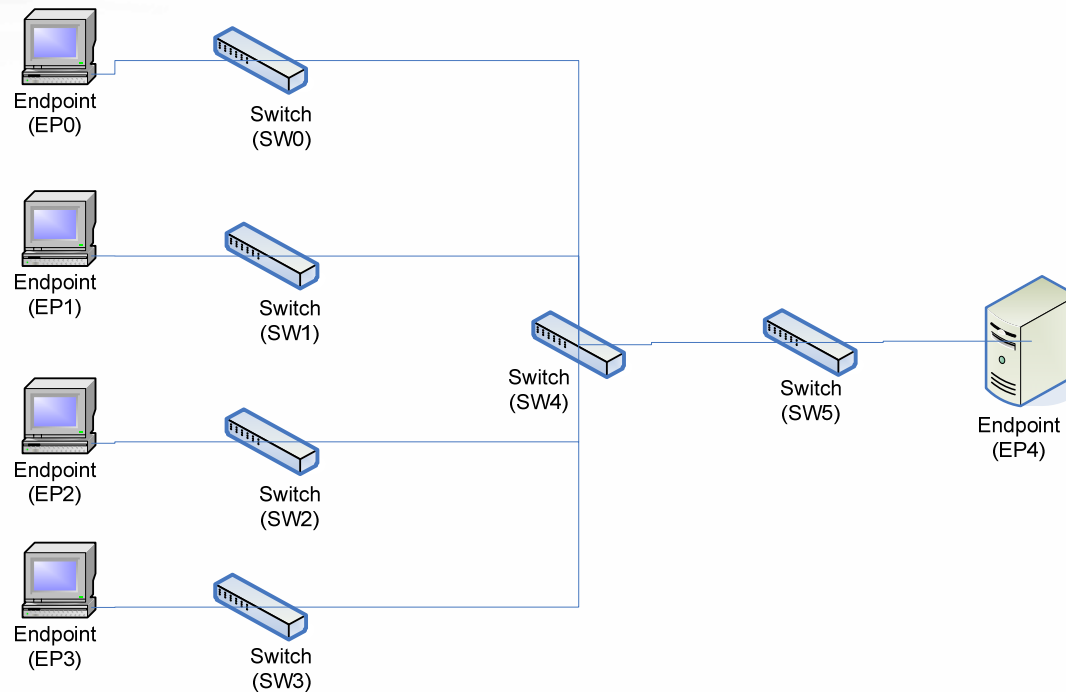




BCN Calibration Simulation with Global Pause & Drift

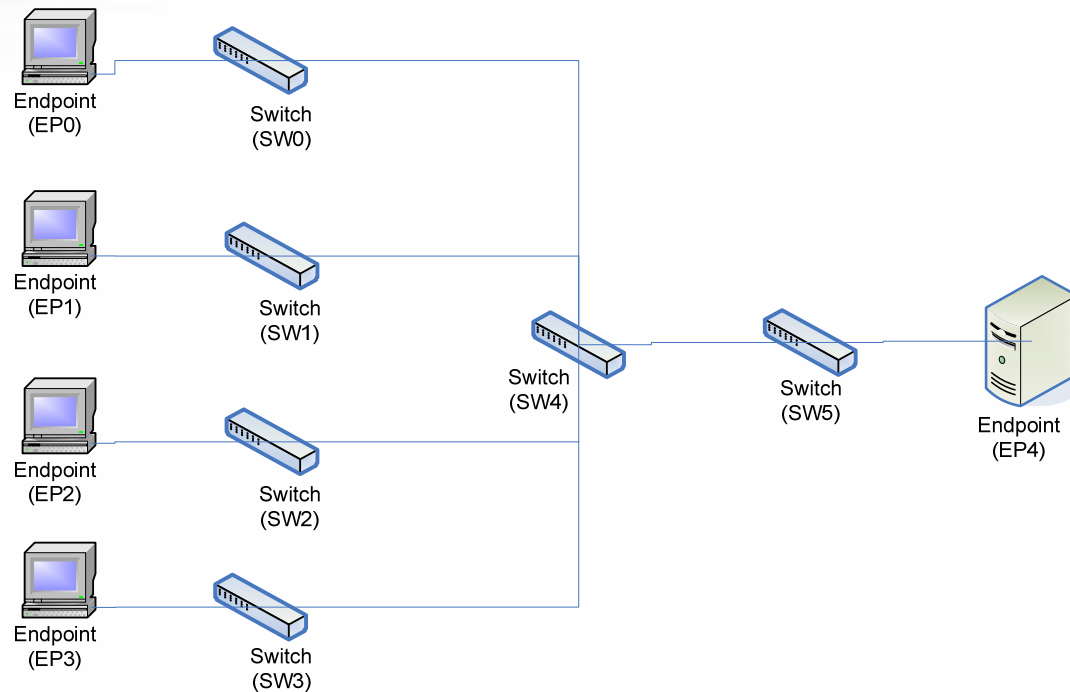
October 23, 2006

Topology



- Short Range, High-Speed Datacenter-like Network
 - Link Capacity = 10 Gbps
 - Egress Port Buffer Size = 150 KB
 - Switch Latency = 1 μ s
 - Link Length = 100 m (.5 μ s propagation delay)
 - Endpoint response time = 1 μ s

Workload



- Traffic Type: 100% UDP (or Raw Ethernet) Traffic
- Destination Distribution: EP0-EP3 send to EP4
- Frame Size Distribution: Fixed length (1500 bytes) frames
- Arrival Distribution: Bernoulli temporal distribution
- Offered Load/Endpoint = 49%

BCN Parameters

- Qeq
 - 16 (1500-byte frames)
 - 375 * 64 byte pages
- Frame Sampling
 - Frames are sampled on average 150 KB received to the egress queue
- $W = 2$
- $G_i = 12.42$
 - Computed as $(\text{Linerate}/10) * [1/((1+2*W)*Q_eq)]$
 - $G_i = 5.3 \times 10^{-1} * (1500/64) = 12.42$
- $G_d = 6.09 \times 10^{-3}$
 - Computed as $1/2 * [1/((1+2*W)*Q_eq)]$
 - $G_d = 2.6 \times 10^{-4} * (1500/64) = 6.09 \times 10^{-3}$
- $R_u = 1 \text{ Mbps}$

BCN(0,0), BCN(MAX), Drift

BCN(0,0) (from Cisco)

- Current rate R is set to 0
- Random timer $[0, T_{max}]$: when timer expires, current rate R set to R_{min}
- Each time T_{max} doubled and R_{min} halved (exponential backoff)
- Settings:
 - $Q_{sc} = 112.5 \text{ KB}$ (75% buffer)
 - $T_{max} = 100\mu\text{s}$
 - $R_{min} = 1 \text{ Gbps}$ (10% max rate)
- BCN(MAX):
 - Instead of BCN(0,0) when $Q > Q_{sc}$, send BCN(MAX) to decrease the rate by maximum amount ($Q_{off} = -Q_{eq}$, $Q_{delta} = 2Q_{eq}$)
- Drift:
 - At fixed time intervals T_i , the current rate is incremented by a unit
 - Never stop drift except timeout in BCN(0,0)
 - Drift = 1 Mbps every 100us

