

Ken Christensen

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL 33620
christen@cse.usf.edu
(813) 974-4761

This material is based upon work funded by the National Science Foundation under grant CNS-0520081.

1 of 16 christensen.ppt (March 12, 2007) IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL



Acknowledgments

 Most of this work was done by Francisco Blanquicet (graduate student at USF)



Motivation

Question...

What are the effects of a link disruption as may be caused by RPS on higher-layer protocols and applications?

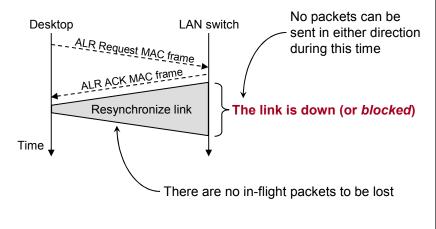
3 of 16

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL



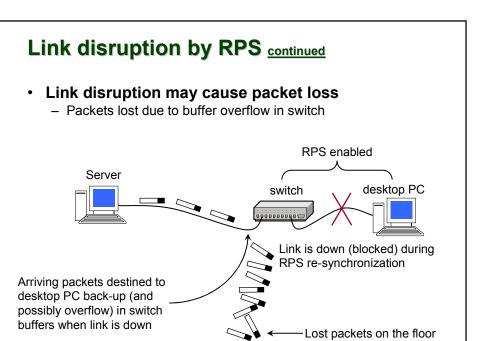
Link disruption by RPS

· RPS mechanism could be a MAC frame handshake



4 of 16





Worst case packet loss

5 of 16

6 of 16

· Worst case is a burst of packets at full data rate

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL

- And, an RPS rate switch during the burst

1 millisecond of 1 Gb/s = 122 KBytes

1 millisecond of 10 Gb/s = 1.2 MBytes

What is the probability of this occurring?

What is impact of this if/when it occurs?

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL USF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

UNIVERSITY OF

SOUTH FLORIDA

Packet loss from RPS

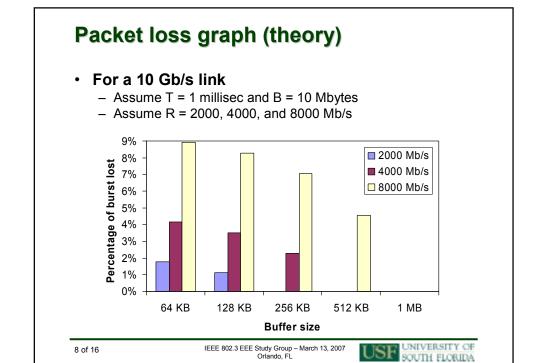
- Calculating packet loss
 - Assume RPS occurs during a burst
- Inputs are
 - -R = Burst rate (bits/sec)
 - -B = Burst size (bits)
 - S = Switch buffer size (bits)
 - -T = RPS switching time (sec)

$$Loss = R \cdot \min\left(\frac{B}{R}, T\right) - S$$

- If negative result, no loss
- Divide by mean packet length to get (roughly) number of packets lost

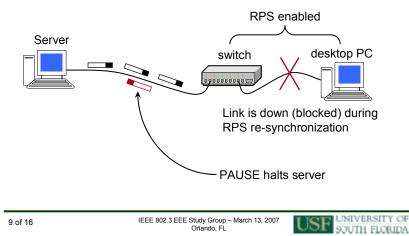
7 of 16





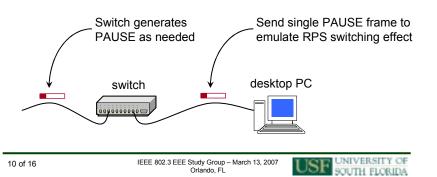
Preventing packet loss with PAUSE

- Loss can be prevented/minimized with PAUSE
 - Switch PAUSEs server during RPS switching time



Did some experiments at 1 Gb/s

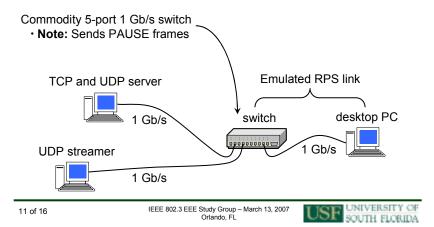
- Idea: Use PAUSE to emulate RPS switching time
- PAUSE can emulate RPS to some extent
 - Blocks traffic in one direction
 - Can select duration of blocking (to emulate RPS switching time)
 - Note that link returns to same data rate as before



5

Experiment set-up

- To study packet loss and effects on applications
 - Used a rawsend program to send PAUSE frames to emulate RPS
 - TCP and UDP server throughput is about 350 Mb/s
 - UDP streamer sends packets at 144 kb/s (emulates Skype)



Experiments

- Experiment #1 TCP file downloads
 - Download files while RPSing
- Experiment #2 UDP bulk data transfer
 - Download while RPSing
- Experiment #3 TCP download + UDP stream
 - Download + streaming while RPSing

Emulated RPS once per second

Emulated RPS switch times were 1, 10, and 20 milliseconds

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL

12 of 16

USF UNIVERSITY OF

Experiment observations

- · TCP downloads are always successful
 - Download time increase is 2x to 5x total RPS switching time
- UDP bulk data packet loss is as expected
 - Packet loss proportional to total RPS switching time per second
- UDP streaming packet loss
 - No packet loss detected
 - Due to low bit rate resulting in very low probability of packet loss

13 of 16

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL



Experiment observations continued

For all of the experiments...

If switch sends PAUSE to server then no packet loss occurs

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL USF UNIVERSITY OF

14 of 16

Conclusions

- Do not want to introduce something into network that causes packet loss
- PAUSE flow control can automatically prevent (or at least reduce) packet loss
- Not clear that packet loss will be "bad" for low utilization links
- Can think of packet loss as a trade-off
 - Energy saved versus packets lost
- In any case, RPS is not intended for all links

15 of 16

IEEE 802.3 EEE Study Group – March 13, 2007 Orlando, FL



Questions?

Ken Christensen

Department of Computer Science and Engineering University of South Florida Tampa, FL 33620 christen@cse.usf.edu (813) 974-4761

16 of 16

