Update on NADA Performance Evaluation

draft-ietf-rmcat-nada-02

Xiaoqing Zhu, Rong Pan, Michael A. Ramalho, Sergio Mena, Paul Jones, Jiantao Fu, Stefano D'Aronco, and Charles Ganzhorn

IETF-96 | Berlin, Germany | 2016-07-19

- Summary of NADA evaluation scenarios
- Summary and next steps

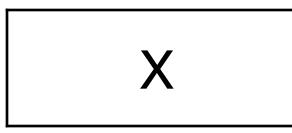
Outline

• Sample results on wired network test cases (draft-ietf-rmcat-eval-test)

Summary of NADA Evaluation Scenarios

	Wired TCs	Wireless TCs	
		Wifi Networks	Cellular Networks
Perfect Codec	Χ	Х	
Statistical Codec	Χ	Χ	
Trace-based Codec	Χ	Χ	
Content Sharing Codec	Χ	Χ	

in ns-2



in ns-3

Comparison of Two Simulation Platforms

NADA Algorithm Implementation

Sender: mode switching logic

Sender: Ramp-up mode behavior

Sender: Presence of rate shaping b

Test Case Implementation

Time-varying physical link rate

Presence of delay jitter

Wireless test cases (Wifi network)

Video traffic source model

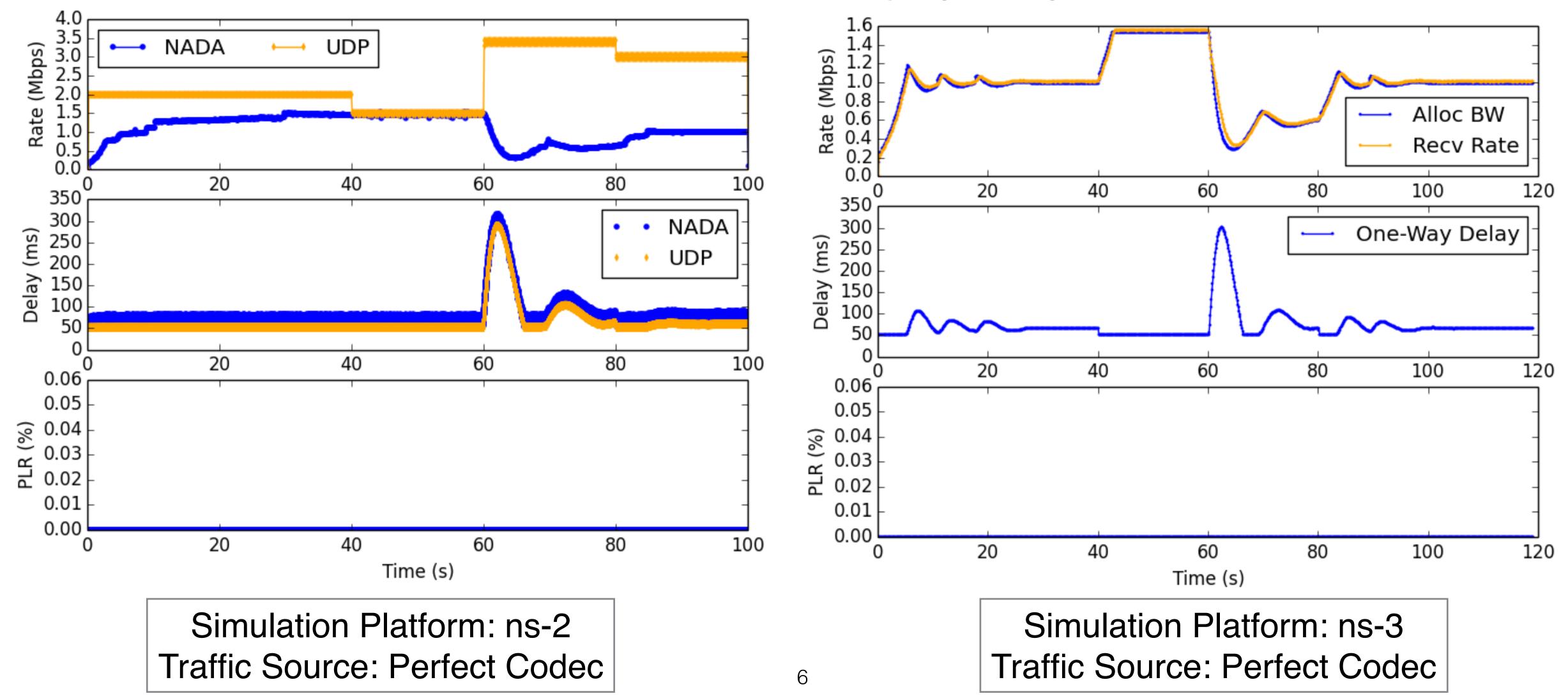
	ns-2	ns-3
	closely follows draft	simplified w.r.t . draft
	closely follows draft	simplified w.r.t . draft
buffer	Y	Ν
	Y	Ν
	Y	Ν
	Ν	Y
	Perfect Codec (CBR-like) only	4 variants via <i>Syncodes</i>