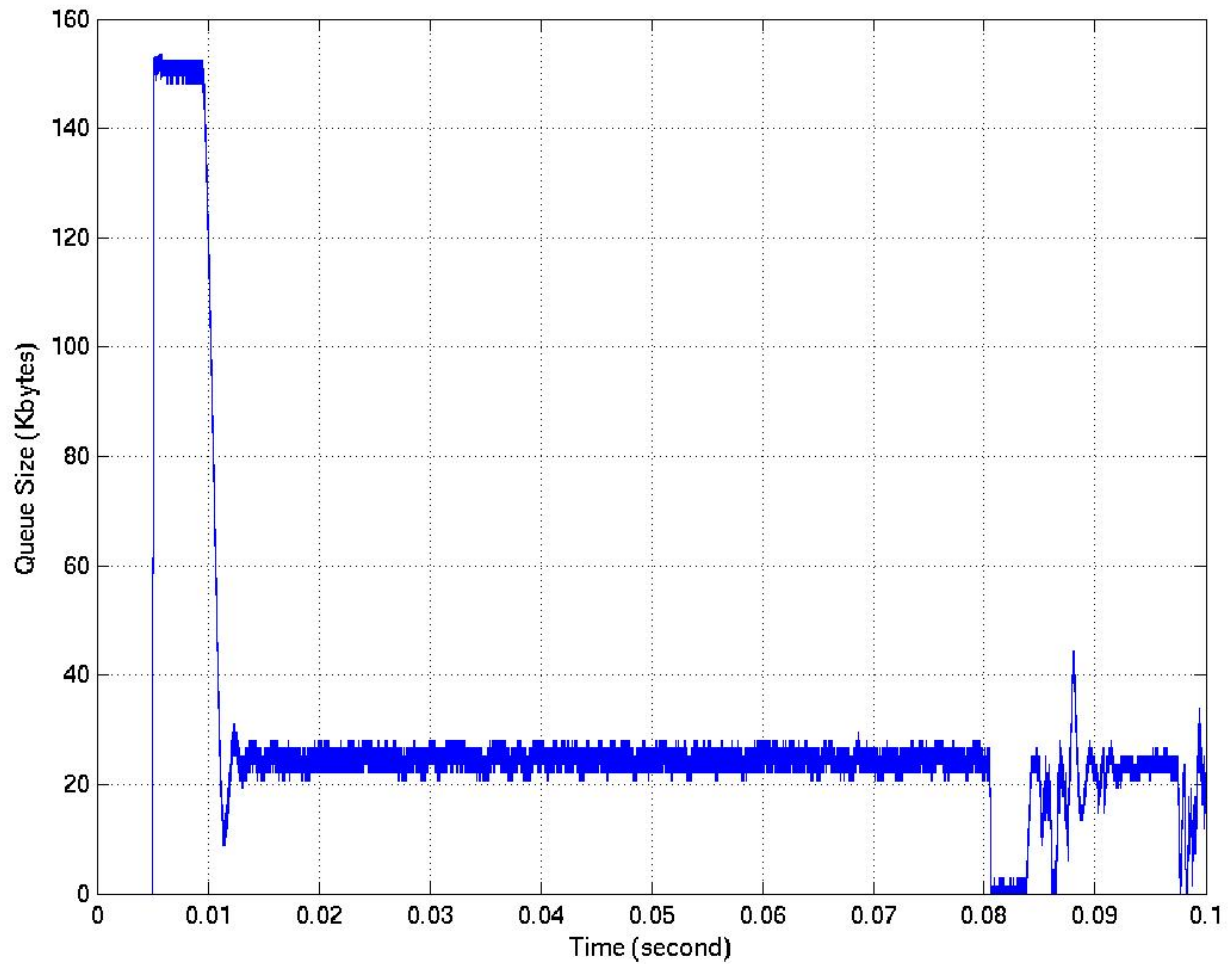
BCN Detection & Global Pause

- BCN detection is enabled at CS
 - BCN
 - BCN with BCN(0,0)
 - BCN with BCN(MAX)
- Global Pause: send pause msg to each input port based on the output queue
 - CS and ES
 - Xoff thresh = 140 KB
 - Xon thresh = 130 KB
 - Pause detection is enabled

Simulation Statistics

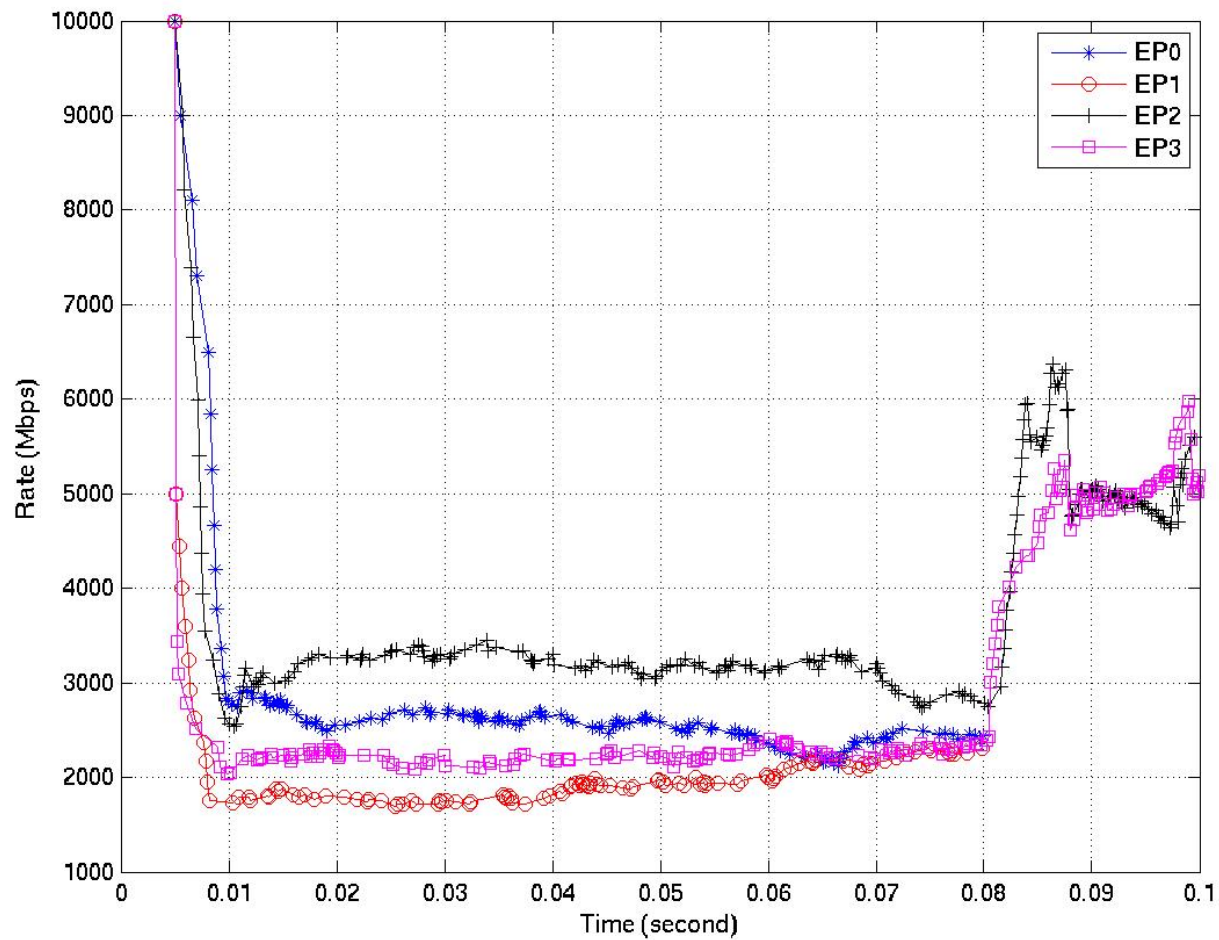
- Fairness Statistics for each BCN scheme
 - Error: % difference from target rate for each flow = $|(R_i - T)/T|$
 - R_i : rate of individual flows, T = target rate (2.5 Gbps), $N = 4$ (number of flows)
 - Root Mean Square Fairness:
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum(\frac{R_i - T}{T})^2}{N}}$$
- Min, Mean, Max, and Standard Deviation of Fairness Index across different runs

