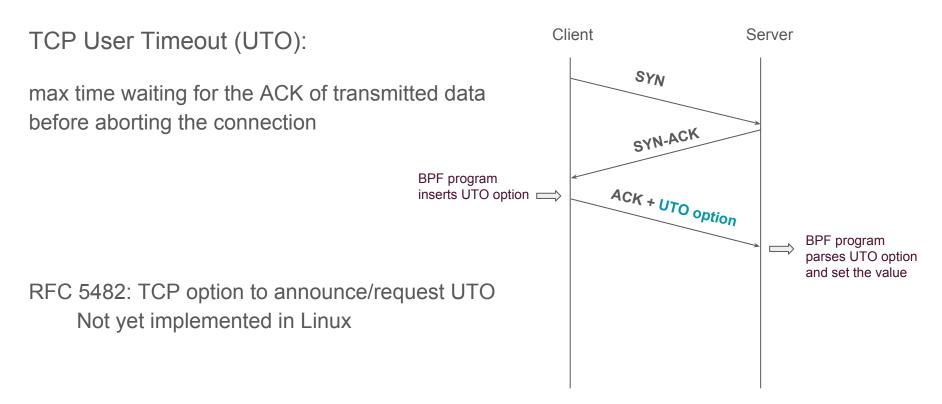
User-defined TCP Options Support in Linux

Viet-Hoang Tran, Olivier Bonaventure (INL, UCLouvain)

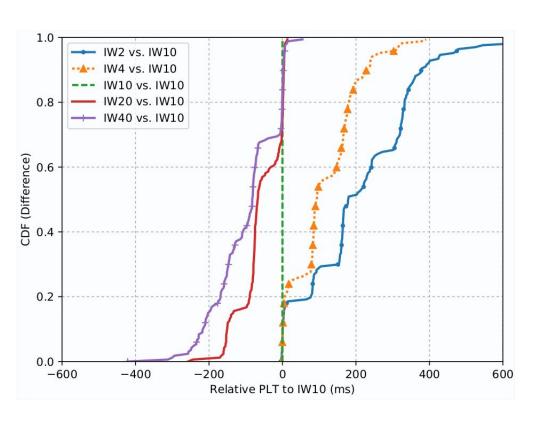
Supporting new TCP options

- The standard way to extend TCP
- Implementation: requires kernel changes
- Middlebox interference?
 RFC 6994: "Shared Use of Experimental TCP Options"
- Based on TCP-BPF by Lawrence Brakmo:
 - Hooks at different phases of a TCP connection or when connection state changes
 - Read & write to many fields of tcp_sock

User Timeout Option



Initial CWND option



When the receivers know more about the network bottleneck.

e.g. clients know about WiFi/Cellular capacity

Delayed ACK Option

- Motivation: Too many ACKs or too few ACKs is not good.
 - ACK processing overhead, wireless channel contention,...
 - or large bursts, too high minRTO, ...
 - → The need to request the remote's ACK delay strategy
- Google proposed Low Latency Option at IETF 97-99:
 Absolute Delack timeout + TS resolution
- Instead, we use a purely delayed-ACK option, which carries two values:

Segs count: Number of received segs before sending an ACK

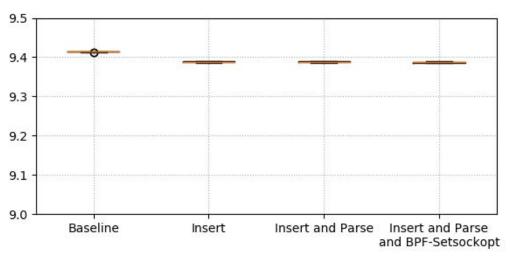
Delack timeout: relatively as a fraction of RTT

Value: log2(RTT/Timeout)

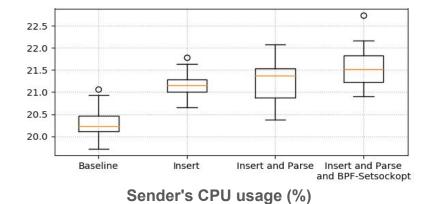
based on sRTT or minRTT?

Overhead

- iperf3 transfer over 10 Gbps link
- trigger on every packet



Average Throughput (Gbps)



Baseline Insert Insert and Parse Insert and Parse and BPF-Setsockopt

Receiver's CPU usage (%)

Code Status

	Kernel changes	BPF program
TCP Option framework	75	-
Use case: TCP User Timeout	16	76
Use case: Congestion Control	0	92
Use case: Initial Window	0	76
Use case: Delayed ACK	94	77

Caveats

- Option size <= 4 Bytes, extensible to 16 Bytes
- Decouple from cgroup-v2?

