Consideration of Adaptive PFC Headroom in 802.1Q

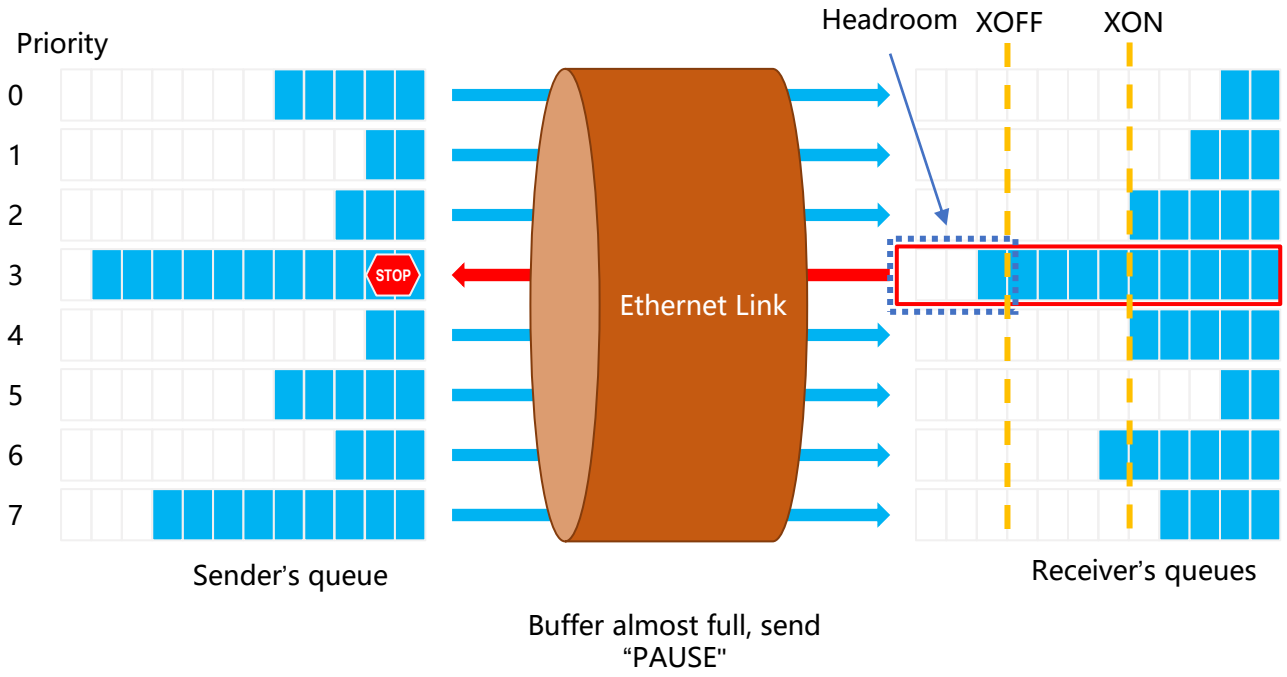
Paul Congdon

Outline

- Brief review of proposal
- Proposed scope of work
- Considerations on 802.1Q

Adaptive PFC Headroom Calculation

Objective: Automatically calculate minimum PFC buffer requirements (i.e. headroom) for lossless operation, without user intervention.



