Simulation Analysis of Congestion Isolation

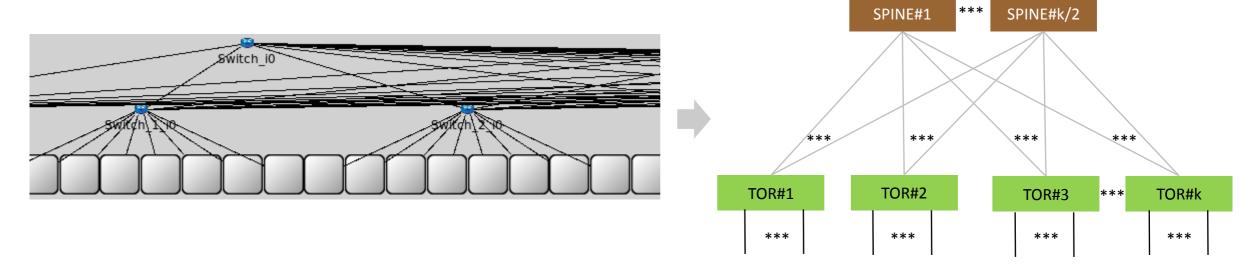
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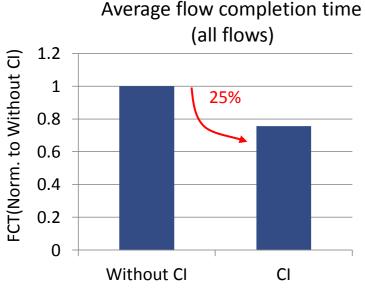
Simulation Set-up



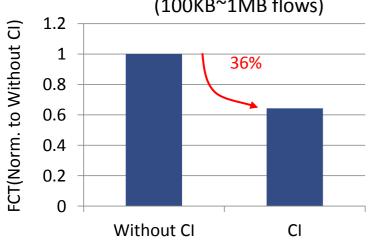
- OMNET++ Platform
- 2 Tier CLOS: 100G interface with 200ns of link latency 200ns(about 40m)
- Scale: 128 ~ 1152 servers, 24 ~ 72 switches
- Traffic Patterns: Data Mining Application, Several regional all to all with some persistent incast

