## **Problem Statement**

# of Queuing Mechanism with Multiple Cyclic Buffers

draft-dang-queuing-with-multiple-cyclic-buffers-00

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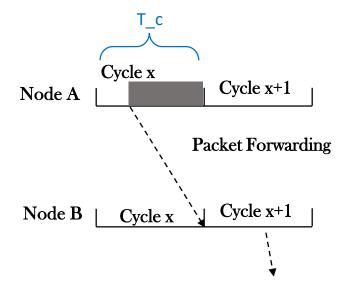
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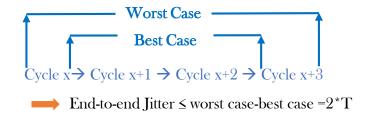
### A reminder to new attendees ...

- DetNet is about an upper bound on end-to-end latency not low average latency.
- Bounded latency is the ability for IETF Deterministic Networking (DetNet) or <a href="IEEE 802.1">IEEE 802.1</a> Time-Sensitive Networking to compute exactly how many buffers are required to achieve zero congestion loss.
- <u>draft-ietf-detnet-bounded-latency</u> describes requirements for queuing mechanisms of Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding (<u>IEEE8021Q</u>). For a given DetNet class of service, a set of two or more buffers is provided at the output queue layer.

## 2-buffer CQF



Short Link Propagation Delay



## 2-buffer CQF has been defined in IEEE 802.1 Qch (TSN-CQF)

#### **Introduction:** Two buffers per outport.

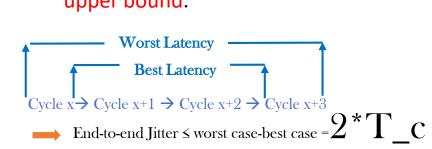
- That link propagation delay should be absorbed by a cycle.
- The cycle buffer dead time is used to identify different cycle.

#### For example

The packets sent by up-stream node (e.g., A) at cycle x must be received by node B at the same cycle.

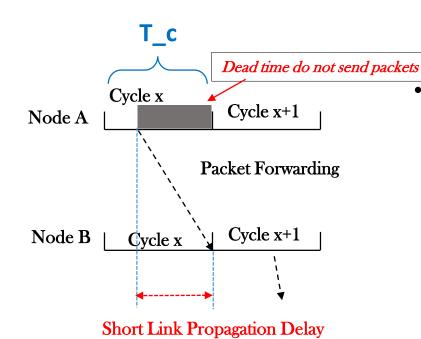
### Problem Statement of 2-buffer CQF

- Dead time wastes bandwidth resources.
  - When the method is applicable, the sum of link delay, output delay, preemption delay and processing delay takes a portion of T\_c, called dead time in [draft-ietf-detnet-bounded-latency], which cannot be used to send packets with deterministic services.
- Prohibit the method from being used with long links, such as in WAN and MAN scenarios.
  - The link propagation delay must be smaller than the T\_c. the link propagation delay must be smaller than the T\_c. Therefore, T\_c must be larger than the link delay, resulting in high latency, jitter and buffer upper bound.



While T\_c is bigger, the bounded latency is bigger  $\ \ \ \ \$  and the jitter is bigger  $\ \ \ \ \ \$ .

• The cycle ambiguity easily occurs, because of the variation in link delay and output delay.

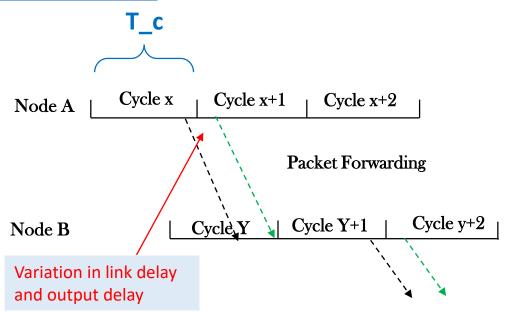


## A Queuing Mechanism with Multiple Cyclic Buffers

• <u>draft-ietf-detnet-bounded-latency</u> describes requirements for CQF with more buffers.

 Norman Finn recommended to support long links and give good latency and bandwidth utilization in the paper named "Multiple Cyclic Queuing and

Forwarding".



- Decouple the link propagation delay and T\_c to improve the bandwidth utilization.
  Without sacrificing bandwidth utilization, T\_c can be used with arbitrary link length and the number of buffer can be flexibly set.
- To resolve the cycle ambiguity, a cycle label can be put in a packet, which identifies which cycle the packet belongs with. Packets in different cycles carry different cycle labels.

## Next Step

Welcome to review it or contribute your idea to it!

## Thank you!