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Version:

2.0.40 2.2.26 2.4.37 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14 3.15 3.16 **3.17**

Linux/net/ipv4/tcp_westwood.c

```
<u>2</u>
<u>3</u>
     * TCP Westwood+: end-to-end bandwidth estimation for TCP
<u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u>
             Angelo Dell'Aera: author of the first version of TCP Westwood+ in Linux 2.4
     * Support at <a href="http://c3lab.poliba.it/index.php/Westwood">http://c3lab.poliba.it/index.php/Westwood</a>
     * Main references in literature:
     * - Mascolo S, Casetti, M. Gerla et al.
<u> 10</u>
         "TCP Westwood: bandwidth estimation for TCP" Proc. ACM Mobicom 2001
<u>11</u>
12
    * - A. Grieco, s. Mascolo
<u>13</u>
         "Performance evaluation of New Reno, Vegas, Westwood+ TCP" ACM Computer
14
15
16
17
            Comm. Review, 2004
    * - A. Dell'Aera, L. Grieco, S. Mascolo.
         "Linux 2.4 Implementation of Westwood+ TCP with Rate-Halving :
<u>18</u>
19
          A Performance Evaluation Over the Internet" (ICC 2004), Paris, June 2004
<u> 20</u>
    * Westwood+ employs end-to-end bandwidth measurement to set cwnd and
<u>21</u>
     * ssthresh after packet loss. The probing phase is as the original Reno.
22
24 #include <linux/mm.h>
25 #include <linux/module.h>
26 #include <linux/skbuff.h>
27 #include <linux/inet_diag.h>
28 #include <net/tcp.h>
29
30 /* TCP Westwood structure */
31 struct westwood {
<u>32</u>
33
                                          /* first bandwidth estimation..not too smoothed 8) */
             <u>u32</u>
                     bw_ns_est;
                                          /* bandwidth estimate */
             <u>u32</u>
                     bw_est;
                                          /* here starts a new evaluation... */
<u>34</u>
             <u>u32</u>
                     rtt_win_sx;
<u>35</u>
             <u>u32</u>
                     <u>bk</u>;
36
37
38
39
             <u>u32</u>
                                           /* used for evaluating the number of acked bytes */
                     snd_una;
                     cumul_ack;
             <u>u32</u>
                     accounted;
             u32
                     rtt;
<u>40</u>
             u32
                     rtt_min;
                                           /* minimum observed RTT */
                                          /* flag which infers that this is the first ack */
                     first_ack;
42
                     reset_rtt_min;
                                          /* Reset RTT min to next RTT sample*/
```

```
<u>44</u>
 <u>45</u>
 46 /* TCP Westwood functions and constants */
 47 #define TCP WESTWOOD RTT MIN
                                              (<u>HZ</u>/20) /* 50ms */
 48 #define TCP WESTWOOD INIT RTT
                                             (20*HZ) /* maybe too conservative?! */
 <u>49</u>
 <u>50</u> /*
 <u>51</u>
      * @tcp_westwood_create
 52
53
54
      * This function initializes fields used in TCP Westwood+,
      * it is called after the initial SYN, so the sequence numbers
      * are correct but new passive connections we have no
 <u>55</u>
      * information about RTTmin at this time so we simply set it to
 <u>56</u>
      * TCP WESTWOOD INIT RTT. This value was chosen to be too conservative
 <u>57</u>
      * since in this way we're sure it will be updated in a consistent
 <u>58</u>
      * way as soon as possible. It will reasonably happen within the first
 <u>59</u>
      * RTT period of the connection lifetime.
 60
      */
 61 static void tcp westwood init(struct sock *sk)
 <u>62</u> {
 63
                struct westwood *_{\underline{w}} = inet csk ca(sk);
 <u>64</u>
 <u>65</u>
               \underline{\mathsf{w}}->\underline{\mathsf{bk}} = 0;
 <u>66</u>
               \underline{\mathsf{w}}->bw_ns_est = 0;
 <u>67</u>
               \underline{\mathsf{w}}->bw_est = 0;
 <u>68</u>
               \underline{\mathsf{w}}->accounted = 0;
 <u>69</u>
               \underline{\mathsf{w}}->cumul_ack = 0;
 70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
               w->reset_rtt_min = 1;
               <u>w</u>->rtt_min = <u>w</u>->rtt = <u>TCP_WESTWOOD_INIT_RTT</u>;
               w->rtt_win_sx = tcp time stamp;
               <u>w</u>->snd_una = <u>tcp_sk</u>(sk)->snd_una;
               w->first ack = 1;
 78
        @westwood do filter
 79
      * Low-pass filter. Implemented using constant coefficients.
