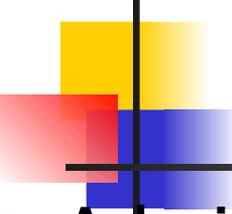


LC-PCN – The Load Control PCN solution

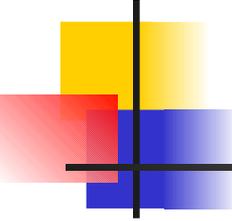
draft-westberg-pcn-load-control-03.txt

Lars Westberg, Anurag Bhargava,
Attila Bader, Georgios Karagiannis



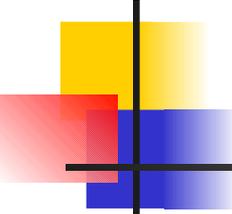
Supported solutions for issues

- Admission control support
 - With data marking
 - With probing (solves ECMP during admission control)
 - Combination of the two
- Flow Termination:
 - Base mode
 - Optimization mode
- ECMP solutions:
 - Admission control => using probing
 - Flow termination => using Affected marking



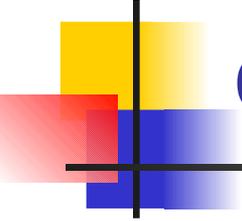
ECMP problem

- Occurs in admission control and flow termination:
 - Flows can belong to congested ingress-egress-aggregate, but due to ECMP routing, packets belonging to these flows might not pass through congested node
 - Any measures taken on such flows will not solve congestion problem, since such flows do not contribute to congestion



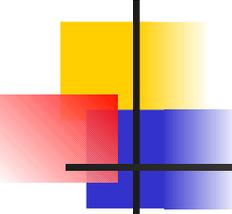
ECMP solution in admission control

- Use probing (probe is rejected)
 - When certain ingress-egress-aggregate in egress operates in admission control state AND receives a probe packet belonging to flow associated with same ingress-egress-aggregate AND probe packet is PCN_marking encoded, then egress knows for sure that probe packet passed through one or more congested PCN-interior-nodes
 - => probe packet rejected



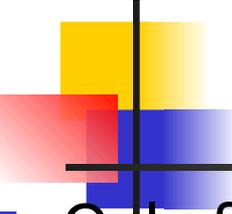
ECMP solution in admission control

- Use probing (probe is admitted)
 - When certain ingress-egress-aggregate in egress operates in admission control state AND receives a probe packet belonging to flow associated with same ingress-egress-aggregate AND probe packet is **NOT** PCN_marking encoded, then egress knows for sure that probe packet **HAS NOT** passed through one or more congested PCN-interior-nodes
 - => probe packet accepted



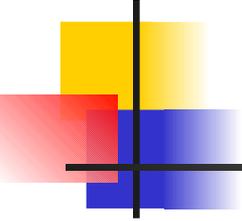
ECMP solution in admission control

- Use probing
 - **Requirement:** if interior node congested THEN ALL probe packets MUST be marked.
 - **Problem:** when excess rate marking is used, if interior node in admission control, then NOT CERTAIN that all probe packets are PCN-marking encoded.
 - **Solution:** using a router alert option for probe packets to make sure that PCN nodes always PCN_marking encode them when corresponding links are pre-congested with regard to configured-admissible-rate (C-A-R)



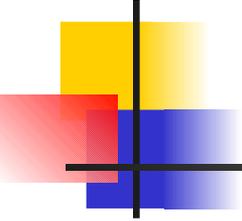
ECMP solution in flow termination

- Only flows that are passing through congested node are selected for termination
- Requires:
 - flow termination state at PCN-interior-nodes
 - additional encoding state: Affected Marking
 - when PCN-interior node operating in flow termination state, then all packets passing through PCN-interior-node and are NOT PCN_marking encoded:
 - => PCN_Affected_Marking encoded
 - when PCN-egress-node operates in flow termination state it selects for termination only flows that contain:
 - PCN_marking encoded packets
 - PCN_Affected_Marking encoded packets



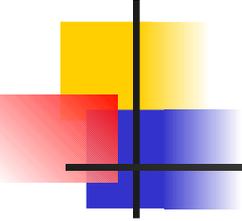
PCN-interior-node (admission control with data marking)

- $U \geq 1$, defined as in SM draft; equal in PCN domain
- $N \geq 1$, proportionality excess rate and remarked rate; equal in PCN domain
- When no ECMP solution is supported then admission control and flow termination uses only one encoding state
- Admission control with data marking:
 - Identical to SM draft, but for optimization/accuracy purposes:
 - Marked excess rate = measured excess rate / N
 - Excess rate measurements should be done before dropping and marking after dropping
 - PCN_marking encoded packets should not be preferentially dropped



