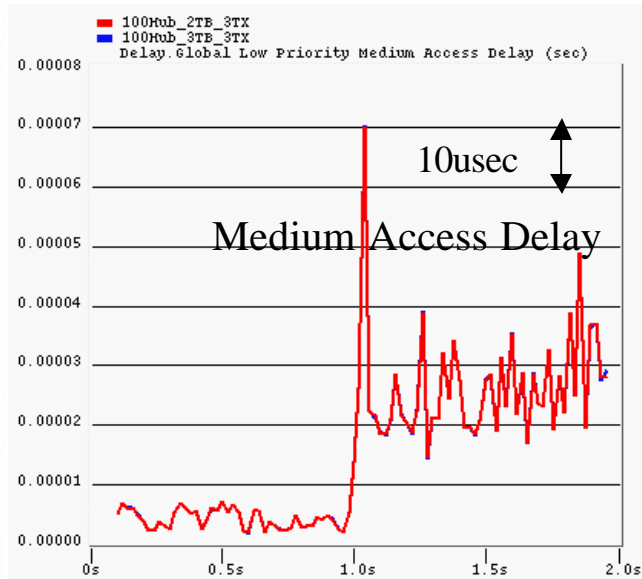
3TB



Low Priority Delay Comparison

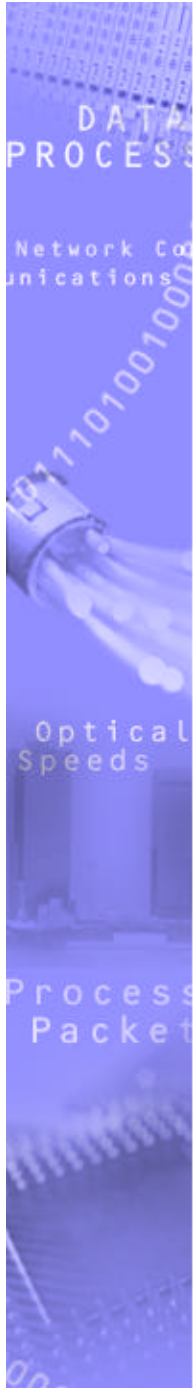


AuroraNetics, Inc.



2TB

3TB

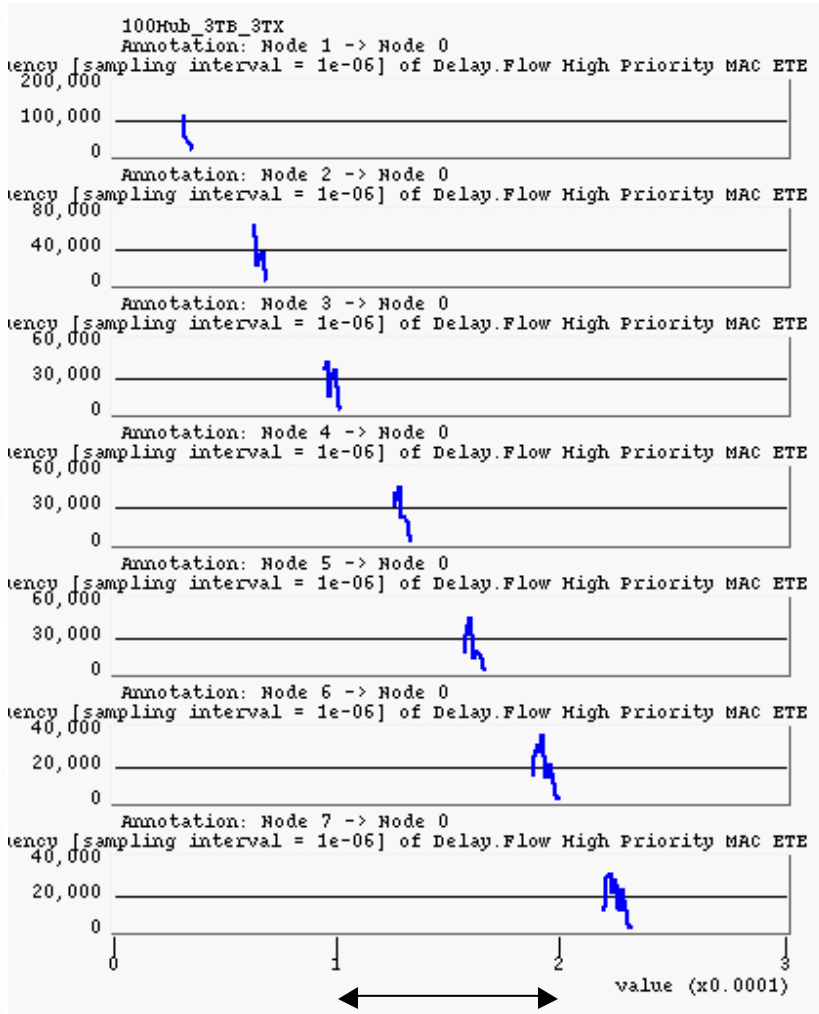


AuroraNetics, Inc.