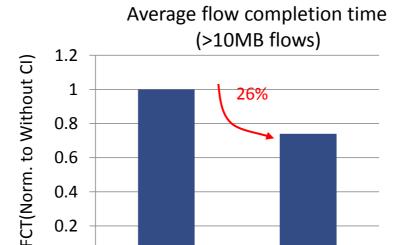
Recall the simulation data

0.2

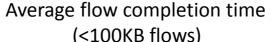




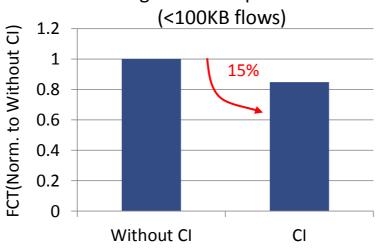


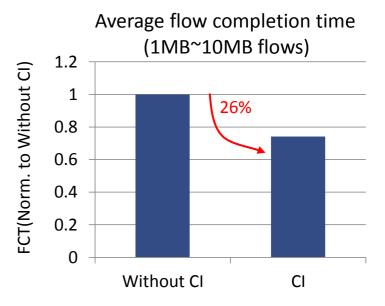


Without CI



CI

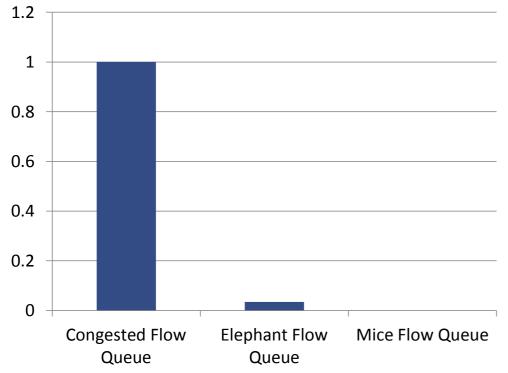




 Cl mitigates HOLB, which can improve the performance of all kinds of flows

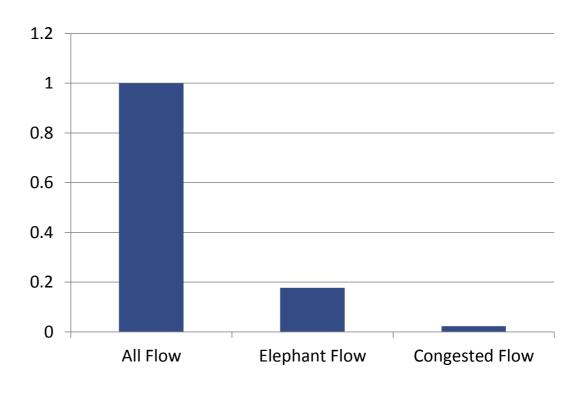
Recall the simulation data

Pause Frame Count Generated by Different Queues(Norm. to Congested Flow Queue)



• 96.6% of the pause frames are generated by congested flow queues.

Different flow count(Norm. to All Flow)



- The count of isolated flows is quite small. The proportion is 2% for total flows, and 12% for large flows.
- So the HOLB only occurs among the congested flows.

Questions raised in last meeting

ECN-like algorithm is too random and may pick out wrong flow.
Is there a better way?

 Compared with pause frame count, how about the queue XOFF duration?

A better congested flow selection scheme

- Counters in flow table to count the bytes buffered in the queue for each flow.
- When a packet enqueues, increase the counter by the bytes of the packet. When a packet dequeues, decrease the counter by the bytes of the packet.
- Record several maximum flows in the queue.
- When congested, isolate detected congested flows.

A better congested flow selection scheme

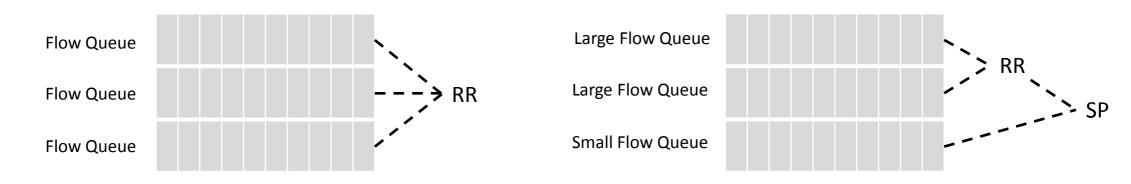
Average flow completion time(ms) (all flows)



- A sophisticated congested flow selection algorithm brings little help. It's not so critical.
- Mostly because if CI select a wrong flow, it will select another one.

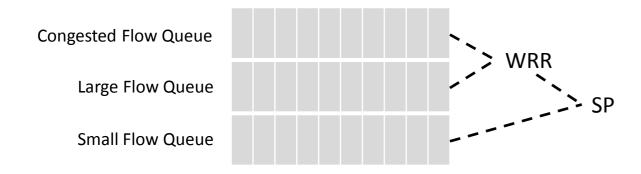
Compared Solutions

RR: Round Robin SP: Strict Priority WRR: Weighted Round Robin



Solution 1: PFC + ECN

Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization



• Solution 3: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization and CI

Compared with different metrics:

- FCT(Flow Completion Time)
- Pause Frame Count
- Queue XOFF Duration
- CIP Count

- Solution 1: PFC + ECN
- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
- Solution 3: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization and CI

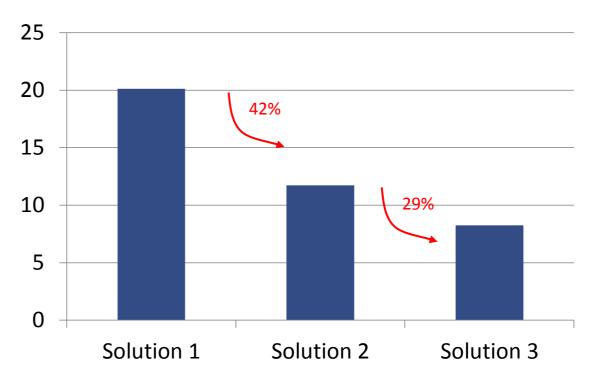
Pause Frame Count Received by Switch

500000 450000 400000 350000 250000 150000 100000 50000

Solution 2

Solution 1

Average Switch Queue XOFF Duration Percentage(%)

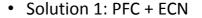


CI can reduce Pause frame count and XOFF duration significantly.

