FEC and Network Coding for dummies

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Motivation

comment made during IETF102 NWCRG

"99% of people using TCP don't know how it works but think the opposite. We need a "network coding for dummies" document. It's really important to have people think they understand how NC works for them to adopt the technology."

- what are the most basic yet essential messages to make people believe they understand?
- keep it small: less than 10 ideas
 - ✓ it's not a tutorial on FEC/NC!

- math is not an obstacle to understand FEC and NC
 - it's essentially a matter of linear combination and linear system resolution (e.g., via Gauss elimination)
 - details can be complex, but mastering them is not required to use the technology...

- we focus on networks where a packet either arrives or is lost (AKA "erased")
 - no bit-error in our case: it's for PHY-layer codes!
 - we are above in the protocol stack, and bit errors have either been fixed or the packet has been dropped

- encoding = add redundancy (i.e., repair packets) to the flow
- decoding = use redundancy to recover from packet losses

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- some FEC codes are called block codes while other are called sliding window codes
 - √ block

- → segment the application packet flow into blocks
- → apply FEC encoding per block, independently
- ✓ sliding window
 → encoding window slides over the application packet flow
 - → compute a linear combination of packets in the encoding window

- roughly speaking (not to be taken strictly)
 - block codes are great for bulk, non real-time traffic
 - sliding window codes are great for real-time traffic
 - ✓ ... because splitting the application flow into blocks delays the moment when repair packets can be generated!

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- with NC, network equipments can perform FEC encoding
 - in theory, can improve network usage (more throughput for free)

- FEC and NC can be congestion control friendly
 - ...if done appropriately
- only stupid persons will overload a congested network with even more redundant traffic in the hope it may help
 - think about Shannon capacity equation: sending at a bitrate higher than the channel capacity is counter productive!

$$C = B_w * Log_2(1 + S / N)$$

We need you

- something else?
- something to remove?
- re-wording proposals?
- in a different order?