

Current Issues in ATM Traffic Management

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Guaranteed Frame Rate (GFR) Service: Recent Issues

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- ❑ Overview
- ❑ Known Results
- ❑ Problems w Definition
- ❑ Wentworth GCRA Graphs: Notation
- ❑ Effect of MCR Inaccuracy
- ❑ Variable Limit Frame-GCRA
- ❑ Recent Modifications to GFR Text
- ❑ Service Guarantee Interworking

Guaranteed Frame Rate (GFR)

- UBR with minimum cell rate (MCR)
⇒ UBR+
- Frame based service
 - Complete frames are accepted or discarded in the switch
 - Traffic shaping is frame based.
All cells of the frame have $CLP = 0$ or $CLP = 1$
 - All frames below MCR are given $CLP = 0$ service.
All frames above MCR are given best effort
($CLP = 1$) service.

Known Results

- ❑ You cannot allocate all uncommitted bandwidth in MCRs with FIFO buffering. Need per-VC Queueing.
- ❑ If you want to guarantee throughput for CLP=0 frames, you need dual threshold on queue length. CLP=0 cells are dropped after Q_{high}
CLP=1 cells are dropped after Q_{low}
For throughput guarantees (w/o considering CLP), one threshold is sufficient.

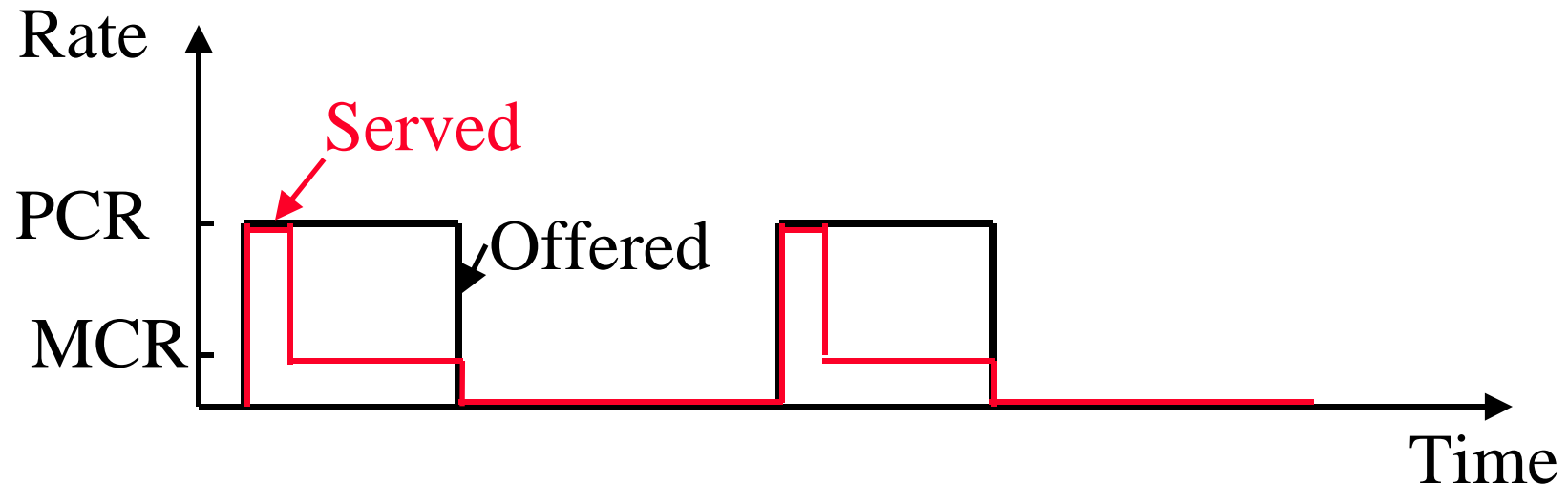
Known Results (Cont)

- With $\Sigma \text{MCR} \ll \text{Link Capacity}$ and SACK TCP, per-VC accounting may be sufficient under certain circumstances:
 - TCP, SACK (?)
 - $\Sigma \text{MCRs} < \text{Uncommitted bandwidth}$
 - Same RTT (?), Same frame size (?)
 - No other non-TCP or higher priority traffic (?)