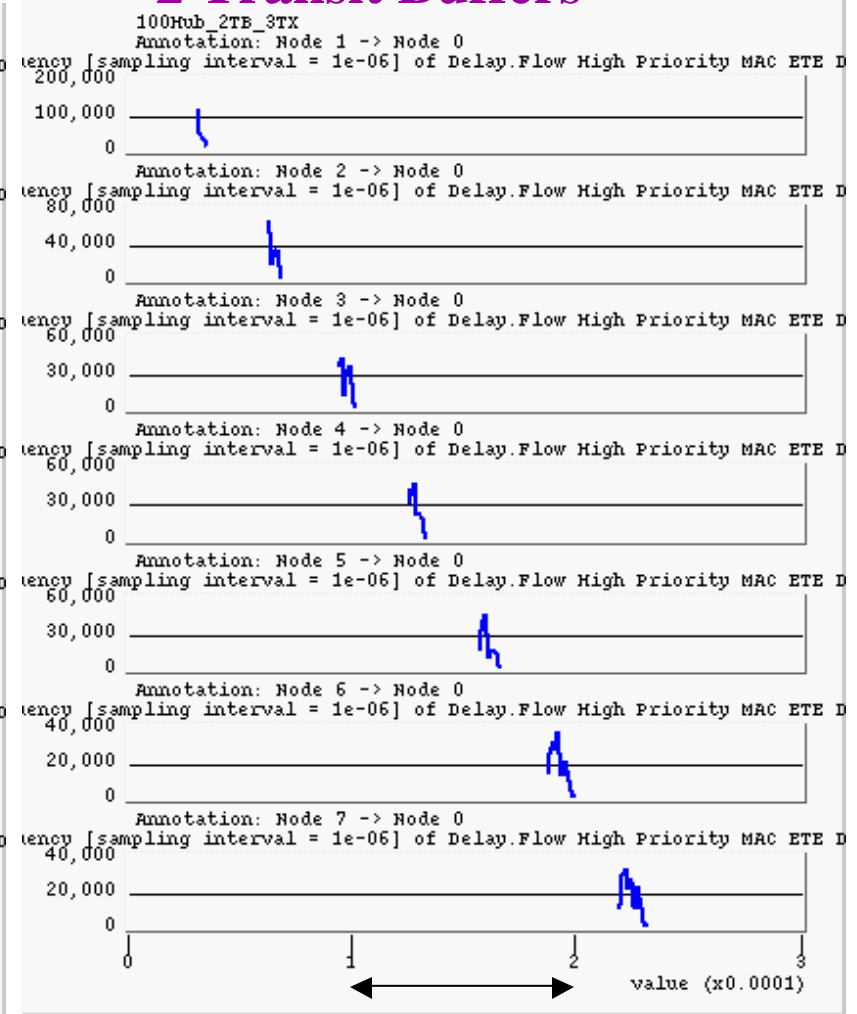
High Pri MAC ETE Delay Histogram

3 Transit Buffers

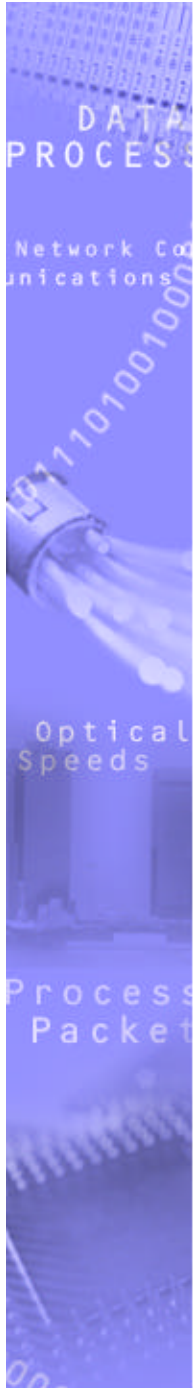
2 Transit Buffers



100usec



100usec

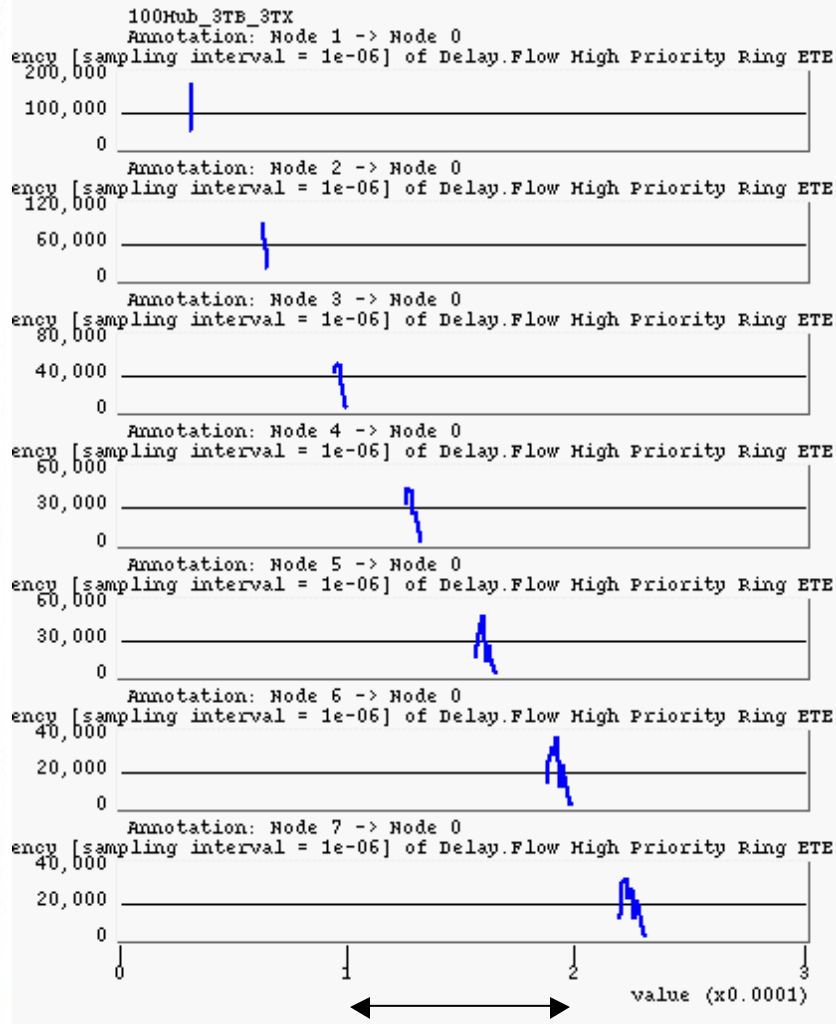


High Pri Ring ETE Delay Histogram



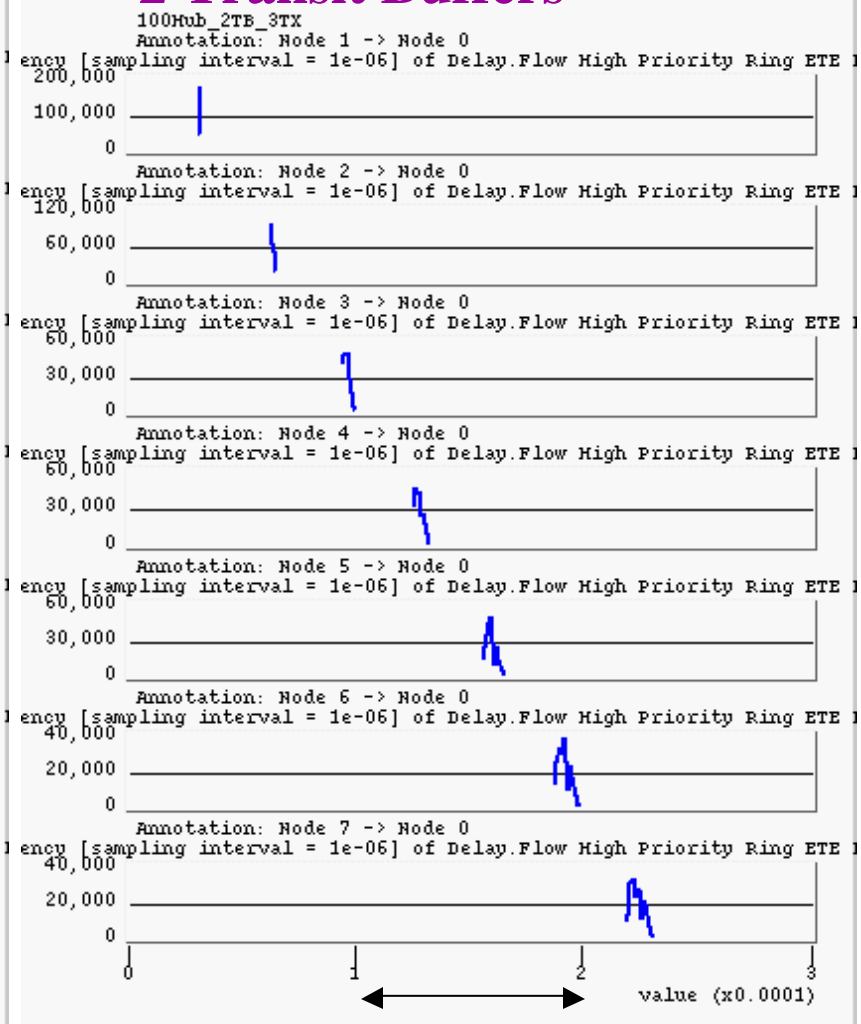
AuroraNetics, Inc.

