

# Progress Report: Congestion Control Implementation Results

9th NDN Retreat

---

Klaus Schneider, Eric Newberry, Chavoosh Ghasemi

December 14, 2017

The University of Arizona

**Congestion Control** = Crucial part of **App Performance**

## **Four ways of congestion detection:**

1. Ethernet Queue
2. UDP Tunnel
3. TCP Tunnel
4. Link Loss Detection (done)

# Ethernet Queue

How to access low-level queues?

- libnl library
- OS-dependent (Linux)
- Hard to use (very low-level API)

⇒ Couldn't get it to work.

# UDP & TCP Tunnels

How to access socket queue?

- ioctl commands: TIOCOUTQ, SIOCOUTQNSD
- Portable (Mac and Linux)
- Retrieve queue backlog size.
- Threshold: 50KB (out of 200KB buffer limit)

# UDP & TCP Tunnels

How to access socket queue?

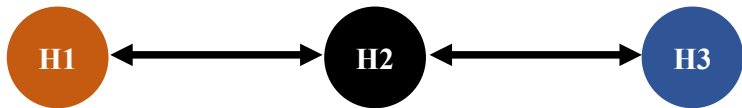
- ioctl commands: TIOCOUTQ, SIOCOUTQNSD
- Portable (Mac and Linux)
- Retrieve queue backlog size.
- Threshold: 50KB (out of 200KB buffer limit)

TCP:

- Also look at `std::queue<Block> m_sendQueue`
- Threshold: 10 pkts (out of infinite)

# Experimental environment

Local topology:



- UDP Tunnels & TCP Tunnels
- Ethernet & WiFi

## Results (WiFi):

### UDP (both links):

Scenario	RTT	Goodput	Retx
Without CC:	60ms	28.7 Mbps	250 Retx
With CC:	6-9ms	26.0 Mbps	0 Retx



## Results (WiFi):

### UDP (both links):

Scenario	RTT	Goodput	Retx
Without CC:	60ms	28.7 Mbps	250 Retx
With CC:	6-9ms	26.0 Mbps	0 Retx

### TCP (both links):

Scenario	RTT	Goodput	Retx
Without CC:	115ms	37 Mbps	320 Retx
With CC:	7ms	29 Mbps	0 Retx

## Results (WiFi):

### UDP (both links):

Scenario	RTT	Goodput	Retx
Without CC:	60ms	28.7 Mbps	250 Retx
With CC:	6-9ms	26.0 Mbps	0 Retx

### TCP (both links):

Scenario	RTT	Goodput	Retx
Without CC:	115ms	37 Mbps	320 Retx
With CC:	7ms	29 Mbps	0 Retx

Ethernet: Cong. signals can even give you a **higher goodput!**

# Results (WiFi):

```
Requesting segment #23827
Received segment #23822, rtt=6.08584ms, rto=200ms
Requesting segment #23828
Received segment #23823, rtt=14.157ms, rto=200ms
Requesting segment #23829
Received segment #23824, rtt=12.8783ms, rto=200ms
Requesting segment #23830
Received segment #23825, rtt=10.9604ms, rto=200ms
Requesting segment #23831
Received segment #23826, rtt=10.5366ms, rto=200ms
Received segment #23827, rtt=10.6201ms, rto=200ms
Received segment #23828, rtt=2.4005ms, rto=200ms
Received segment #23829, rtt=3.86153ms, rto=200ms
Received segment #23830, rtt=4.77753ms, rto=200ms
Received segment #23831, rtt=5.01993ms, rto=200ms
```

```
All segments have been received.
Time elapsed: 27887.9 milliseconds
Total # of segments received: 23832
Total size: 104858kB
Goodput: 30.079694 Mbit/s
Total # of packet loss events: 0
Packet loss rate: 0
Total # of retransmitted segments: 0
Total # of received congestion marks: 3463
klaus@klaus-VirtualBox:~/congestion-control$
```

# Takeaway:

<https://github.com/5th-ndn-hackathon/congestion-control>

1. Congestion detection by socket queue works!
2. Even works on WiFi (much lower layer).
3. Use UDP Tunnels + congestion signaling everywhere.

# Takeaway:

<https://github.com/5th-ndn-hackathon/congestion-control>

1. Congestion detection by socket queue works!
2. Even works on WiFi (much lower layer).
3. Use UDP Tunnels + congestion signaling everywhere.

## Future work

1. Implement in NFD (run on testbed)
2. Test “hidden congestion” inside IP underlay (tunnel)

## Any Questions?

Klaus Schneider, Eric Newberry, Chavoosh Ghasemi