To be Analyzed

- ❑ Other TCP versions.
- ❑ Effect to non-adaptive (UDP) traffic
- ❑ Effect of RTT
- ❑ Effect of tagging
- ❑ Effect of frame sizes
- ❑ Parameter study
- ❑ Buffer threshold setting formula?
- ❑ How much buffer can be utilized?

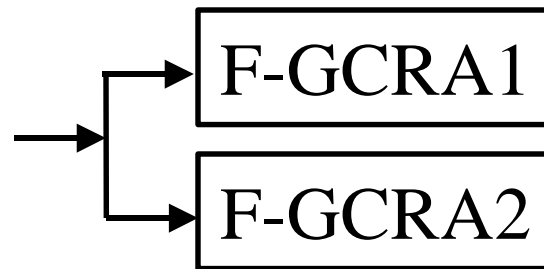
Problems w Definition



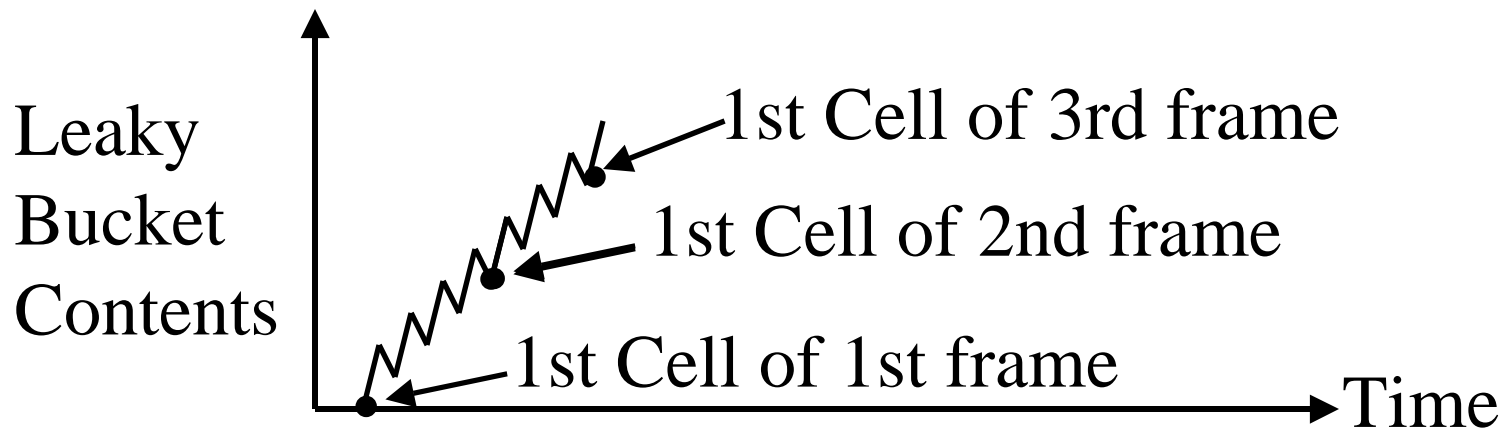
- ❑ Measure offered rate and MCR over what period
- ❑ Served rate can be much smaller even if offered rate is MCR.
- ❑ Note: Most GCRA/GFR figures are courtesy of Robert Wentworth from his ATMF Presentation.
- ❑ Ref: 97-0922*, 97-0954

Problem (Cont)

- ❑ MCR is a real number \Rightarrow Need tolerance
- ❑ Given a cell stream with cell/frame arrivals at t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n and given a GCRA implementation and a reference GCRA, is the implementation conforming:
 - Tag/not tag the same frames?
 - Tag/not tag the same number of frames?
 - Tag/not tag at least a given number of frames?