RMCAT Test Cases over Wired Network

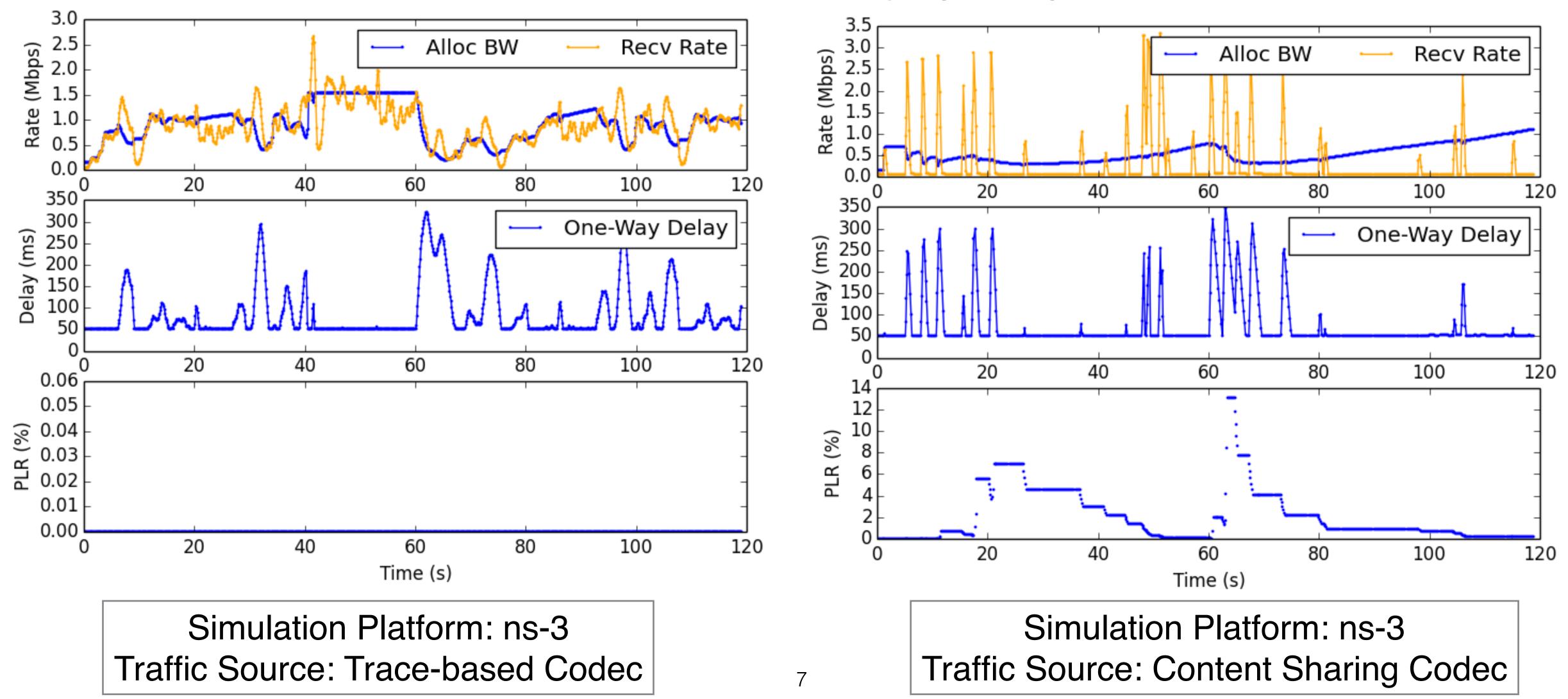
- 5.1 Variable Available Capacity with Single RMCAT flow
- 5.2. Variable Available Capacity with Multiple RMCAT flows
- 5.3. Congested Feedback Link with Bi-directional RMCAT flows
 - 5.3.a: Congested Feedback Link with TCP Flow along Backward Path
- 5.4. Competing Flows with Same RMCAT Algorithm
- 5.5. Round Trip Time Fairness
- 5.6. RMCAT Flow Competing with a Long TCP Flow
- 5.7. RMCAT Flow Competing with Short TCP Flows
- 5.8. Media Pause and Resume

