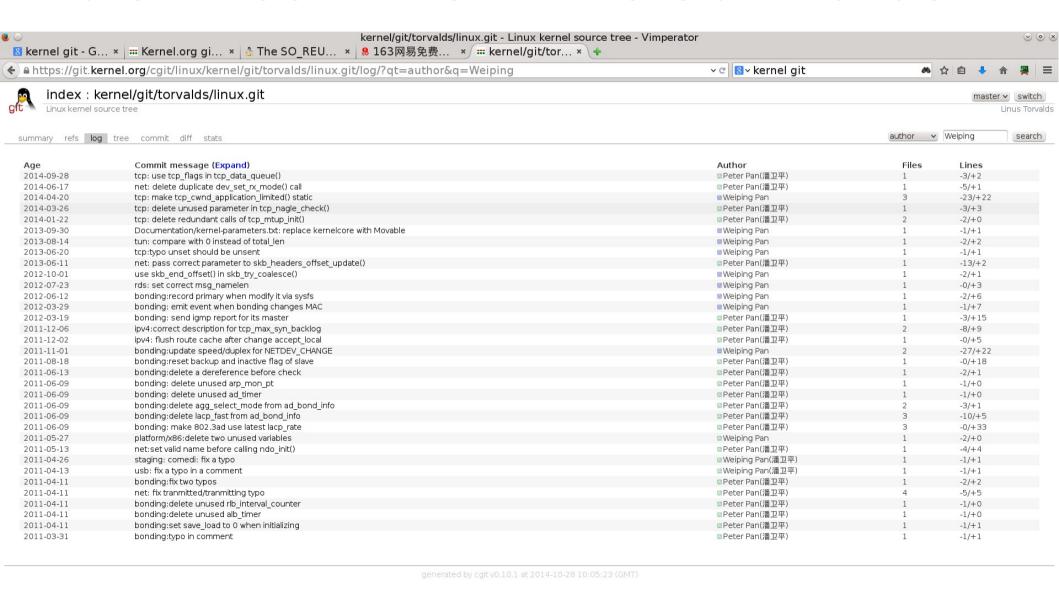
tcp 几个新特性介绍

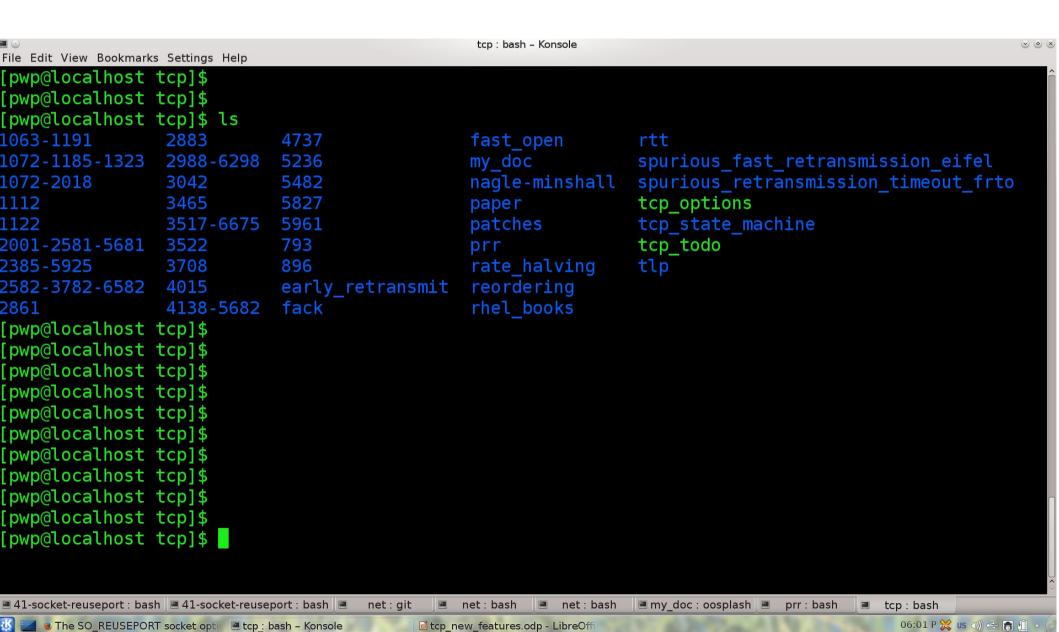
潘卫平 2014.10

Who am I?

https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/log/?qt=author&q=Weiping