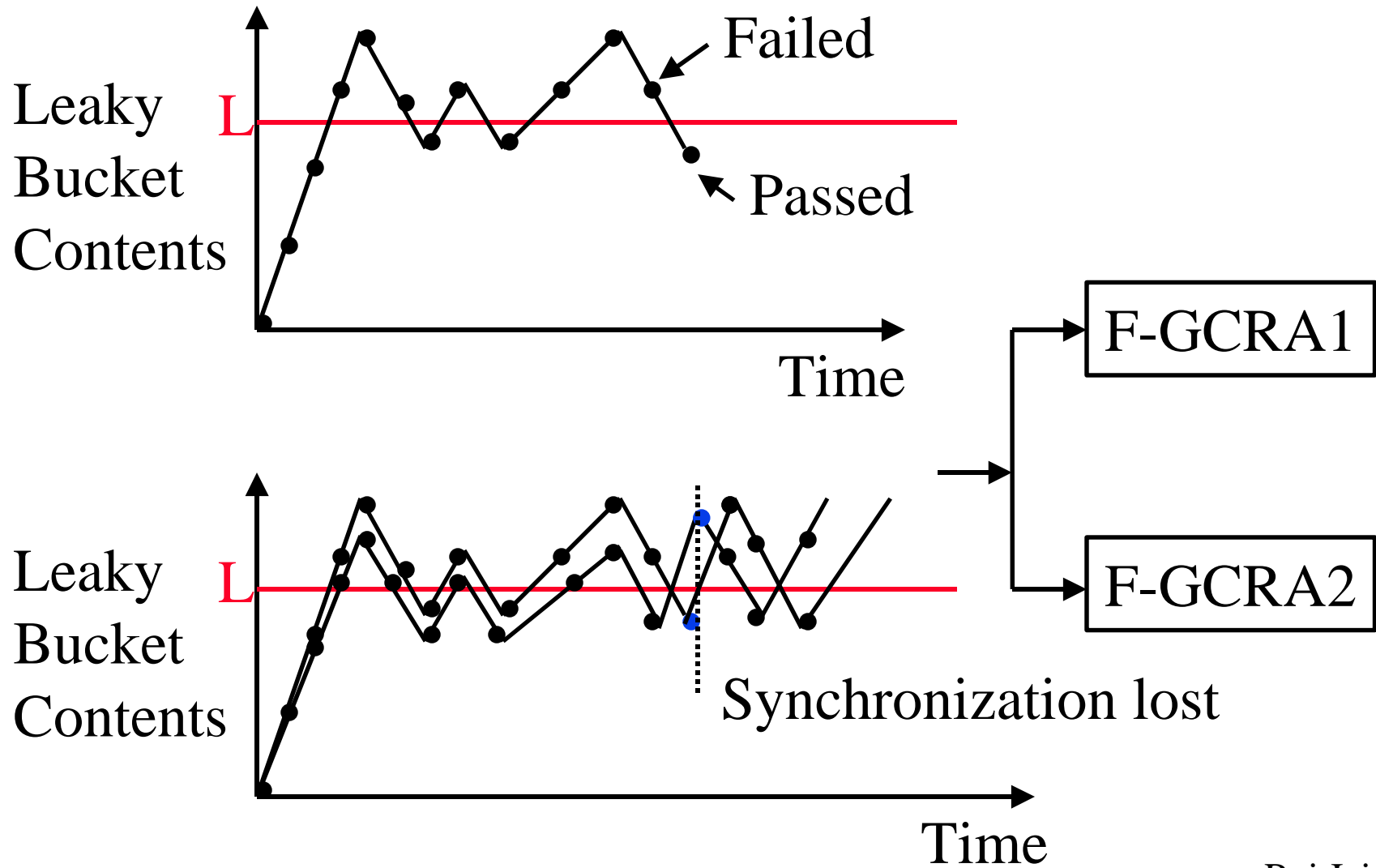


Wentworth Graphs



- Frame conformance decisions are made on 1st cell arrival \Rightarrow Only 1st cell arrivals are shown (dots).