Solution 3

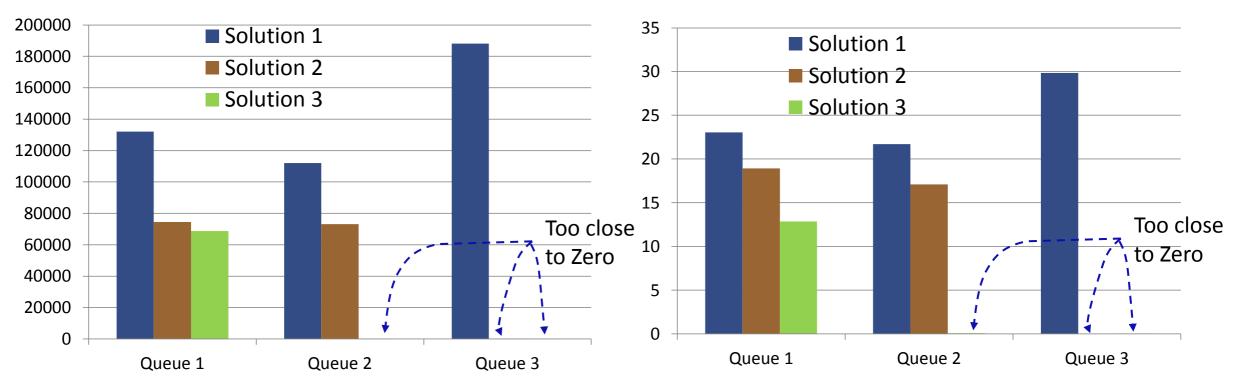
 XOFF duration is less significant than Pause frame count, because usually pause for low priority queue takes longer time to resume than high priority queue.

Pause Frame Count of Different Queues



- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
- Solution 3: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization and CI

Average Switch Queue XOFF Duration Percentage(%)



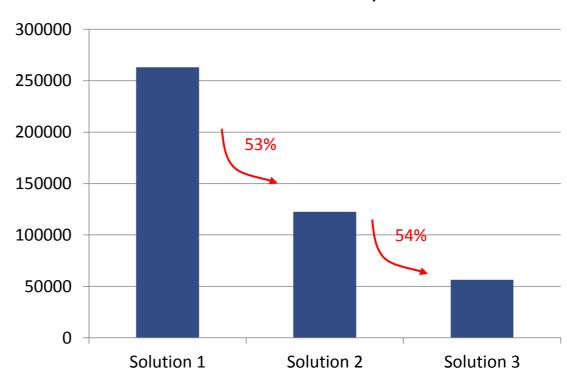
- CI can reduce Pause frame count and XOFF duration for all queues.
- Almost 100% decrease for queue 2 and 3, namely mice flow queue and elephant flow queue compared with solution 1, in which queue 2 and queue 3 are normal flow queue.

- Solution 1: PFC + ECN
- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
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Pause Frame Count Receive by Servers

350000 300000 250000 65% 200000 150000 100000 63% 50000 0 Solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3

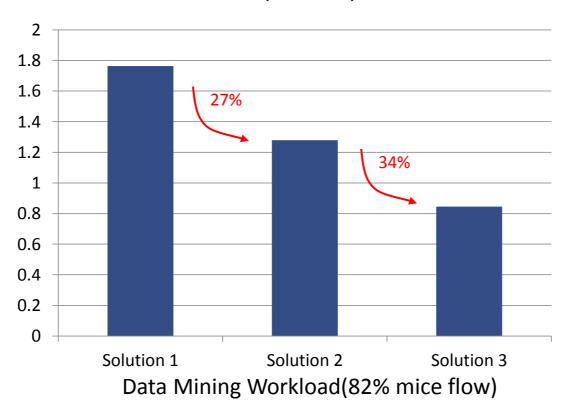
CNP Count Received by Servers



• CI can reduce Pause frame count and CIP count significantly on the server.