3 Transit Buffers

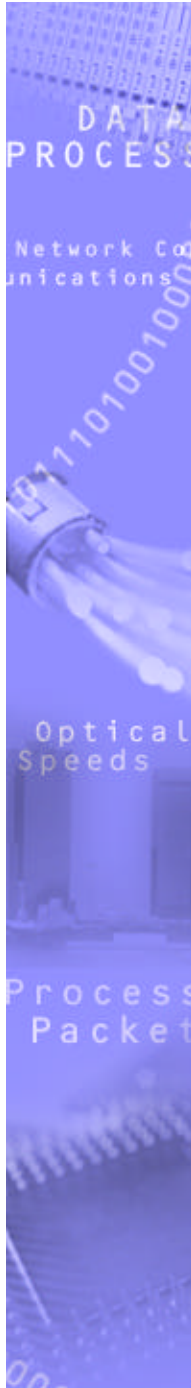


100usec

2 Transit Buffers



100usec

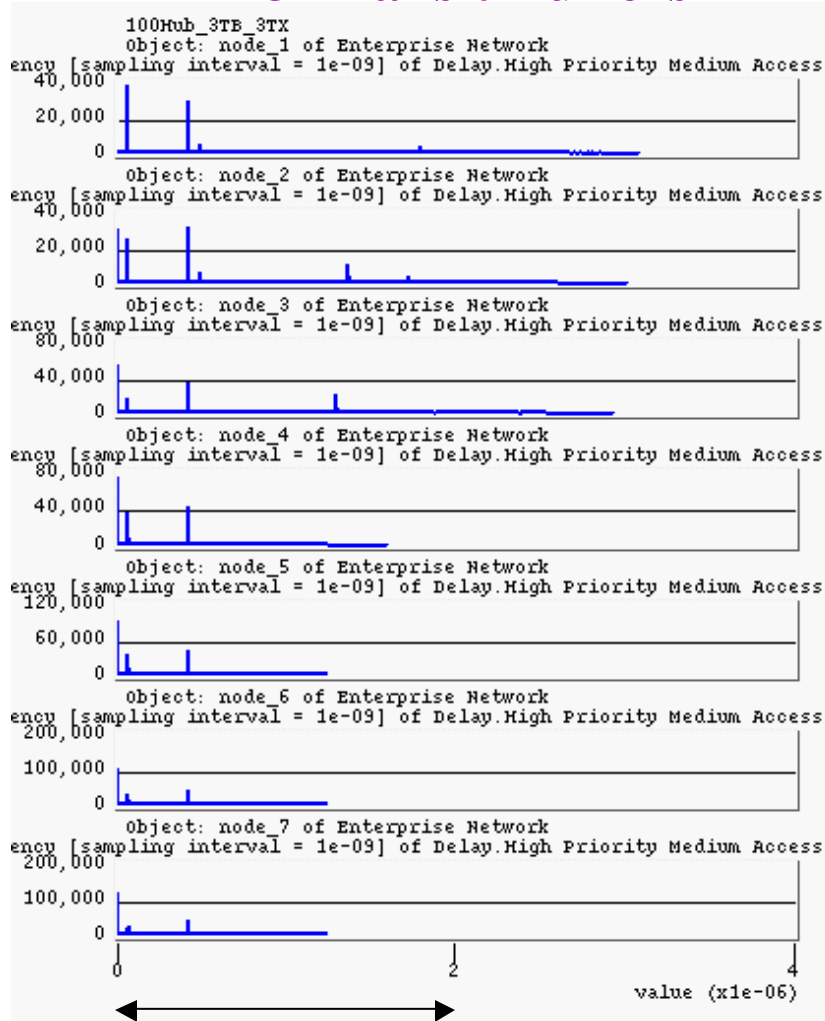


AuroraNetics, Inc.