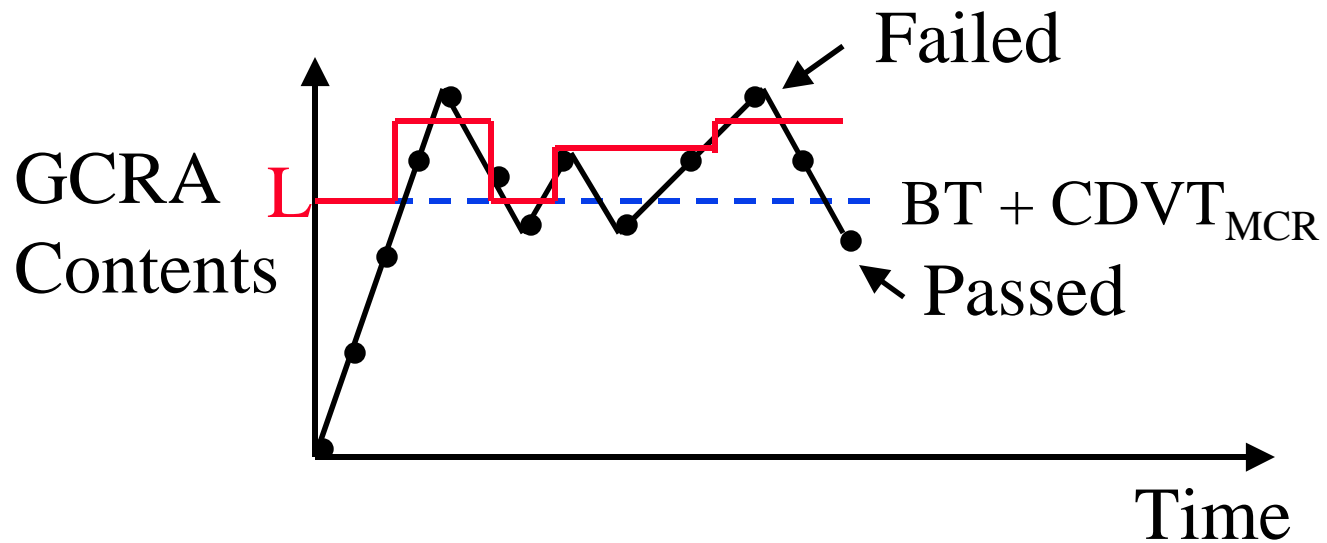
GCRA Compliance



Effect of MCR Inaccuracy

- ❑ Frame size can be between 1 and MFS cells
- ❑ In the example shown:
Larger MCR: $n \times \text{MFS} + 1$ cells eligible
Smaller MCR: $(n+1) \times \text{MFS}$ cells eligible.
 \Rightarrow Larger MCR can yield smaller throughput.
- ❑ Both these GCRA's are static. L is fixed.

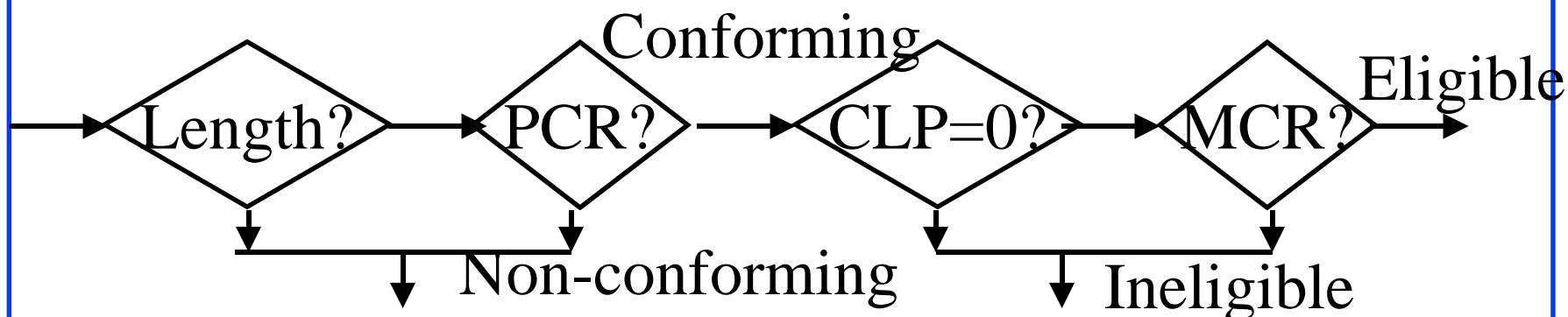
VLF-GCRA



- ❑ Variable Limit F-GCRA
- ❑ Limit L is a function of time $L(t)$
- ❑ $L(t) > BT + CDVT_{MCR}$

