UPDATE

SEARCH – a New Slow Start Algorithm for TCP and QUIC

Jae Chung Feng Li Maryam Ataei Kachooei Mark Claypool

IETF CCWG
Bangkok, Thailand
March 2025



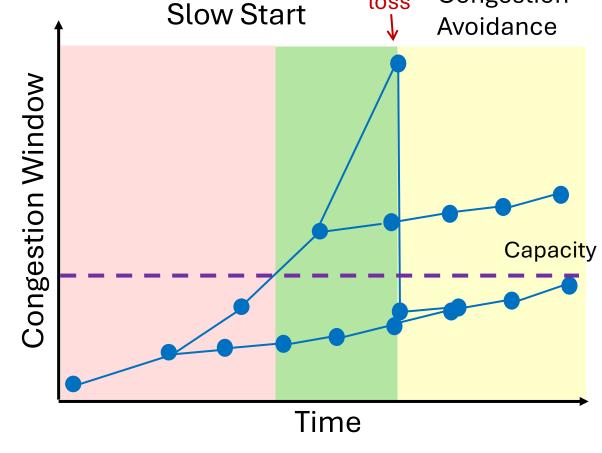




TCP Slow Start

- Congestion window doubles each RTT
- Packet loss
 Exit slow start: Too late
 (After loss)
- Idea: Exit after reaching capacity and before loss
- HyStart (Linux default)
- HyStart over wireless





Packet

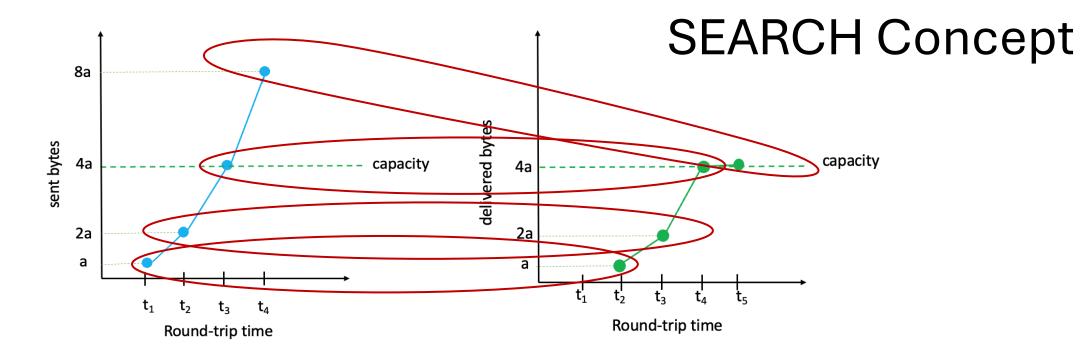
loss

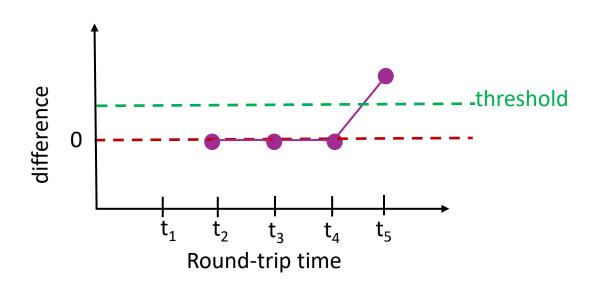
Congestion

Goal:

