



Comparison of ECM and QCN based on CN-SIM Benchmarks



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Objective

- Evaluate performance of ECM and QCN (both 2pt and 3pt) in some of the benchmark scenarios defined in “*Topologies & Workloads*” ¹

- Baseline

- Single-Hop Output-Generated Hotspot

- Multi-Hop Output-Generated Hotspot

- Fat-tree

- Metrics

- Tier 1 Performance metrics from “*Discussion About Metrics*” ²

- Aggregate throughput

- Packets dropped

- % time paused

- Signaling overhead

- Queue length

- Bottleneck link utilization

¹ <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2007/au-sim-wadekar-reqd-extended-sim-list020807.pdf>

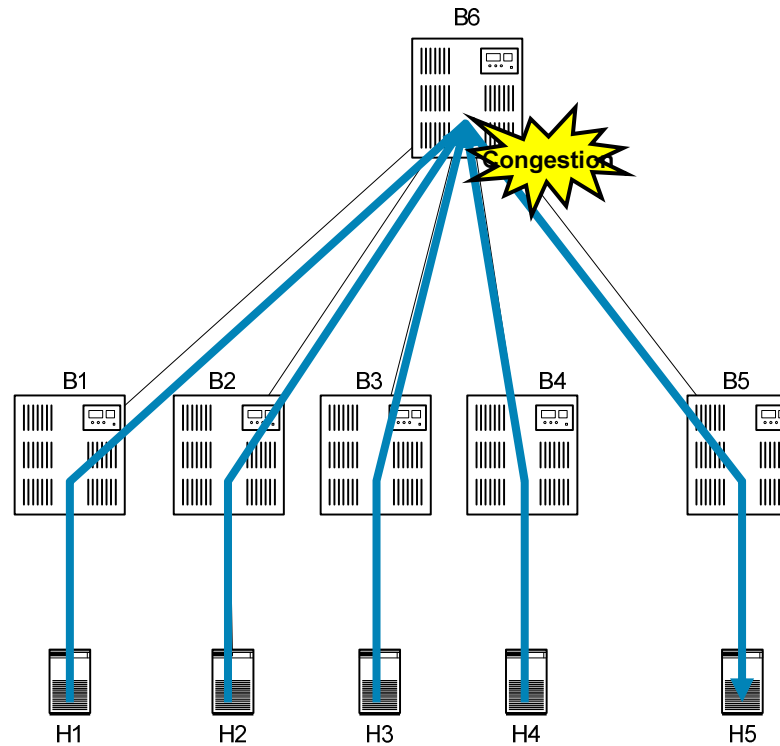
² <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2007/au-sim-bergamasco-on-metrics-070314.pdf>

Simulation Environment

- Bridge architecture as per “*CN-SIM: A common Bridge Model*”¹
- Bridge output buffer partitioned per input port
150 KB of space for each input → 2.4 MB for 16 ports
Pause Thresholds
High watermark = 130 KB
Low watermark = 110 KB
- NIC buffer 150 KB
- Link propagation delay = 0.5 μs
- Bridge/NIC processing delay = 1 μs
- ECM parameters
 - W = 2
 - Gi = 5.333333333 x 10⁻¹
 - Gd = 2.666666667 x 10⁻⁴
 - Qeq = 375
 - Qmc = 1300 (ECM-Max)
 - FixedSamplingInt = 75000 B
 - RandomSamplingInt = uniform(-5000, 5000) B
 - Oversampling Enabled
 - ECM(0,0) disabled
 - Drift disabled
- QCN parameters
 - W = 2
 - Ri = 12 Mbps
 - Gd = 0.0078125
 - Qeq = 409
 - Nbits = 6
 - Pmin = 0.01
 - Pmax = 0.1
 - FRThr = 5
 - FRByteCnt = 150000
 - AIByteCnt = 37500
 - RefP = 0.04 (3pt only)
 - EFR enabled
 - HyperActive Increase disabled
 - Drift disabled

Baseline

- Topology & Workload



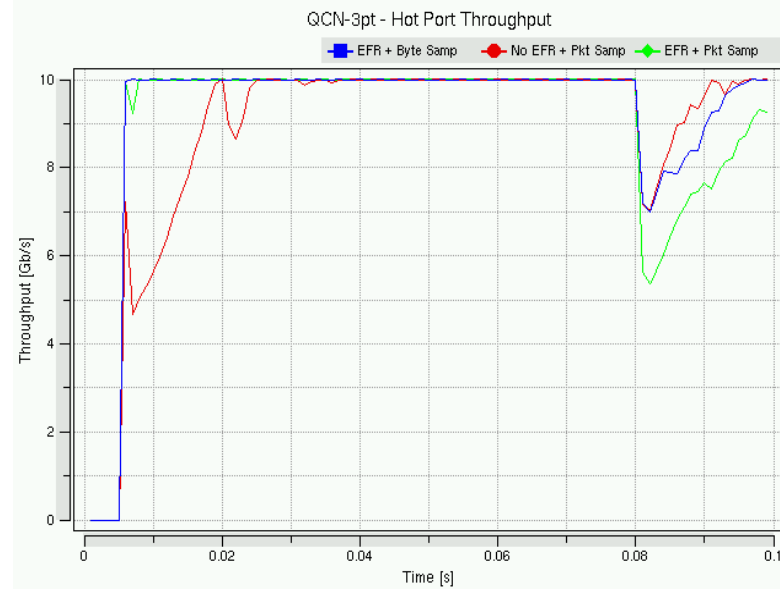
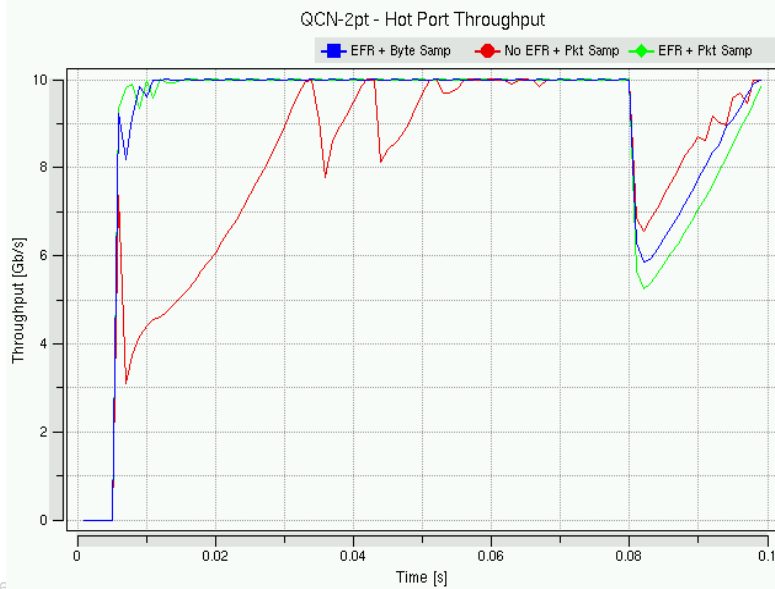
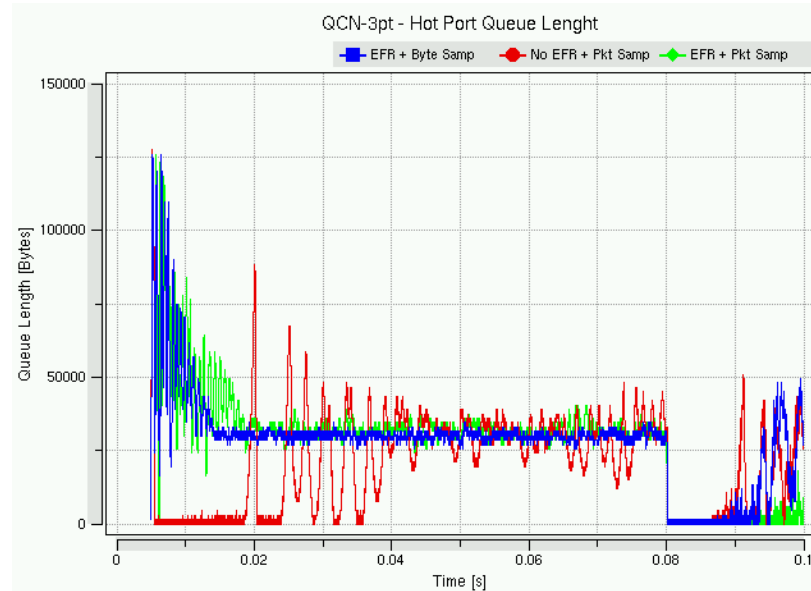
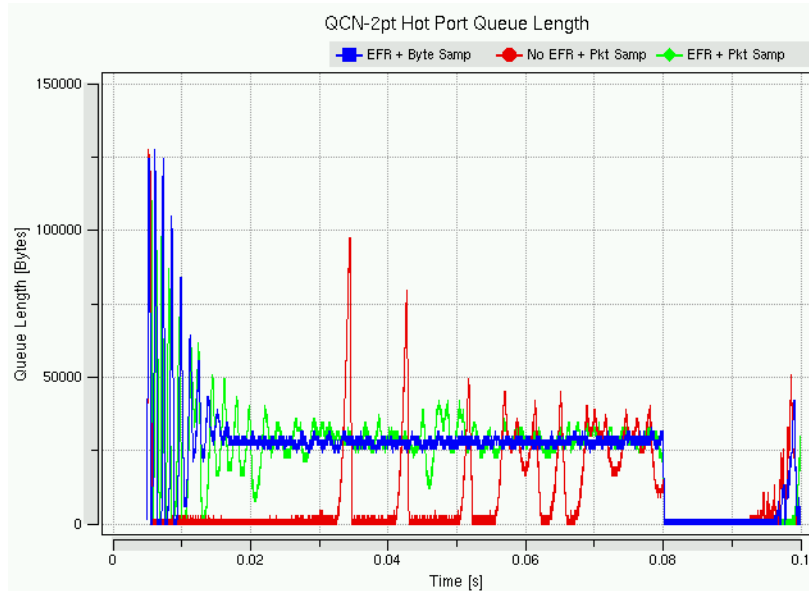
- Traffic pattern