 <u>80</u>
 81 static inline u32 westwood do filter(u32 a, u32 b)
 <u>82</u> {
 <u>83</u>
                return ((7 * <u>a</u>) + <u>b</u>) >> 3;
 <u>84</u> }
 85
 86 static void westwood filter(struct westwood *w, u32 delta)
 <u>87</u> {
 88
                /* If the filter is empty fill it with the first sample of bandwidth
 <u>89</u>
                if (\underline{w}->bw ns est == 0 && \underline{w}->bw est == 0) {
 <u>90</u>
                          \underline{w}->bw_ns_est = \underline{w}->\underline{bk} / \underline{delta};
 <u>91</u>
                          \underline{\mathsf{w}}->bw_est = \underline{\mathsf{w}}->bw_ns_est;
92
                } else {
 93
94
                          w->bw_ns_est = westwood_do_filter(w->bw_ns_est, w->bk / delta);
                          w->bw_est = westwood_do_filter(w->bw_est, w->bw_ns_est);
 <u>95</u>
                }
96
97
 <u>98</u>
 <u>99</u>
        @westwood pkts acked
100
     * Called after processing group of packets.
101
      * but all westwood needs is the last sample of srtt.
102
<u>103</u> static void <u>tcp westwood pkts acked</u>(struct <u>sock</u> *sk, <u>u32 cnt</u>, <u>s32</u> rtt)
<u>104</u> {
<u> 105</u>
                struct westwood *w = inet csk ca(sk);
<u> 106</u>
107
                if (rtt > 0)
                          w->rtt = usecs to jiffies(rtt);
108
```

```
<u>109</u> }
110
<u>111</u> /*
<u>112</u>
       * @westwood_update_window
       * It updates RTT evaluation window if it is the right moment to do
<u>113</u>
114
       * it. If so it calls filter for evaluating bandwidth.
115
116 static void westwood update window(struct sock *sk)
<u>117</u> {
<u>118</u>
                struct westwood *w = inet csk ca(sk);
<u>119</u>
                s32 delta = tcp time stamp - w->rtt_win_sx;
<u> 120</u>
<u> 121</u>
                /* Initialize w->snd_una with the first acked sequence number in order
122
                  * to fix mismatch between tp->snd_una and w->snd_una for the first
<u> 123</u>
                  * bandwidth sample
<u> 124</u>
<u> 125</u>
                if (\underline{w}->first_ack) {
<u> 126</u>
                           w->snd_una = tcp_sk(sk)->snd_una;
<u> 127</u>
                           w->first ack = 0;
<u> 128</u>
                }
<u> 129</u>
<u>130</u>
<u>131</u>
                  * See if a RTT-window has passed.
<u> 132</u>
                  * Be careful since if RTT is less than
<u> 133</u>
                  * 50ms we don't filter but we continue 'building the sample'.
                  * This minimum limit was chosen since an estimation on small
<u> 134</u>
<u> 135</u>
                 * time intervals is better to avoid...
<u> 136</u>
                  * Obviously on a LAN we reasonably will always have
137
                  * right_bound = left_bound + WESTWOOD_RTT_MIN
                  */
138
<u>139</u>
                if (w->rtt && delta > max t(u32, w->rtt, TCP WESTWOOD RTT MIN)) {
<u> 140</u>
                           westwood filter(w, delta);
<u>141</u>
142
                           w->bk=0;
<u>143</u>
                           w->rtt_win_sx = tcp time stamp;
<u> 144</u>
                }
145 }
<u>146</u>
147 static inline void update rtt min(struct westwood *w)
<u>148</u> {
<u>149</u>
                if (\underline{w}->reset rtt min) {
<u> 150</u>
                           \underline{\mathsf{w}}->rtt_min = \underline{\mathsf{w}}->rtt;
<u> 151</u>
                           \underline{\mathsf{w}}->reset rtt min = 0;
152
                } else
153
                           \underline{\mathsf{w}}->rtt_min = \underline{\mathsf{min}}(\underline{\mathsf{w}}->rtt_min);
<u>154</u> }
<u> 155</u>
156
157 /*
<u>158</u>
       * @westwood_fast_bw
<u> 159</u>
       * It is called when we are in fast path. In particular it is called when
<u> 160</u>
       * header prediction is successful. In such case in fact update is
<u> 161</u>
       * straight forward and doesn't need any particular care.
