

# draft-ietf-bmwg-mlrsearch-02

IETF-113 Vienna BMWG Meeting

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# Draft Status

- In the middle of a rewrite.
- No changes to the algorithm logic (yet) since the previous draft version.
- Focusing on clearer terminology, less tight coupling between ideas, and making assumptions explicit.
- More reviews and comments are welcome.

# MLRsearch Sample Implementation

- A working implementation of MLRsearch is in Linux Foundation FD.io CSIT project.
  - Used for continuous measurements of NDR and PDR rates of:
    - FD.io VPP
    - DPDK L3fwd
    - DPDK Testpmd
  - Sample throughput results:
    - [https://docs.fd.io/csit/rls2202/report/vpp\\_performance\\_tests/packet\\_throughput\\_graphs/index.html](https://docs.fd.io/csit/rls2202/report/vpp_performance_tests/packet_throughput_graphs/index.html)
  - General project info:
    - <https://wiki.fd.io/view/CSIT>
    - <https://git.fd.io/csit/>
- MLRsearch Python package (older version) published on PyPI:
  - <https://pypi.org/project/MLRsearch/>

# Overview: Multiple Loss Ratio search (MLRsearch)

- MLRsearch is a packet throughput search algorithm suitable for deterministic systems.
- Non-zero target loss ratios.
  - More repeatable results than for zero loss ratio (Throughput).
  - Single search for all ratios at once.
- Uses shorter trial durations, so less trials at full duration are needed.
  - External search as a way to handle situation where longer duration trial result is not consistent with previous shorter duration trial results.
  - FRMOL-based initial trials, so not even shortest duration trials need to bisect the whole range.
- Smart load selection to save even more search time.

**MLRsearch is compatible with RFC2544.**

# MLRsearch requirements

- Test equipment must be reliable:
  - The offered load must be close enough to the intended load.
  - Use smaller “max load” value to avoid loads where test equipment is not reliable.
  - Possibly do a “self test” to discover which loads are safe.
- Avoid very late packets (from previous trials):
  - RFC2544 already requires quite large delays.
- Search stop criteria:
  - Precision goal.
  - Timeout.
  - Optional early stop at min rate.

# Real Example

- Table on the right shows data from a real test run in CSIT, using the default input values as described in the draft.

- The first column is the MLRsearch phase.

- The second is the trial measurement performed

- Aggregate bidirectional offered load in mega (10<sup>6</sup>) packets per second, and trial duration in seconds.

- Each of last four columns show one bound as updated after the measurement

- Duration truncated to save space.

- Loss ratio is not shown, but invalid bounds are marked as N/A.

- Bold** font signifies changed values.

- Blue** font signifies results of the search.

Phase	Trial	NDR lower	NDR upper	PDR lower	PDR upper
init.	18.75 1.00	N/A	<b>18.75 1.</b>	N/A	<b>18.75 1.</b>
init.	6.14 1.00	N/A	<b>6.14 1.</b>	N/A	<b>6.14 1.</b>
init.	6.02 1.00	N/A	<b>6.02 1.</b>	<b>6.02 1.</b>	6.14 1.
int 1	5.56 1.00	<b>5.56 1.</b>	6.02 1.	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 1	5.78 1.00	<b>5.78 1.</b>	6.02 1.	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 1	5.90 1.00	5.78 1.	<b>5.90 1.</b>	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	5.84 5.48	5.78 1.	<b>5.84 5.</b>	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	5.78 5.48	N/A	<b>5.78 5.</b>	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	5.56 5.48	<b>5.56 5.</b>	5.78 5.	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	5.67 5.48	5.56 5.	<b>5.67 5.</b>	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	5.61 5.48	5.56 5.	<b>5.61 5.</b>	6.02 1.	6.14 1.
int 2	6.08 5.48	5.56 5.	5.61 5.	<b>6.08 5.</b>	6.14 1.
int 2	6.14 5.48	5.56 5.	5.61 5.	6.08 5.	<b>6.14 5.</b>
final	5.58 30.0	5.56 5.	<b>5.58 30</b>	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.56 30.0	N/A	<b>5.56 30</b>	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.45 30.0	N/A	<b>5.45 30</b>	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.03 30.0	<b>5.03 30</b>	5.45 30	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.23 30.0	<b>5.23 30</b>	5.45 30	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.34 30.0	5.23 30	<b>5.34 30</b>	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.28 30.0	5.23 30	<b>5.28 30</b>	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	5.26 30.0	<b>5.26 30</b>	5.28 30	6.08 5.	6.14 5.
final	6.11 30.0	5.26 30	5.28 30	6.08 5.	<b>6.11 30</b>
final	6.08 30.0	<b>5.26 30</b>	<b>5.28 30</b>	<b>6.08 30</b>	<b>6.11 30</b>

# Fake Example

- Table on the right shows fake data.
- Linear scale, single doubling in external search.
- Loss ratio is not shown.
- **Bold** font signifies changed values.
- **Blue** font signifies results of the search.

Phase	Trial	NDRlo	NDRhi	PDRlo	PDRhi
init.	28 1.	<b>N/A</b>	<b>90 1.</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>28 1.</b>
init.	20 1.	N/A	<b>20 1.</b>	<b>20 1.</b>	28 1.
init.	16 1.	<b>16 1.</b>	20 1.	20 1.	28 1.
init.	24 1.	16 1.	20 1.	20 1.	<b>24 1.</b>
int 2	18 8.	16 1.	<b>18 8.</b>	20 1.	24 1.
int 2	16 8.	<b>16 8.</b>	18 8.	20 1.	24 1.
int 2	22 8.	16 8.	18 8.	<b>22 8.</b>	24 1.
int 2	24 8.	16 8.	18 8.	22 8.	<b>24 8.</b>
final	17 64	16 8.	<b>17 64</b>	22 8.	24 8.
final	16 64	<b>16 64</b>	17 64	22 8.	24 8.
final	23 64	16 64	17 64	22 8.	<b>23 64</b>
final	22 64	16 64	17 64	17 64	<b>22 64</b>
final	20 64	16 64	17 64	17 64	<b>20 64</b>
final	19 64	16 64	17 64	19 64	20 64

# MLRsearch future improvements

- Obvious: Finish the current rewrite.
- Perform long duration trials for lower loss ratio before short duration trials for higher loss ratios.
  - I expect that will decrease search duration, maybe at the cost of more complicated load selection rules.
- Simplify load selection logic if possible.
- Allow different precision goals for different ratios (PDR can be more precise)?



THANK YOU !

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