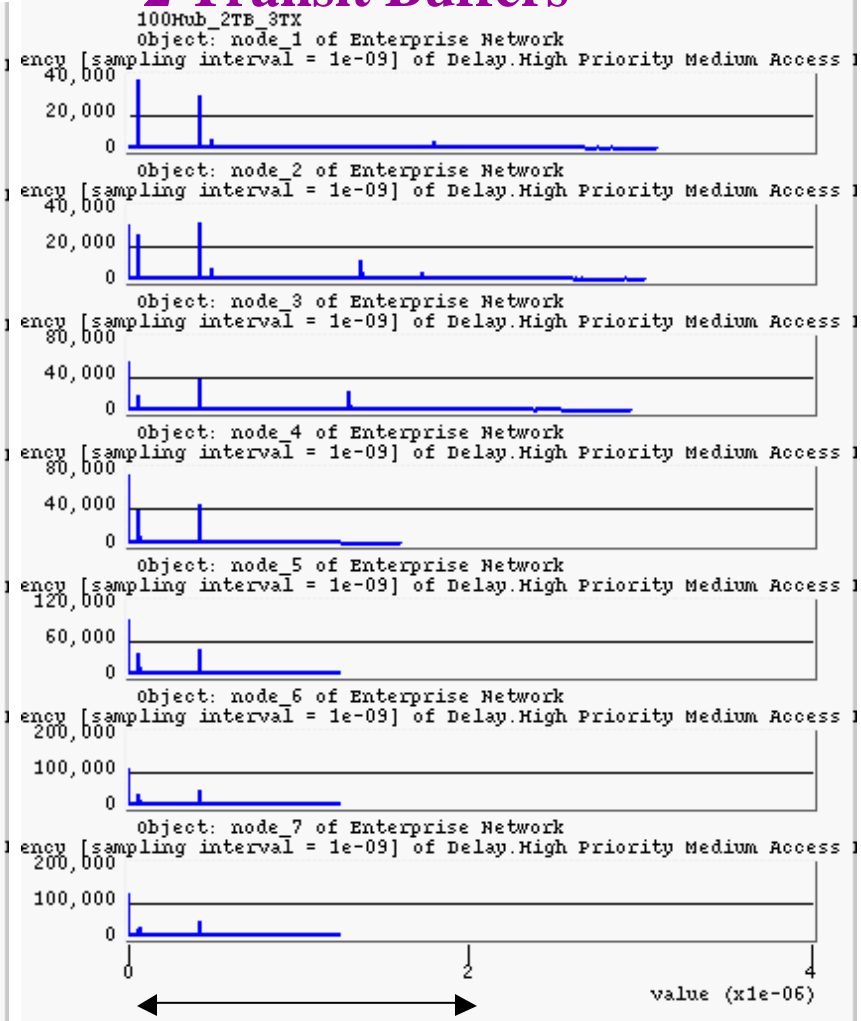
High Pri MedAcc Delay Histogram

3 Transit Buffers

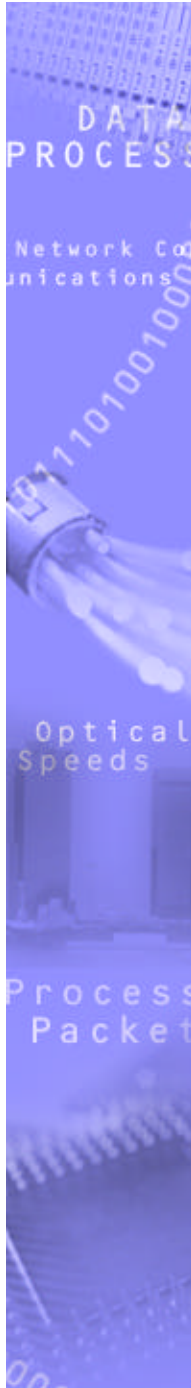
2 Transit Buffers



2usec



2usec

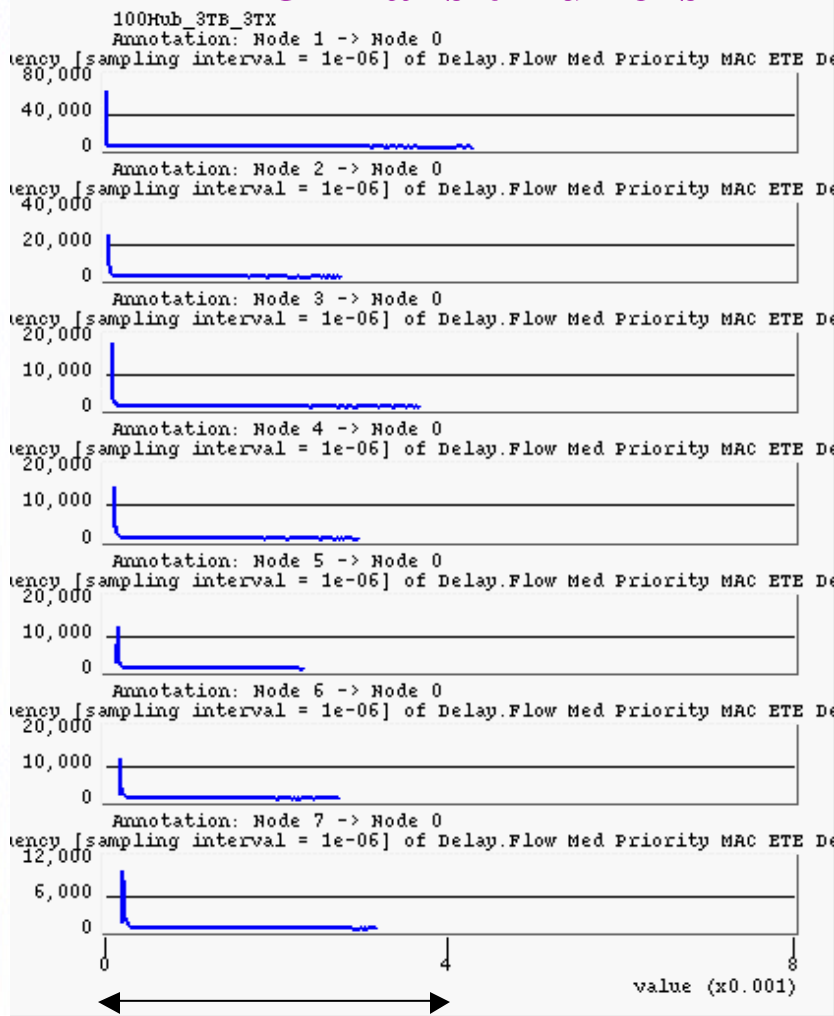


Med Pri MAC ETE Delay Histogram



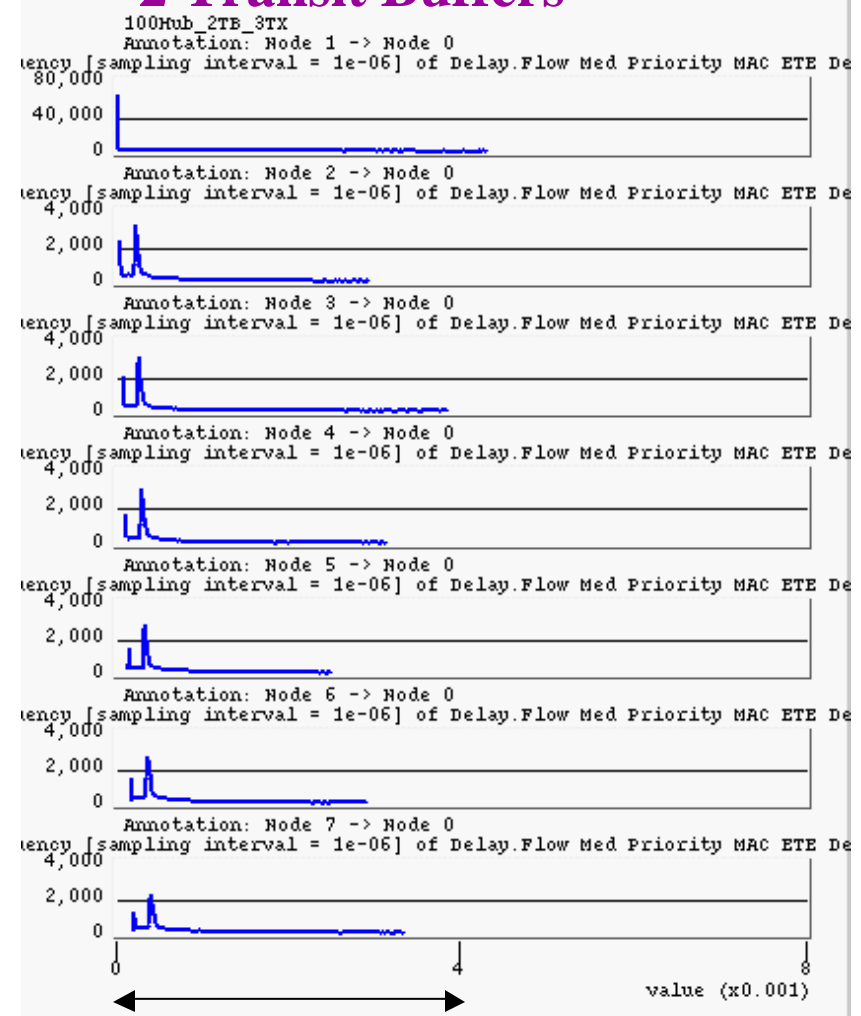
AuroraNetics, Inc.