Only BCN: CS Queue



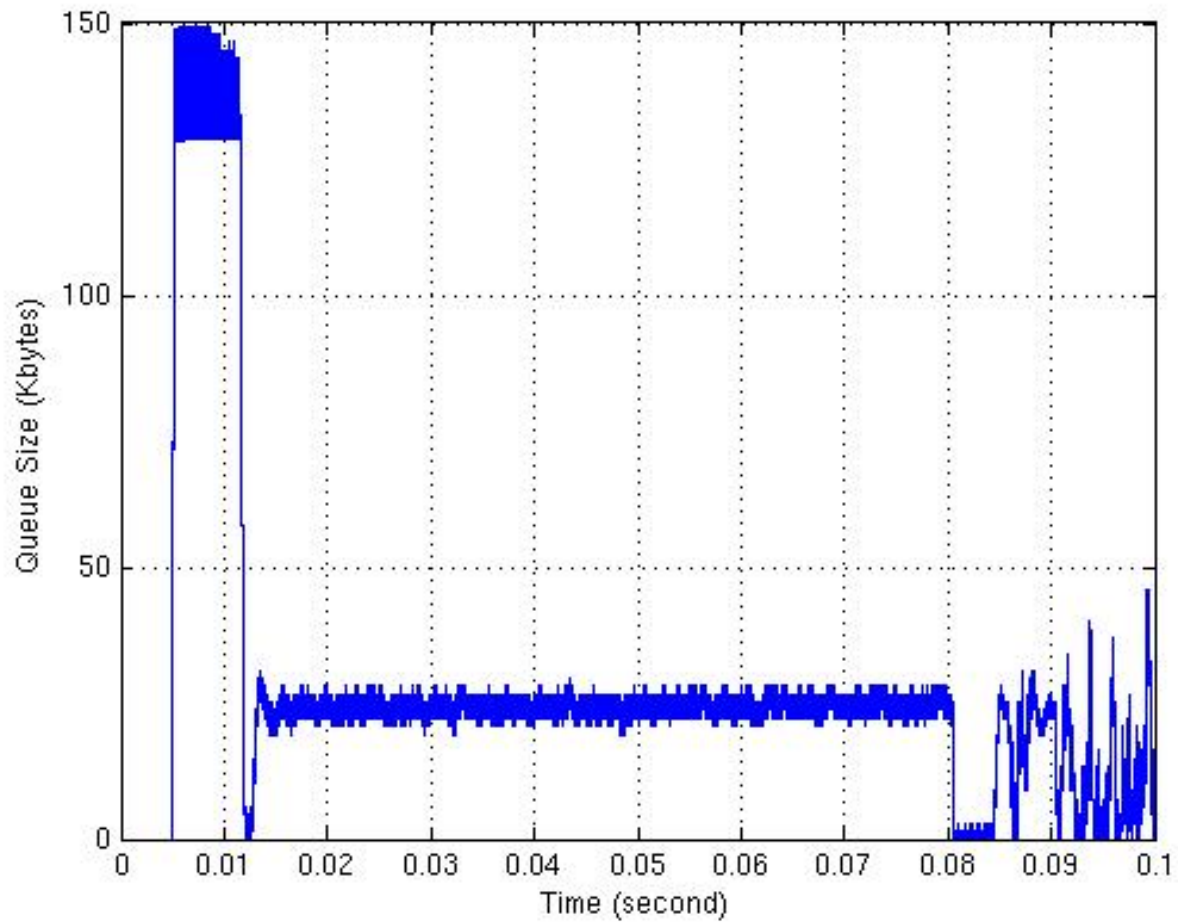
BCN without BCN(0,0)

Only BCN: RLOQ Rate



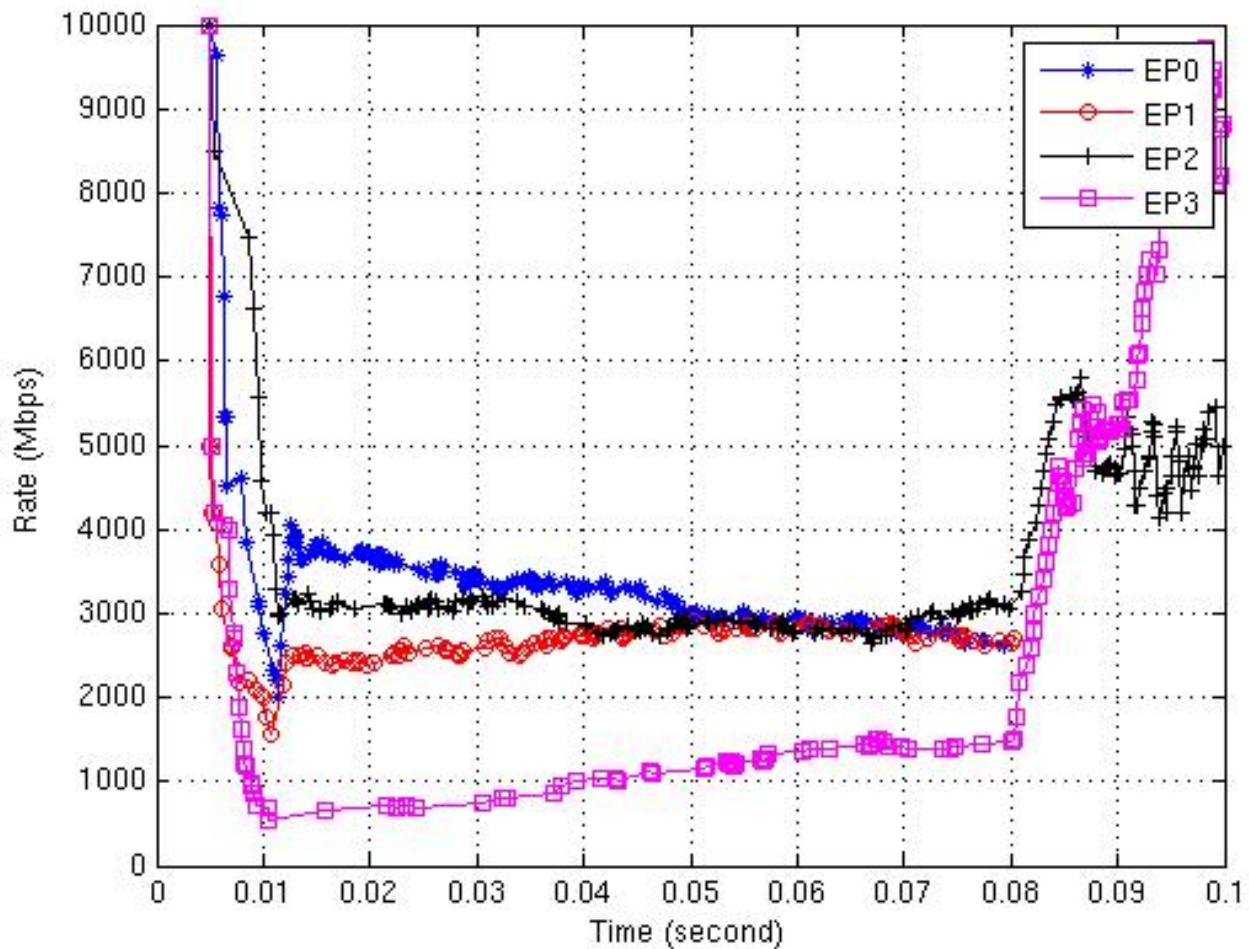
BCN without BCN(0,0)