At chokepoint: after capacity, before loss













SEARCH Algorithm

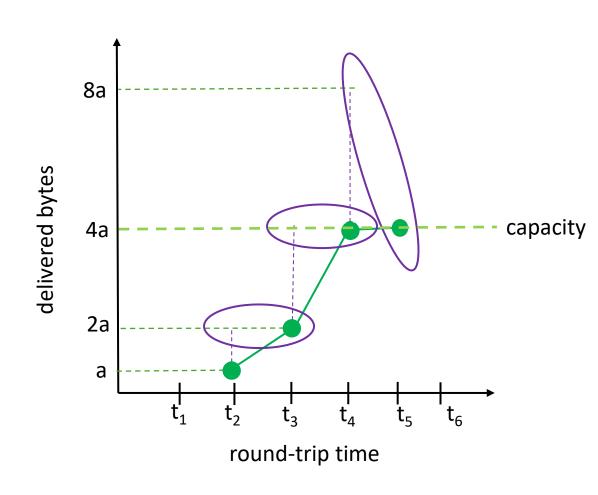
curr_delv

prev_delv

diff = 2 prev_delv – curr delv

normalized diff = diff / 2 prev_delv

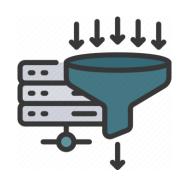
if (normalized diff ≥ threshold):
 exit from slow start





Outline

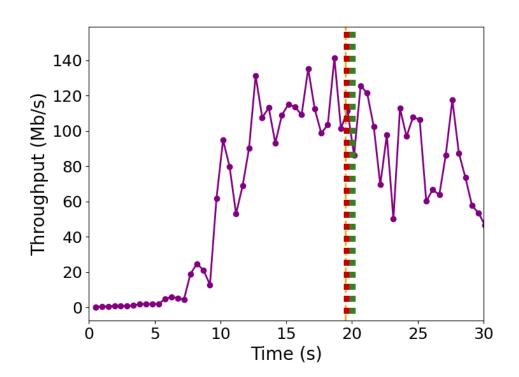
- Place SEARCH in slow start space
 - –Delay-based: HyStart, HyStart++
 - -Delivered Bytes-based: BBR, SEARCH
- Memory use delivered byte history
- Test framework
- Summary

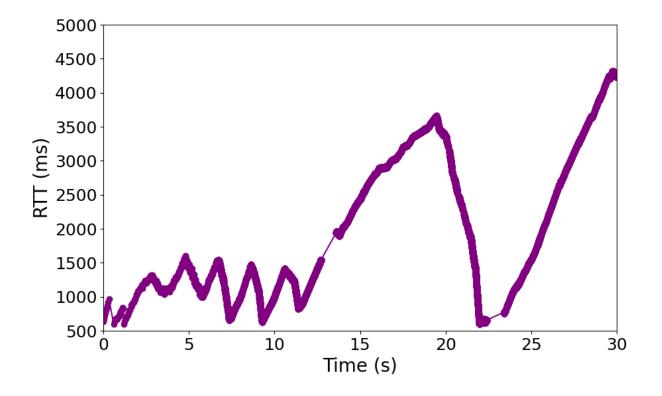




Cubic (without HyStart)





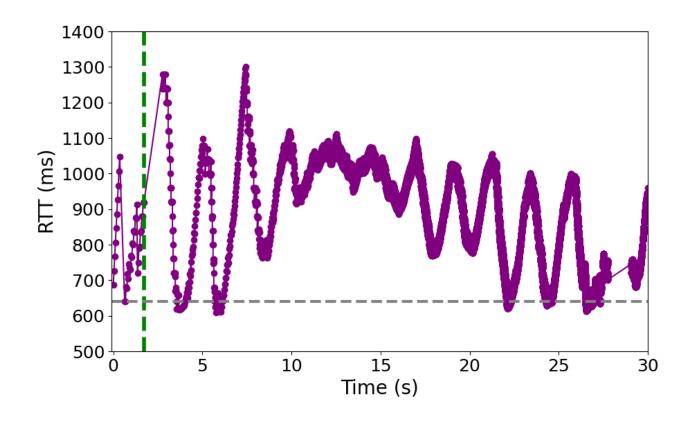


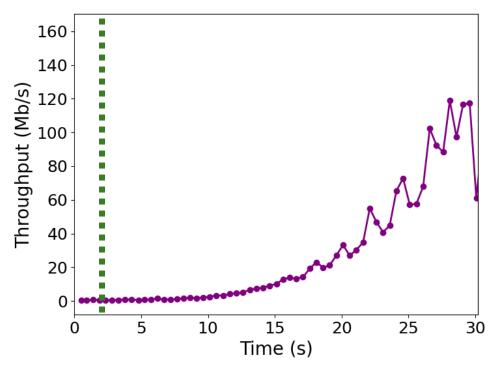


Delay-Based: HyStart



- Sensitive to RTT variation >
 premature exit,
 underutilization
 - -Bad in high BDP networks