3 Transit Buffers

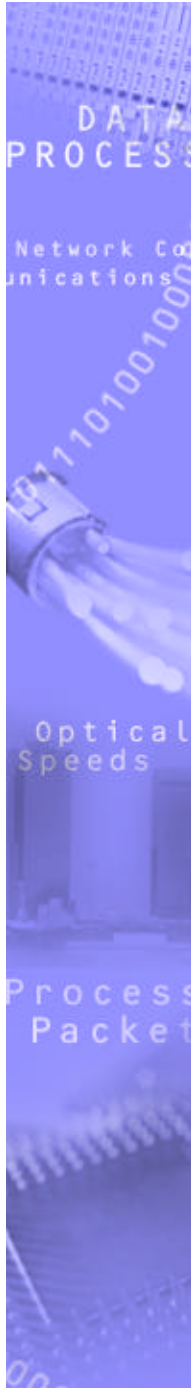


4msec

2 Transit Buffers



4msec

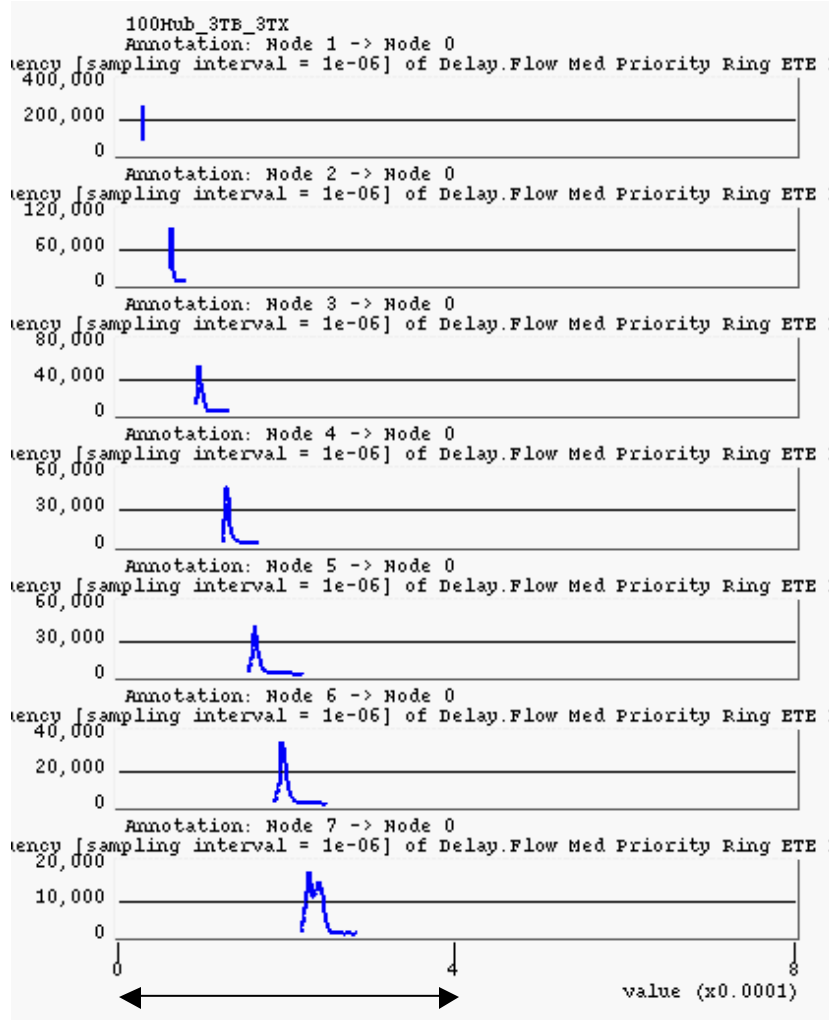


Med Pri Ring ETE Delay Histogram



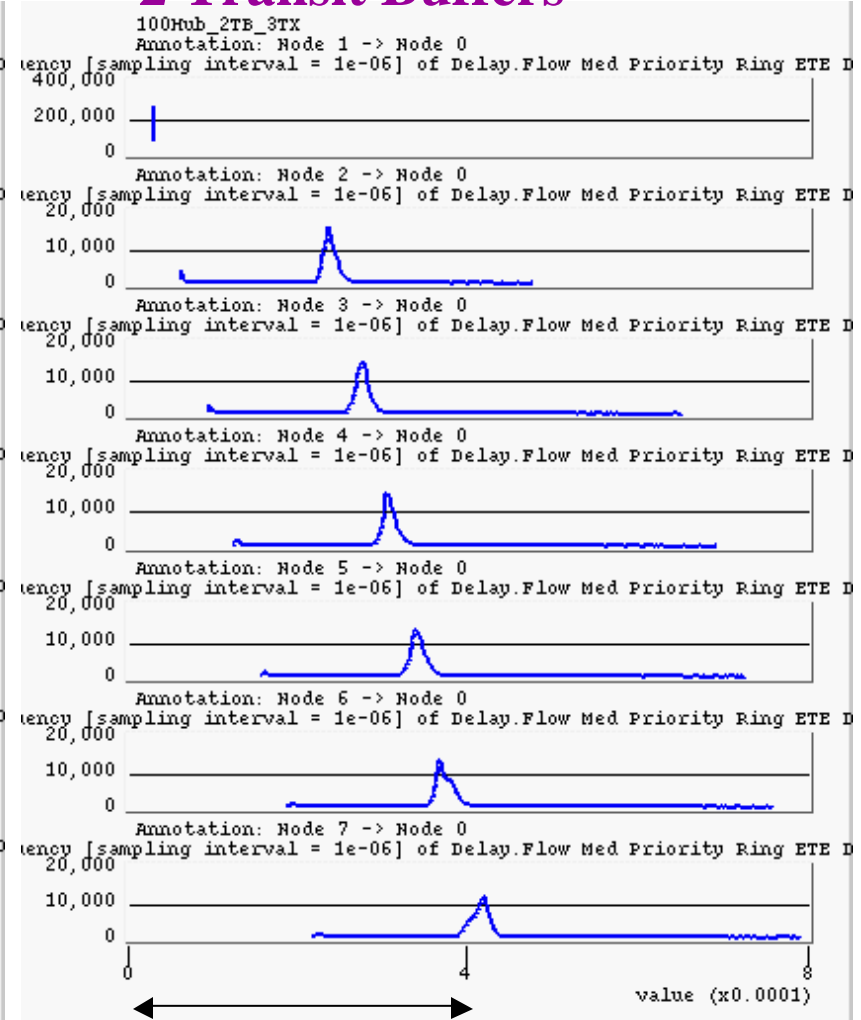
AuroraNetics, Inc.