Pause and BCN: CS Queue



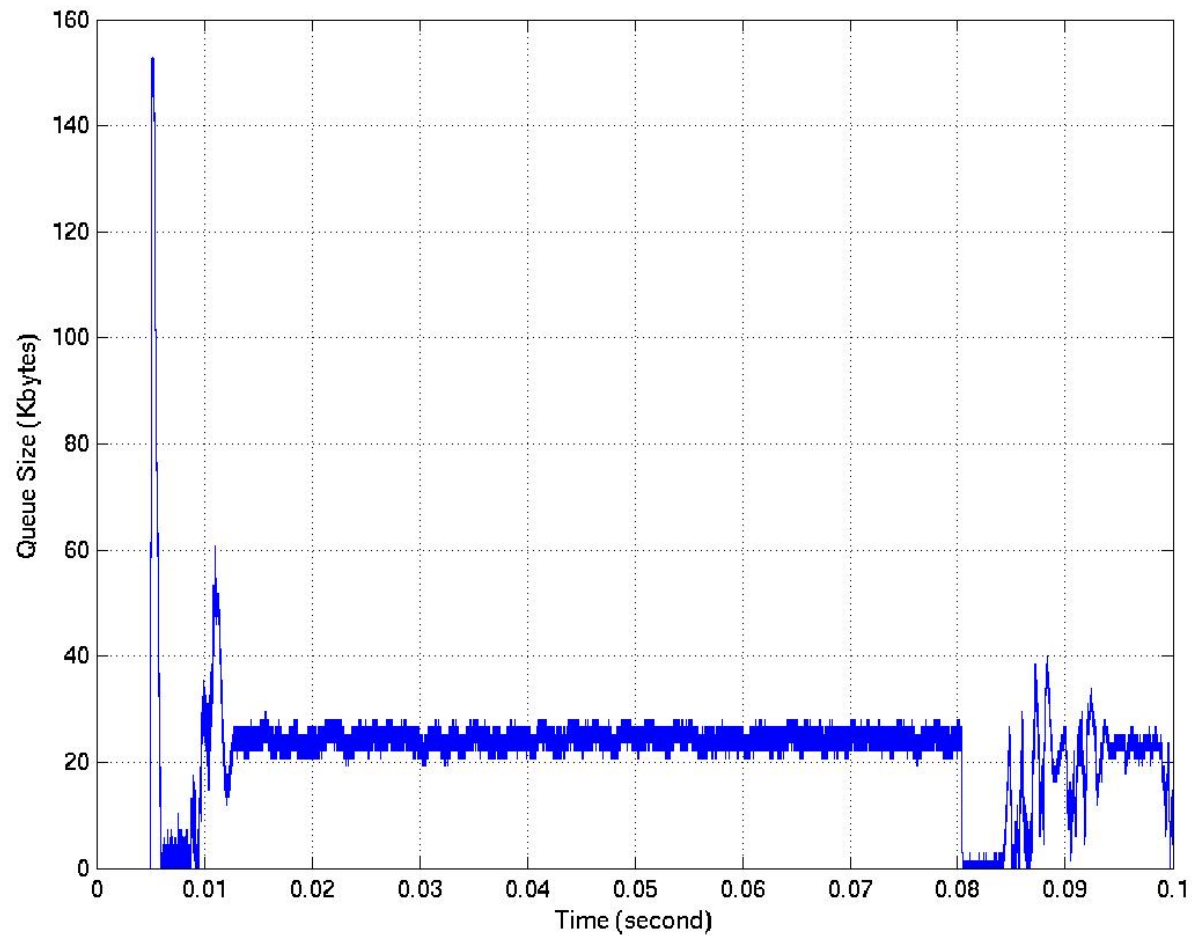
BCN without BCN(0,0)

Pause and BCN: RLOQ Rate

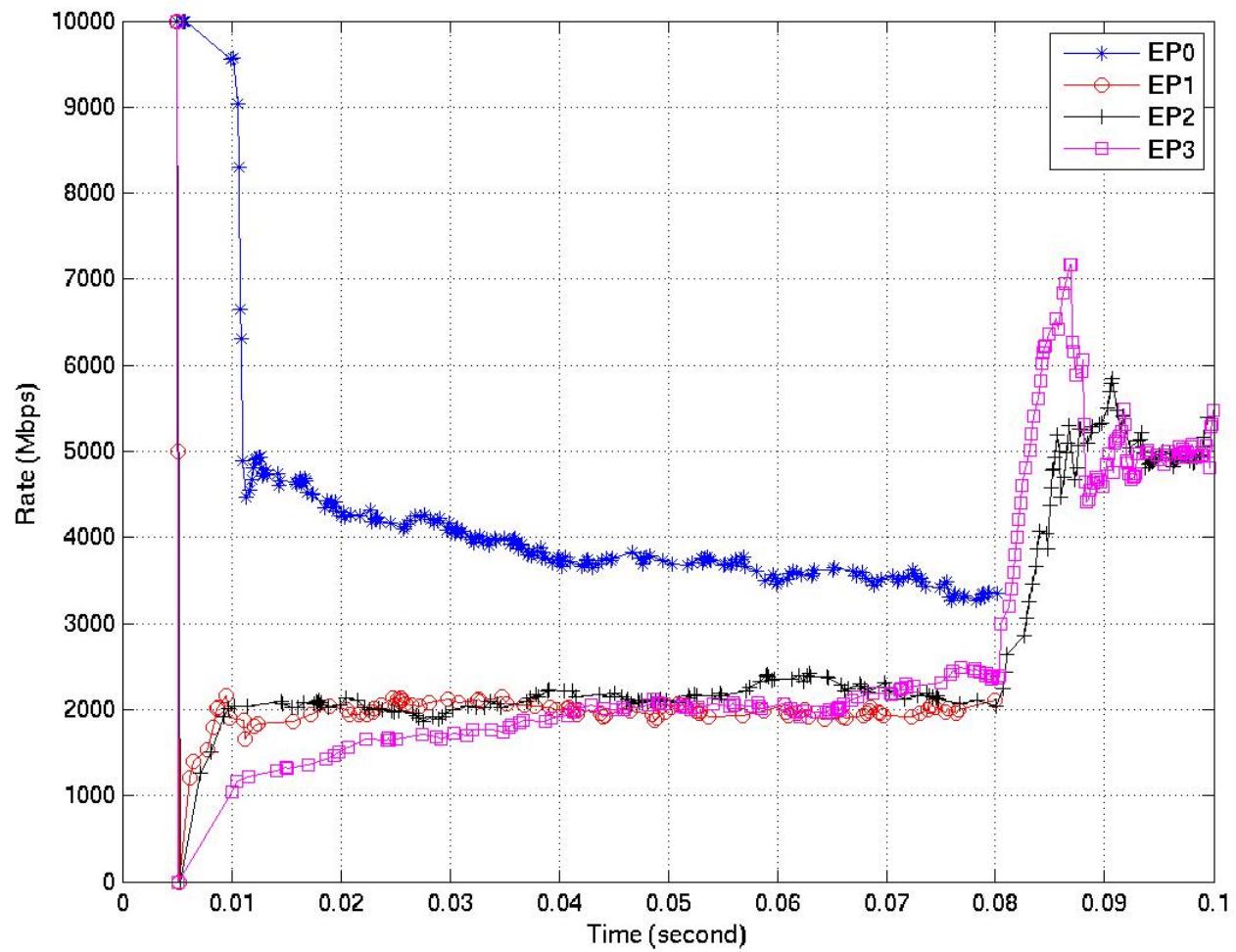


BCN without BCN(0,0)