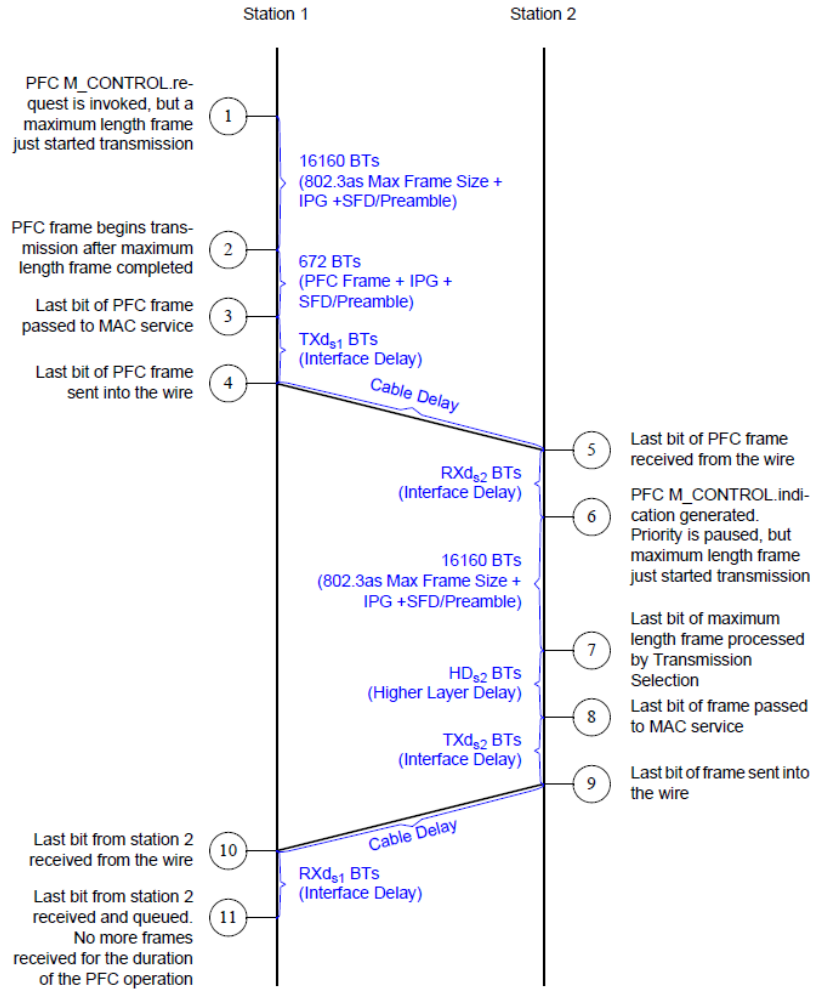
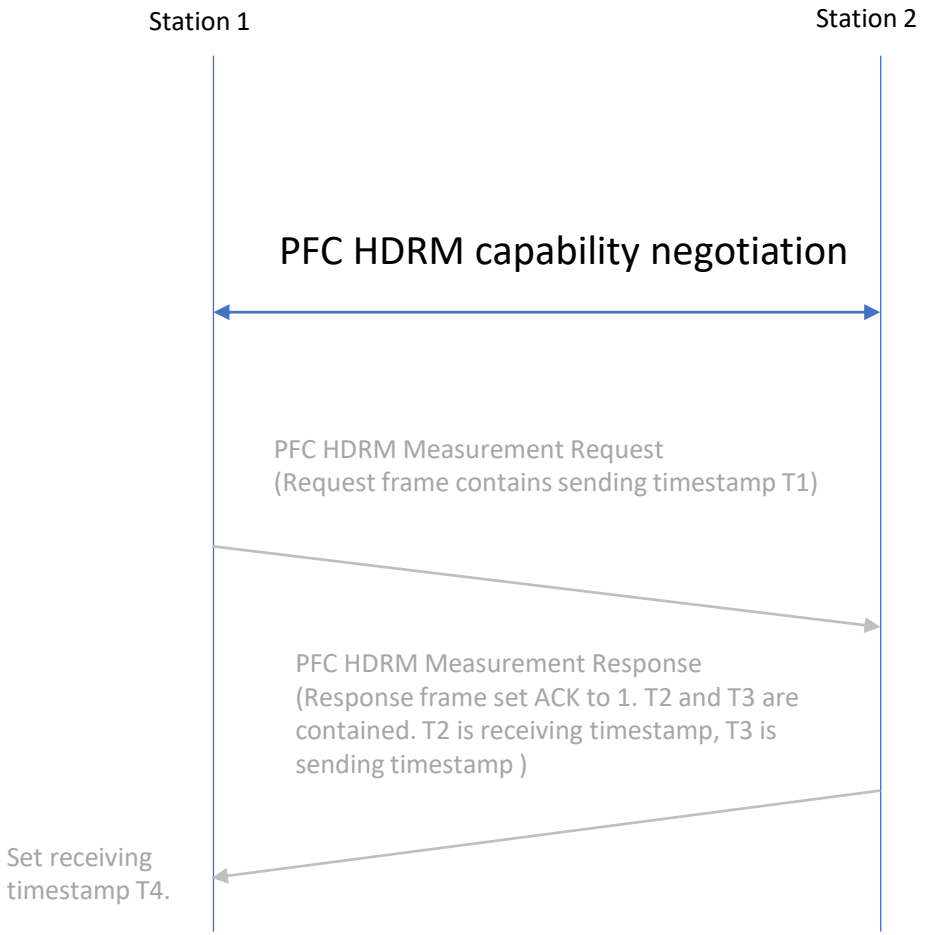