3 Transit Buffers

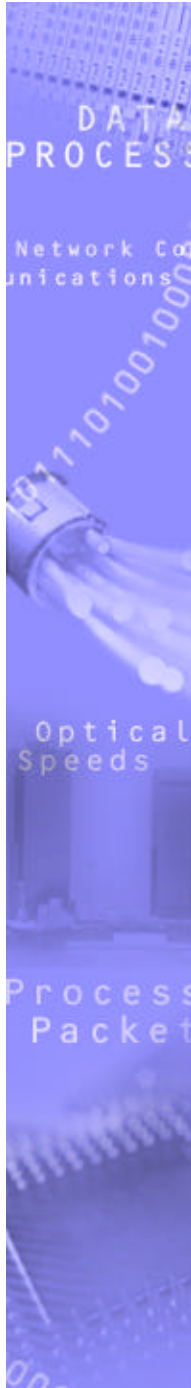


400usec

2 Transit Buffers



400usec



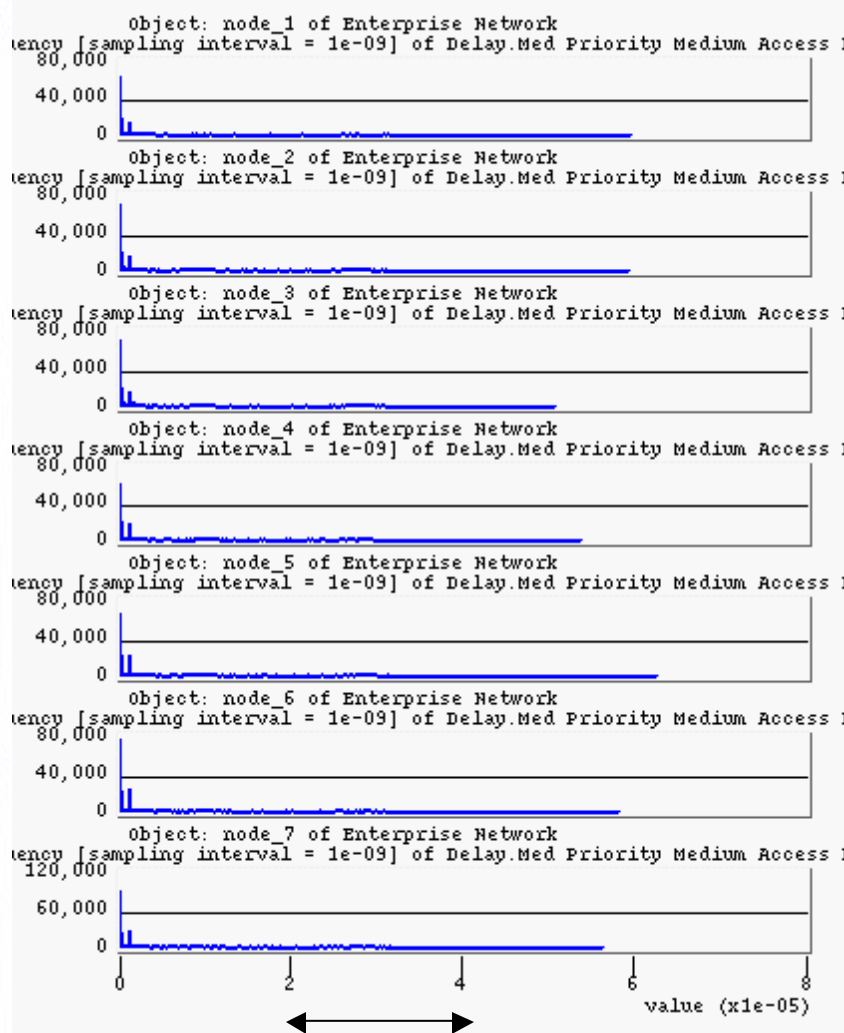
Med Pri MedAcc Delay Histogram



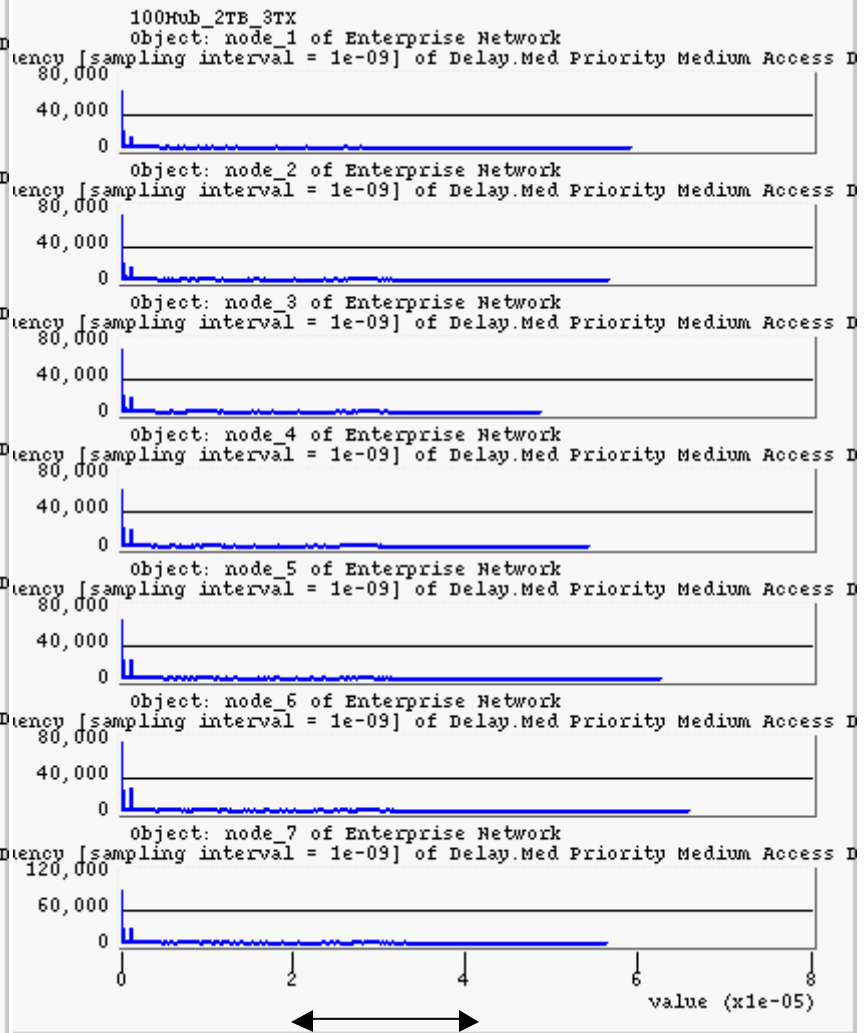
AuroraNetics, Inc.

3 Transit Buffers

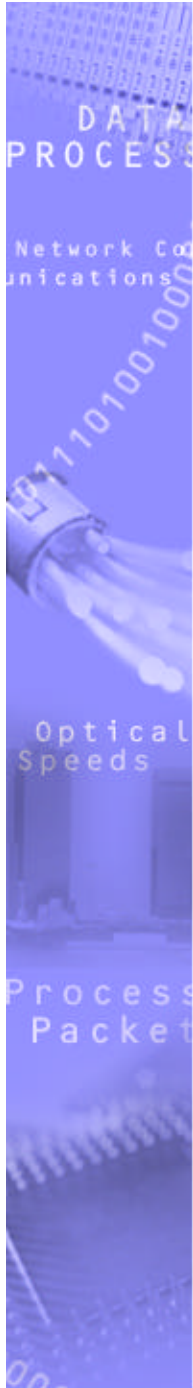
2 Transit Buffers



20usec



20usec

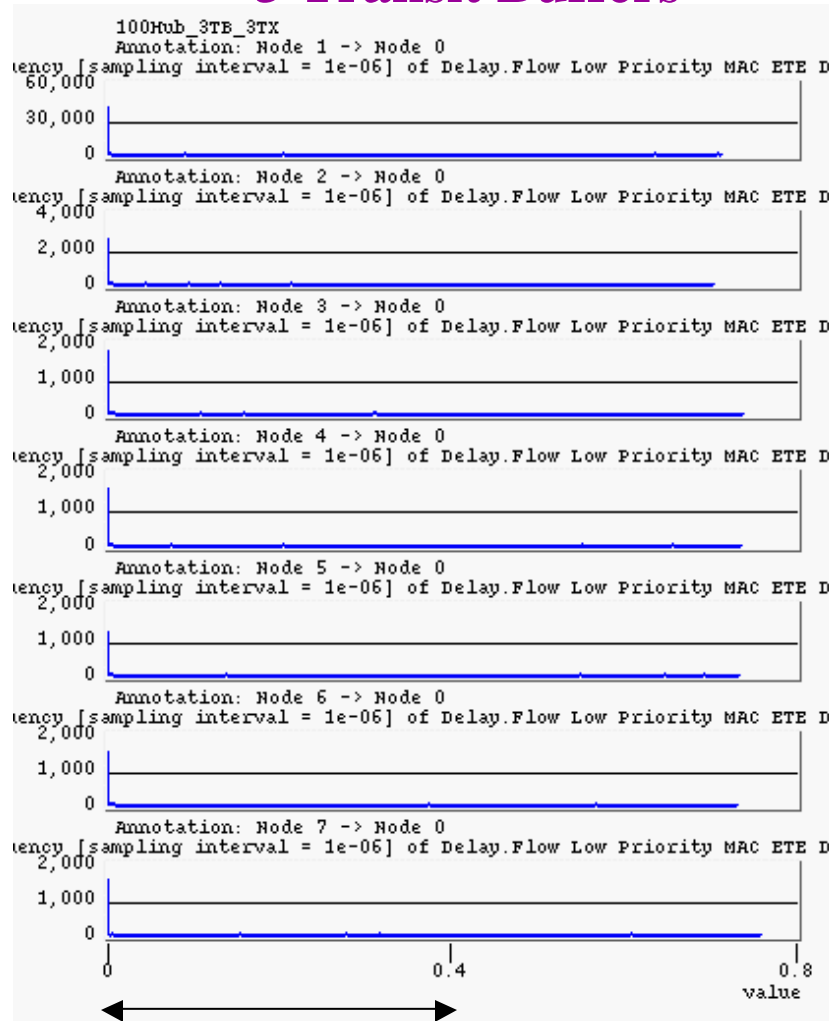


AuroraNetics, Inc.