Load: H1-H4 = 50% H5 = 0%

Spatially: H1-H4 → H5

Temporally: Bernoulli

Baseline



Baseline

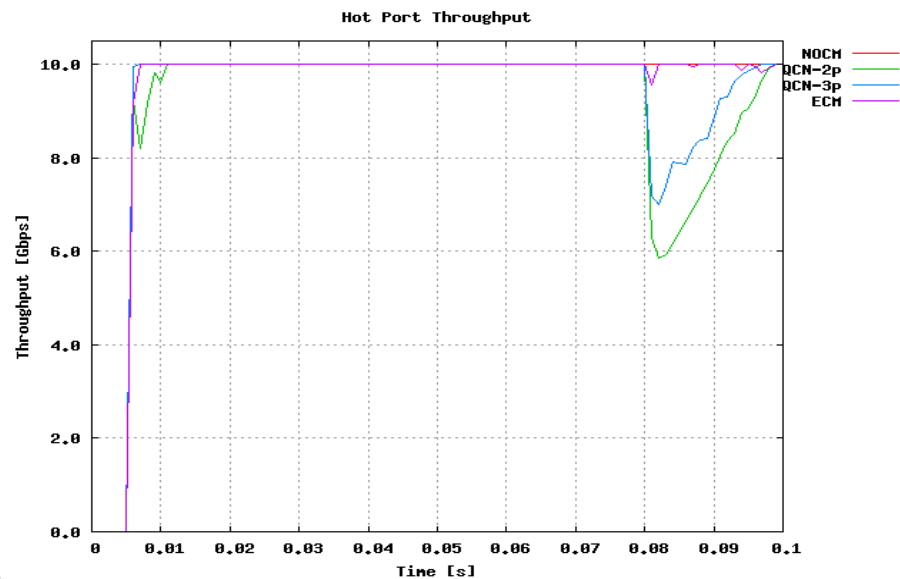
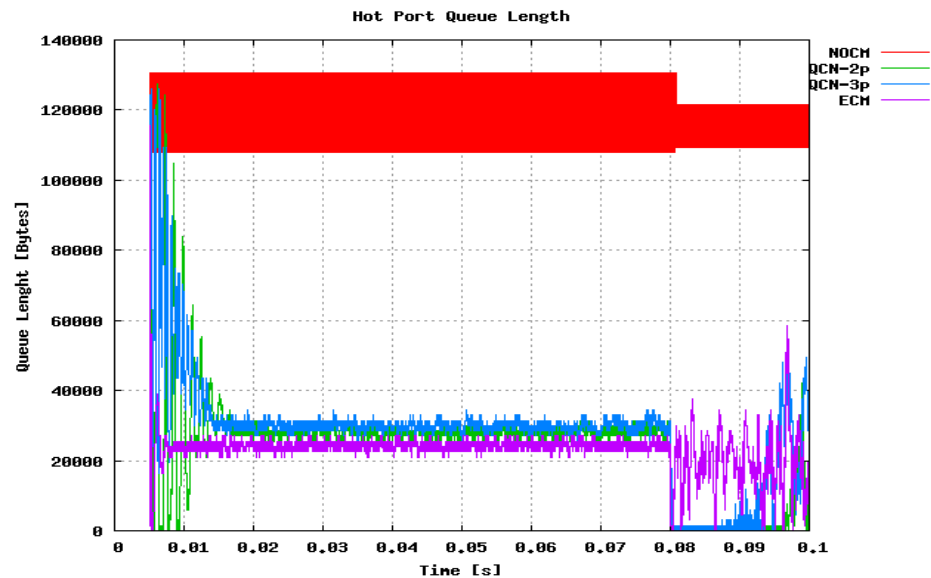
- Observations

- Extra Fast Recovery (EFR) is essential for stability

- Without EFR, QCN would spend too long in Active Increase (AI), where the rate grows exponentially, resulting in instability

- Byte-based sampling is to be preferred to Packet-based sampling to reduce jitter

Baseline

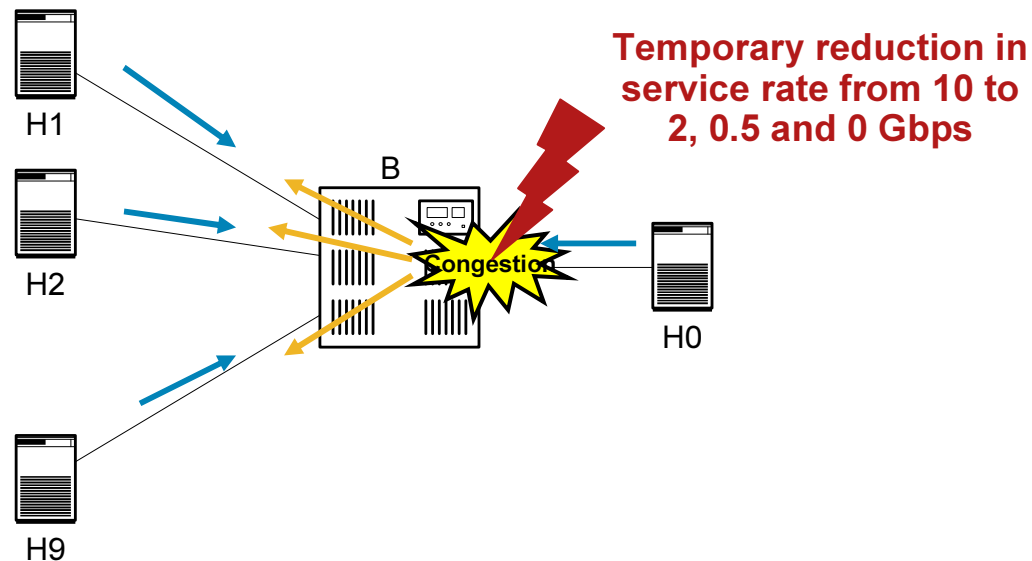


Observations

- Both QCN-2pt and QCN-3pt seem to do their job at controlling congestion
 - As expected, ECM performs somewhat better
 - QCN trades off performance for simplicity
- QCN-2pt, being the simplest algorithm, suffers more than QCN-3pt

Single-Hop Output Generated Hotspot

- Topology & Workload



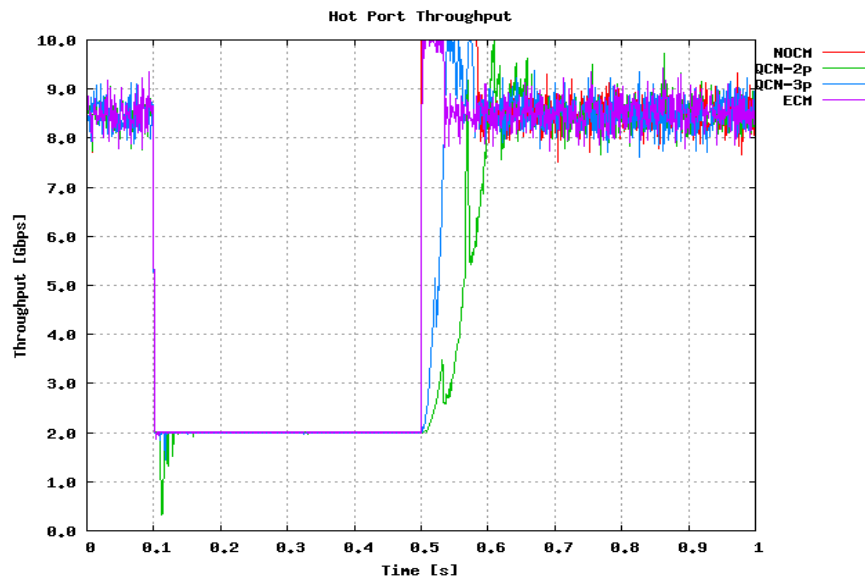
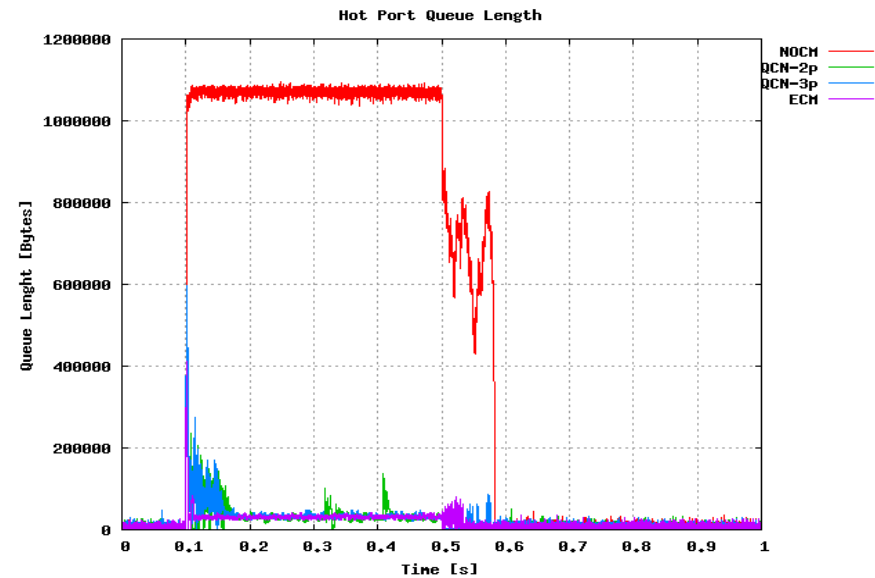
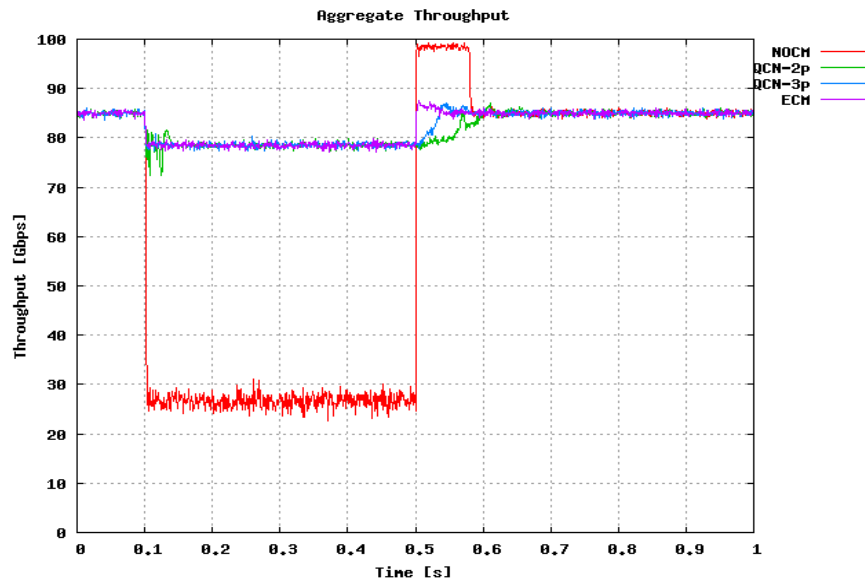
- Traffic pattern