      */
162
163 static inline void westwood fast bw(struct sock *sk)
<u>164</u> {
<u> 165</u>
                const struct \underline{\mathsf{tcp}}\ \mathsf{sock}\ *\underline{\mathsf{tp}}\ =\ \underline{\mathsf{tcp}}\ \mathsf{sk}(\mathsf{sk});
<u> 166</u>
                struct westwood *w = inet csk ca(sk);
167
<u> 168</u>
                westwood update window(sk);
<u> 169</u>
<u> 170</u>
                \underline{w}->\underline{bk} += \underline{tp}->snd_una - \underline{w}->snd_una;
171
                w->snd_una = tp->snd_una;
172
                update rtt min(w);
173 }
```

```
174
<u>175</u> /*
<u> 176</u>
        * @westwood_acked_count
<u> 177</u>
        * This function evaluates cumul_ack for evaluating bk in case of
<u> 178</u>
        * delayed or partial acks.
<u>179</u>
180 static inline u32 westwood acked count(struct sock *sk)
<u>181</u> {
182
                   const struct \underline{tcp} \ sock \ *\underline{tp} = \underline{tcp} \ sk(sk);
<u> 183</u>
                   struct westwood *_{\underline{w}} = inet csk ca(sk);
<u> 184</u>
<u> 185</u>
                   \underline{w}->cumul_ack = \underline{tp}->snd_una - \underline{w}->snd_una;
186
<u> 187</u>
                   /* If cumul_ack is 0 this is a dupack since it's not moving
                     * tp->snd_una.
<u> 188</u>
<u> 189</u>
                    */
<u> 190</u>
                   if (!w->cumul_ack) {
<u> 191</u>
                                w->accounted += tp->mss_cache;
<u> 192</u>
                                w->cumul_ack = tp->mss_cache;
<u> 193</u>
                   }
<u> 194</u>
<u> 195</u>
                   if (\underline{w}->cumul_ack > \underline{tp}->mss_cache) {
<u> 196</u>
                                /* Partial or delayed ack */
<u> 197</u>
                                if (\underline{w}->accounted >= \underline{w}->cumul_ack) {
<u> 198</u>
                                             \underline{\mathbf{w}}->accounted -= \underline{\mathbf{w}}->cumul_ack;
<u> 199</u>
                                             \underline{w}->cumul_ack = \underline{tp}->mss_cache;
<u> 200</u>
                                } else {
201
                                             \underline{\mathbf{w}}->cumul_ack -= \underline{\mathbf{w}}->accounted;
202
                                             \underline{\mathsf{w}}->accounted = 0;
203
                                }
204
                   }
<u> 205</u>
<u> 206</u>
                   w->snd_una = tp->snd_una;
<u> 207</u>
<u> 208</u>
                   return w->cumul_ack;
<u>209</u> }
210
211
<u>212</u> /*
        * TCP Westwood
<u> 213</u>
<u> 214</u>
      * Here limit is evaluated as Bw estimation*RTTmin (for obtaining it
215
        * in packets we use mss cache). Rttmin is quaranteed to be >= 2
<u> 216</u>
       * so avoids ever returning 0.
