

Performance Adhoc Group IEEE 802.17 Summary of Progress

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Formation of the Perf Adhoc Group



Formed in Jan 2001 as a separate Adhoc committee within 802.17 WG to look into performance issues





Objectives:

- Set parameters, metrics, scenarios to help provide a consistent way of comparing architectural ideas
- Analyze simulations results presented in the 802.17 WG meetings
- Not chartered to run simulations for the working group





- Agree on common/consistent perf simulation scenarios and metrics:
 - Traffic Models
 - Performance Metrics
 - Test Scenarios
 - Presentation format/style
 - Other?



Perf Adhoc Objectives ...

- These would be used to:
 - Compare the performance characteristics of various proposals
 - Compare performance characteristics of RPR solutions vs. competing technologies





- Currently using the 802.17 reflector
 Put 'RPR Perf:' in subject field
- May decide to have a separate mailing list for perf discussions in the future (?)

Participation in Perf Adhoc Group



- Anyone welcome to participate
- People who can contribute to the perf analysis and perf modeling efforts
- People just interested in these topics
- People concerned about performance related issues and comparison process
- And then ... anyone is welcome!



Goals for this week

- Address unresolved and open issues to facilitate running simulations adhering to the methodology developed by the perf adhoc committee
- Finalize plans for Phase I of simulations and have participants start simulations



Progress and Status Report

- Presentations and discussions held Monday morning, Monday evening and Wed evening
- Closed on many of the general performance metrics and scenarios
- Arrived to agreement on details of initial simulation scenarios (Phase I)

Decisions made on Monday



- Document describing methodology and framework (David James + volunteers)
- Phase I of simulations
 - Starts now
 - Results in May and July
 - -No CoS
 - -No TCP





- Phase II of simulations
 - Start discussions of Phase II details in May 2001
 - Start simulations in July 2001
 - Results in Sept and Nov
 - -Add CoS
 - -Add TCP





Use of different modeling tools

 Not considered to be a big problem
 May even be an advantage (?)





- Define the RPR MAC/PHY interface model
- Architectural/behavioral abstractions needed for each RPR proposal
- Understand the effect of various architectural aspects instead of various vendor implementations
- Develop a reference model Harry Peng



- Ring overload: continuous supply of packets

 Hubbing:
 - All nodes send and receive to/from a common node on the ring
 - Random:
 - Source/dest pairs: uniformly distributed
- No need to run the ring underloaded (?)





- Availability of models from various vendors
- ETE delay: From where to where?





- Comparison of RPR with SONET
- Should we model/check the ordering of packets?
 - In normal mode
 - In protection mode
- Ingress/Egress buffer size: 100 ms
 - Should we make it 2*RTT?



Phase I Simulation Scenarios

- No upper layer protocol
- No staggering of inputs
- Test Basic Ring Parameters:
 - Ring Performance
 - Congestion Control
 - Fairness





- Metrics:
 - Link utilization under heavy loads
 - Flow control overhead
 - Global throughput





- Metrics:
 - -Throughput in the presence of congestion
 - Per class
 - Per node
 - Per conversation (or flow)



Fairness

- Metrics:
 - -Throughput and end-to-end packet delay and jitter:
 - Per class
 - Per node
 - Per conversation (or flow)
- Need scenarios that demonstrate fairness in overload conditions

Suggested Starting Configuration



- Dual Ring
- 16 nodes
- Ring running under capacity and well as over capacity (overload)
- Ring circumference (100Km, 1000Km)?
- Ring rate: 10G

Suggested Starting Applications



- Hub application
 - 50% of the traffic is generated by all nodes and flows to the hub node (let's say node #15)
 - 50% of the traffic is generated by the hub node and flows to all the other nodes

Suggested Starting **Applications** ...



- Random source/destination pairs
 - Would demonstrate spatial reuse effect better than hub application





• Packet size distributions (probabilistic):

- Trimodal

- (60% 64B, 20% 512B, 20% 1518B)
- -Quadmodal (?)
 - (50% 64B, 15% 512B, 15% 1518B, 20% 9K)
- Committed rate per node
 - 30% of ring capacity / # nodes
 - -60% of ring capacity / # nodes

Suggested Simulation output results



- Throughput
- ETE delay
- Jitter (99.9th percentile of delays)
 - Should we use CDF's?
- For all output results:
 - Show curves and numbers
 - Per node, per class, per conversation



Next steps and Discussions



Performance Adhoc Committee IEEE 802.17 - Plenary Meeting - Hilton Head