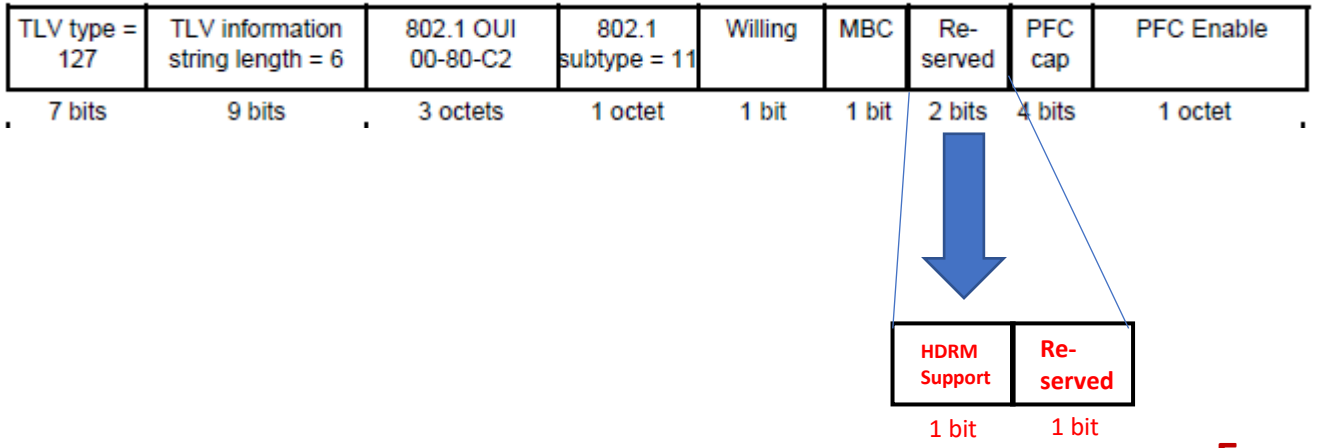