- Load: H0-H9 = 85%
- Spatially: Uniform (except self)
- Temporally: Bernoulli

- Hotspot

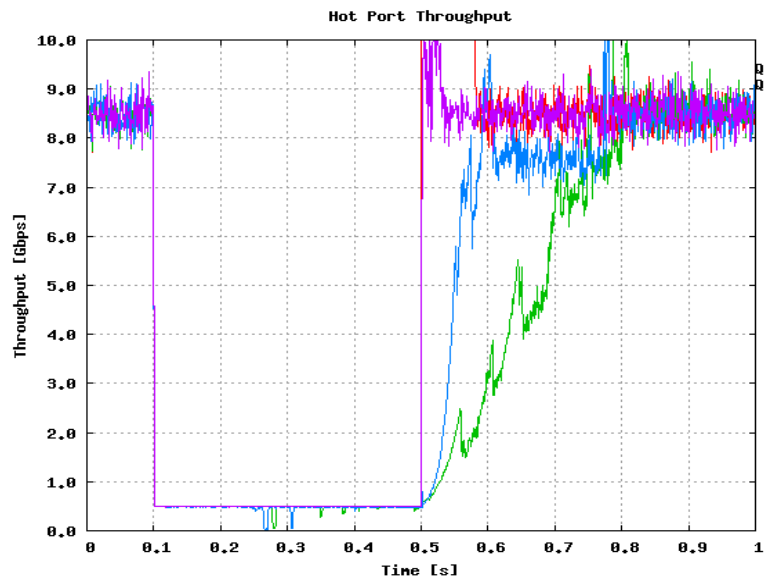
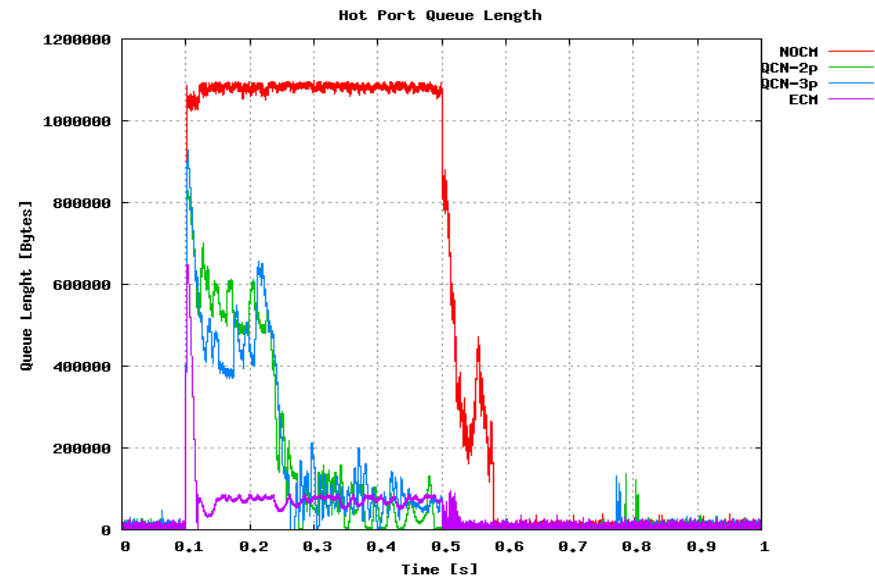
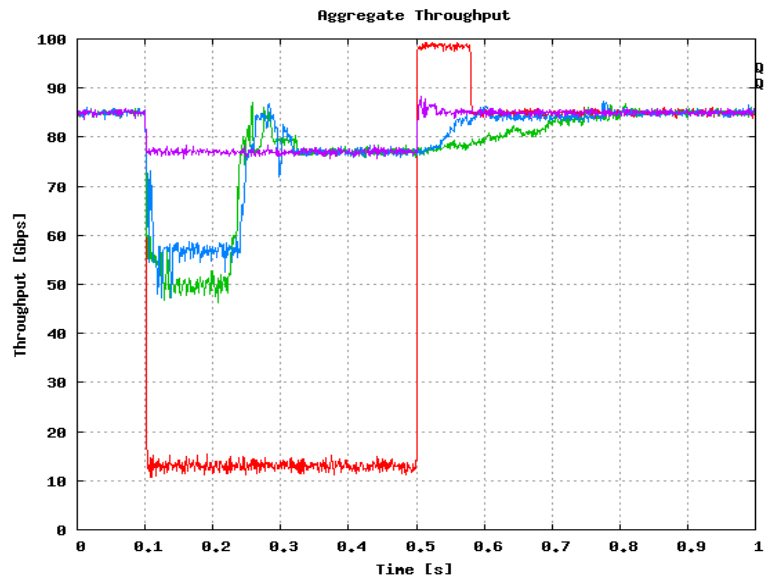
- Duration: 400 ms, from $t_i = 100$ to $t_f = 500$ ms
- HS degree = 9
- HS severity = 3.25 / 15 / ∞ : 1

2 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



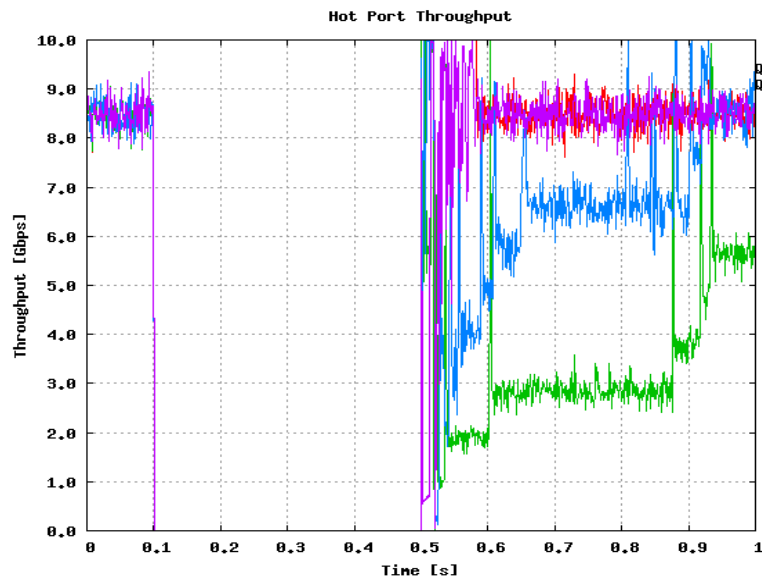
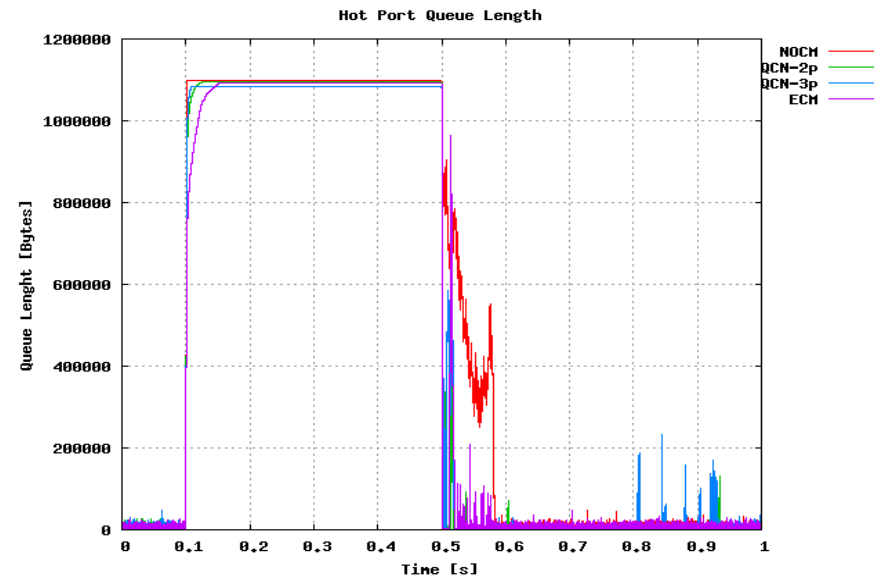
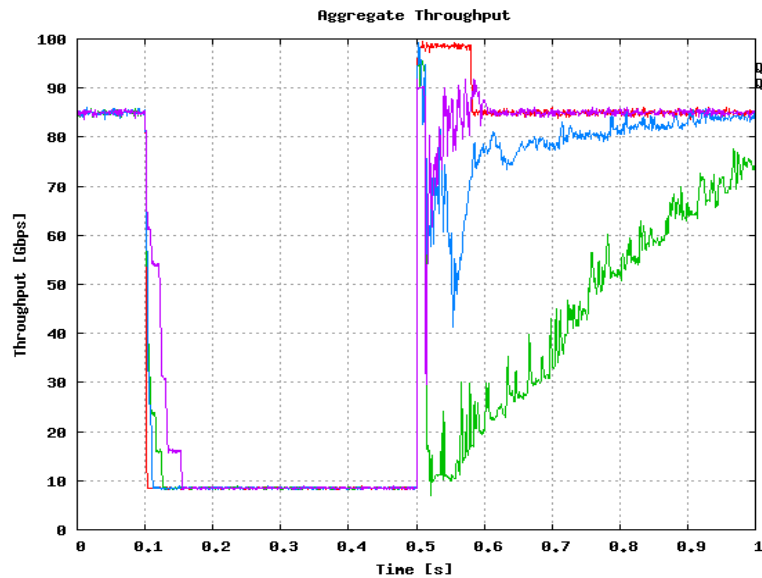
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCH	62.79	6.01	31.86	0	0
QCN-2p	81.99	5.49	0.15	0	0.517
QCN-3p	82.28	5.79	0.04	0	140.36
ECM	82.44	5.95	0	0	4.83

0.5 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	57.33	5.41	37.9	0	0
QCN-2p	77.40	4.09	7.07	0	0.667
QCN-3p	78.65	4.73	4.55	0	134.80
ECM	81.81	5.32	0	0	4.51

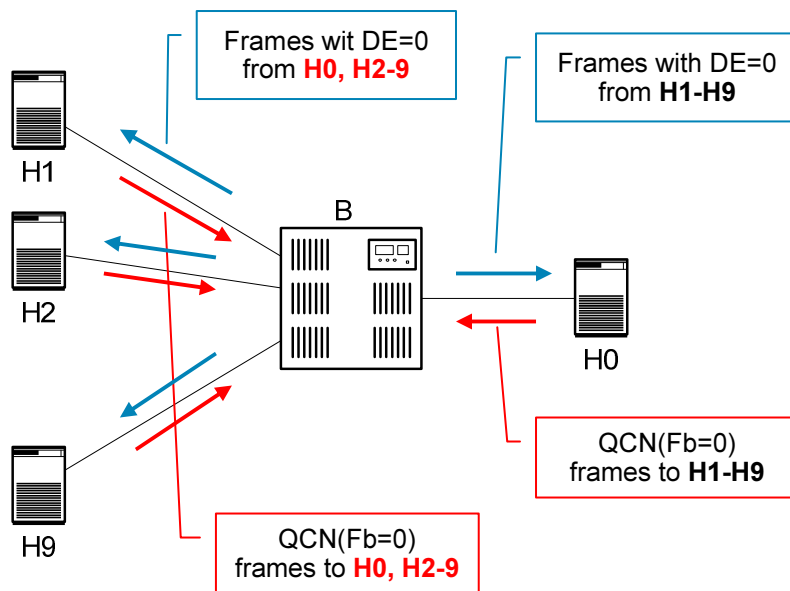
0 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	55.53	5.21	39.91	0	0
QCN-2p	35.55	2.57	39.40	0	0.35
QCN-3p	51.53	4.18	36.57	0	87.81
ECM	55.54	4.99	34.30	0	4.81

Observations

- QCN-3pt performance is somewhere in between ECM and QCN-2pt
- However, its control traffic overhead is 1 to 2 orders of magnitude larger than the others



- Reflection Points (i.e., end nodes) generate QCN(Fb=0) messages by sampling frames with DE=0
- Unfortunately those frames are the vast majority of the traffic

- Control traffic overhead:

$$\text{QCN-3pt} \sim O(N) * O(L)$$

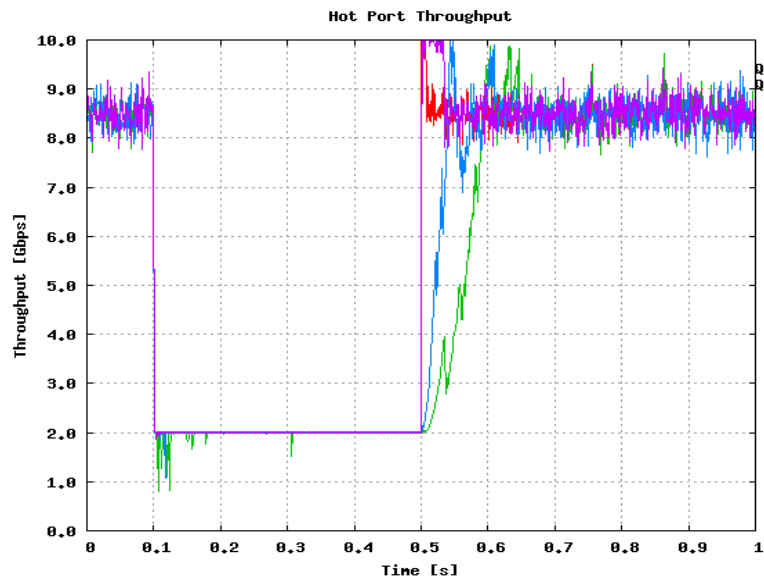
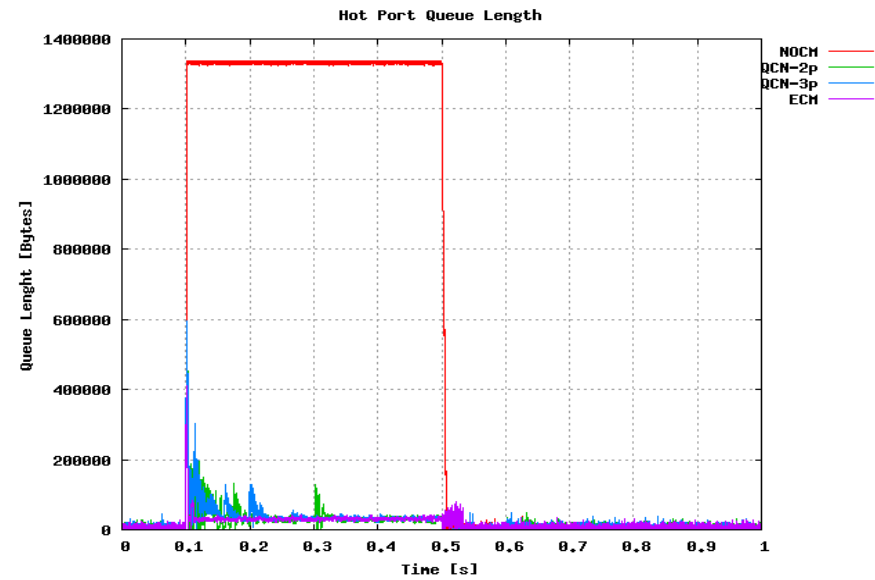
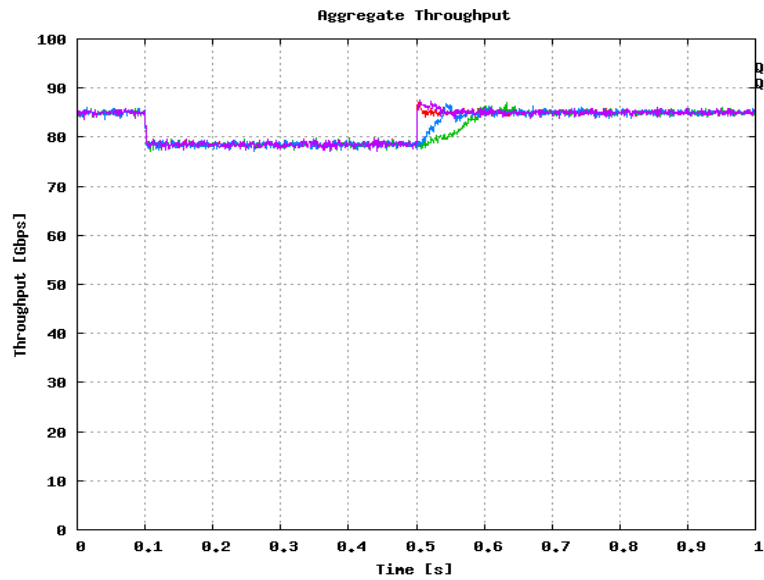
$$\text{ECM/QCN-2pt} \sim O(\text{CP}) * O(B)$$

N: number of nodes, L: offered load
CP: number of CPs, B: bottleneck BW

Pause Disabled

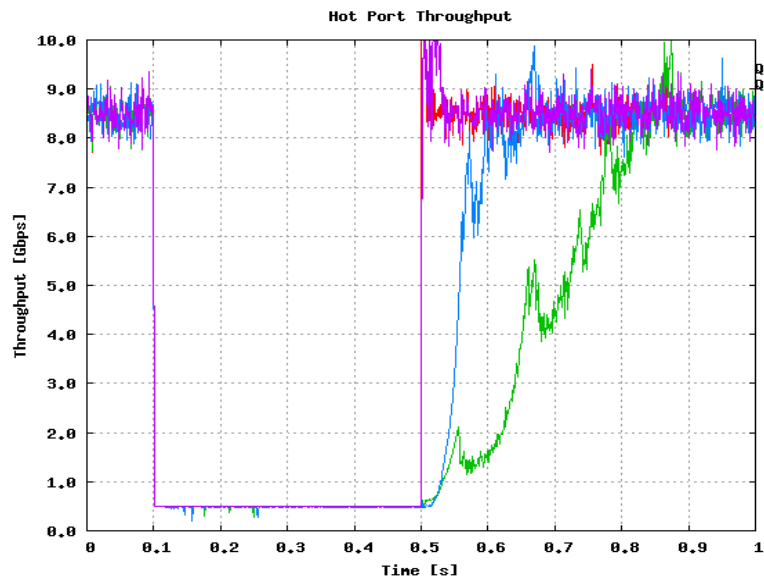
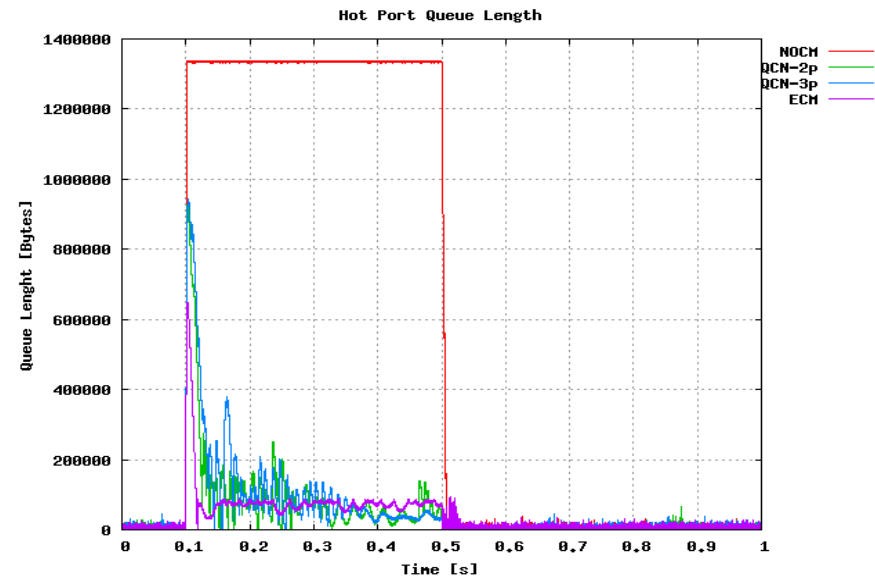
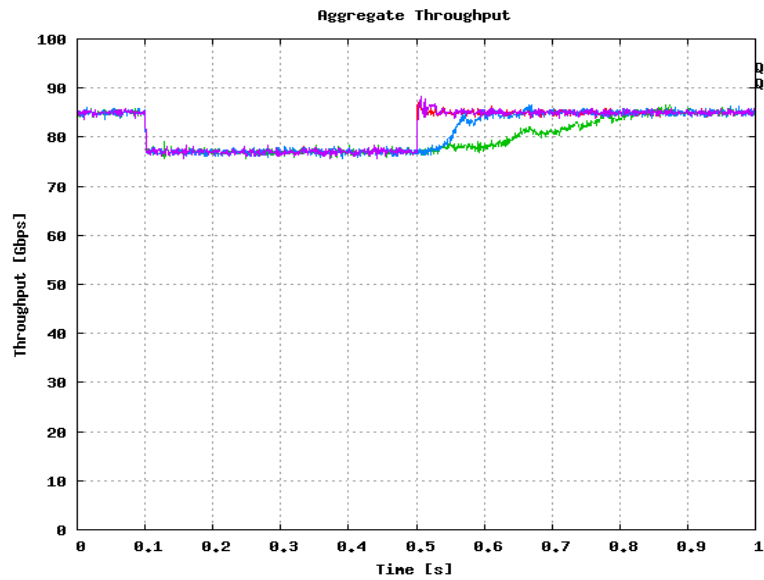
- Same scenario and workloads re-run with pause disabled
- Results may not be representative of reality
 - There is no reliable transport layer (no retransmissions)
 - Throughput is higher
 - Topology too simple
 - Does not show blocking due to frame loss on ISLs

2 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



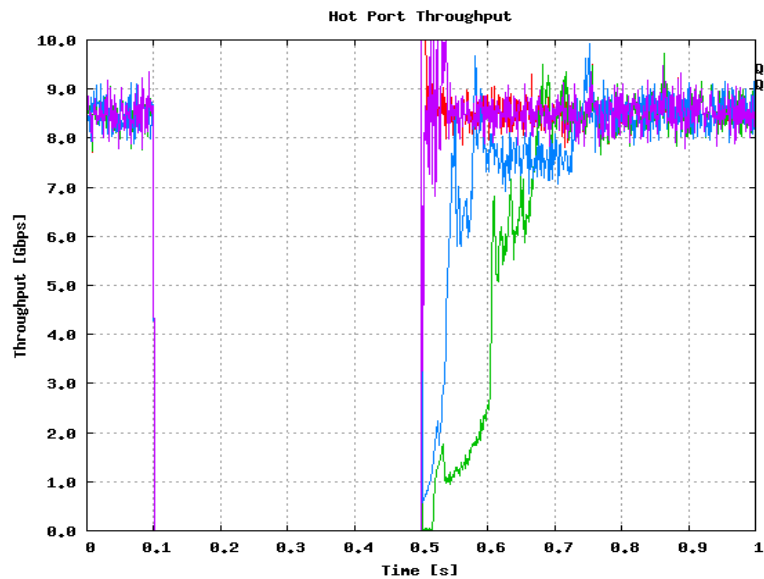
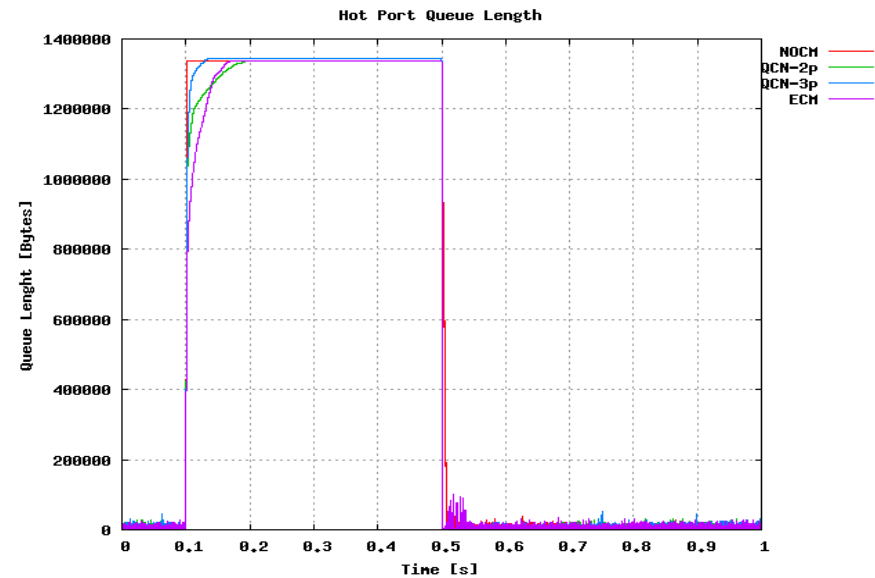
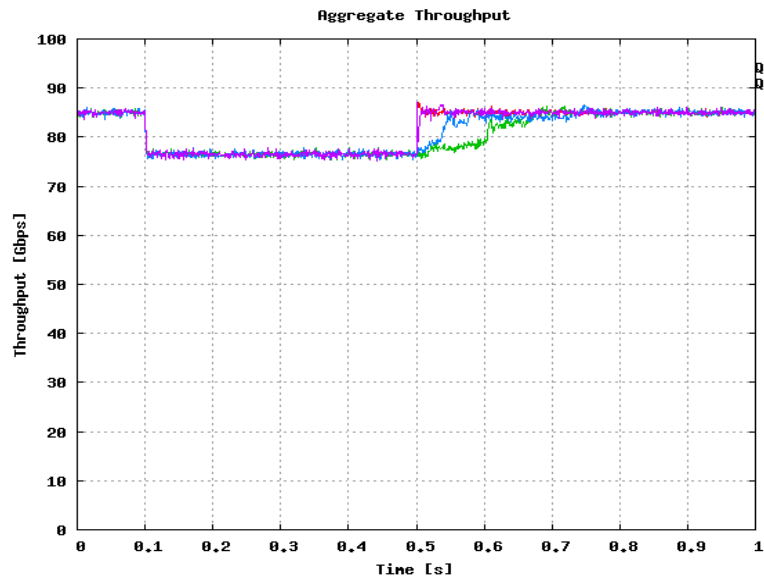
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	82.41	5.91	0	214569	0
QCN-2p	82.02	5.52	0	54	0.500
QCN-3p	82.23	5.73	0	37	140.09
ECM	82.44	5.95	0	0	4.83

