
ForCES Packet Parallelization

IETF – 85 Atlanta

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Problem Drivers

- Actual hardware can sometimes perform multiple actions in parallel
 - There is currently no way for a CE to tell an FE when and how it can make use of this capability
 - A really smart FE could guess, but...
 - We therefore propose two new LFB classes to allow the CE to manipulate parallelism
 - Many devices will not support these. Some will.
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Packet Parallelization Types

- Flood

- Copies of a packet is sent to multiple LFBs

- Split

- A packet is split into multiple equal size chunks¹ (CE-specified) and sent to multiple LFBs.

¹Except the last one

Introduced LFBs

■ Splitter

- ❑ Splits the path of a packet and sends to multiple LFBs.
- ❑ 1 singleton input port.
- ❑ 1 group output port.

■ Merger

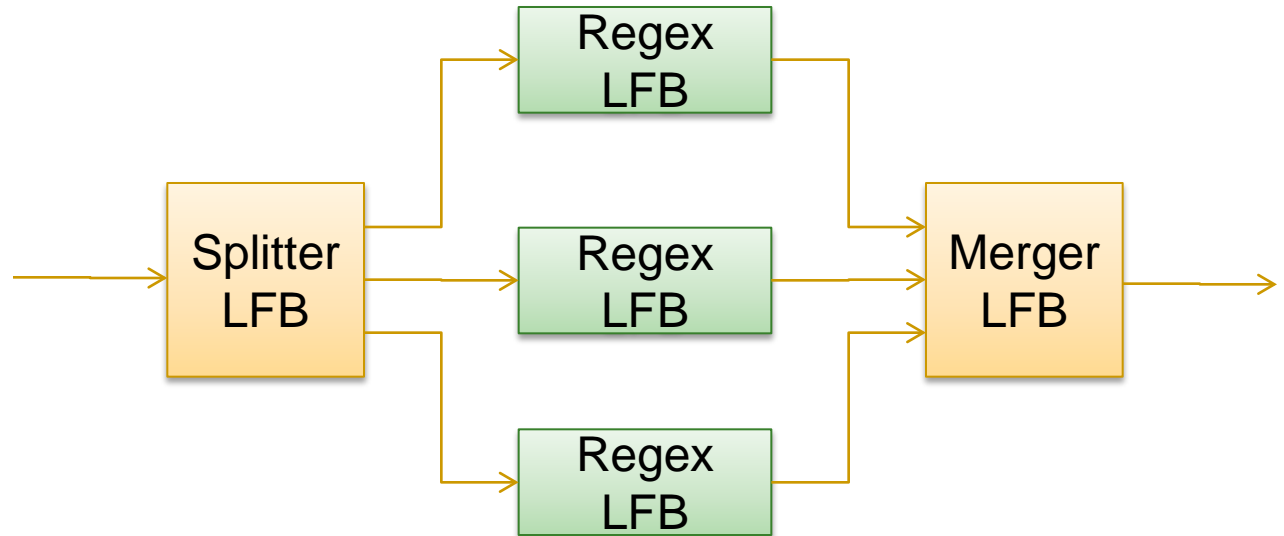
- ❑ Receives packets or chunks and merge them into 1.
 - ❑ 1 group input port.
 - ❑ 1 singleton output port.
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Idea status

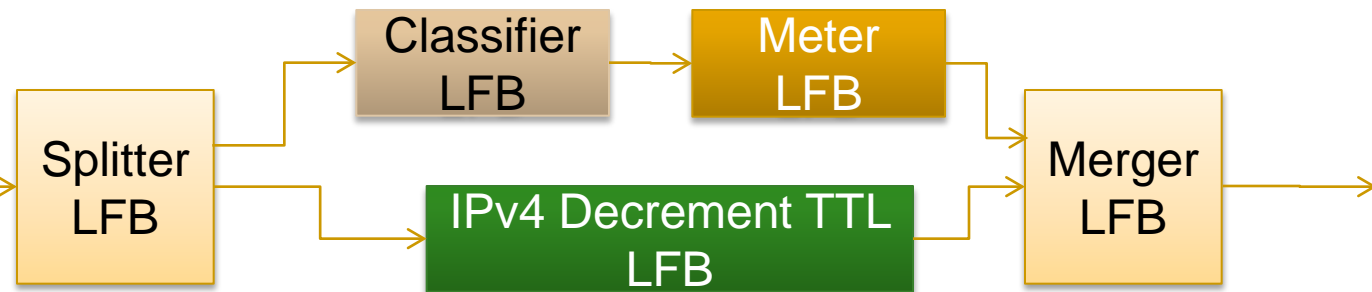
- This needs more work and review
 - This is currently not within the WG chart
 - But is a natural fit for this WG
 - We suggest this be included as a work item in the new charter for the WG.
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Use cases