* Video trace in use: "Concat"

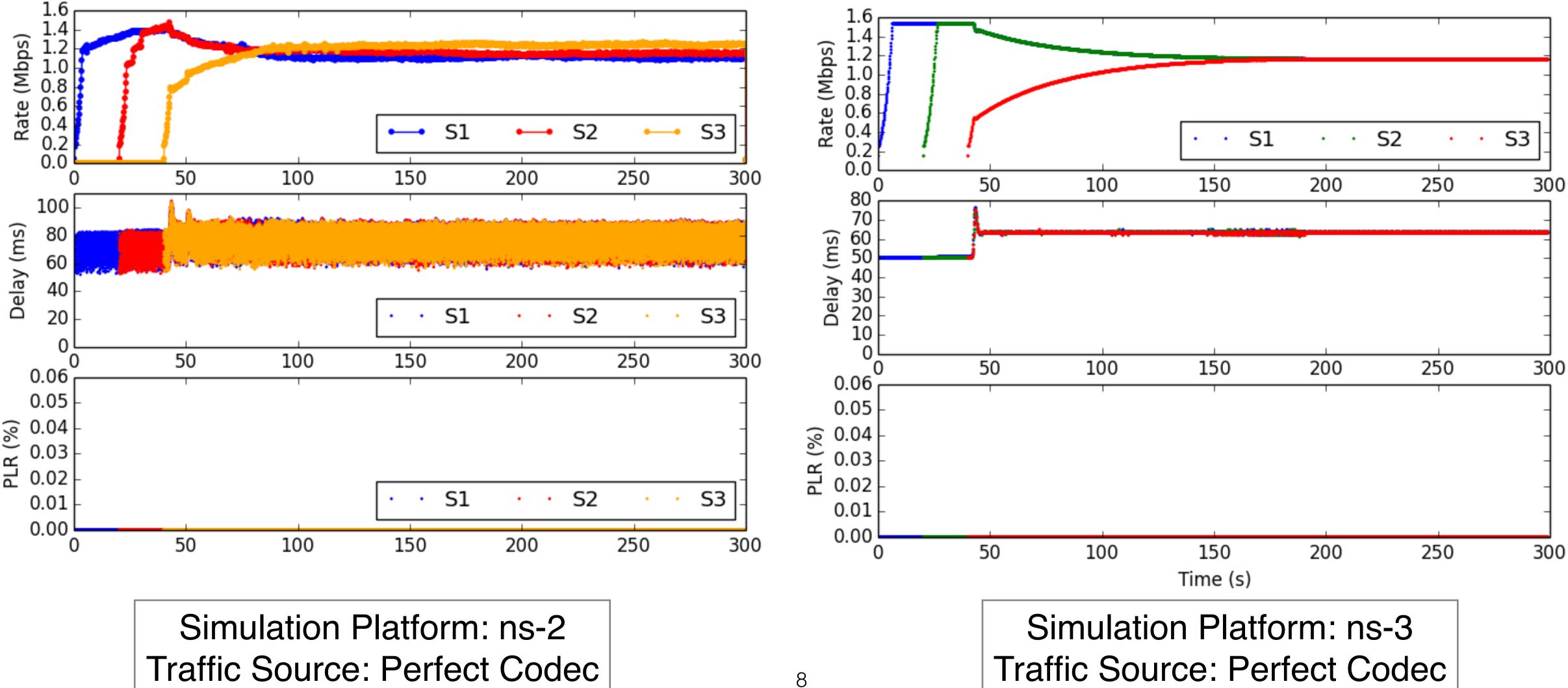
Bottleneck BW @ 4Mbps, time-varying background UDP flow