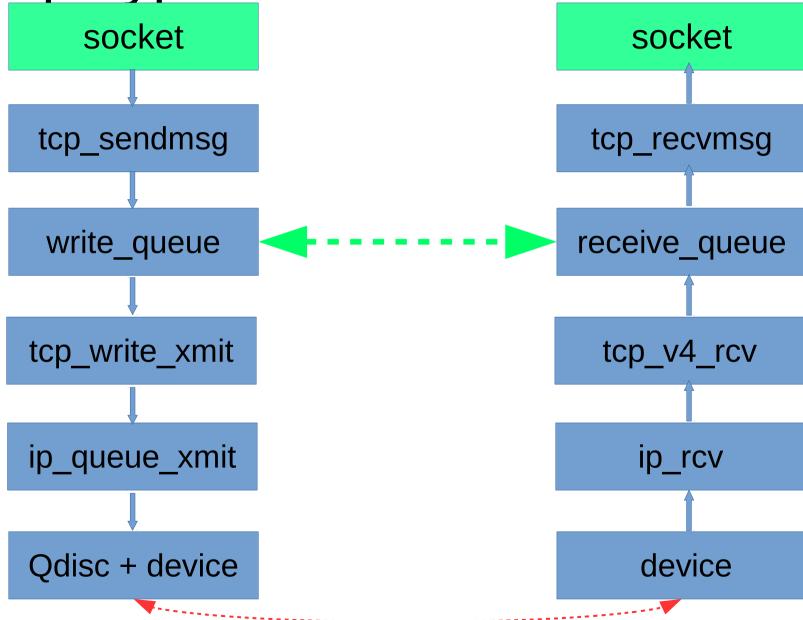
Who am I?



提纲—— tcp 几个新特性

- 1.tcp bypass
- 2.ER early retransmit
- 3.TLP tail loss probe
- 4.PRR proportional rate reduction
- 5.TSQ tcp small queues
- 6.SO_REUSEPORT

1. tcp bypass



MS	BASE	AF_UNIX	BYPASS	TCP_STREAM_MS
1	15.64	5.90	5.12	32% 86%
2	30.93	9.81	10.48	33% 106%
4	58.22	19.70	21.29	36% 108%
8	117.00	39.00	42.74	36% 109%
16	231.08	84.59	83.90	36% 99%
32	439.39	159.93	163.03	37% 101%
64	879.13	323.31	322.78	36% 99%
128	1617.55	632.50	646.34	39% 102%
256	3091.72	1316.36	1206.93	39% 91%
512	5077.18	2359.51	2342.00	46% 99%
1024	7403.20	6302.20	3335.23	45% 52%
2048	10194.40	13922.19	5751.23	56% 41%
4096	13338.08	22566.45	9447.29	70% 41%
8192	14467.93	28122.20	13758.43	95% 48%
16384	22463.15	37522.42	26804.36	119% 71%
32768	14743.58	30591.61	17040.15	115% 55%
65536	24743.77	33855.93	40418.15	163% 119%
131072	13925.14	31762.52	48292.60	346% 152%
262144	16126.15	32912.89	25610.47	158% 77%
524288	12080.51	35059.27	30608.31	253% 87%
1048576	10539.06	28200.14	16953.69	160% 60%

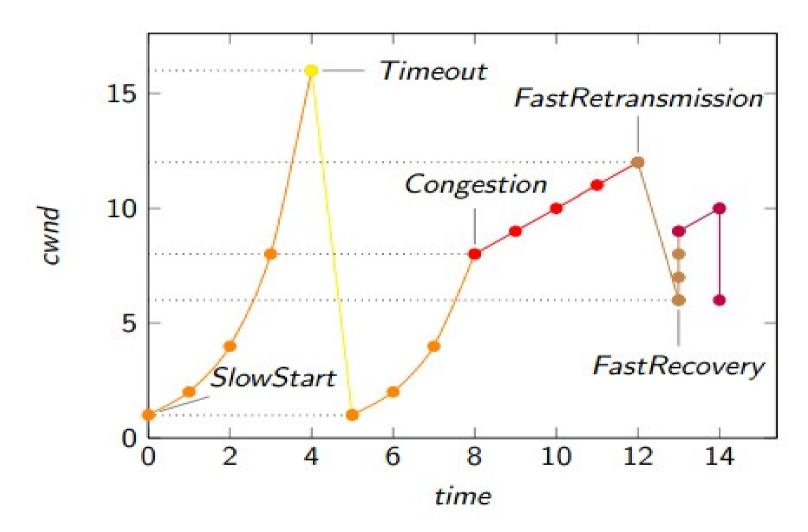
2.ER —— early retransmit

```
static int tcp_time_to recover(struct sock *sk)
   if (tp->do early retrans
     && !tp->retrans out
     && tp->sacked out
     && (tp->packets out == (tp->sacked out + 1)
         && tp->packets out < 4)
     && !tcp may send now(sk))
     return 1;
```