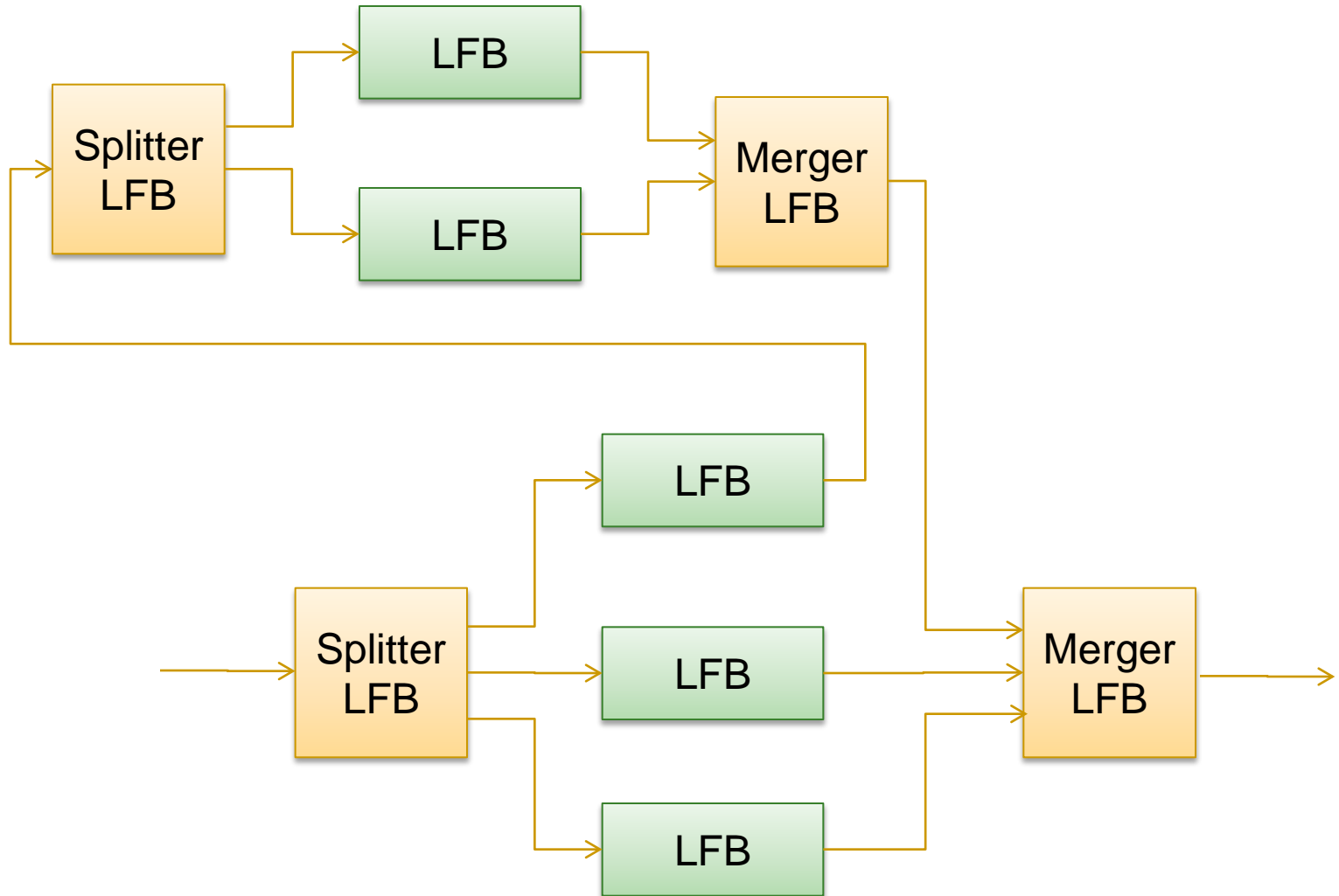
Split Type:



Flood Type:



Use cases – complex



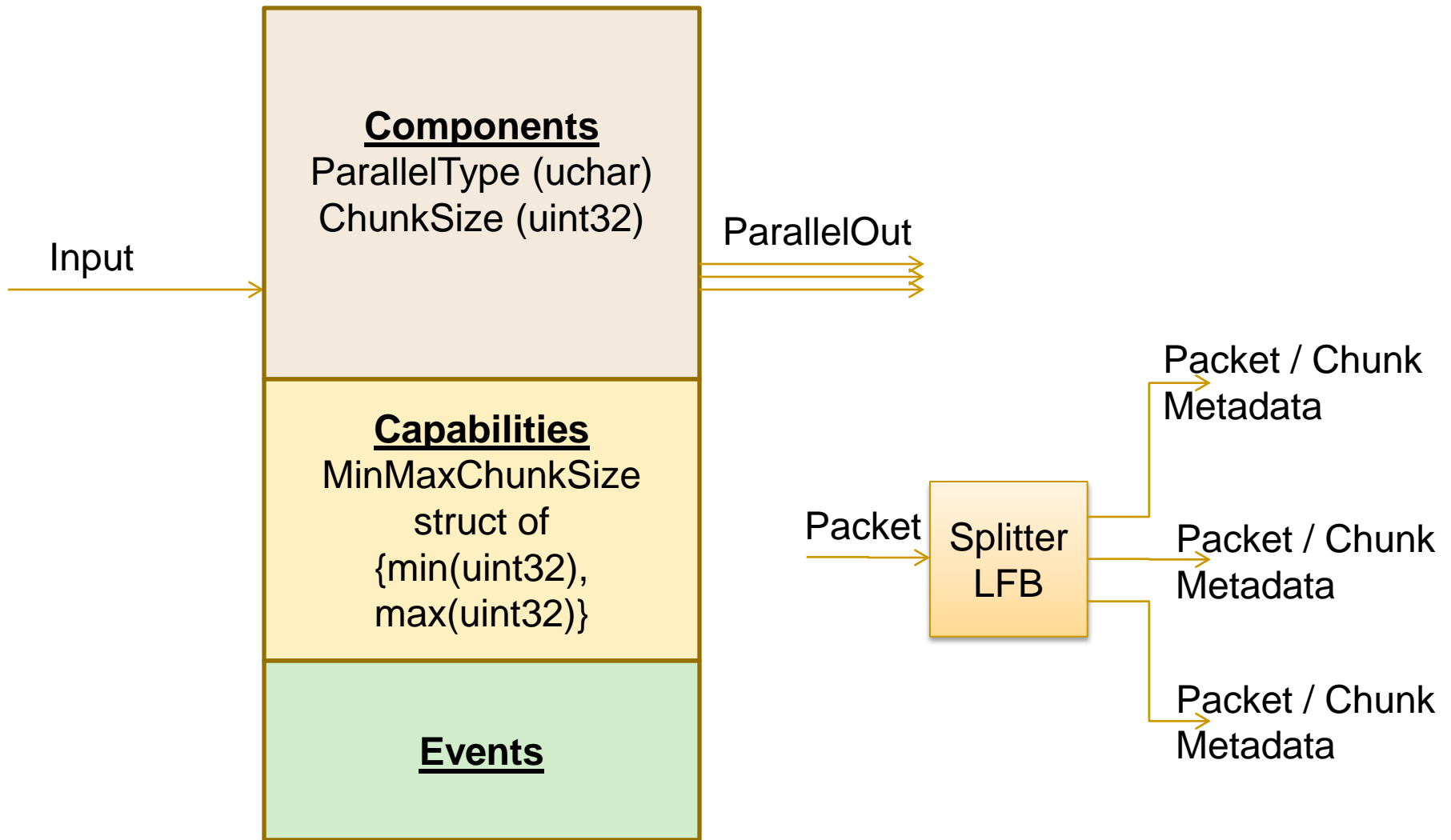
Split/Merge metadata

- Splitting/Merging are implementation issues – Document specifies operational parameters to control splitting/merging.
 - Metadata created by splitter LFB to be received by Merger LFB – Opaque to LFBs in parallel paths:
 - ParallelType – Specifies flood or split.
 - Correlator – Identify packets or chunks belonging to the same original packet.
 - ParallelNum – Packet/Chunk number.
 - ParallelPartsCount – Total Number of Packets/Chunks.
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Parallel Path mechanics

- In case of another splitter/merger in the path, the merge metadata **MUST** be tunneled through.
- A chunk/packet **MAY** be dropped in the path but the merge metadata **MUST** reach the Merger LFB. (opposite text remained by error in draft – will fix)
- Metadata produced in parallel paths **MAY** be aggregated with the merger LFB and sent on.
- In case of same metadata produced with different values, the first received **MUST** be kept.