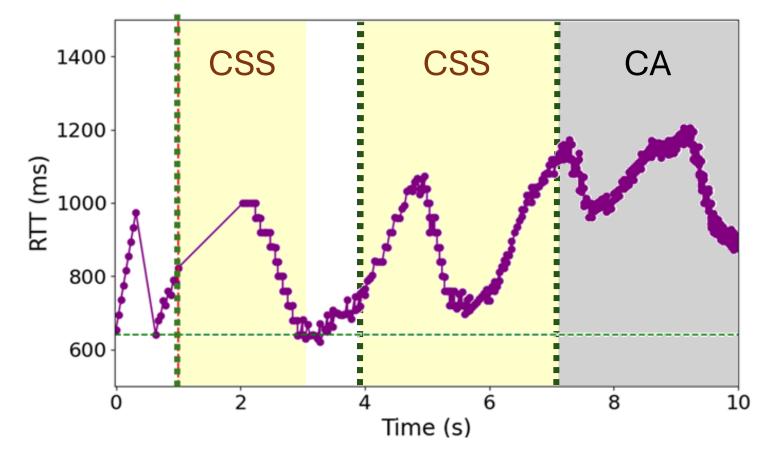






Delay-Based: HyStart++

- Recognizes that delay increase a "noisy" signal
 - Doesn't have better signal!
- Conservative Slow Start (CSS)
 - -Slower growth
 - -Check delay
- Delay goes down?
 - -Yes → back to SS
 - $-No \rightarrow go to CA$

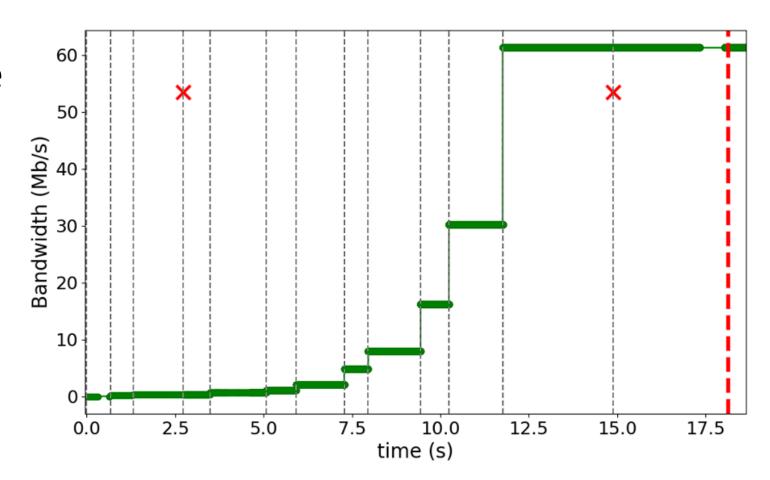


- While in CSS grow at slower rate than 2x
- If HyStart was "wrong" grow slower for some time
- If HyStart was "right" CSS pushes past capacity limit



Delivered Bytes-Based: BBR

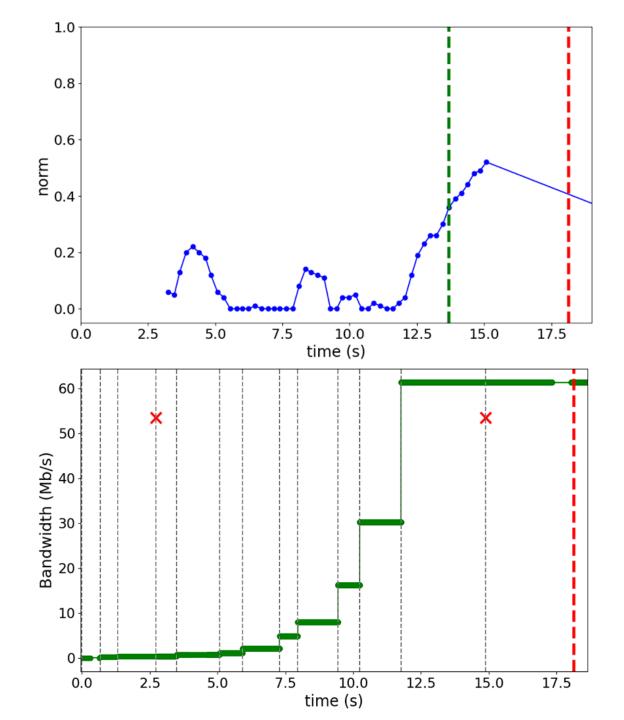
- Exits when delivery rate stops growing
 - -3 consecutive rounds (RTTs), less than 25%
 - -Decision each round
- When at capacity, RTTs increase → rounds increase





