## draft-ietf-tcpm-rack-09

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#### Main changes

A substantial <u>rewrite</u>

- 1. Focusing on integrating RACK-TLP as whole
- 2. Incorporating WGLC reviews (let me know if I missed any)

New motivation, high-level design, reordering rationale sections

Two new examples of RACK-TLP scenario timelines

# Motivation: what RACK-TLP can do that the 3-DUPACK heuristic couldn't

- 1. Quickly detect packet drops in short flows or at the end of an application data flight.
- 2. Detect lost retransmissions.
- 3. Tolerate low reordering degree in *time* distance
  - a. E.g. deliver P100, P1, P2, ... P99. Reordering degree: Sequence: 99\*SMSS. Time: <<RTT

### High-level design (sec 3)

Overarching goal: Ack-triggered Fast recovery as much as possible. RTO recovery as last resort

1. RACK: detect losses via ACK events as much as possible, to repair losses at round-trip time-scales:

Segment S is lost if S.sent\_time + RTT + reo\_wnd < Now

2. TLP: gently probe to solicit additional ACK to trigger (1) to avoid RTO and subsequent congestion window reset

#### Reordering window adaptation (sec 3.3.2)

Reordering window is dynamically adapted as follows:

- 1. If no reordering seen: **zero** if 3-DUPACKs or already in recovery
- 2. If reordering seen: start from min\_RTT/4
- 3. For every round that observes DSACK, linearly increase window until it reaches SRTT. After 16 recoveries w/o any DSACK seen, go to (2)

#### Rationale:

Short flows recover quickly with controlled risk of spurious retransmission

Long flows adapt to (low time-degree) reordering

Low initial window with bounded max to disincentivize excessive network reordering

#### How TLP recovers faster via RACK (sec 3.4)

```
Event TCP DATA SENDER
                                                TCP DATA RECEIVER
    1. Send PO, P1, P2, P3
         [P1, P2, P3 dropped by network]
    2.
                                                Receive PO, ACK PO
    3a. 2RTTs after (2), TLP timer fires
    3b. TLP: retransmits P3
                                                Receive P3, SACK P3
    4.
                                     <--
    5a. Receive SACK for P3
    5b. RACK: marks P1, P2 lost
    5c. Retransmit P1, P2
         [P1 retransmission dropped by network]
                                     <-- Receive P2, SACK P2 & P3
    6.
    7a. RACK: marks P1 retransmission lost
    7b. Retransmit P1
    8.
                                                Receive P1, ACK P3
                                     <--
```

#### MUST, SHOULD, MAY changes

- + Reordering window SHOULD adapt based on DSACK if eligible
- + Reordering timer SHOULD be used to quickly recover
- + TLP requires RACK, RACK requires SACK
- + TLP sender SHOULD cancel any other pending RTO, ZWP, RACK timer when (re)arming PTO
- + (Implicit MUST) at most one TLP probe at a time
- TLP.max\_ack\_delay of 200ms => implementation-specific

#### Relationship to other RFCs

- Replace/subsume as an alternative:
  - Conservative Loss Recovery based on SACK [RFC6675]
  - Early Retransmit [<u>RFC5827</u>]

- Complementary & compatible:
  - Limited Transmit [RFC3042]
  - RTO Restart [RFC7765]
  - F-RTO [<u>RFC5682</u>]
  - o RTO [RFC6298]
  - Eifel [<u>RFC3522</u>]