0.5 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	81.81	5.31	0	264575	0
QCN-2p	80.33	3.82	0	665	0.419
QCN-3p	81.03	4.81	0	204	139.1
ECM	81.81	5.32	0	0	4.51

0 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



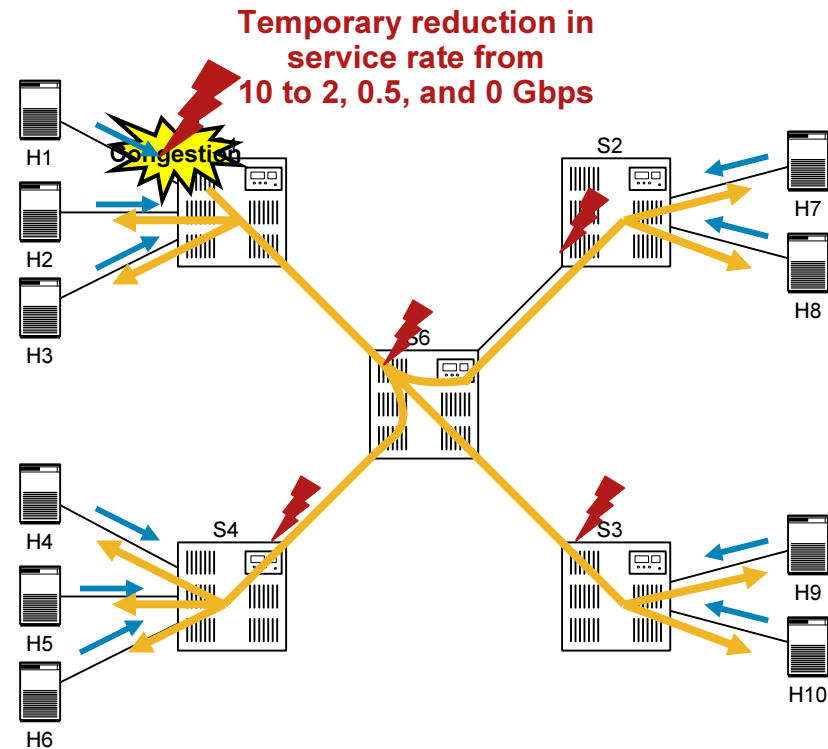
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	81.61	5.11	0	281219	0
QCN-2p	80.71	4.21	0	3509	3.39
QCN-3p	81.15	4.66	0	14537	133.05
ECM	81.59	5.10	0	3143	27.18

Observations

- Same as slide #7 and #12

Multi-Hop Output Generated Hotspot

- Topology & Workload



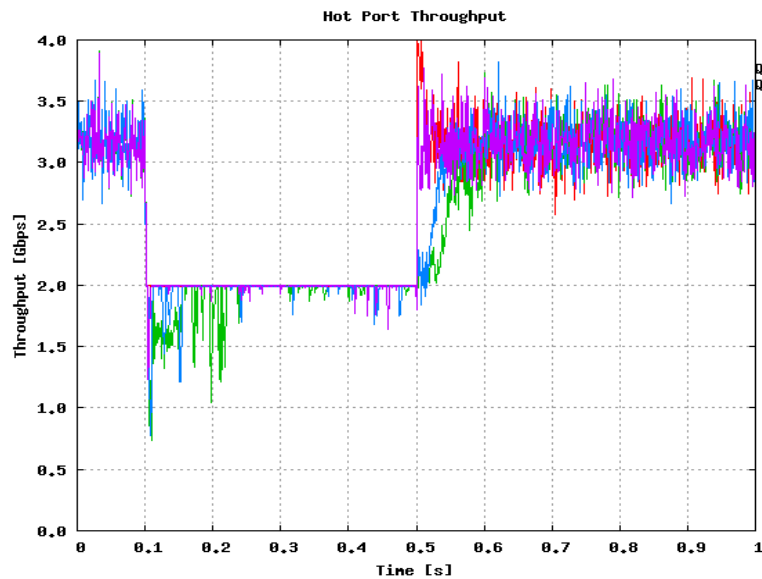
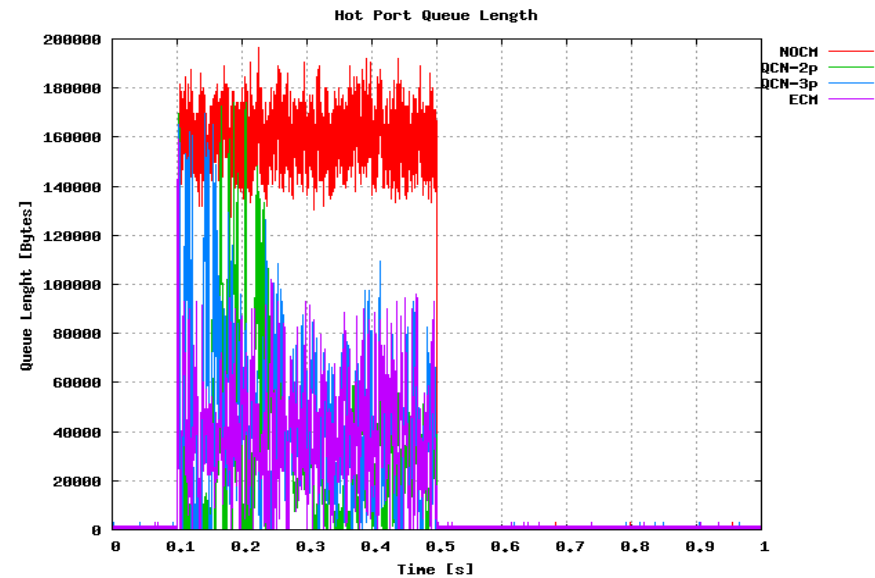
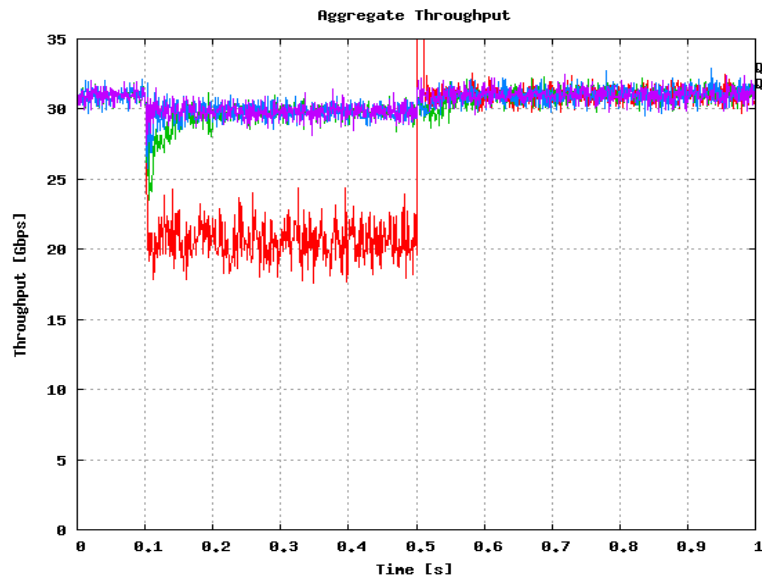
- Traffic pattern

- Load: H1-6 = 25% H7-10 = 40%
- Spatially: Uniform (except self)
- Temporally: Bernoulli

- Hotspot

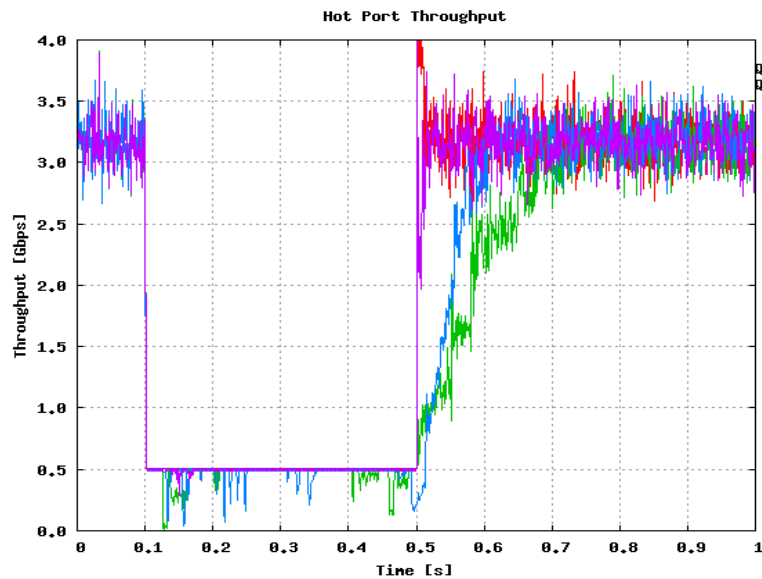
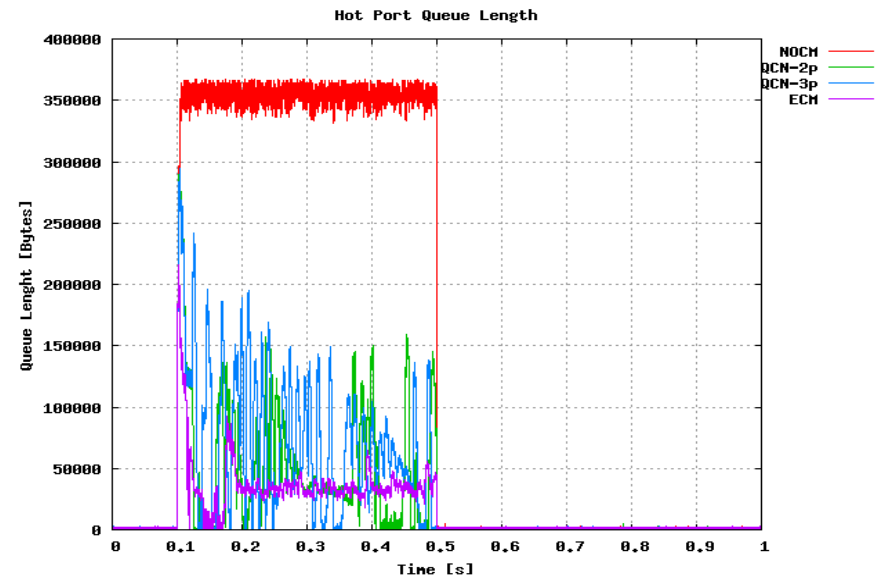
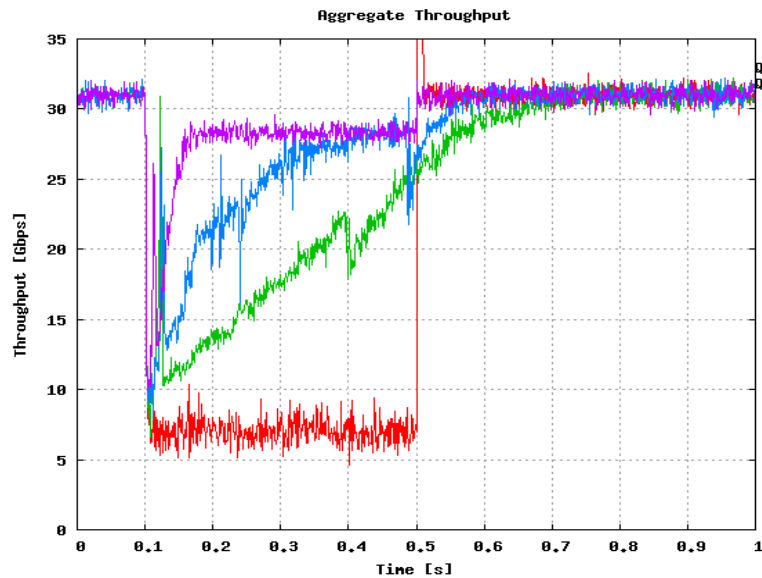
- Duration: 400 ms, from $t_i = 100$ to $t_f = 500$ ms
- HS degree = 9
- HS severity = 1.58 / 6.33 / ∞ : 1