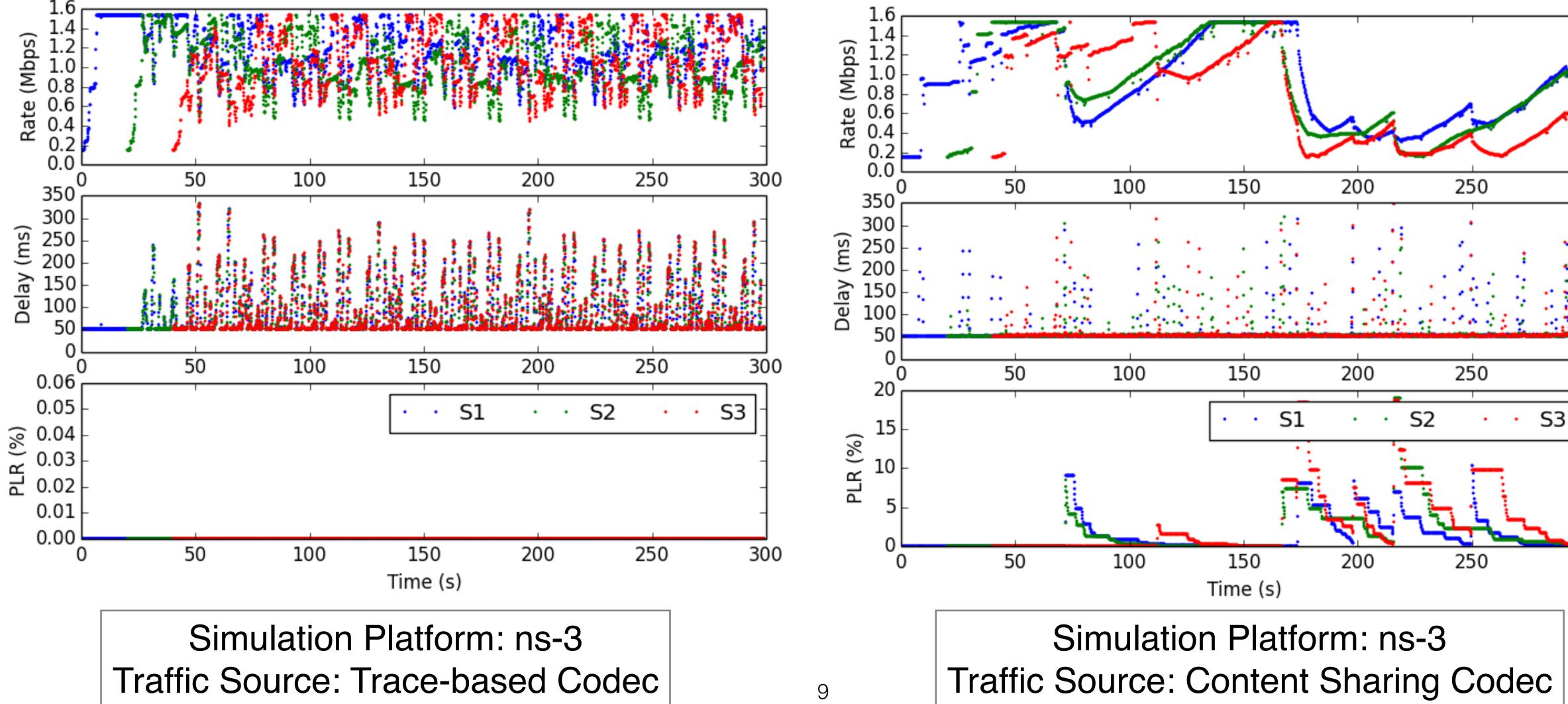


Bottleneck BW @ 4Mbps, time-varying background UDP flow



