Prague requirements survey based on <u>draft-ietf-tsvwg-ecn-l4s-id-12</u> updates in <u>draft-ietf-tsvwg-ecn-l4s-id-14</u>

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# Survey for Prague Congestion Controls

- Goal: are Prague requirements feasible/realizable and supported by a broad community (allows several different CCs)?
- Template provided:
  - List of all normative requirements
  - List of 3 performance improvement suggestions (no normative text)
- Targeting Congestion Control developers having a Prague CC, or that plan to support L4S using the L4S-ID ECT(1)
- 2 questions asked:

Compliant / Partially Compliant /	Any description/limitations/remarks/explanation related to	
Non-compliant	evaluation, implementation and plans (will implement or will not	
	implement) can be explained here. Any expected or experienced	
Explain at what level you (plan to)	issues and any objections/disagreements to the requirement can	
meet the requirement	be explained and colored appropriately here.	

### Multiple responses received

3 were publicly shared:

- Linux TCP-Prague by L4Steam
- SCReAM by Ingemar Johansson
- GeforceNow by NVIDIA

→ Listed in <u>https://l4steam.github.io/#prague-requirements-compliance</u>

Other responses shared privately:

 $\rightarrow$  consolidated summary available at:

https://l4steam.github.io/PragueReqs/Prague\_requirements\_consolidated.pdf

## Compliant/supported or planned by all

Requirements:

- An L4S sender MUST set the ECN field to ECT(1)  $\rightarrow$  OS APIs and Kernels need to support it
- MUST NOT set ECT(1) unless it complies with ...
- A sender that sets ECT(1) SHOULD implement a scalable congestion control
- MUST provide feedback of the extent of CE marking ... → Some remaining concerns with Accurate ECN → tcpm
- MUST reduce RTT bias ...  $\rightarrow$  Also, more throughput is planned for longer RTTs
- SHOULD detect loss by counting in time-based units ...

Non-Normative performance suggestions:

- Setting ECT(1) in TCP Control Packets and Retransmissions
- Faster than Additive Increase
- Faster Convergence at Flow Start

Actions on the draft:

 $\rightarrow$  OK after minor clarifications

#### Strong objections on documentation-only reqs

- The specification MUST describe in detail ...
- The specification MUST define, quantify and justify burst limit approach ...
- Are these documentation requirements really needed?
- How can it be enforced?
- May not be possible (proprietary).

Actions on the draft:

 $\rightarrow$  These requirements have been removed

#### Needs experimental data

- SHOULD scale down to fractional congestion window ...
- Not all convinced if it will be a problem on the Internet, and might not implement
- Multiple research implementations exist; others support it or plan to implement
- → Not a safety issue, but would prevent extra latency on L4S-only queues and drop on Coupled-AQMs
   → Propose: Keep SHOULD. Develop further during experiment as needed.

Actions on the draft:

 $\rightarrow$  Updated based on discussions on the mailing list (further refinement/clarifications)

#### Needs experimental data

- MUST implement monitoring to detect non\_L4S ECN AQM...
- Is detection itself required?
- Robust detection scheme needs real deployment experience.
- Combination with delay-based control could minimize potential issues
- Develop during experiment as needed.
- SHOULD be capable to automatically fall back ...
- MUST be capable of being replaced (operator action) by a Classic congestion control ...
- Is "replace" required or can it disable L4S part to reduce to Classic response only
- On active flows or new flows

→ If L4S Operational guidelines draft is adopted, these requirements will need to be aligned with it.

Actions on the draft:

 $\rightarrow$  Todo: further refinement/clarifications

### Compliant (to intent) by all: Needs Clarification

- MUST react to packet loss in a way that will coexist safely with a TCP Reno congestion control [RFC5681] ...
- Not clear what it means "coexist safely with a TCP Reno congestion control"
- Don't want to be as degraded as Reno for long RTTs
- $\rightarrow$  Seeking input from WG on correct wording for this requirement e.g. RFC5033
- $\rightarrow$  Discussion started on the mailing list

Balance between openness to innovations and guidance/recommendations

- $\rightarrow$  keep open during experiment, not the mechanism but the result is important
- $\rightarrow$  Practical example in TCP-Prague CC draft

### Conclusion

- Strong objections against "MUST document" → all removed
- Develop during experiment to determine need and get real live data:
  - Scaling down to fractional windows
  - Classic ECN bottleneck detection  $\rightarrow$  align with L4S-ops if adopted
- Others already have implementations, or req's are seen as feasible and are planned to be implemented
- Other inputs are still welcome (public or private)



## All agreed: Compliant or planned

An L4S sender MUST set the ECN field to ECT(1)	<ul> <li>Compliant or planned</li> <li>OS APIs and Kernels need to support it</li> <li>(can RFC8311 be used to justify API updates)</li> </ul>	None, OK as is
A sender that sets ECT(1) SHOULD implement a scalable congestion control	<ul> <li>Compliant or planned</li> <li>More clarification needed to align marking rate to throughput</li> </ul>	Improve informative text for rate convergence of long flows
MUST eliminate RTT	<ul> <li>Compliant or planned</li> <li>Also for longer RTTs more throughput is planned</li> </ul>	None, OK as is
SHOULD detect loss by counting in time-based units	- Compliant or planned	None, OK as is
MUST NOT set ECT(1) unless it complies with following	<ul> <li>Compliant to this requirement</li> <li>Comments were on referred requirements</li> </ul>	None, OK as is

# All agreed (non-normative): Supported or planned

- Supported or planned	RTP/RTCP clarifications will be added
- Supported or planned	None, OK as is
- Research code exists and planned	None, OK as is
	- Supported or planned

### Questioned and Strong objections

The specification MUST describe in detail	<ul> <li>Is this requirement really needed?</li> <li>How can it be enforced?</li> <li>May not be possible (propriatary).</li> </ul>	This requirement is removed
SHOULD scale down to fractional congestion window	<ul> <li>Multiple research codes exist</li> <li>Not all convinced if this is needed, others support it and plan to implement</li> <li>Develop during experiment as needed.</li> </ul>	Keep SHOULD. The need for this requirement should be observed during the experiment
limit bursts The specification MUST define, quantify and justify its approach	<ul> <li>Normative requirement is mainly</li> <li>documentation related, see above</li> <li>Can more clear guidelines be given?</li> </ul>	The normative MUST is removed. Warning text still present.

### Clarification needed

MUST provide feedback of the extent of CE marking	<ul> <li>Compliant</li> <li>Clarification needed for feedback timing and RTT requirements</li> <li>Some remaining concerns with Accuate ECN</li> </ul>	to be tuned to it
MUST react to packet loss in a way that will coexist safely with a TCP Reno congestion control [RFC5681]	<ul> <li>Compliant to the intent</li> <li>Not clear what it means "coexist safely with a TCP Reno congestion control"</li> <li>Don't want to be as degraded as Reno for long RTTs</li> </ul>	- Seeking input from WG on clarification to this requirement e.g. RFC5033
MUST implement monitoring to detect non_L4S ECN AQM SHOULD be capable to automatically fall back MUST be capable of being replaced by a Classic congestion control	<ul> <li>Robust detection scheme needs real deployment experience.</li> <li>Develop during experiment as needed.</li> <li>Combination with delay-based control could minimize potential issues</li> <li>Clarification: is detection itself required?</li> </ul>	- If L4S Operational guidelines draft is adopted, these requirements will need to be aligned with it