2 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



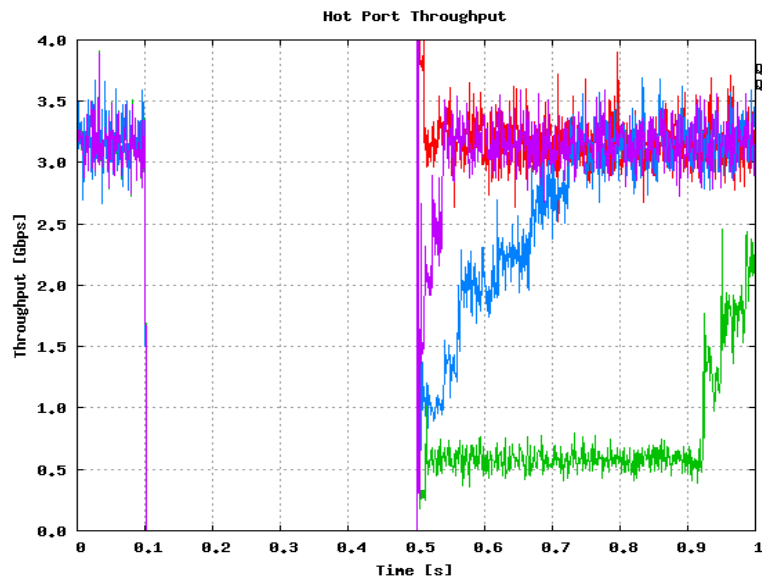
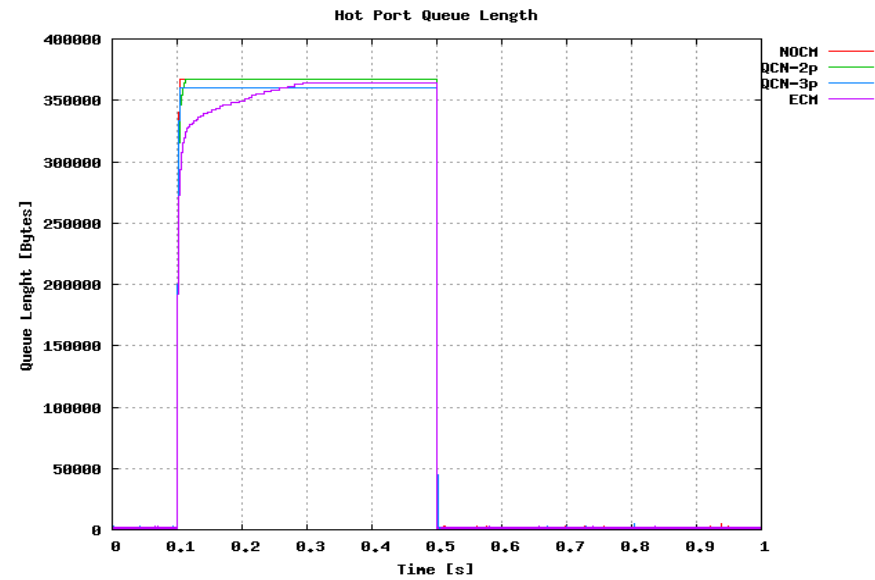
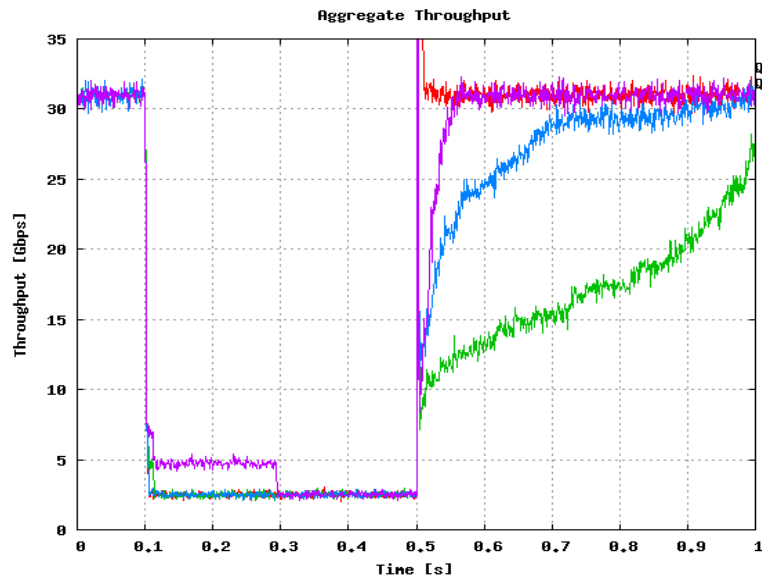
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	26.91	2.70	29.85	0	0
QCN-2p	30.32	2.60	0.10	0	0.53
QCN-3p	30.48	2.65	0.12	0	52.37
ECM	30.51	2.69	0.03	0	1.56

0.5 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	21.58	2.10	35.48	0	0
QCN-2p	25.19	1.85	1.96	0	0.84
QCN-3p	27.95	1.95	2.54	0	48.73
ECM	29.41	2.08	1.02	0	2.31

0 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	19.70	1.91	40.10	0	0
QCN-2p	12.73	0.70	39.89	0	0.62
QCN-3p	17.81	1.64	37.11	0	31.06
ECM	19.62	1.85	38.43	0	2.84

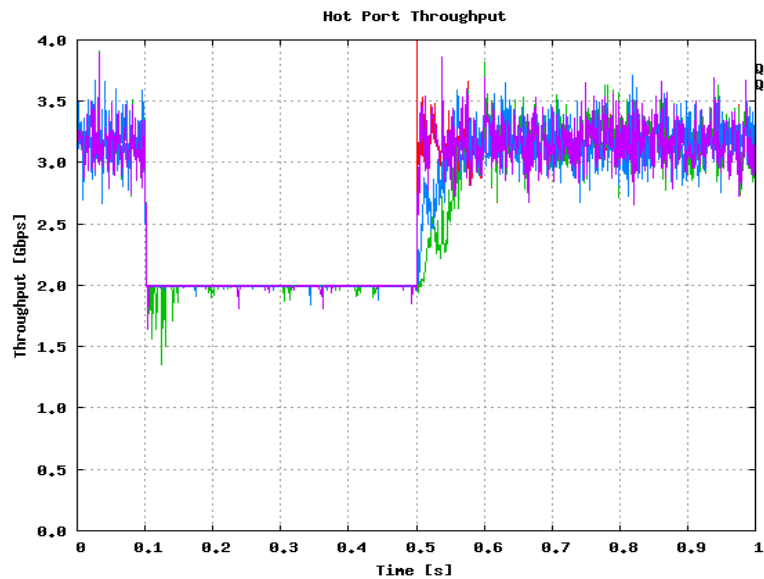
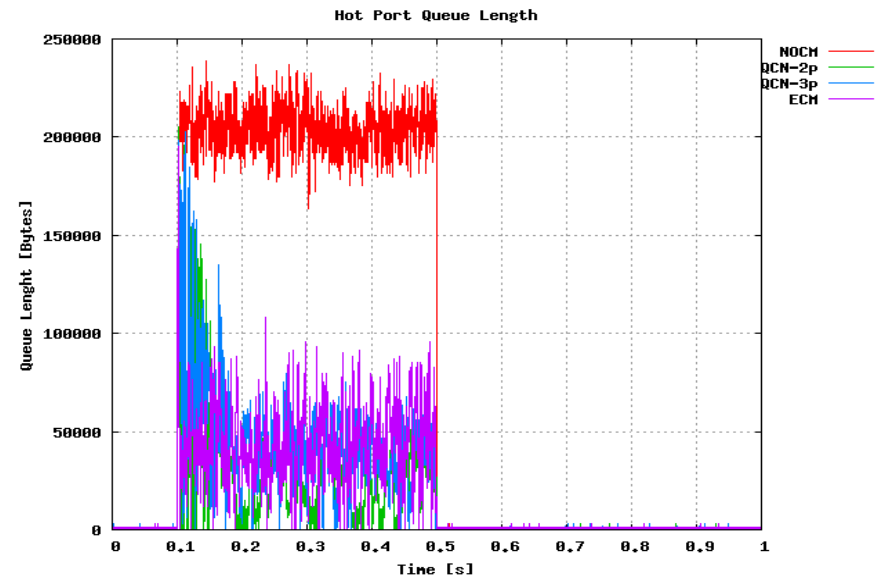
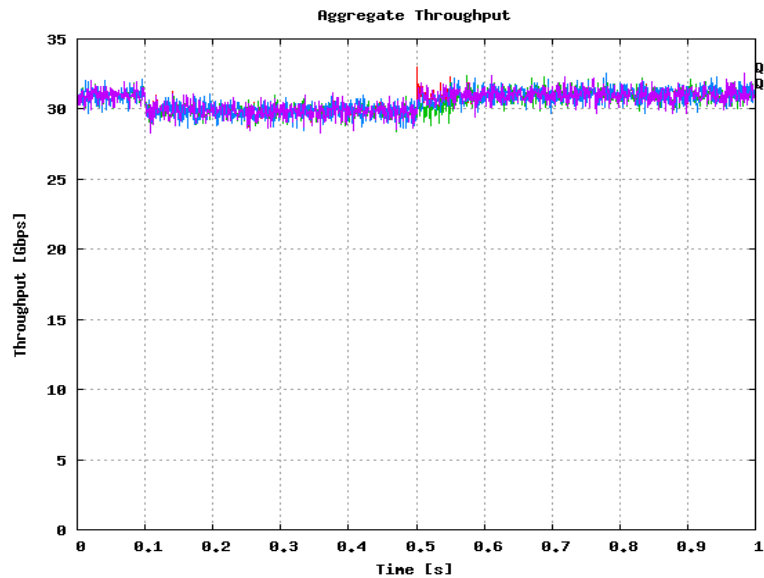
Observations