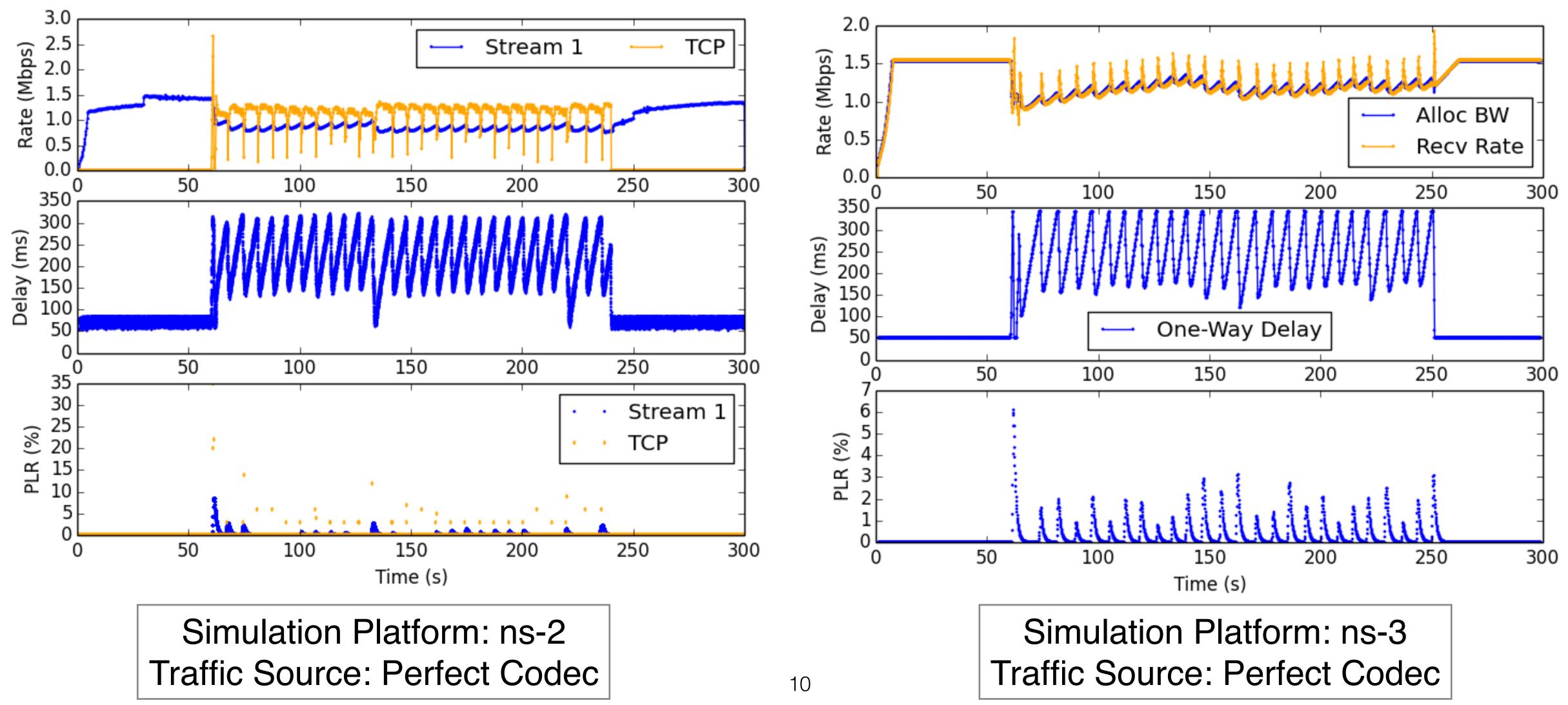
Multiple RMCAT flows sharing a common bottleneck