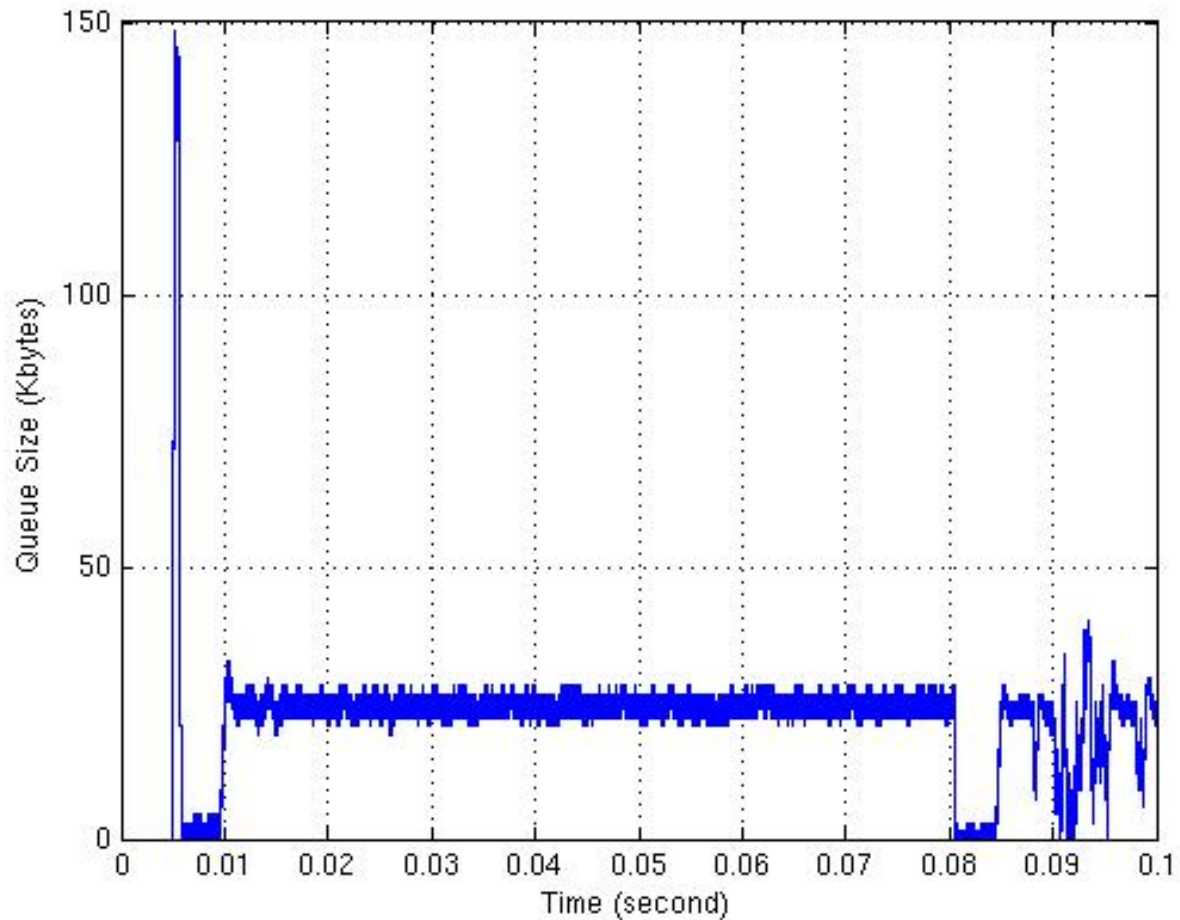
Only BCN with BCN(0,0): CS Queue



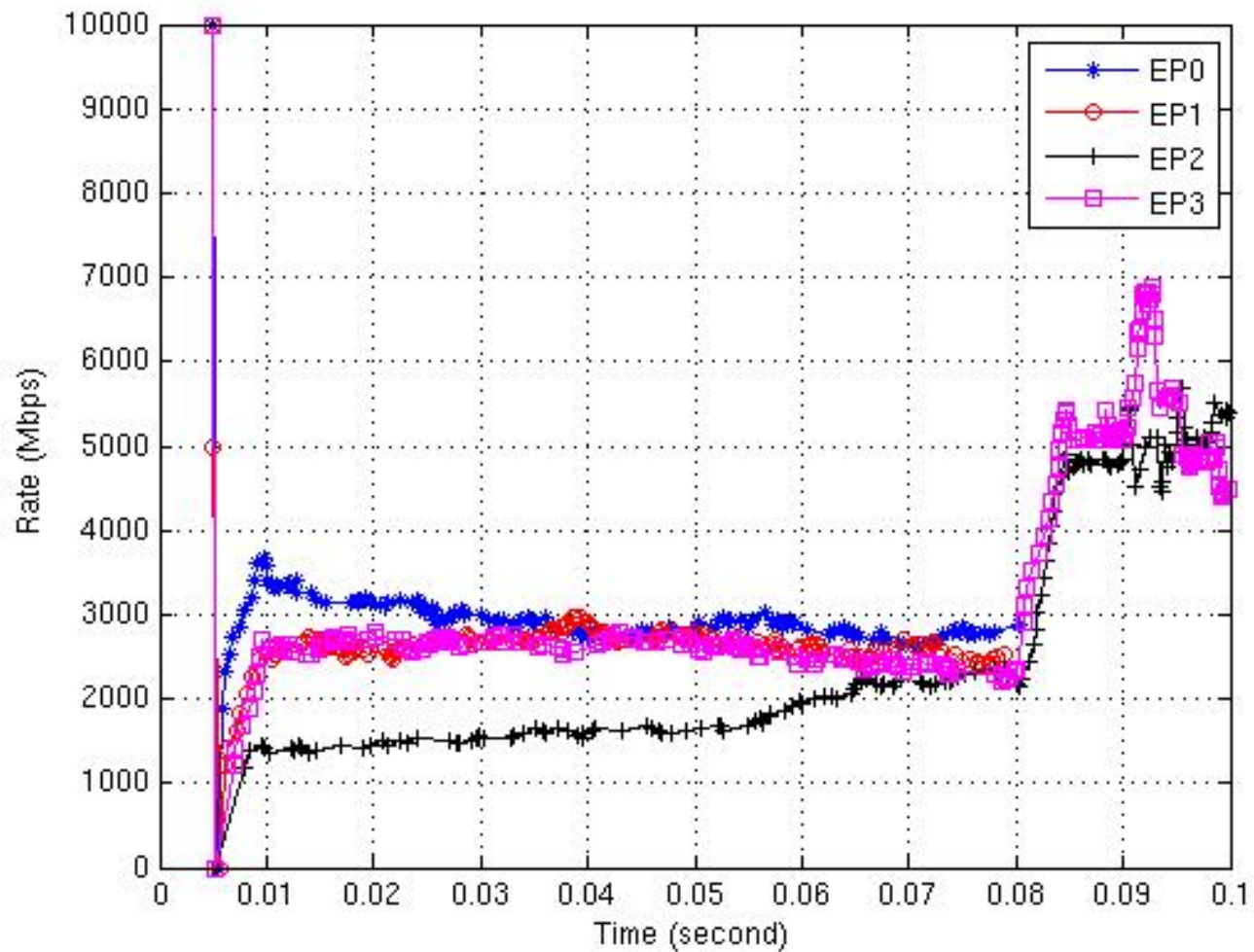
Only BCN with BCN(0,0): RLOQ Rate



Pause & BCN with BCN(0,0): CS Queue



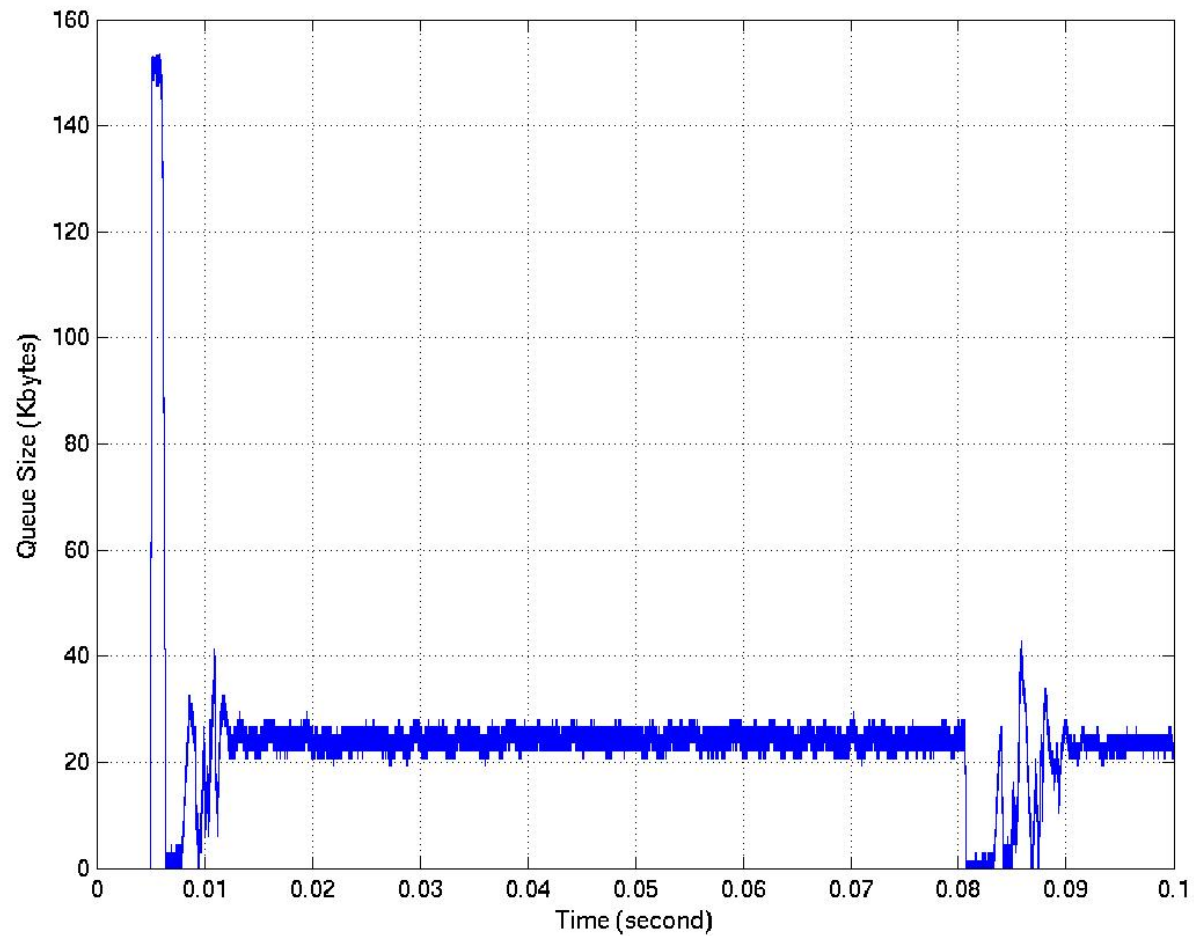
Pause & BCN with BCN(0,0): RLOQ Rate