3.TLP—tail loss probe

```
定时器 max(2*SRTT, 10ms)
static bool tcp_write_xmit()
{
    if (tcp_transmit_skb () == 0) // 发送成功
        tcp_schedule_loss_probe()
}
```

4.PRR——proportional rate reduction



rfc2001->rfc2581->rfc5681 (without sack)

```
• 调整 ssthresh = max (cwnd / 2, 2)
         cwnd = ssthresh + 3
         重发 snd una 包

    接收到新的重复 ACK cwnd = cwnd + 1

退出 cwnd = ssthresh (平衡点)
   static inline unsigned int tcp_packets_in_flight(struct tcp_sock *tp)
       return tp->packets out - tcp left out(tp) + tp->retrans out;
   static inline unsigned int tcp_left_out(const struct tcp_sock *tp)
       return tp->sacked out + tp->lost out;
```

rfc3517->rfc6675 (with sack)

prr 核心算法

```
static void top cwnd reduction(struct sock *sk, const int
prior unsacked)
     int newly acked sacked = prior unsacked -
                     (tp->packets out - tp->sacked out);
     tp->prr delivered += newly_acked_sacked;
     if (tcp_packets_in_flight(tp) > tp->snd_ssthresh) {
          u64 dividend = (u64)tp->snd ssthresh * tp->prr delivered
                         + tp->prior cwnd - 1;
          sndcnt = div u64(dividend, tp->prior cwnd) - tp->prr out;
     tp->snd cwnd = tcp packets in flight(tp) + sndcnt;
```

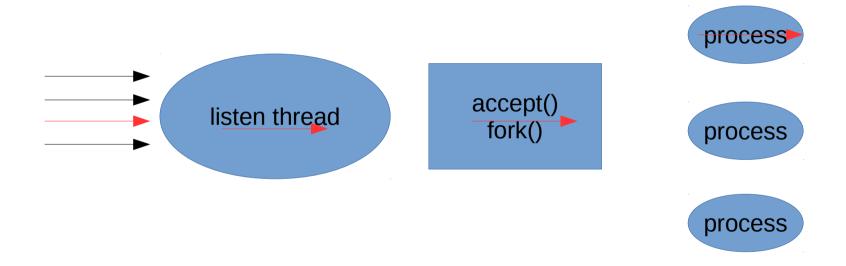
5.TSQ—tcp small queues

- 根据——对速度的估计
- 限制——进入 Qdisc 或驱动的包的数量为 2, 或者 为 1ms 时间内能传输的包的个数

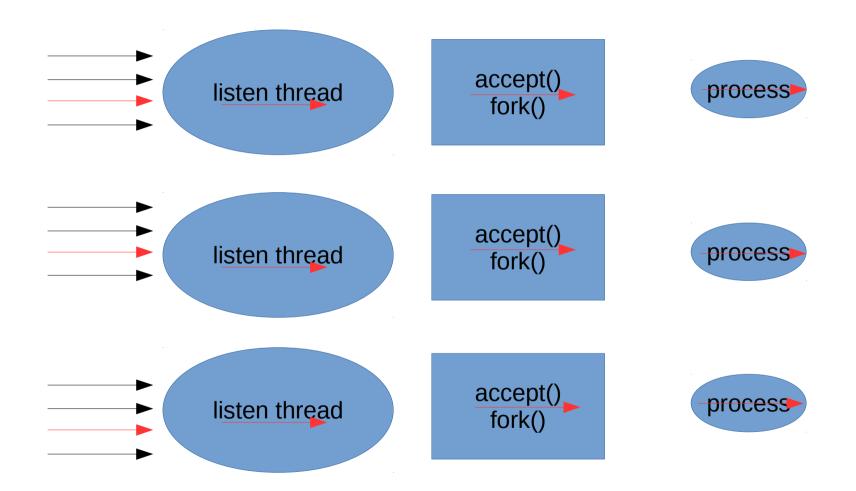
```
socket 限速 ?
SO_MAX_PACING_RATE
Qdisc fq
```

6.SO_REUSEPORT

未使用 SO_REUSEPORT



使用 SO_REUSEPORT



What can I do?