Conclusion

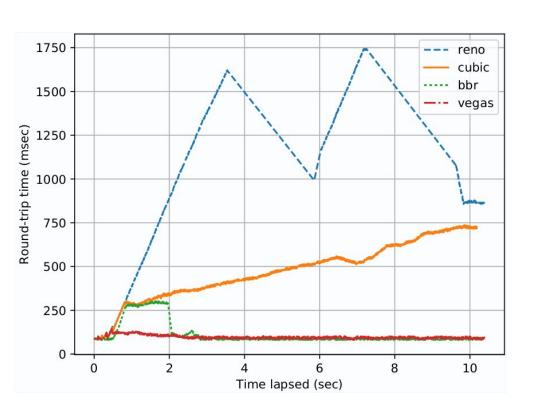
 eBPF makes it easier to extend TCP or adapt TCP to various environments.

- More in paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.01863
- Git repository: https://github.com/hoang-tranviet/tcp-options-bpf

Feel free to try and extend it!

Backup slides

Congestion Control Request Option

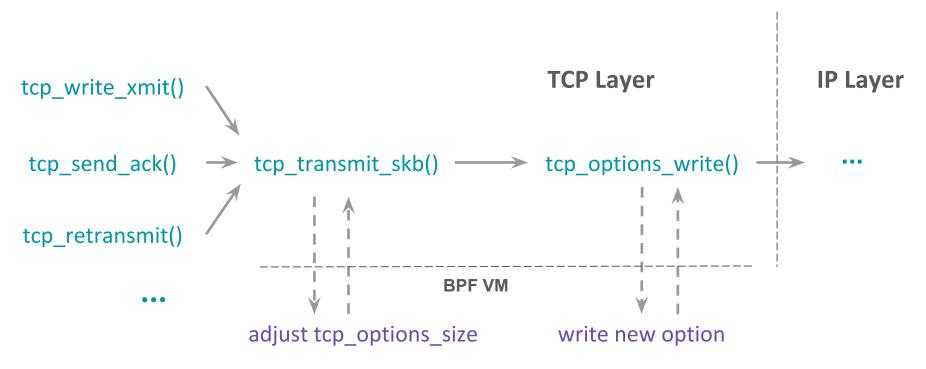


Receiver requests the sender to use a desired CC algorithm for the connection

E.g. Clients prefer low latency over throughput

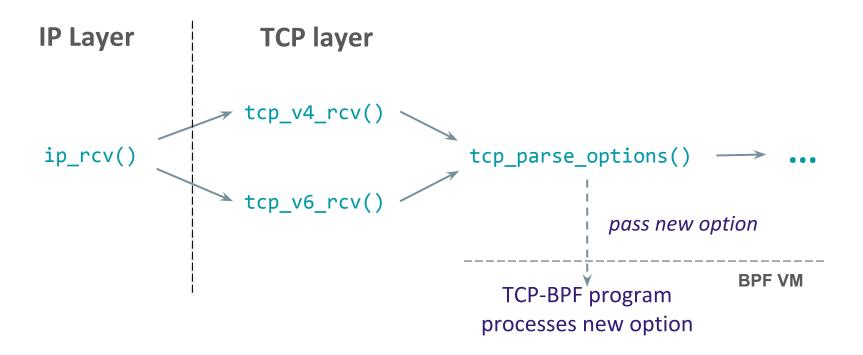
Two sides shared the list of CC beforehand

Add new option: 2 steps



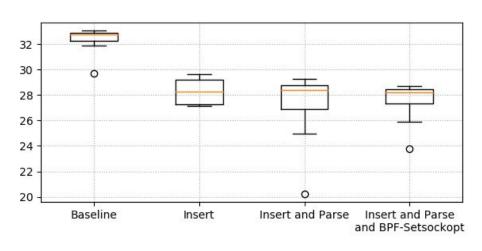
One more thing: update current MSS

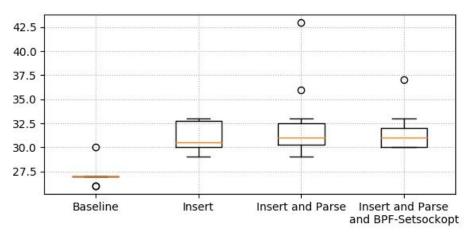
Parse new option



Extreme (and unrealistic) benchmark

over loopback interface trigger on every packet





Average Throughput (Gbps)

RTT (usecs)