Figure N-3—Worst-case delay (802.1Q-2018)

Proposal for Adaptive PFC Headroom

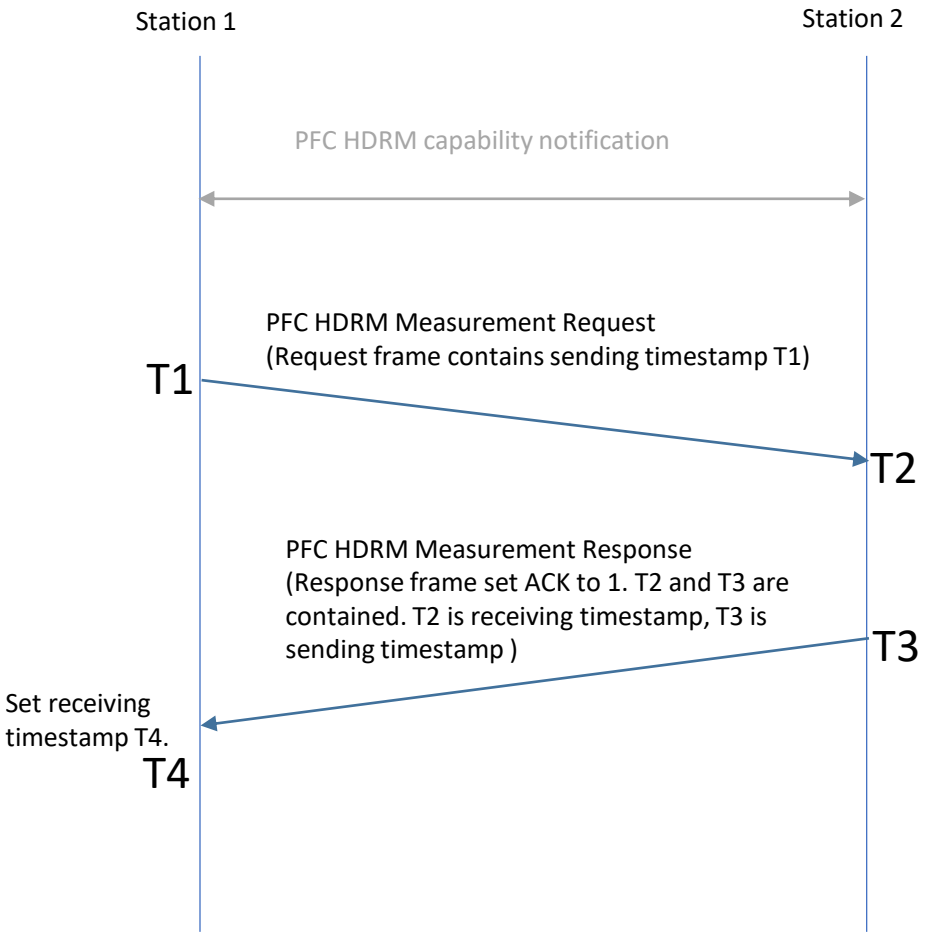


- Phase 1: Capability negotiation
  - Augment DCBX by extending PFC configuration TLV
  - DCBX uses LLDP with updated PFC configuration TLV to exchange HDRM capability
  - If both support PFC HDRM and PFC is enabled, initiate PFC HDRM Measurement Request, otherwise, stop the procedure.

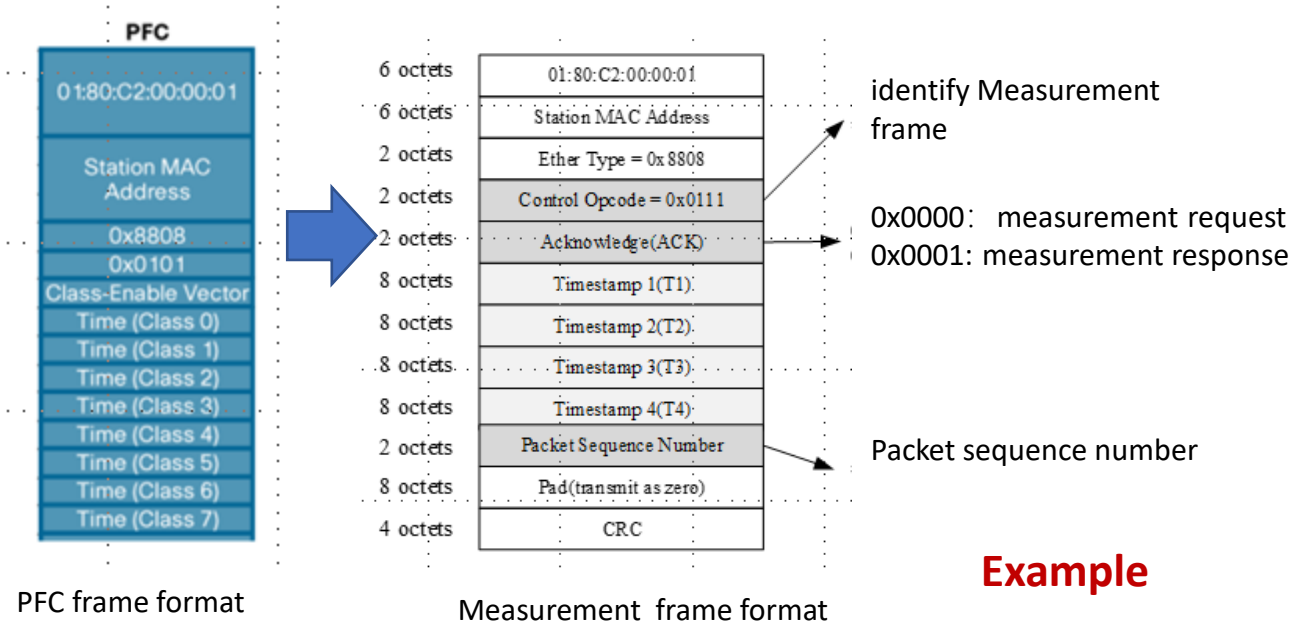


Example

Proposal for Adaptive PFC Headroom (2/4)