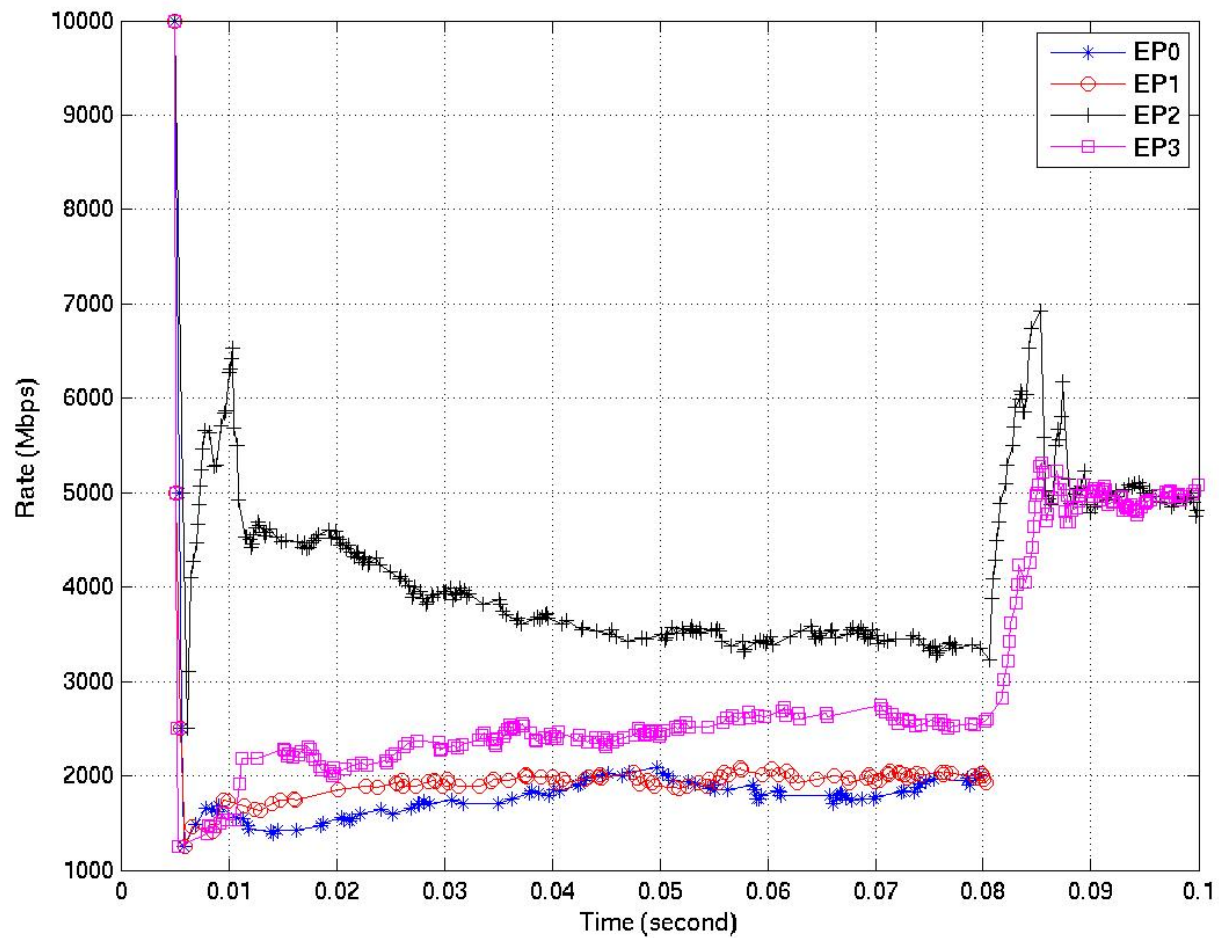
Observation

- BCN(0,0) in recovery phase:
 - More transient link underutilization on congested links
 - Tends to be more unfair but drift helps
 - Much shorter period of drop (no Pause) or shorter Pause duration
- Next
 - Try BCN(MAX) instead of BCN(0,0)