Delivered Bytes-Based: SEARCH

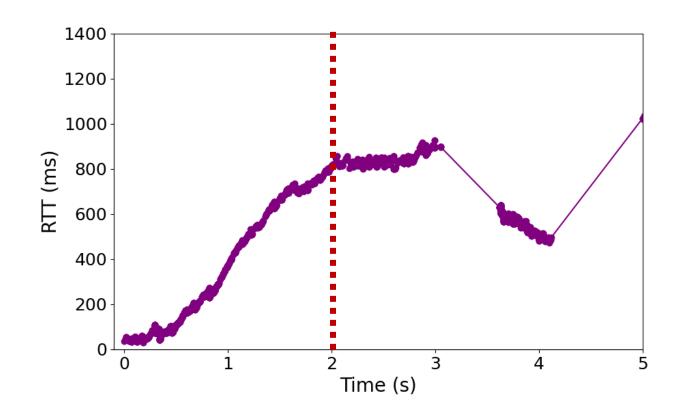
- Exits when delivered bytes increase less than 30% from previous RTT
- Decision each bin boundary (about ½ RTT)
- Uses initial RTT, not current → resilient to congestion delay

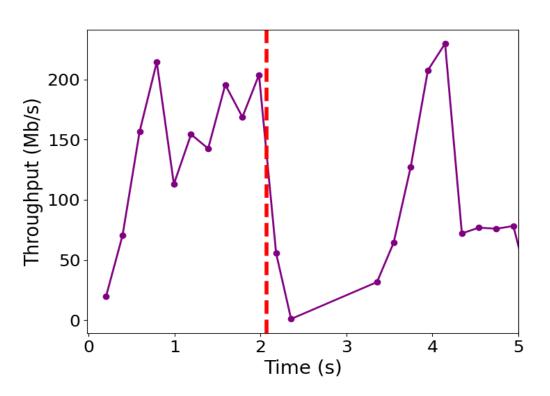




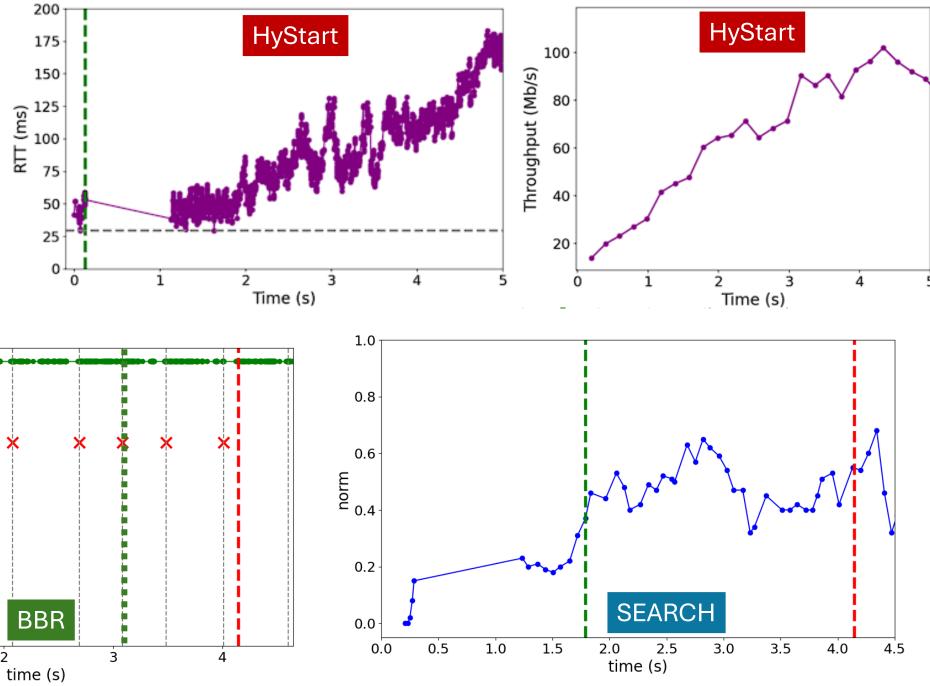
4G LTE – Same old story













Outline

- Place SEARCH in slow start space (done)
 - –Delay-based: HyStart, HyStart++
 - -Delivered Bytes-based: BBR, SEARCH
- Memory use delivered byte history (next)
- Test framework
- Summary



Memory Use for Delivered Bytes



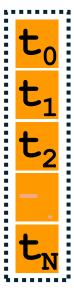