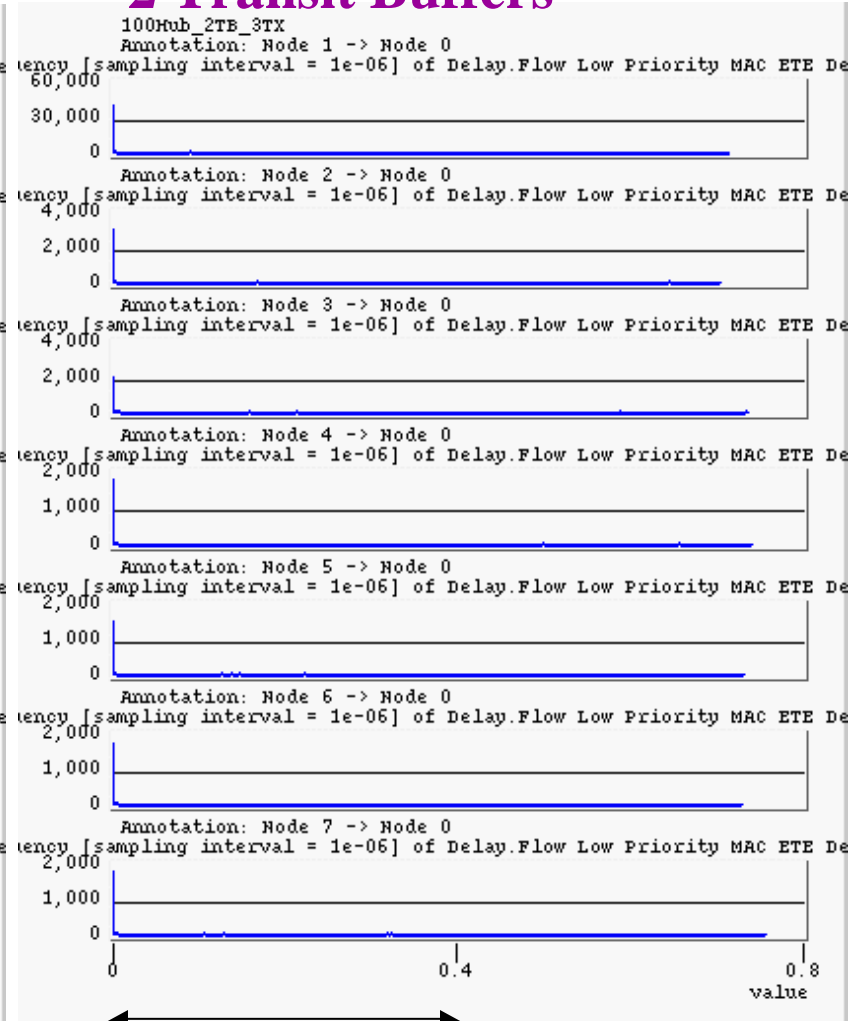
Low Pri MAC ETE Delay Histogram

3 Transit Buffers

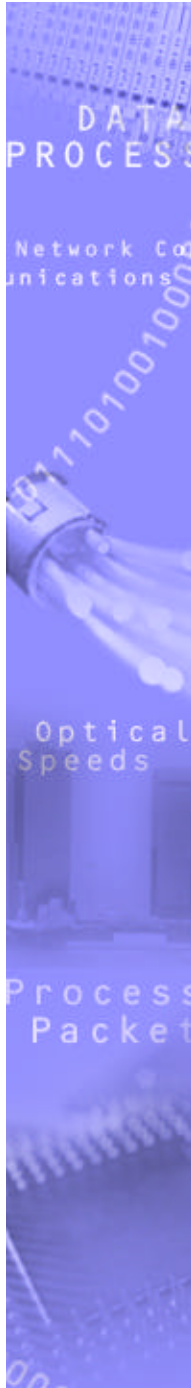
2 Transit Buffers



400msec



400msec

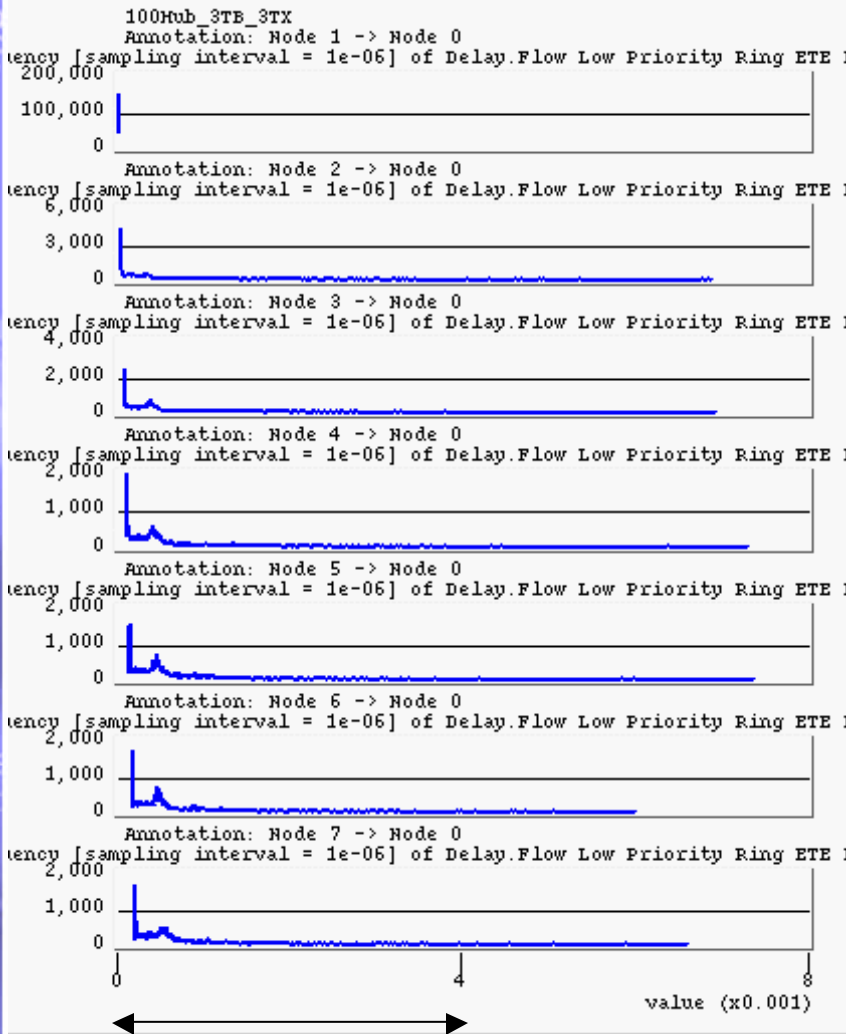


AuroraNetics, Inc.

