

A Delay Based Congestion Control Candidate

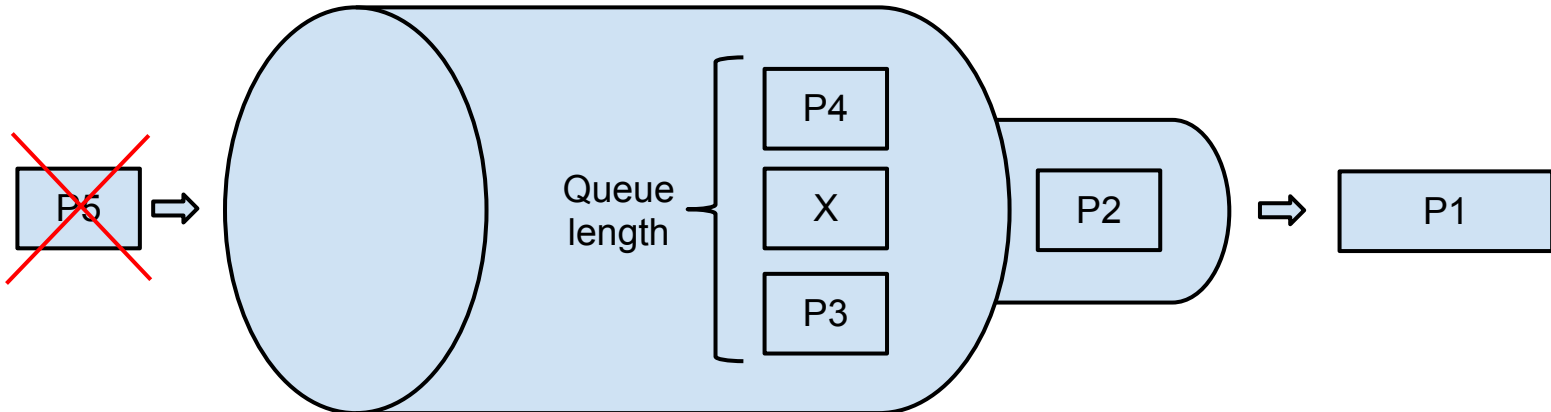
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Problem

At what bitrate can a sender transmit data while still keeping the end-to-end delay low and avoiding packet loss?

Model - Queuing

- Packets transmitted at a too high rate will be queued.
- The one-way delay increases with queue length.
- If a queue is full, packets are dropped.
 - Other schemes exist



Modeling

Over-using:

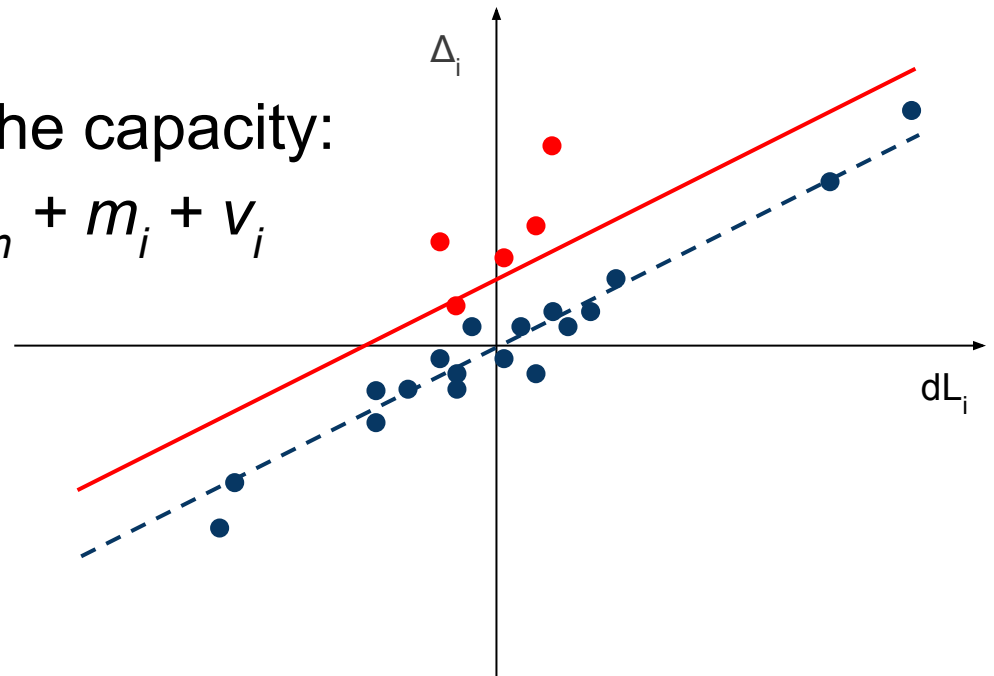
The one-way delay d_i increases as queues are being filled.

$$\Delta_i = d_i - d_{i-1} > 0$$

Inversely proportional to the capacity:

$$\Delta_i = dL_i / C_{min} + w_i = dL_i / C_{min} + m_i + v_i$$

$$E\{v\} = 0$$



Estimation/Detection

- Estimate the slope and offset.
- Most filters will do the job. We chose the Kalman filter.
 - Adaptive, handles random jitter as noise.
- Measure incoming rate when offset $>$ threshold.
- Adjust target rate to some factor of the incoming rate.

Signaling

- Both estimation and control at the receiver.
- Transmit bandwidth estimates to the sender.
- The sender chooses to transmit at any rate $<$ BW estimate. Employs own simpler algorithm to avoid problems of lost feedback messages.

Results

- Been run through a set of emulated network scenarios with success.
- Used in the wild with Chrome's WebRTC implementation.
- Working on getting some performance numbers.

TODO

- AQM/ECN.
- Packet-loss based detection at the receiver.
- Multiple streams.