- Same as slide #7 and #12

Pause Disabled

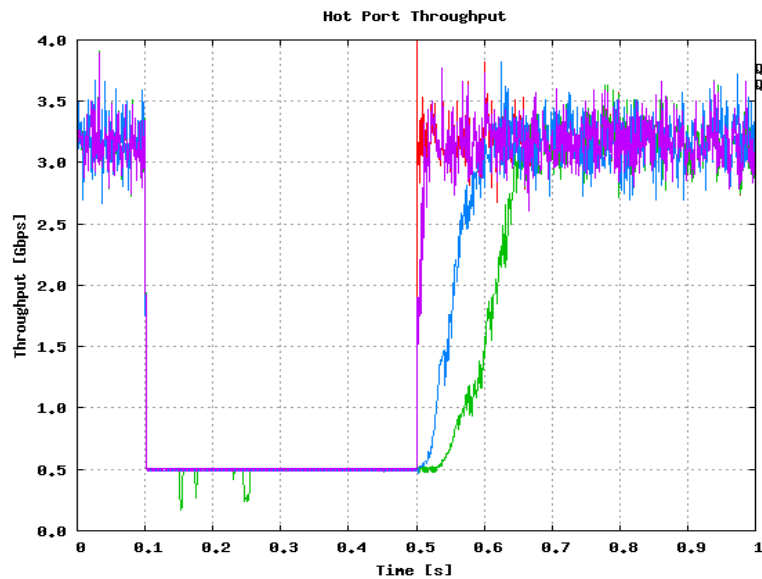
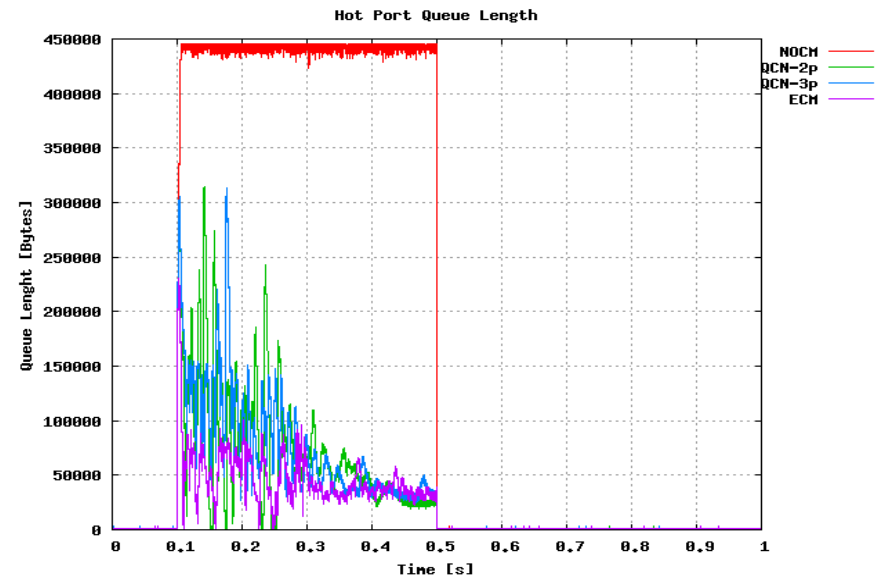
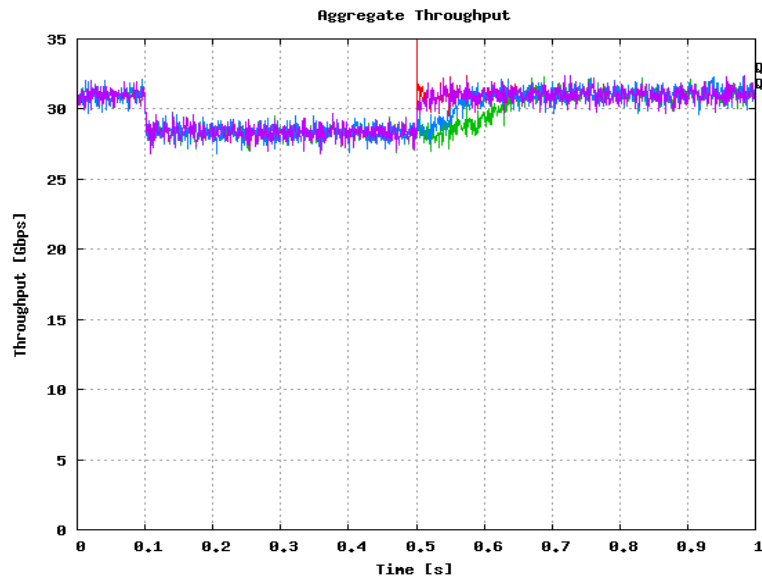
- Same scenario and workloads re-run with pause disabled
- Results may not be representative of reality
 - There is no reliable transport layer (no retransmissions)
 - Throughput is higher
 - Topology too simple
 - Does not show blocking due to frame loss on ISLs

2 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



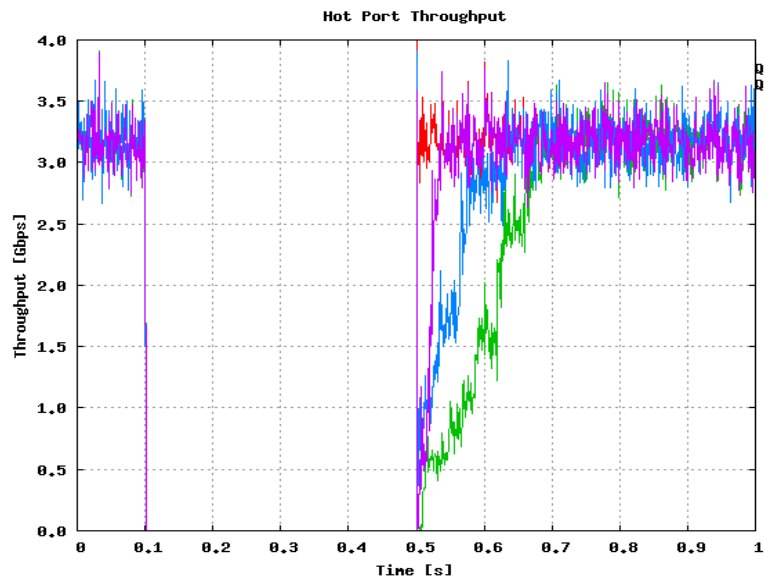
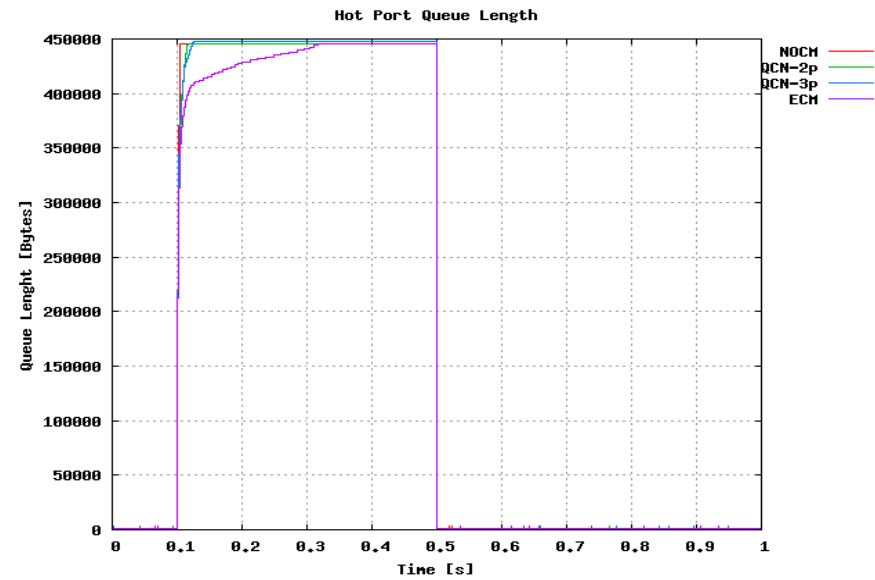
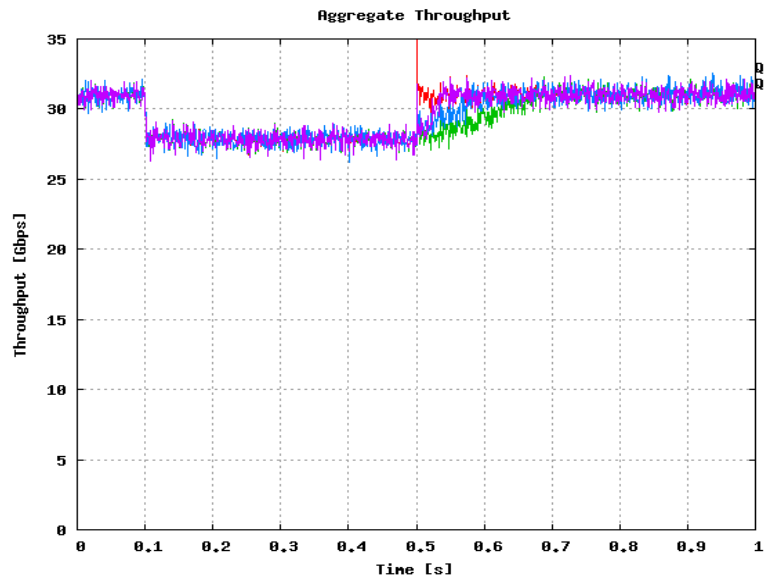
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	30.52	2.7	0	38945	0
QCN-2p	30.47	2.64	0	119	0.37
QCN-3p	30.52	2.67	0	115	51.95
ECM	30.52	2.69	0	30	0.99

0.5 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	29.92	2.10	0	88785	0
QCN-2p	29.63	1.80	0	701	0.31
QCN-3p	29.80	1.96	0	888	51.01
ECM	29.91	2.08	0	256	0.5

0 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



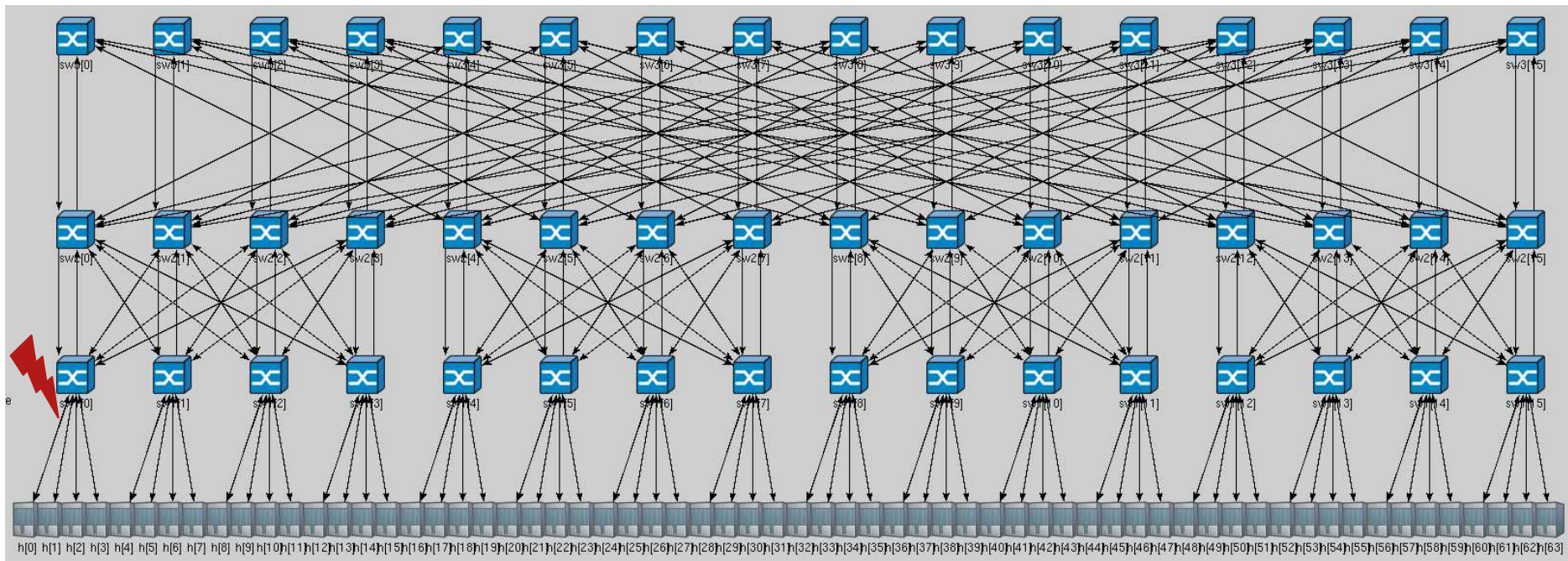
	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	29.76	1.90	0	210906	0
QCN-2p	29.42	1.60	0	4186	0.23
QCN-3p	29.62	1.76	0	7040	49.22
ECM	29.66	1.84	0	855	0.36