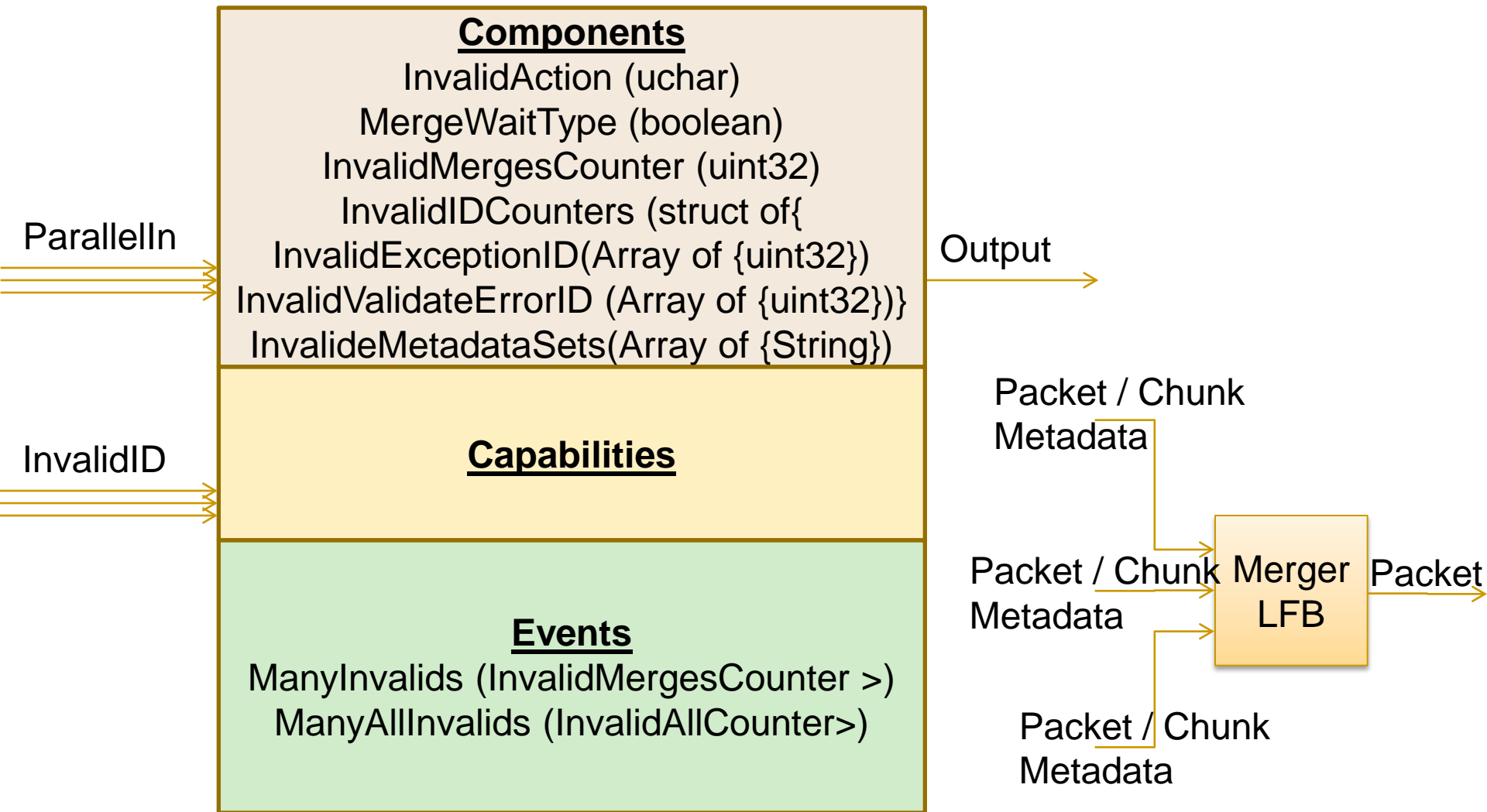
Backup – 1: Splitter LFB



Backup – 2: Splitter LFB (2)

- Packet is received.
 - ParallelType == 0
 - Copies of packet is sent through parallel out through all output instances along with metadata.
 - ParallelType == 1
 - Packet is split into chunks of size==ChunkSize and each chunk is sent through one of instance of output instance's in a round-robin fashion.
 - Last chunk size's may be size<ChunkSize.
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Backup – 3: Merger LFB



Backup – 4: Merger LFB (2)

- Receives packet/chunk via group input ParallelIn along with merging metadata.
- If packet/chunk was invalid it MUST receive the merging metadata and MAY receive an ExceptionID or ValidateErrorID and MAY receive the packet/chunk as well.
- If MergeWaitType==false the Merger LFB will start merging upon receiving the first packet/chunk.
- If Invalid Action==0 it drops all packet/chunk. If 1 it will continue with the merge.

Backup – 5: Merger LFB (3)

- The merger LFB for statistics keep counters for the following:
 - ❑ InvalidMergesCounter – Merges with at least one Invalid
 - ❑ InvalidAllCounter – Merges with all invalid.
 - ❑ InvalidMetadataSets (optional) – Stores metadata sets along with the error id as a string.
 - Includes two events:
 - ❑ InvalidMergesCounter greater than value.
 - ❑ InvalidAllCounter greater than value.
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