Operational Guidance for Deployment of L4S in the Internet <u>draft-ietf-tsvwg-l4sops-01</u>

Greg White, Editor TSVWG @ IETF111 July 26, 2021

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Scope & Status

- Addresses the concerns raised about possible rate-imbalance in shared-queue RFC3168 bottlenecks
 - Guidance for Operators of End-hosts, Operators of Networks, Researchers
- WG Draft Adopted on March 26
 - Draft-00 (May 2021)
 - Draft-01 (July 2021)
 - Not seeking WGLC currently

Summary of Deltas in Draft-01

- Organization of Network Options into:
 - Preferred, Less Preferred, Last Resort
- Addition of AFD (approximate fair dropping)
- Mention of who is impacted (i.e. it isn't the experimenter)
- More discussion of FQ
 - Incl. configuration as "per-user" queuing rather than per-flow
- More detail on recent CE detection experiments (Apple, Akamai, P.Heist) & mention of Roddav paper

Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Per-Flow Fairness
- 3. Flow Queuing Systems
- 4. Detection of Classic ECN Bottlenecks
 - 4.1. Recent Studies
 - 4.2. Future Experiments
- 5. Operator of an L4S host
 - 5.1 Server Type
 - 5.2 Server deployment environment
- 6. Operator of a Network Employing RFC3168 FIFO Bottlenecks
 - 6.1 Preferred Options
 - 6.2 Less Preferred Options
 - 6.3 Last Resort Options
- 7. Operator of a Network Employing RFC3168 FQ Bottlenecks
- 8. Conclusion of the L4S experiment
 - 8.1. Termination of a successful L4S experiment
 - 8.2. Termination of an unsuccessful L4S experiment

6. Options for existing RFC3168 networks

• Preferred Options

- Upgrade bottlenecks to be L4S-aware
- Configure Non-Coupled Dual Queue
- Enable Approximate Fair Dropping
- Replace single-queue 3168 with FQ 3168
- Do Nothing

• Less Preferred Options

- Treat ECT1 as NotECT (several configuration options)
- Last Resort Options
 - Turn off 3168 support
 - Re-mark ECT1 packets to NotECT -

Addresses fairness imbalance & L4S traffic can achieve low delay, low loss

Addresses fairness imbalance & L4S traffic can achieve low loss

Where fairness imbalance is not an issue. L4S traffic can achieve low loss

> Addresses fairness imbalance. Disables low loss for L4S but not classic.

Addresses fairness imbalance, but disables low loss for L4S & Classic

Addresses fairness imbalance, but disables L4S on the remainder of the path

Expectations on Experimental Deployment

- Networks enable L4S support (dual-queue or L4S-aware FQ)
- Application & OS add support for L4S congestion control
 - Receiver congestion feedback available by default
 - Sender behavior default off
- No Flag Day! End-host operators selectively enable L4S on senders
 - "Canary-based" methods:
 - Selectively enable L4S/3168/NotECT on a subset of paths
 - Monitor whether there are positive or negative effects
 - Progressive-deployment (lab tests, limited field tests, large scale field test, etc)

TODOs & Discussion

- Should L4Sops include more guidance on canary-based methods?
- Guidance on short flows:
 - Draft suggests that short flows need not be concerned with the steady-state unfairness issue. How short is short?