BBR

- -Time when every segment sent
- When segment delivered, compute delivery rate
 - bytes delivered from sent to now / time
- -Storage overhead time size x cwnd size

SEARCH

- -Sequence number each bin (~½ RTT)
- -When bin ends, compute delivered
 - seq now seq then
- Storage overhead sequence x window



100 MB/s, 100 ms RTT

= 83 total



Window 10 + History 15

= 25 total

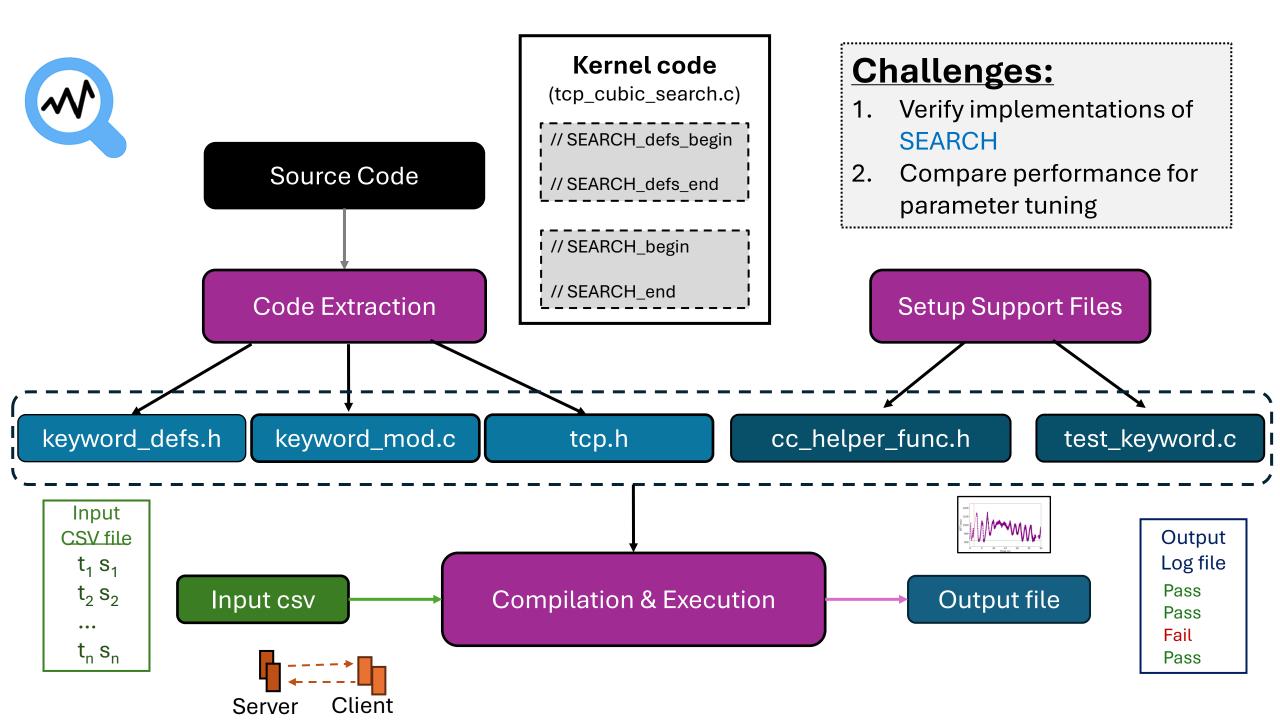


Outline

- Place SEARCH in slow start space
 - –Delay-based: HyStart, HyStart++
 - -Delivered Bytes-based: BBR, SEARCH
- Memory use delivered byte history (done)
- Test framework (next)
- Summary