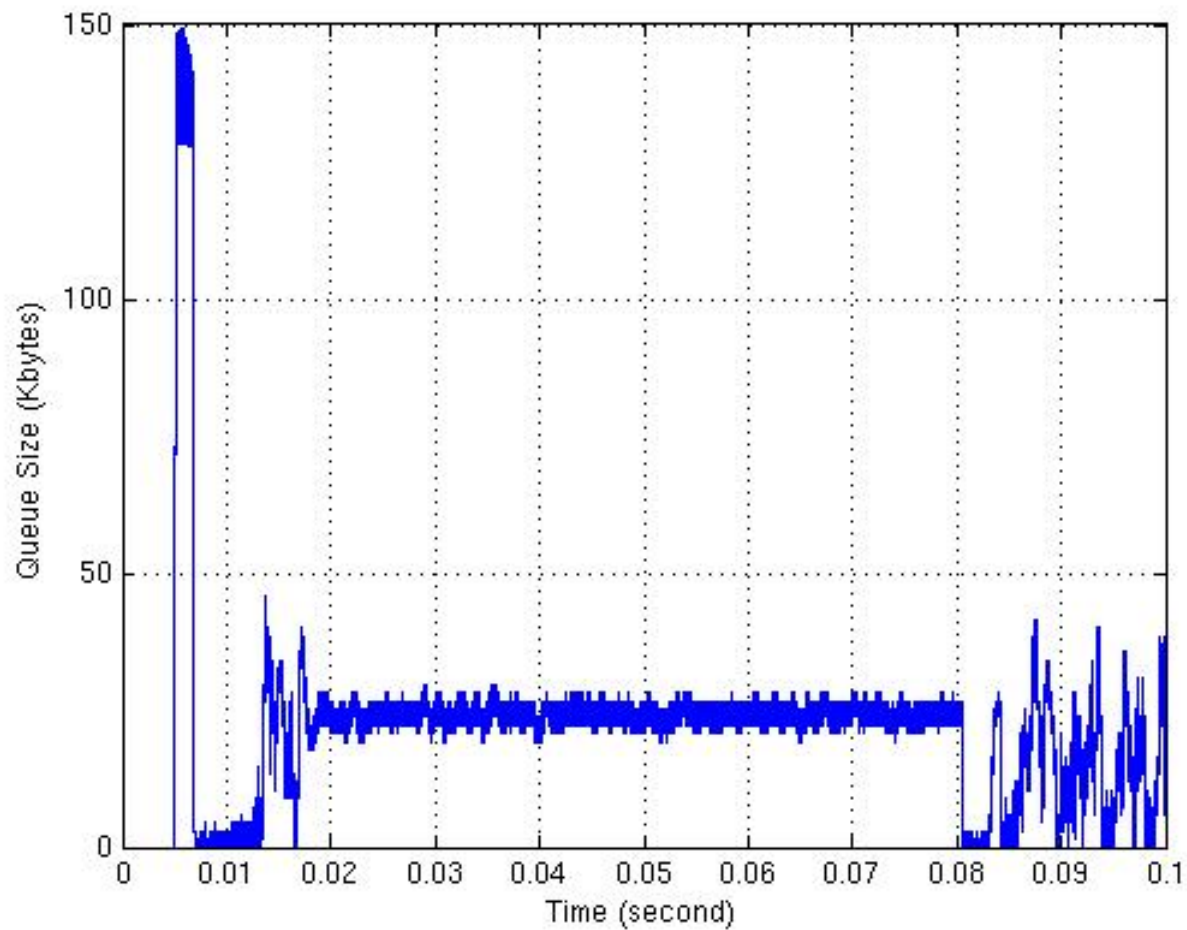
Only BCN with BCN(MAX): CS Queue



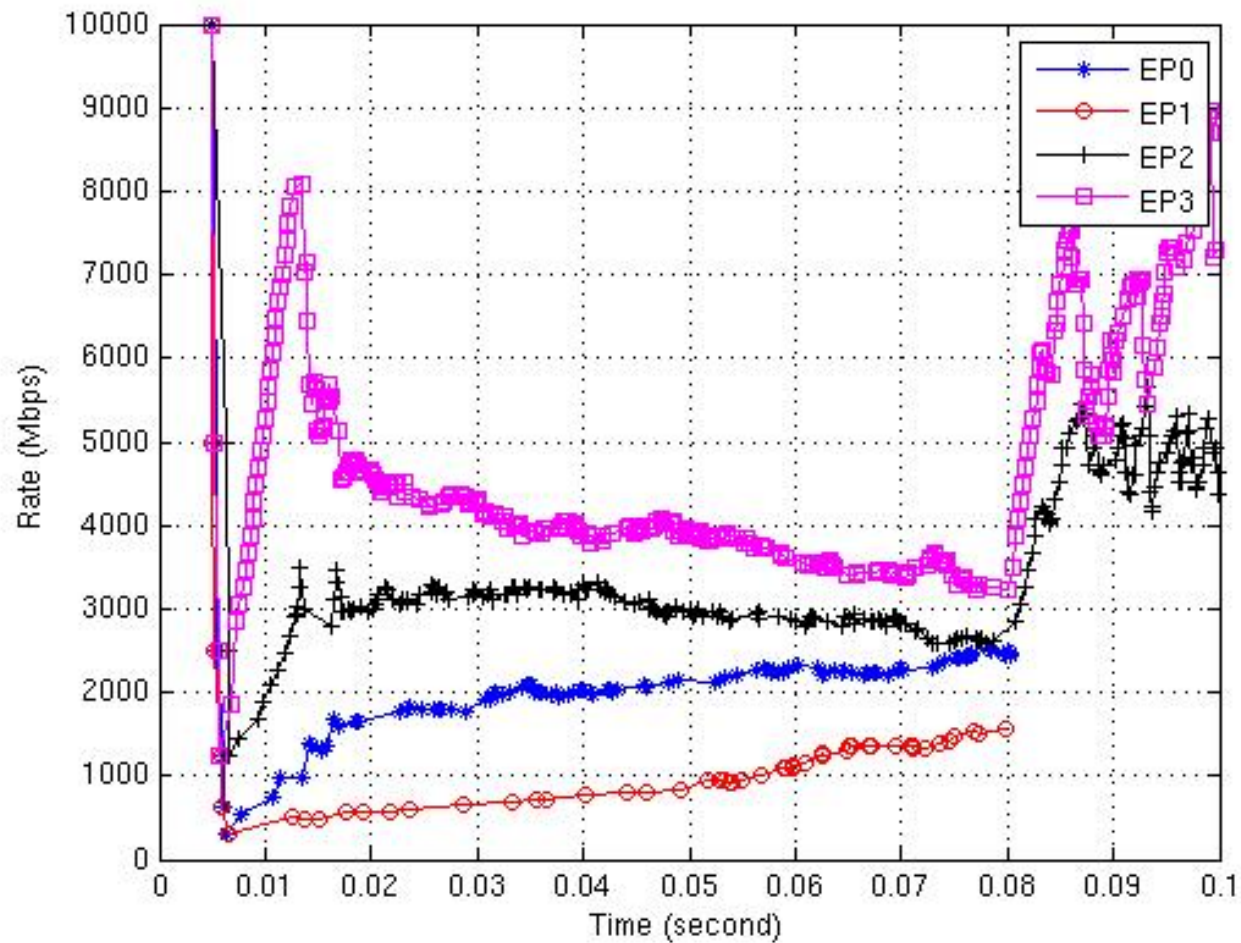
Only BCN with BCN(MAX): RLOQ Rate



Pause & BCN with BCN(MAX): CS Queue



Pause & BCN with BCN(MAX): RLOQ Rate



Fairness Result: 20ms - 80ms

With Drift			
# of Runs	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN)	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(0,0))	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(MAX))
300	(0.02, 0.11, 0.31, 0.048)	(0.03, 0.16, 0.32, 0.055)	(0.01, 0.15, 0.34, 0.066)
	(Pause + BCN)	(Pause + BCN(0,0))	(Pause + BCN(MAX))
300	(0.03, 0.14, 0.30, 0.056)	(0.02, 0.13, 0.30, 0.057)	(0.04, 0.22, 0.54, 0.078)

Without Drift			
# of Runs	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN)	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(0,0))	RMS Fairness Index (Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(MAX))
300	(0.01, 0.15, 0.33, 0.063)	(0.06, 0.25, 0.46, 0.086)	(0.05, 0.22, 0.48, 0.087)
	(Pause + BCN)	(Pause + BCN(0,0))	(Pause + BCN(MAX))
300	(0.03, 0.20, 0.43, 0.072)	(0.00, 0.18, 0.40, 0.074)	(0.03, 0.33, 0.65, 0.130)

CS Utilization: 5ms – 20ms

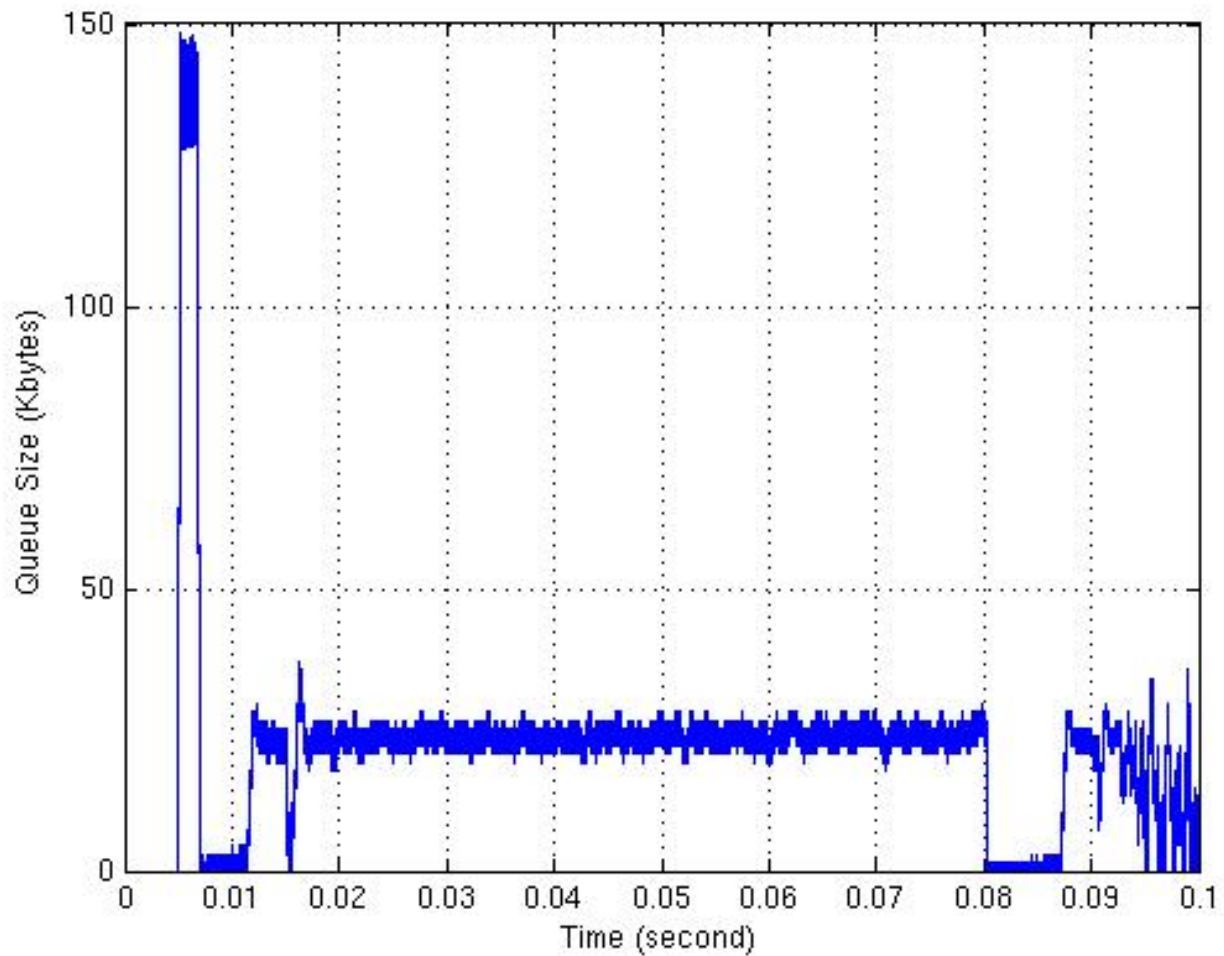
With Drift			
# of Runs	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN)	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(0,0))	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(MAX))
300	(1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.000)	(0.92, 0.98, 1.00, 0.027)	(0.94, 1.00, 1.00, 0.006)