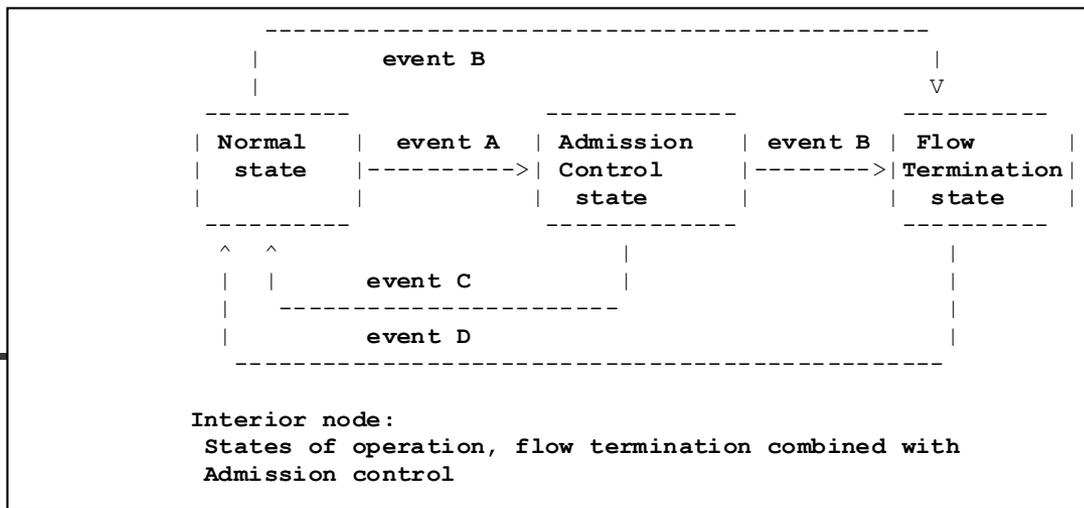
PCN-interior-node (admission control with probing)

- Admission control with probing:
 - Used to solve ECMP problem
 - Uses the same admission control state as admission control with data marking
 - When in admission control state required to PCN_marking encode packets that carry RAO
 - The two admission control mechanisms can be used independently or combined.



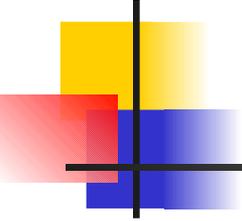
PCN-interior-node (flow termination)

- Base mode:
 - operates same as admission control state with data marking
- Optimization mode:
 - Used to solve inaccuracies in measurements due to existing delays between metering and marking events, decisions made at egress, but flows and their packets are stopped by the ingress
 - Flow termination state is required
 - Sliding window used to store rates of packets that were PCN_marking encode done in previous intervals



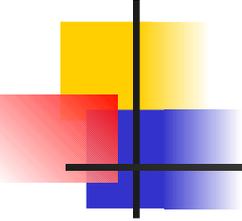
Interior Node

- Event A: Measured Rate per PHB (MR) > (C-A-R)
("encoded DSCP" rate = $1/N * \text{excess rate (rate above C-A-R)}$)
- Event B: used only in Flow Termination optimization mode and when Flow Termination ECMP solution used
 - $MR > U * C-A-R$
 - ("encoded DSCP" rate = $1/N * \text{excess rate (rate above C-A-R)}$)
- Event C: $MR \leq C-A-R$
- Event D: used only in Flow Termination optimization mode and when Flow Termination ECMP solution used
 - $MR \leq (U * C-A-R)$



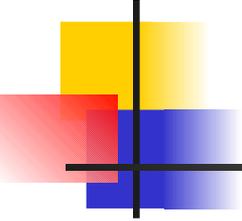
PCN-egress-node (admission control with data marking)

- Detection of admission control state is identical to SM draft:
 - ratio between incoming_PCN_marked_rate and total received PHB aggregated PCN traffic higher predefined value, e.g., 1%
 - $\text{incoming_PCN_marked_rate} = N * \text{measured excess rate}$
- Admission control by combining PCN operational state and admission control request provided by external to PCN, signaling protocol
 - If ingress-egress-aggregate at egress operates in admission control state then received admission control request: => rejected
 - If ingress-egress-aggregate at egress operates in normal state then received admission control request: => accepted