Recent Modifications

- ❑ MFS and MBS decoupled
- ❑ Marked vs Tagged (User vs Network)
- ❑ Network tagging allowed only if requested by the user
- ❑ Service eligible vs conforming
⇒ Changed “if” conditions in F-GCRA pseudocode



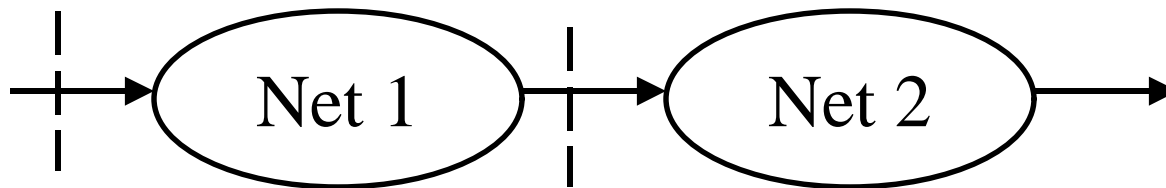
Recent Mod. (Cont)

- ❑ MCR \neq Guaranteed Service rate
MCR = Maximum eligibility rate
- ❑ New text says nothing about service
 \Rightarrow Networks can store and deliver later
Networks can drop all non-eligible frames
Such nets are compliant but "undesirable"
- ❑ $CDVT_{PCR}$ and $CDVT_{MCR}$
- ❑ $GCRA(1/PCR, CDVT_{PCR})$, $F-GCRA(1/MCR, f)$
Conformance and eligibility
- ❑ $f \geq BT + CDVT_{MCR}$
 $BT = (MBS-1) * (1/MCR - 1/PCR)$

Recent Mod. (Cont)

- ❑ f can be a time-varying function.
VLF-GCRA is allowed.
- ❑ Non-conforming CLP=0 cells: pass unchanged, discard, or tag if allowed
- ❑ Last cell is not discarded if any cells of the frame have gone through. Last cell is discarded if all cells of the frame have been discarded.
- ❑ CLR applies only to eligible CLP=0 cells
- ❑ Fairness is implementation dependent
- ❑ Conformance when passing between networks

Service Guarantee Interworking

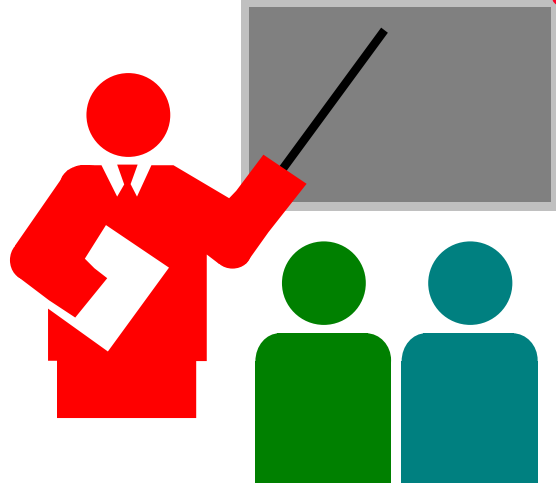


- ❑ Traffic contracts at successive networks
- ❑ Conforming traffic may become non-conforming
- ❑ Particularly important for GFR
- ❑ Need: How to calculate exit traffic characteristics?
Still an open issue.
- ❑ Ref: 97-0954R1

TM 5.0

- ❑ 1st Straw (Jul 98)
- ❑ Final (Dec 98)
- ❑ Will include GFR

Summary



- ❑ GFR Conformance is a complex issue
- ❑ MCR tolerance and Frame level guarantees are not trivial to specify
- ❑ TM5.0 will specify GFR