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- Draft objective:
  - Provide SCHC with an optimized mode for a continuous stream of data
    - Unfragmented and/or uncompressed SCHC Packets
    - Reliable data
    - Support for large MTU sizes and delay tolerant applications
  - Examples
    - Sensor measurements
    - Location coordinates of an asset tracker
    - Continuous stream of compressed and unfragmented SCHC Packets



- Motivation
  - Current SCHC F/R modes are not optimized for streams of data
  - ACKs are required on a per SCHC Packet basis
  - Other methods have been used over ACK-on-Error (using RuleIDs)
  - New technologies using SCHC have large MTU sizes and require reliability but not necessarily fragmentation

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- Based on ACK-on-Error mode
- Supports variable MTU size
- Support of out-of-order-delivery to some extent
- Transfer Cycles for continuous transmission:
   Window Cycle
  - DTag Cycle



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- Windows Cycle
  - A window cycle ends once the last SCHC Fragment of the last window (window with the highest possible values) is sent.
  - At the end of the cycle the window number resets and increases the DTag value.
- DTag Cycle
  - A DTag Cycle is finished once the DTag value reaches its maximum value
  - A successful SCHC ACK closes current DTag Cycle and opens a new one

- ACK Behavior
  - SCHC Compound ACKs MAY be sent after every All-0 message
  - SCHC Compound ACKs MUST be sent after the All-1 message
  - A SCHC Compound ACK is identified by DTag value, and can acknowledge all windows from a Window Cycle

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# SCHC Streaming Mode Examples

```
Sender
                                 Receiver
  -----DTag= 0, W=0, FCN=6 ----->
   -----DTag= 0. W=0. FCN=5 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=0, FCN=4 ----->
    ----DTag= 0. W=0. FCN=3 ----->|
   ----DTag= 0. W=0. FCN=2 --X
  -----DTag= 0. W=0. FCN=1 ----->
  |-----DTag= 0, W=0, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1111011
(no ACK)
  |-----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=6 ----->
  -----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=5 ----->
  -----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=4 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=3 ----->
  |----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=2 ----->|
  |----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=1 --X
  |-----DTag= 0. W=1. FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1111101
(no ACK)
  |-----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=6 ----->|
   ----DTag= 0. W=2. FCN=5 --X
   -----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=4 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=3 ----->
  |----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=2 ----->|
  |----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=1 ---->|
  |-----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1011111
(no ACK)
  |----DTag= 0, W=3, FCN=6 ----->|
   -----DTag= 0, W=3, FCN=5 ----->
   -----DTag= 0. W=3. FCN=4 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=3, FCN=3 ----->
   -----DTag= 0. W=3. FCN=2 ----->
   -----DTag= 0. W=3. FCN=1 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1111111
   <--- DTag= 0, Compound ACK ----| [C=0, W=0 - Bitmap:1111011, W=1 - Bitmap:1111101, W=2 - Bitmap:1011111]</p>
  -----DTag= 0, W=0, FCN=2 ----->
  -----DTag= 0, W=1, FCN=1 ----->
   -----DTag= 0, W=2, FCN=5 ----->|
(next Window Cycle)
```

- A single Compound ACK acknowledges a complete Window Cycle.
- The Compound ACK at the end of the Window Cycle is optional.
- This Window Cycle has a DTag = 0.
- All SCHC Fragment losses from this Window Cycle are recovered.

### LPWAN )) SCHC Streaming Mode Examples

```
|-----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=6 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1. W=0. FCN=5 ----->
  -----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=4 ----->
  |-----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=3 ----->|
  |----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=2 --X
  |----DTag= 1. W=0. FCN=1 ---->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1111011
(no ACK)
  |-----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=6 ----->|
  |----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=5 ---->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=4 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=3 ----->
  |-----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=2 ----->|
  |----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=1 --X
  |-----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1111101
(no ACK)
  |-----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=6 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=5 ---X
  |----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=4 ---->|
  |----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=3 ---->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=2 ----->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=1 ----->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1011111
(no ACK)
  |-----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=6 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=5 ----->
  -----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=4 ----->
  |-----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=3 ----->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=2 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=1 ----->
  |-----DTag= 1, W=3, FCN=0 ----->| Bitmap: 1011111
  |<--- DTag= 1, Compound ACK ----| [C=0, W=0 - Bitmap:1111011, W=1 - Bitmap:1111101, W=2 - Bitmap:1011111]</pre>
  |-----DTag= 1, W=0, FCN=2 ----->|
  |-----DTag= 1, W=1, FCN=1 ----->|
  -----DTag= 1, W=2, FCN=5 ----->
  |<--- DTag= 1. ACK, W=3. C=1 ---| C=1 [success ACK is needed before moving to next DTag cycle]</pre>
```

(next Window and DTag Cycle)

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- New Window Cycle with DTag = 1.
- A Compound ACK is sent at the end of the Window Cycle.
- At this point a Compound ACK from any previous Window Cycle can be sent.
- A successful ACK is sent at the end of the DTag Cycle.

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- Why is a successful ACK needed at the end of the Dtag Cycle?
  - After a new DTag Cycle starts
    - DTag, Window Number and FCN combinations are repeated.
    - There is no way of recovering SCHC Fragments from previous Window Cycles.
- Out-of-order-delivery is supported in a per DTag Cycle basis.



- Closing communications:
  - The sender can close the communication using the All-1 message, which is confirmed by a successful SCHC ACK, after retransmissions (if needed).
  - The receiver can close the communication by sending a receiver-abort message.



- First proposal
  - Unfragmented SCHC Packets
- Future proposal
  - Support for fragmented SCHC Packets which are always fragmented in the same number of fragments (each 2 or N SCHC Fragments you have a SCHC Packet)



### Thanks! Question or Comments

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