- Phase 2: Delay Measurement
  - Measurement request is sent from station 1 to station 2 with sending timestamp T1
  - Measurement response is sent from station 2 to station 1 with receiving timestamp T2 and sending timestamp T3
  - Station 1 set receiving timestamp T4
  - Measurement request and response frame is a new MAC control frame

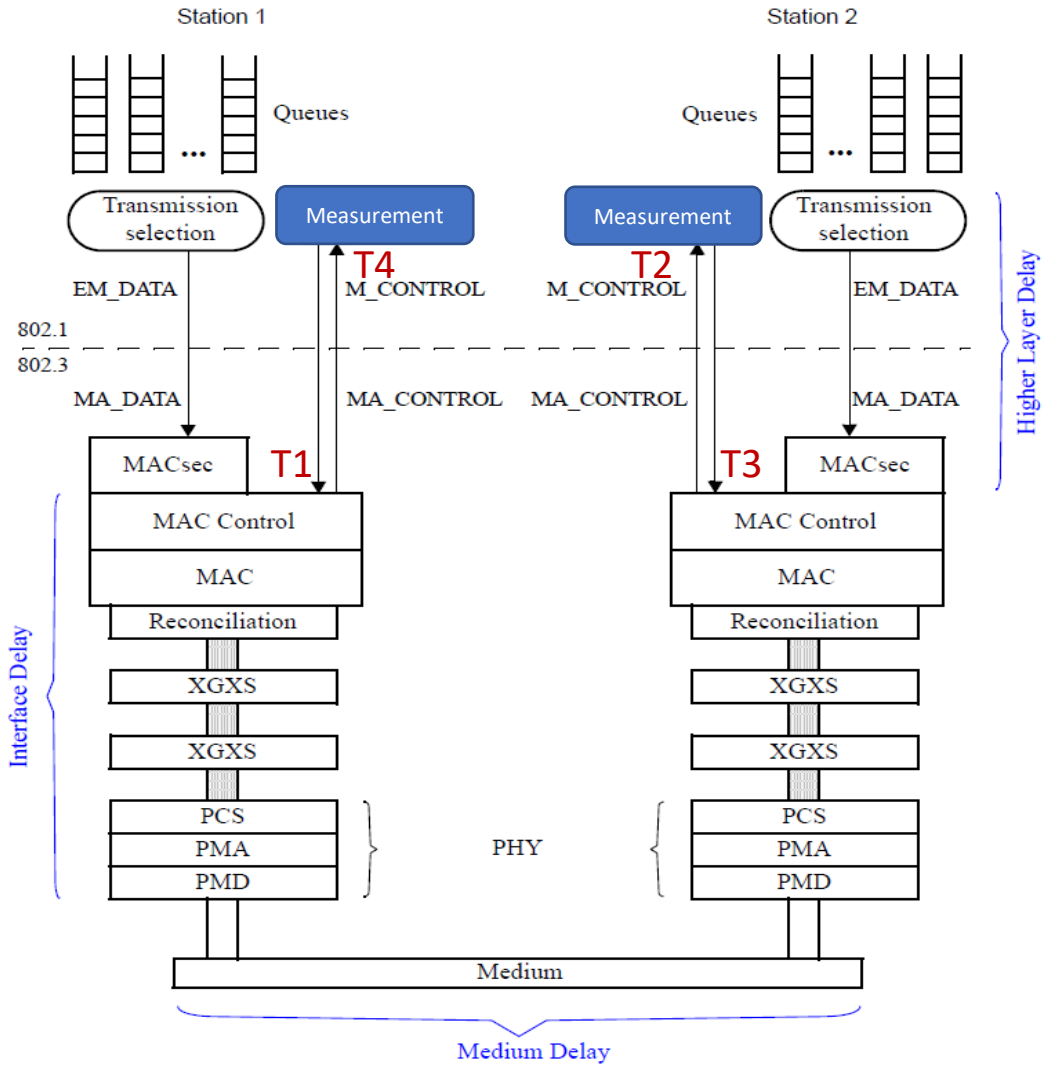


Example

Proposal for Adaptive PFC Headroom (4/4)