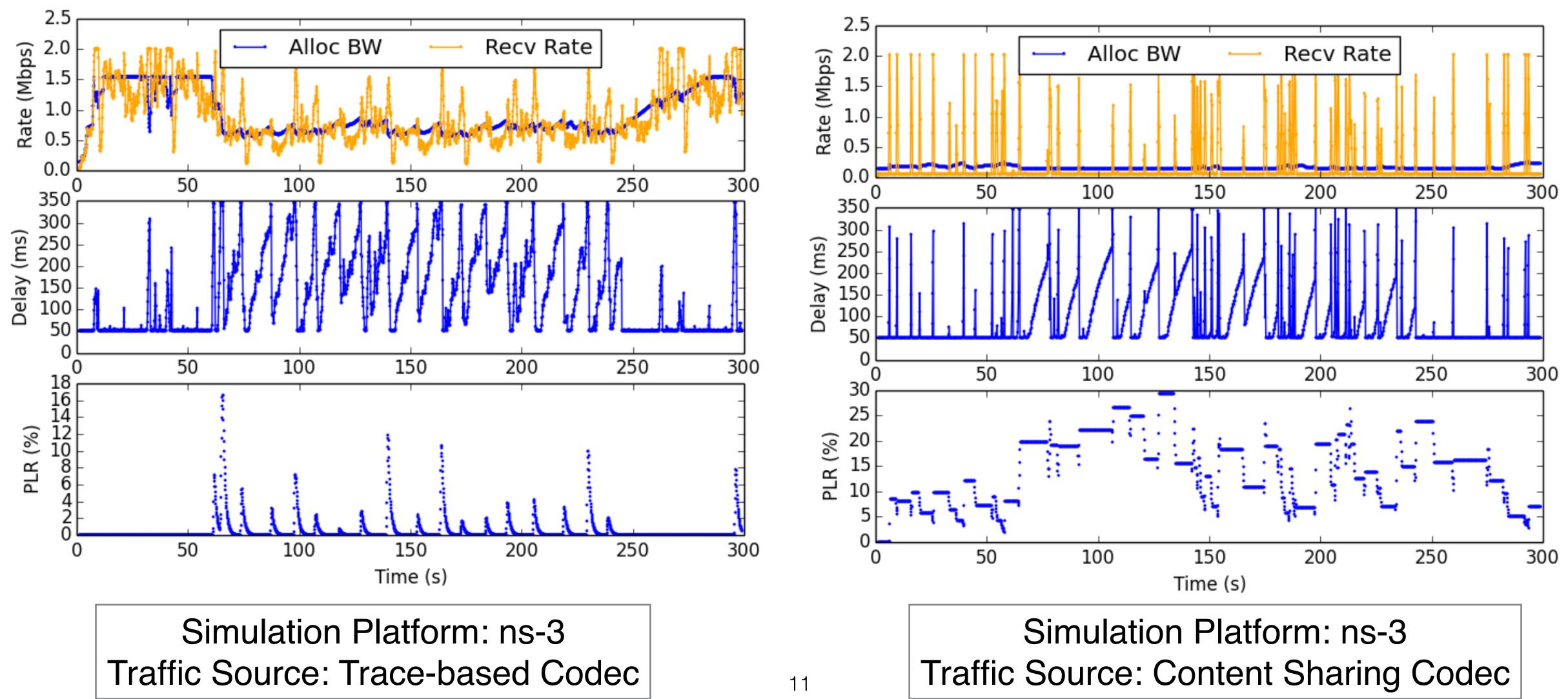
Multiple RMCAT flows sharing a common bottleneck





RMCAT flows vs. long-live TCP flow

RMCAT flows vs. long-live TCP flow



Wired Network Test Case 5.6

Summary: Test Cases over Wired Networks

- Mostly consistent results over ns-2 and ns-3 with Perfect Codec as traffic source
- Results with Statistical Codec as traffic source closely resembles those with Perfect Codec (hence not shown here)
- Performance degrades when using alternative traffic sources:
 - Trace-based Codec: greater rate oscillations and higher loss rates when multiple flows share a common bottleneck
 - Content Sharing traffic source: significant packet losses introduced by large transient frames (e.g., upon switching from previous to next shared slide).
 - Both due to absence of rate shaping buffer in ns3 implementation

Next Steps

- Update to draft:
 - Align terminology in solution description to the framework draft
 - Summarize implementation and evaluation status (what has been tested and what test case need further work)
- Implementation and evaluation efforts:
 - Implement rate shaping buffer in ns-3 version of NADA
 - Evaluate improved NADA implementation for wifi test cases