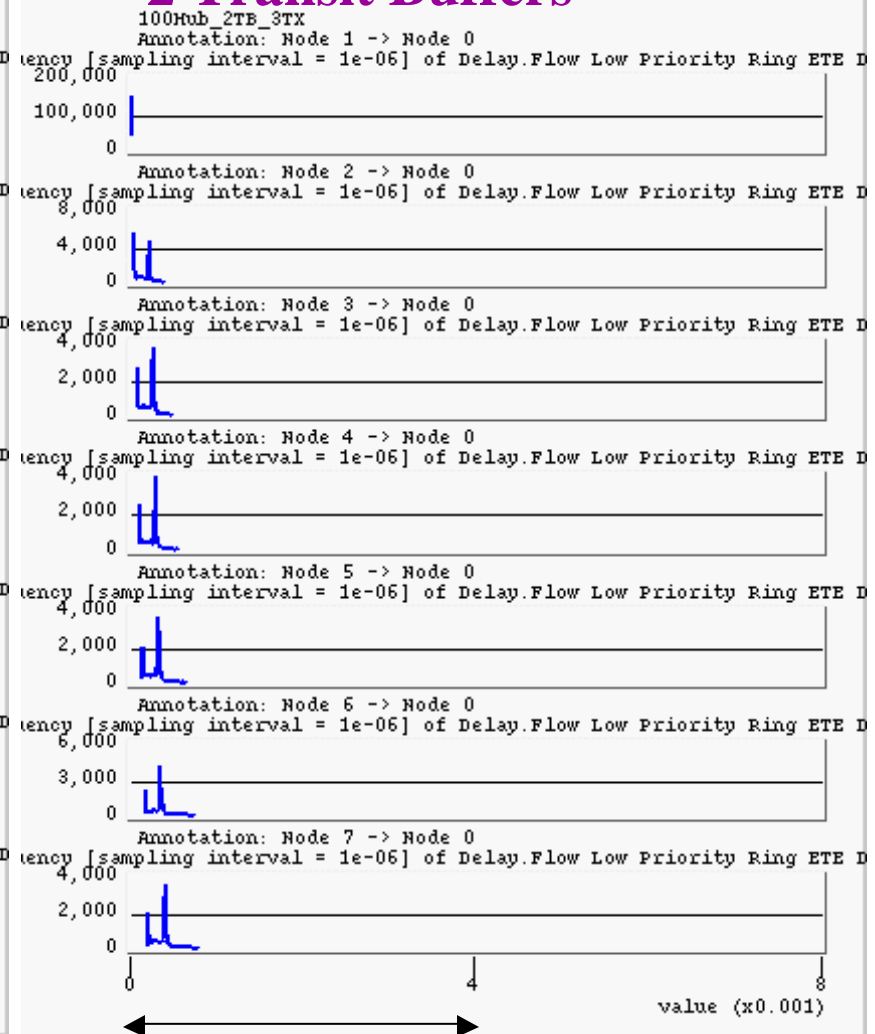
Low Pri Ring ETE Delay Histogram

3 Transit Buffers

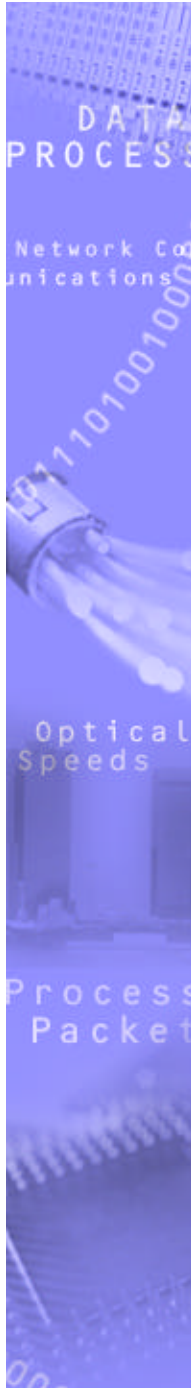
2 Transit Buffers



4msec



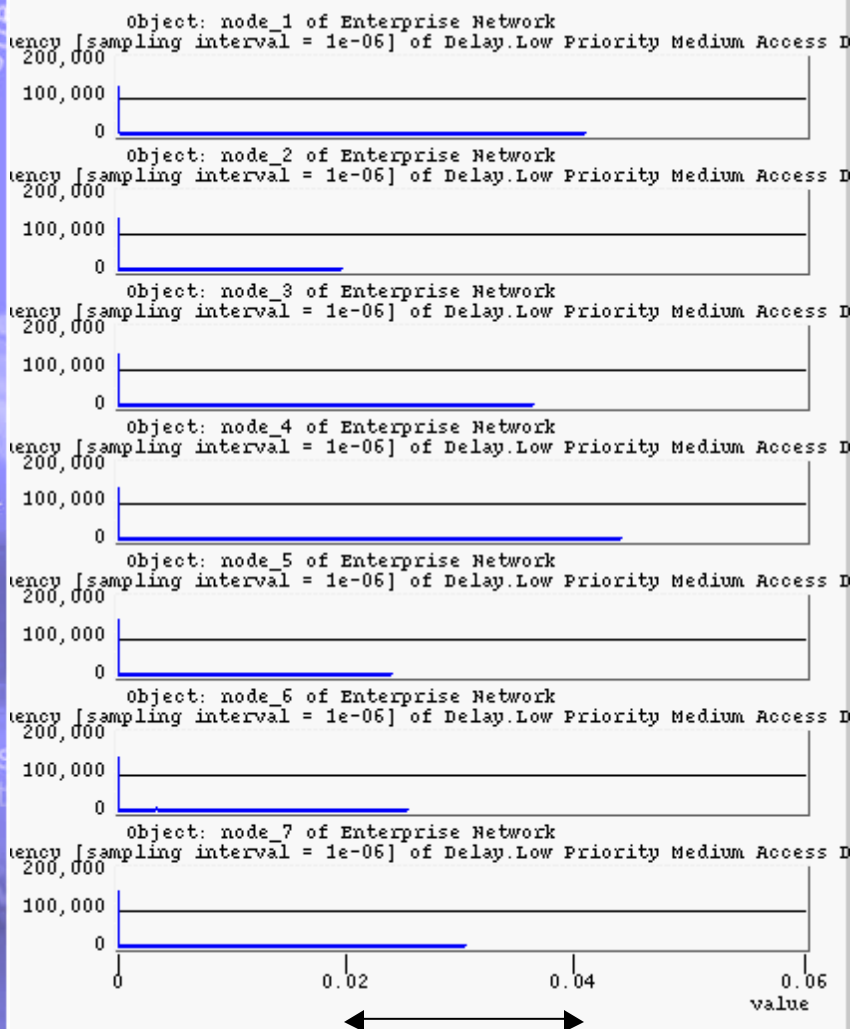
4msec



AuroraNetics, Inc.

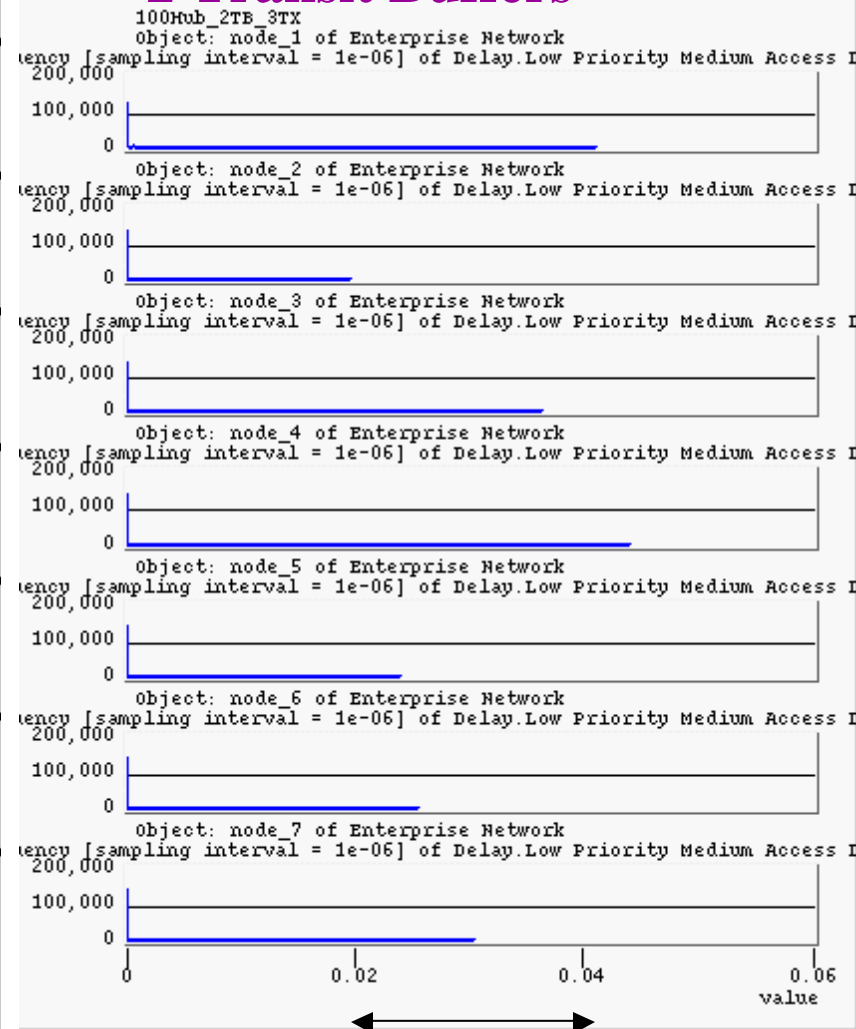
Low Pri MedAcc Delay Histogram

3 Transit Buffers



20msec

2 Transit Buffers



20msec

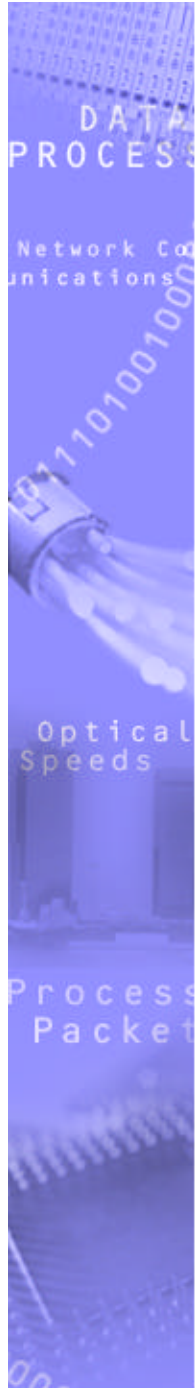


Conclusion



AuroraNetics, Inc.

- With 3 transmit buffers and a rate limiter for MP, we can provide guaranteed bandwidth to MP
- 2 transit buffers perform just as well in terms of throughput, delay and jitter for provisioned traffic as 3 transit buffers
- Delay and jitter guarantees are compromised with single transit buffer for provisioned traffic
(http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/17/documents/presentations/may2001/nu_ctvst_02.pdf)



AuroraNetics, Inc.



Thank you!

Q & A