- Phase 3: Headroom calculation
  - X = Port speed * (T4-T1-(T3-T2))
  - DV = X + 2*(Max Frame) + (PFC Frame)
  - Headroom = DV * alpha
    - alpha is implementation dependent, considering internal buffer chunk size

Example



Scope of work summary

- Consider an amendment to 802.1Q that does the following:
  - specifies protocols, procedures and managed objects that support the automatic configuration of PFC buffer requirements.
- Specific functionality includes:
  - Update DCBX to discover the capability and auto-enable the feature
  - Specify timestamp points
  - New M_CONTROL primitive to measure delay and interworking with 802.3
  - State machines and protocol description
  - Updates to DCBX MIBs and YANG
  - Enhanced descriptions in Annex M & N

List of impacted 802.1Q clauses

	Effort Estimation
• 1.3 Introduction	Small
• 5.4.1.7 DCBX Bridge requirements	Small
• 5.11 System requirements for Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)	Small
• 6.7.1 Support of the ISS by IEEE Std 802.3 (Ethernet)	Small
• 36. Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)	Large
• 38. Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX)	Small
• D.2.10 Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV	Medium
• D.5 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB	Small
• D.6 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension YANG	Small
• Annex M - Support for PFC in link layers without MAC Control	Small
• Annex N - Buffer requirements for PFC	Medium

Next Steps

- Discussion?
- What else is needed before asking for authorization to draft a PAR and CSD?

Backup

1.3 Introduction

- This standard specifies protocols, procedures, and managed objects to support Priority-based Flow Control (PFC). These allow a Virtual Bridged Network, or a portion thereof, to enable flow control per traffic class on IEEE 802 point-to-point full-duplex links. To this end, it

  bh) Defines a means for a system to inhibit transmission of data frames on certain priorities from the remote system on the link.

  bi) Defines a means for two participating systems to automatically calculate the minimum buffer requirements to assure lossless operation.

5.4.1.7 DCBX Bridge requirements

- A device supporting DCBX shall
  - a) Support Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) transmit and receive mode (IEEE Std 802.1AB).
  - b) Support the DCBX ETS Configuration Type, Length, Value (TLV) (D.2.8).
  - c) Support the ETS Recommendation TLV (D.2.9).
  - d) Support the Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV (D.2.10).
  - e) Support the Application Priority TLV (D.2.11).
  - f) Support the asymmetric and symmetric DCBX state machines (38.4).
  - g) Support the Application VLAN TLV (D.2.14).
- A device supporting DCBX may
  - a) Support automatic PFC buffer requirement configuration (x.x.x)

5.11 System requirements for Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)

- A system that conforms to the provisions of this standard for PFC may

  g) Support enabling PFC on up to eight priorities per port.

  h) Support the IEEE8021-PFC-MIB (17.7.17).

  i) Support automatic configuration of PFC buffer requirements for lossless operation.

6.7.1 Support of the ISS by IEEE Std 802.3 (Ethernet)

- Update description of mapping PFC M_CONTROL.requests to the MAC control interface associated with the express MAC (eMAC) to include the measurement M_CONTROL.request interface.

36. Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)

- Updates to the overview section to describe adaptive PFC headroom calculation
- New clause 36.3 to specify adaptive PFC headroom
  - Specify new M_CONTROL primitives
  - Specify protocol state machines
  - Include architectural diagrams for timestamps
  - Other considerations?

38. Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX)

- Update 38.2 Goals to include buffer calculation for PFC
- Augmenting the PFC capability negotiation using Symmetric Attribute Passing

D.2.10 Priority-based Flow Control Configuration TLV

- Define one of the two ‘reserved’ bits as follows:
  - ABC capable – auto-buffer calculation capability is supported

- If a device is ABC capable and PFC is enabled on at least one traffic class, the measurement process and the automatic headroom calculation will be enabled.