<u> 217</u>
218 static u32 tcp westwood bw rttmin(const struct sock *sk)
<u>219</u> {
<u> 220</u>
                   const struct \underline{\mathsf{tcp}} \ \mathsf{sock} \ *\underline{\mathsf{tp}} = \underline{\mathsf{tcp}} \ \mathsf{sk}(\mathsf{sk});
<u> 221</u>
                   const struct westwood *w = inet csk ca(sk);
222
                   return \underline{\text{max}}_{\underline{\text{t}}}(\underline{\text{u32}}, (\underline{\text{w}}\text{-}>\text{bw}_{\underline{\text{est}}} * \underline{\text{w}}\text{-}\text{-}\text{rtt}_{\underline{\text{min}}}) / \underline{\text{tp}}\text{-}\text{*mss}_{\underline{\text{cache}}}, 2);
223 }
<u> 224</u>
225 static void tcp westwood event(struct sock *sk, enum tcp ca event event)
<u>226</u> {
227
                   struct tcp sock *tp = tcp sk(sk);
228
                   struct westwood *w = inet csk ca(sk);
229
<u> 230</u>
                   switch (event) {
231
                   case CA_EVENT_FAST_ACK:
232
                                westwood fast bw(sk);
                                break;
234
235
                   case CA_EVENT_COMPLETE_CWR:
236
                                <u>tp</u>->snd_cwnd = <u>tp</u>->snd_ssthresh = <u>tcp westwood bw rttmin(sk);</u>
237
                                break;
238
```

```
239
               case CA_EVENT_LOSS:
240
                         tp->snd_ssthresh = tcp westwood bw rttmin(sk);
<u> 241</u>
                         /* Update RTT_min when next ack arrives */
<u> 242</u>
                         \underline{\mathsf{w}}->reset_rtt_min = 1;
243
                         break;
244
<u> 245</u>
               case CA EVENT SLOW ACK:
246
                         westwood update window(sk);
<u> 247</u>
                         w->bk += westwood acked count(sk);
                         update rtt min(w);
<u> 248</u>
<u> 249</u>
                         break;
<u> 250</u>
<u> 251</u>
               default:
                         /* don't care */
<u> 252</u>
<u> 253</u>
                         break;
254
               }
255 }
<u> 256</u>
<u> 257</u>
258 /* Extract info for Tcp socket info provided via netlink. */
259 static void tcp westwood info(struct sock *sk, u32 ext,
260
                                           struct <u>sk buff</u> *<u>skb</u>)
<u>261</u> {
<u> 262</u>
               const struct westwood *ca = inet csk ca(sk);
               if (ext & (1 << (INET_DIAG_VEGASINFO - 1))) {</pre>
<u> 263</u>
<u> 264</u>
                         struct tcpvegas info info = {
<u> 265</u>
                                    .tcpv_enabled = 1,
<u> 266</u>
                                    .tcpv_rtt = <u>jiffies to usecs(ca</u>->rtt),
267
                                    .tcpv_minrtt = <u>jiffies to usecs(ca</u>->rtt_min),
<u> 268</u>
                         };
<u> 269</u>
<u> 270</u>
                         nla put(skb, INET_DIAG_VEGASINFO, sizeof(info), &info);
<u> 271</u>
               }
<u>272</u> }
<u>273</u>
<u> 274</u>
275 static struct tcp_congestion_ops tcp_westwood __read_mostly = {
276
               .<u>init</u>
                                   = tcp westwood init,
<u> 277</u>
                                   = tcp reno ssthresh,
               .ssthresh
<u> 278</u>
                                   = tcp_reno_cong_avoid,
               .cong_avoid
<u> 279</u>
               .cwnd_event
                                   = tcp_westwood event,
<u> 280</u>
                                   = tcp_westwood_info,
               .get info
<u> 281</u>
                                    = tcp westwood pkts acked,
               .pkts_acked
282
                                   = THIS MODULE,
283
               .owner
<u> 284</u>
               .name
                                    = "westwood"
<u>285</u> };
<u> 286</u>
287 static int __init tcp westwood register(void)
<u>288</u> {
289
               BUILD BUG ON(sizeof(struct westwood) > ICSK CA PRIV SIZE);
290
               return tcp register congestion control(&tcp westwood);
<u>291</u> }
292
<u>293</u> static void <u>exit</u> <u>tcp_westwood_unregister</u>(void)
<del>294</del> {
<u> 295</u>
               tcp unregister congestion control(&tcp_westwood);
<u>296</u> }
297
298 module init(tcp westwood register);
299 module exit(tcp westwood unregister);
<u> 300</u>
301 MODULE_AUTHOR("Stephen Hemminger, Angelo Dell'Aera");
302 MODULE LICENSE("GPL");
303 MODULE DESCRIPTION("TCP Westwood+");
```

304

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