3/17/2025

(done)

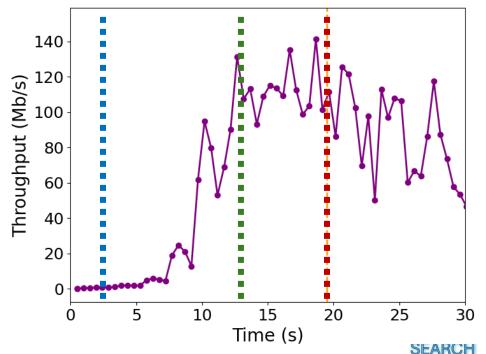




Using the Framework

- Verify and validate SEARCH implementations
 - -Linux, versions
 - -FreeBSD
 - -QUIC
- Compare performance
 - -Traditional, HyStart, SEARCH
 - -BBR, HyStart++
- Traces!
 - -Normal, edge cases
 - -WiFi, 4g/5g, GEO, LEO, Wired







Summary



SEARCH

- Determines "choke point" from expected delivered bytes
- -Exits slow start after congestion point, before loss

Framework to verify implementations



Looking for volunteers to try it out!

Thank-you for your attention!

SEARCH – a New Slow Start Algorithm for TCP and QUIC

Jae Chung Feng Li Maryam Ataei Kachooei Mark Claypool

IETF CCWG
Bangkok, Thailand
March 2025







References

- Improving TCP Slow Start Performance in Wireless Networks with SEARCH
 - IEEE World of Wireless, Mobile and Multimedia Networks (WoWMoM)
 - Perth, Australia, June 2024
- Improving QUIC Slow Start Behavior in Wireless Networks with SEARCH
 - IEEE Local and Metropolitan Area Networks (LANMAN)
 - Boston, Massachusetts, USA, July 2024
- Implementation of the SEARCH Slow Start Algorithm in the Linux Kernel
 - 0x18 NetDev Conference
 - Santa Clara, California, USA, July 2024
- Reducing Per-flow Memory Use in TCP SEARCH
 - IEEE World of Wireless, Mobile and Multimedia Networks (WoWMoM)
 - Fort Worth, TX, USA, May 2025



TCP Congestion Control Test Framework

- 1. ss_extract.py Extracts Relevant Code
 - Usage: ss_extract.py -f original_file.c -k keyword
 - Functionality:
 - Extracts slow start-related code using labeled sections (keyword_begin, keyword_end, keyword_defs.begin, keyword_defs.end).
 - Generates three key files in test_dir:
 - 1.keyword_modules.c
 - 2.keyword_defs.h
 - tcp.h (based on extracted modules)



TCP Congestion Control Test Framework

2. ss_setup.py - Sets Up Testing Environment

- Usage: ss_setup.py -k keyword

- Functionality:

- Determines the appropriate test file for the specified protocol.
- If a predefined test_keyword.c exists for the keyword (e.g., SEARCH, HyStart, BBR), it is placed in test_dir.
- If no predefined test file is available, test_base.c is provided for user modification.
- Places cc_helper_functions.h, which includes essential congestion control functions, in
 test_dir. Users can extend this file by extracting additional functions from the kernel if needed.



TCP Congestion Control Test Framework

- **3.** ss_run.py Executes the Tests
 - Usage: ss_run.py -k keyword -i input -o output
 - Functionality:
 - Runs the test with specified input CSV files.
 - Runs test_keyword:
 - Reads the input CSV file with test parameters.
 - Applies the congestion control logic.
 - Outputs test results to output.txt.