D.5 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension MIB
D.6 IEEE 802.1/LLDP extension YANG

- Update the 802.1 Extension MIB for the PFC TLV with new bits
- Update the 802.1 Extension YANG for the PFC TLV with new bits

Annex M - Support for PFC in link layers without MAC Control

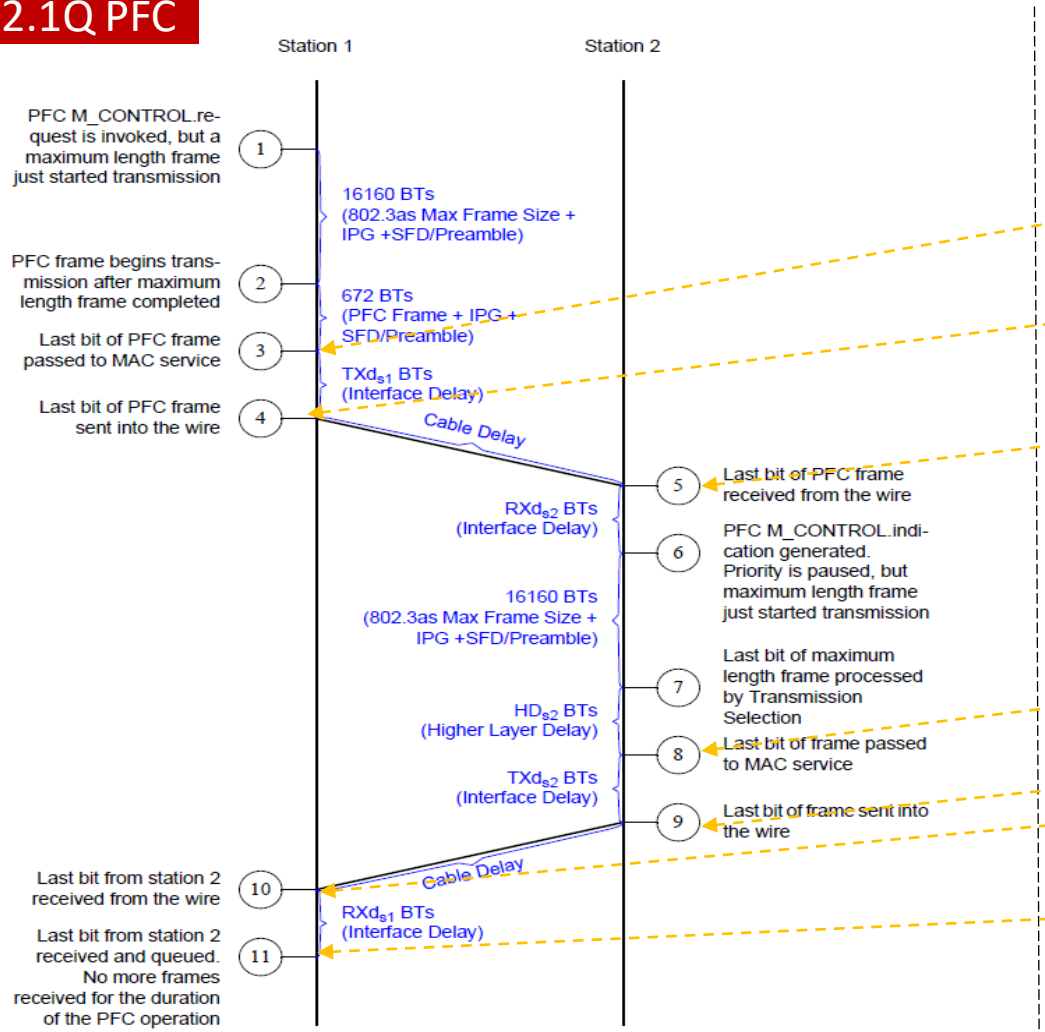
- Updates for new primitive measurement PDU