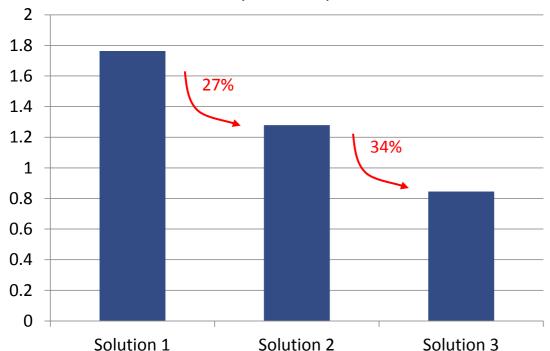
- Solution 1: PFC + ECN
- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
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Average flow completion time(ms) (all flows)



All these bring a big upgrade of performance.

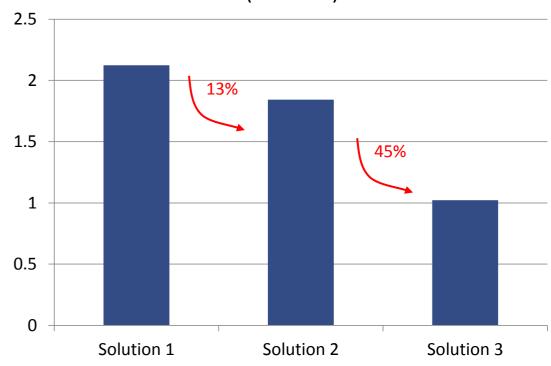
Average flow completion time(ms) (all flows)



Data Mining Workload (82% mice flow)

- Solution 1: PFC + ECN
- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
- Solution 3: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization and CI

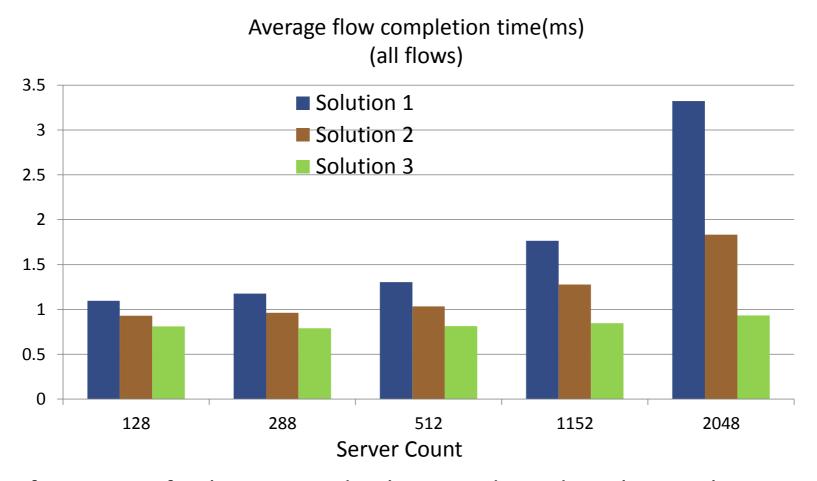
Average flow completion time(ms) (all flows)



Cache Follower Workload(60% mice flow)

- Solution 2(mice prioritization) can not bring big improvement in less mice flow scenario. CI can.
- Seems like CI is a traffic pattern independent solution.

- Solution 1: PFC + ECN
- Solution 2: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization
- Solution 3: PFC + ECN with mice prioritization and CI



- The performance of Solution 1 and Solution 2 degrades when scales out. CI does not.
- Seems like CI is a scale independent solution.

Questions?