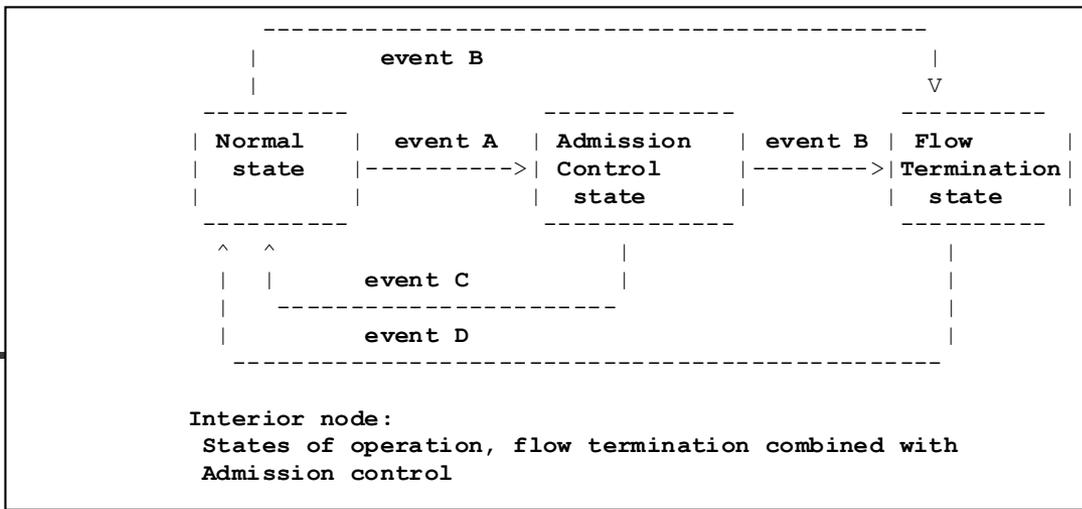
PCN-egress-node (admission control with probing)

- Used to solve ECMP problem
- Uses the same admission control state as admission control with data marking
 - It could however, operate even if no ingress-egress-aggregate state is available at egress
- Arrived probe packet is PCN_marking encoded:
=> reject
- Arrived probe packet is NOT PCN_marking encoded: => accept
- Send feedback to PCN-ingress-node



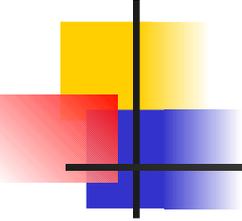
PCN-egress-node (flow termination)

- Detection of flow termination state is identical to SM draft:
 - When ratio between incoming_PCN_marked_rate and (total received PHB aggregated PCN traffic or PCN_unmarked rate) higher than predefined value, e.g., (U-1)
 - Go into flow termination state
 - Store value of incoming_PCN_marked_rate => => configured-termination-egress-rate
- Excess rate above configured-termination-egress-rate is used to calculate number of flows to be terminated
- Send feedback for flows to be terminated to ingress



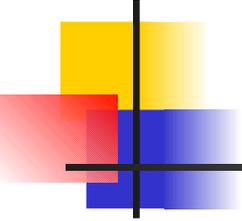
Egress Node

- Event A: $\text{IMR}/(\text{IUR} + \text{IMR}) > 1\%$
where, $\text{IMR} = \text{Measured rate of PCN_marking packets} * N$,
Where IUR : measured rate of NOT PCN_marking packets
- Event B: $\text{IMR}/(\text{IUR} + \text{IMR}) > (U-1)$
- Event C: $\text{IMR}/(\text{IUR} + \text{IMR}) \leq 1\%$
- Event D: $\text{IMR}/(\text{IUR} + \text{IMR}) \leq (U-1)$



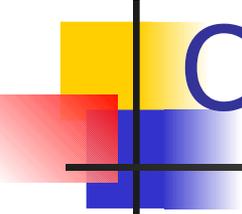
PCN-ingress-node (admission control with data marking)

- if feedback received from egress => notifies accept, then request accepted
- if feedback received from egress => notifies reject, then request rejected



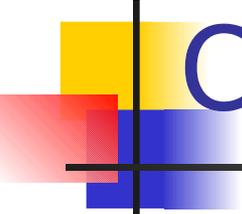
PCN-ingress-node (admission control with probing)

- probe packets can be either user packets or packets used by signalling messages, e.g., RSVP PATH.
- probe packets must use the same flow ID as packets belonging to the same flow
- if not available, include Router Alert option into the probe packets
- if feedback received from egress => notifies accept, then request accepted
- if feedback received from egress => notifies reject, then request rejected



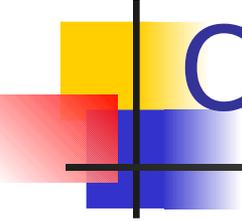
Conclusions and next steps

- LC-PCN at ingress:
 - Different than SM
- LC-PCN at interior:
 - Admission control with data marking:
 - Same as SM draft, but to increase accuracy small modifications needed
 - Admission control with probing (additional option to solve ECMP)
 - Flow termination:
 - Base mode, same as features used in admission control with data marking
 - Optimization mode (optional feature that is required in order to increase accuracy of algorithm)
 - ECMP solution (additional and optional feature that requires a flow termination state and additional encoding state)



Conclusions and next steps

- LC-PCN at Egress:
 - Admission control with data marking: identical to SM
 - Admission control with probing (additional option used to solve ECMP problem)
 - Flow termination:
 - Detection feature: identical to SM
 - Selection of the flows to be terminated: different than SM
 - Feedback to ingress: different than SM
 - ECMP solution (additional and optional feature)



Conclusions and next steps

- Integrate LC-PCN with SM (and possibly other PCN WG schemes)