Annex N - Buffer requirements for PFC

- New N.7 subclause showing an informative example

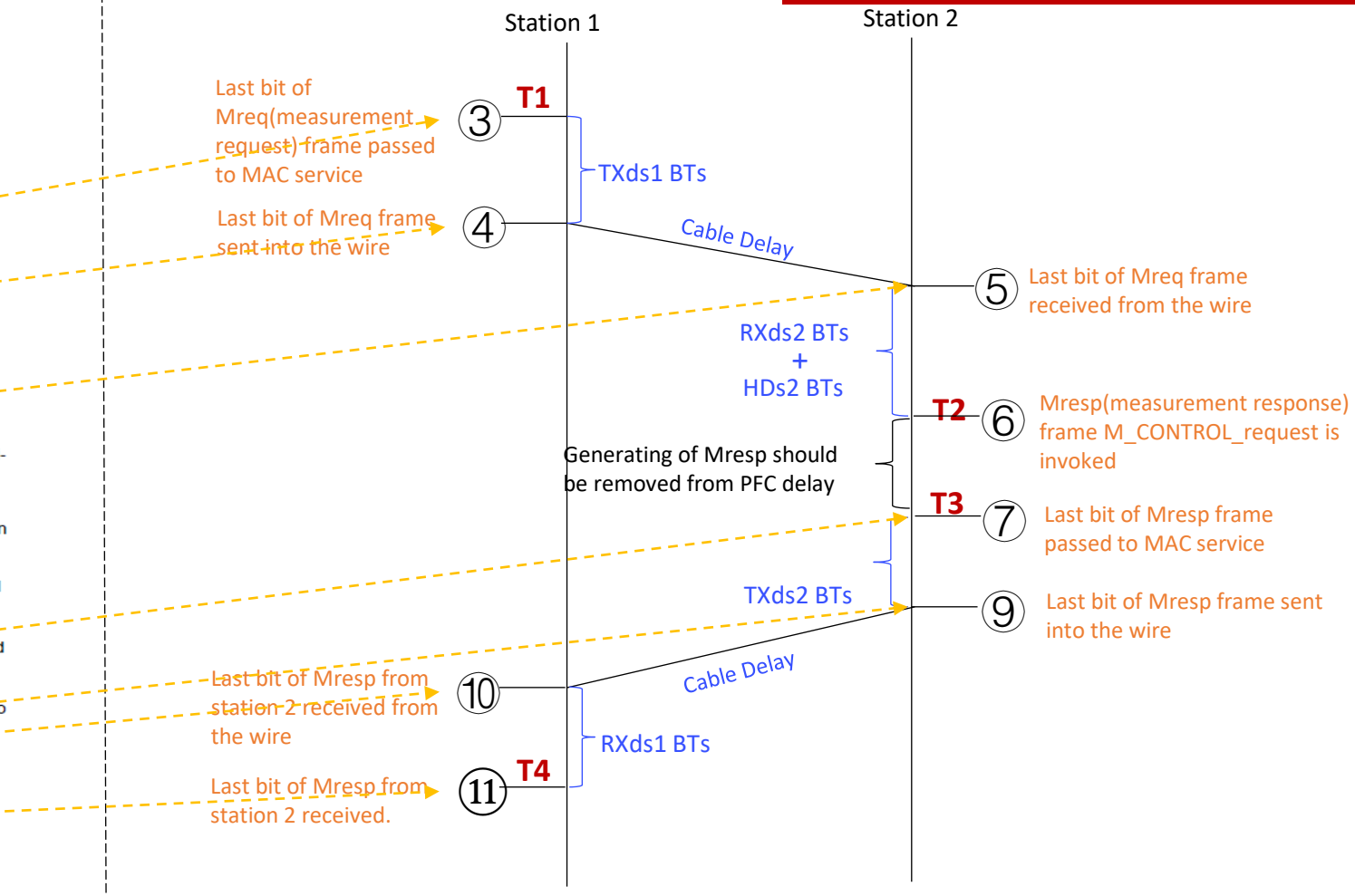
Proposal for Adaptive PFC Headroom

802.1Q PFC



DV = 2*(Max Frame) + (PFC Frame) + 2*(Cable Delay) + TXds1 + RXds2 + HDs2 + TXds2 + RXds1

Example of Adaptive headroom



X = (T4-T1- (T3-T2)) * Speed = 2*(Cable Delay) + TXds1 + RXds2 + HDs2 + TXds2 + RXds1

DV = 2*(Max Frame) + (PFC Frame) + X