More Accurate ECN Feedback in TCP draft-ietf-tcpm-accurate-ecn-08

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Problem (Recap): Congestion Existence, not Extent

- Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN)
 - · routers/switches mark more packets as load grows

0 1 2

Port

Data

• RFC3168 added ECN to IP and TCP

ts as load grows								IP 00	р-Е()	CN	Codepoint not-ECT			nt	Meaning No ECN											
P									10)		1	ECT(0)				ECN-Capable Transport									
								01	L		I	ECT(1)														
									11				CE				Congestion Experienced									
3 no	456)'s, S	7 Sec	8 8	9 no	1 0 ′s	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 0	1
t	Res- erved	N S	C W R	E C E	U R G	A C K	P S H	R S T	S Y N	F I N	Window															
Checksum								Urgent Pointer																		

TCP Options...

• Problem with RFC3168 ECN feedback:

- only one TCP feedback per RTT
- rcvr repeats ECE flag for reliability, until sender's CWR flag acks it
- suited TCP at the time one congestion response per RTT

Solution (recap): Congestion Extent, not just Existence

- AccECN: Change to TCP wire protocol
 - Repeated count of CE packets (ACE) essential
 - and CE, ECT(0) and ECT(1) bytes (AccECN Option) supplementary new name



Data

Offset

Res-

erved

CE

W

С

E

- Key to congestion control for low queuing delay
 - 0.5 ms (vs. 5-15 ms) over public Internet

Forward Compatibility

- Exhaustive check found more unused values
 - ECN TCP flags on SYN
- Solely about AccECN server behaviour
 - not a land-grab for AccECN
- Just an answer to the question
 - "if a future protocol uses any other combination on the SYN, which of the 3 possible server behaviours is likely to be most useful?"

AE	CWR	ECE	On SYN				
0	0	0	Not ECN				
0	1	1	RFC3168 ECN				
1	1	1	AccECN				
- C(The other ombinatio	AccECN server behaves as AccECI					

• Makes behaviour from AccECN servers predictable for future protocols

Optional to implement the option

- protocol has to cope without it
- RECOMMENDED to implement snd & rcv
- If not snd, rcv handling RECOMMENDED

The AccECN Option has to be optional to implement, because both sender and receiver have to be able to cope without the option anyway - in cases where it does not traverse a network path. It is RECOMMENDED to implement both sending and receiving of the AccECN Option. If sending of the AccECN Option is implemented, the fallbacks described in this document will need to be implemented as well (unless solely for a controlled environment where path traversal is not considered a problem). Even if a developer does not implement sending of the AccECN Option, it is RECOMMENDED that they still implement logic to receive and understand any AccECN Options sent by remote peers.

Segmentation/coalescing offload

- Yuchung/Google wants to use DCTCP- So style feedback
 - AccECN addresses problems with DCTCP f/b
 - but DCTCP-style better for current GRO
- Stepping back (see draft)...
 - ECN feedback and coalescing intrinsically conflict
 - DCTCP step marking induces runs of on or off
 - fortunately complementary to coalescing
 - Ramp marking being investigated to improve responsiveness
 - DCTCP stuck with step marking, without solution to the intrinsic conflict

Solution

- hardware can optimize around an (experimental) standard
- so keep AccECN as is
- patch software offload
 - Linux TSO/GRO coded at Hackathon
- hardware will follow
 - review volunteered
- provide interim local-use variant for DCTCP-style f/b
 - available within AccECN negotiation

AccECN Implementation

- Linux
 - ported to latest v5.1 kernel and submitted to mainline (Olivier Tilmans + Mirja Kühlewind)
 - fall-backs TBA
 - Hackathon:
 - testing / debugging
 - TSO/GRO added

Status & Next Steps

- All the above is in draft-08
 - including resolution of Michael Scharf's issues
- Confirm GRO issue is resolved
- WGLC

- Some minor clarity edits from implementation experience
 - see mailing list in authors' copy of draft-09

ECN++: Adding ECN to TCP Control Packets draft-ietf-tcpm-generalized-ecn-03

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Bugfix: to prevent ECN++ disabling ECN on 84% of servers

- If a SYN requests ECN at the TCP layer and is already ECN-capable at the IP layer
 - Linux TCP listeners currently disable ECN for the connection
 - ECN++ client deployment hard to get started :(
- Recent tiny patch for back-porting to all Linux TCP listeners
 - identifies an ECN set-up SYN that's ECN-capable in IP by:

```
flag bits 4-9 == 0b000011
```

• not just

flag bits 8-9 == 0b11

• This can distinguish an RFC3168 ECN setup SYN from something newer that allows ECT on a SYN, such as an AccECN setup SYN, which uses

flag bits 4-9 == 0b111