Observations

- Same as slide #7 and #12

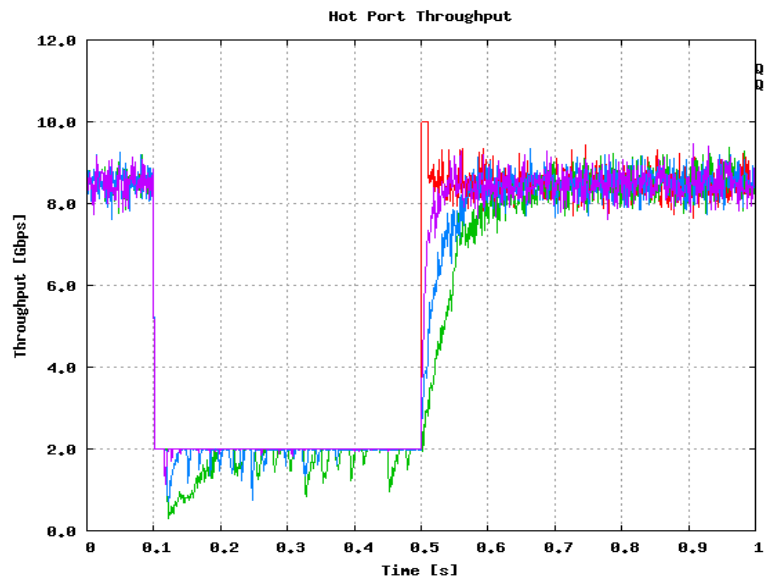
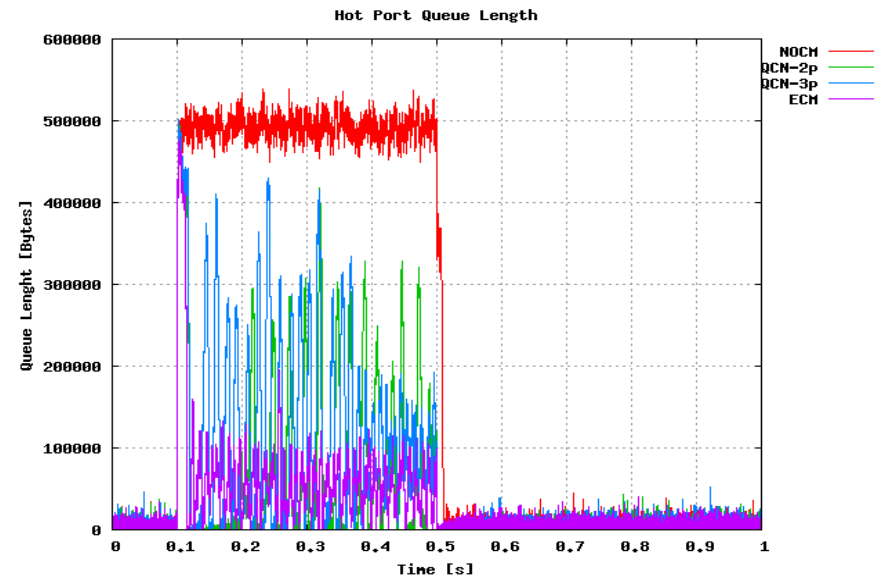
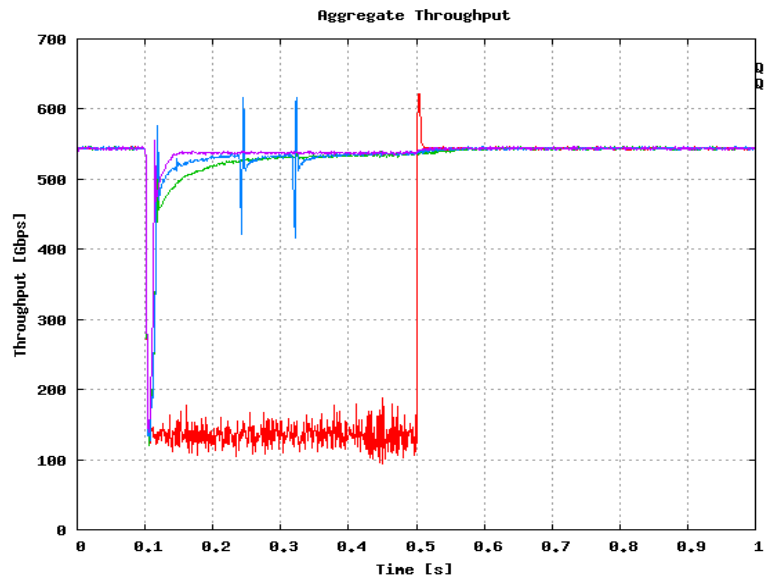
Fat Tree Output Generated Hotspot

- Topology: 3-level Fat Tree (4-ary n-fly) with 48 switches and 64 hosts
 - Optimal shortest-path forwarding & optimal load balancing (perfect hashing)



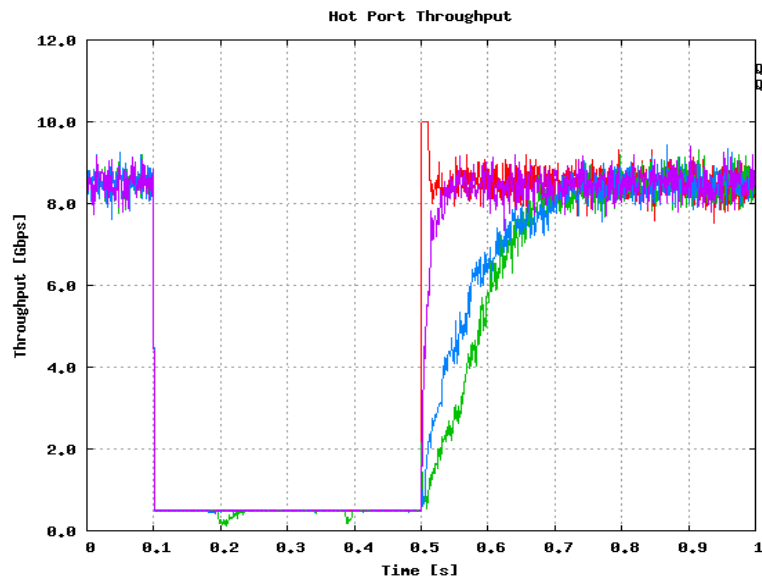
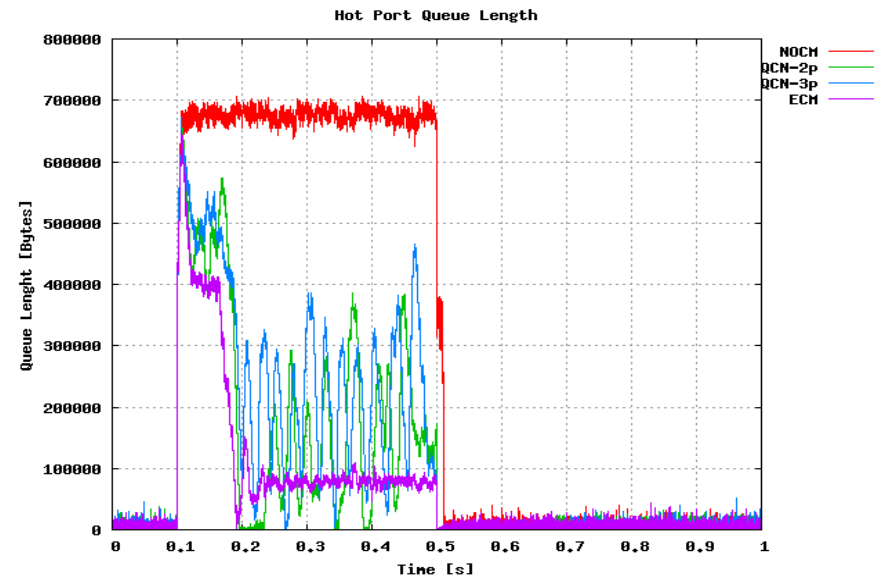
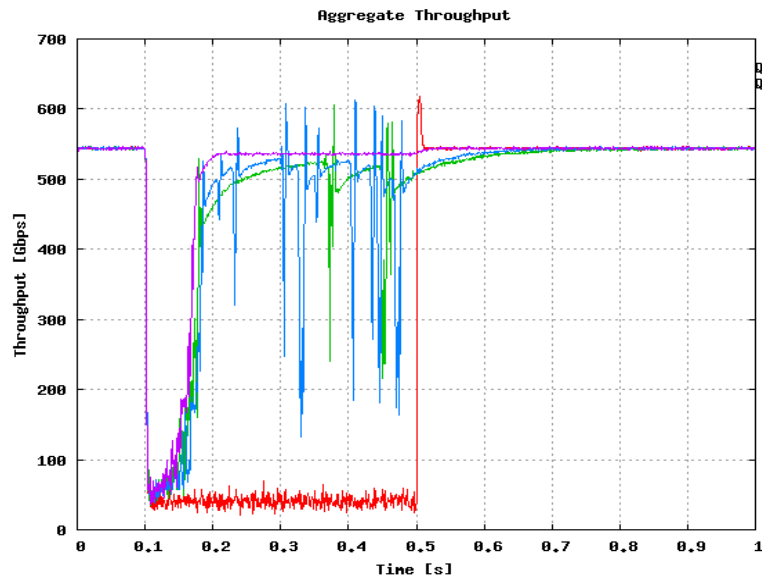
- Traffic pattern
 - Load 85%
 - Spatially: Uniform (except self)
 - Temporally: Bernoulli
- Hotspot
 - Duration: 400 ms, from $t_i = 100$ to $t_f = 500$ ms
 - Rate during HS: 2 and 0.5 Gbps
 - HS degree = 63
 - HS severity = 4.25 / 17 : 1

2 Gb/s Hotspot (with Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	381.33	5.9	29.56	0	0
QCN-2p	530.91	5.47	1.04	0	12.1
QCN-3p	533.08	5.71	1.18	0	923.8
ECM	537.02	5.83	0.79	0	141.87

0.5 Gb/s Hotspot (w/o Pause)



	Aggregate Throughput [Gb/s]	Hot Port Throughput [Gb/s]	Avg Time Paused [%]	Dropped Frames [#]	Overhead [Mb/s]
NOCM	343.55	5.3	37.31	0	0
QCN-2p	491.50	4.59	6.54	0	25.95
QCN-3p	487.58	4.75	7.84	0	860.16
ECM	510.66	5.2	5.49	0	123.51

Final Remarks

- QCN-2pt and QCN-3pt seem to do their job at controlling congestion
- However, being a simplification of ECM, their performance is somewhat lower, especially recovery from congestion events seems slower
- QCN-3pt does not seem too efficient with regards to control traffic overhead (feedback is generated also in absence of congestion)
- Recommendations: **focus on QCN-2pt and improve recovery time**

Next steps

- Complete fat tree simulations
- Cover remaining scenarios

