



CN Simulation Ad Hoc Report

September 28, 2006

Manoj Wadekar

CN-SIM Ad-Hoc: Overview

- Meetings:
 - 6 Weekly meetings help since July 2006 IEEE 802.1 Plenary meeting
- Participation:
 - 15+ members actively participated in the calls
 - Representing 10+ companies
- Goal:
 - Achieve baseline models for BCN before September Interim meeting
- Status:
 - Consistent results across 4 independent simulation environments for baseline topology

Thank you all for great team work!

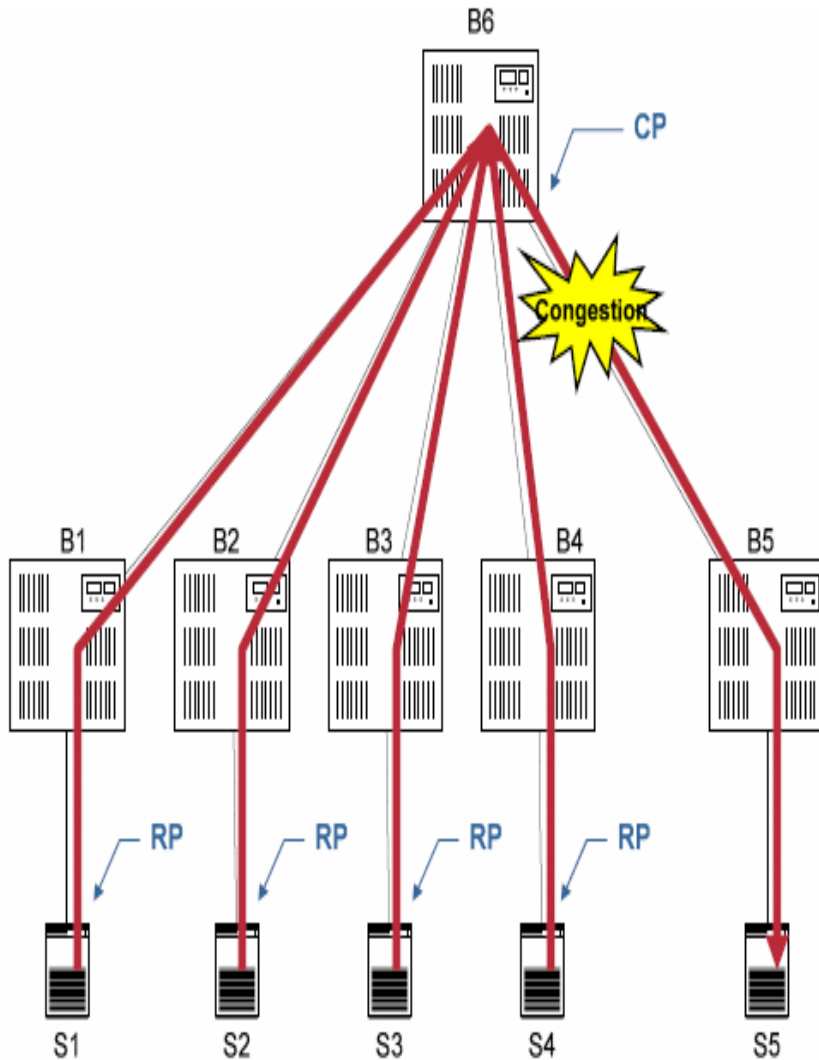
CN-SIM Modeling Teams

- We had four simulation teams with independent environments
 - Bruce Kwan: Broadcom
 - Zhi-hern Loh/Uri Cummings: Fulcrum
 - Davide Bergamasco: Cisco
 - Tanmay Gupta: Intel
- Pat Thaler created excel based traffic model for BCN for comparing the results with theoretical best outputs

Baseline Model Discussion

- Group agreed that it is necessary to:
 - Have common bridging model for simulation
 - Use 802.1 (output queued bridge) model
 - Use simple topology and workload for creating baseline simulations
 - Weekly review of individual results for getting consistency
 - Common baseline important for
 - calibrating individual simulation models
 - Agreement over protocol, device models and workload across all the environments

Baseline Simulation Topology



- Single congestion point
- Use Output queued model for bridges
- RP function in the end stations
- Link Capacity = 10Gbps
- Buffer Size (150 KB) (CP & RP)
- Link Length = 100m ($.5 \mu\text{S}$)
- Switch Latency = $1 \mu\text{S}$
- Station processing = $2 \mu\text{S}$
- Loop Latency = $8 \mu\text{S}$

Simulation Scenario and Workload Characteristics

- Scenario:
 - Runs = 25
 - Duration = 100 mS
 - Initial Transient (all 4 sources start) $t = 5$ mS
 - Final Transient (2 sources stop) $t = 80$ mS
 - Sampling jitter = 20 KB
- Workload:
 - S1-S4 send to S5
 - 100% UDP traffic
 - Fixed length 1500B packets
 - Bernoulli temporal distribution
 - offered load at End Point = 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**
- **Gi = 12.42**
 - Computed as $(\text{Linerate}/10) * [1/((1+2*W)*Q_{eq})]$
 - $G_i = 5.3 \times 10^{-1} * (1500/64) = 12.42$
- **Gd = 6.09 x 10⁻³**
 - Computed as $1/2 * [1/((1+2*W)*Q_{eq})]$
 - $G_d = 2.6 \times 10^{-4} * (1500/64) = 6.09 \times 10^{-3}$
- **Ru = 1 Mbps**

Measurements

- Throughput
 - On congested link
 - On uplinks
- Buffer Utilization
 - Congested Link
 - Rate Limiter Queues

• Fairness Indices & Max Error

- **Maximum Error:** $\max\left(\left|\frac{R_i - T_i}{T_i}\right|\right)$

- **Jain's Fairness index:** $\frac{(\sum R_i / T_i)^2}{N \sum (R_i / T_i)^2}$

- **Alternative Fairness index:** $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (\frac{R_i - T_i}{T_i})^2}{N}}$

Variables

- Ri: rate of individual flows
- Ti: target rate (= 2.5 Gbps)
- N: number of flows (= 4)

Results from various simulations

- Davide Bergamasco (Cisco):

<http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2006/au-sim-bergamasco-baseline-sim-scenario-092106v5.pdf>

- Bruce Kwan (Broadcom):

<http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2006/au-sim-kwan-bcn-calibration-092106.pdf>

- Zhi-Hern Loh (Fulcrum):

<http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2006/au-sim-loh-bcn-fairness-index-09202006.pdf>

- Tanmay Gupta (Intel):

<http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2006/au-sim-gupta-baseline-092106.pdf>

Summary status for Baseline modeling

- Common understanding of BCN protocol, parameters and device models is achieved
- Jain fairness index for all the models is nearly matching
 - One anomalous result is being debugged
- “no-drop” is achieved using BCN in baseline topology in the “stable” zone
- Packets get dropped during initial burst period (allowing for control loop delay)
 - Pause being reviewed as complimentary mechanism to BCN
 - Early results for BCN+PAUSE shared

Next Steps

- Study Pause and BCN together in baseline
 - Define device model for PAUSE
 - Define PAUSE configuration parameters and statistics
- Validate following topologies and workloads
 - Multi-hop congestion with same workload
 - TCP+UDP workload
 - Parallel efforts for simulation
- Anything else?