	(Pause + BCN)	(Pause + BCN(0,0))	(Pause + BCN(MAX))
300	(0.99, 1.00, 1.00, 0.003)	(0.91, 0.94, 1.00, 0.016)	(0.78, 0.88, 0.95, 0.031)

Without Drift			
# of Runs	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN)	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(0,0))	(Min, Mean, Max, Std) (BCN(MAX))
300	(1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.000)	(0.92, 0.97, 1.00, 0.028)	(0.95, 1.00, 1.00, 0.007)
	(Pause + BCN)	(Pause + BCN(0,0))	(Pause + BCN(MAX))
300	(0.99, 1.00, 1.00, 0.003)	(0.90, 0.93, 1.00, 0.015)	(0.74, 0.87, 0.96, 0.034)

Observation

- Basic BCN is best for transient inefficiency on congested flows
 - But without Pause drops cause inefficiency at higher layers
 - With Pause long pause assertion causes inefficiency in victim flows
- Basic BCN long duration of drops or pause assertion
- BCN (0,0) and BCN(MAX) best for reducing drops or pause assertion
- BCN(0,0) with no pause and no drift causes more unfairness than basic BCN
- BCN (0,0) causes more transient inefficiency than basic BCN
- BCN(MAX) somewhat more unfairness than BCN(0,0) but better less transient inefficiency.
- Drift improves BCN fairness

Pause and BCN(MAX) (Worst Case): CS Queue



Pause and BCN(MAX) (Worst Case): RLQ Rate

