



Analysis for the Adverse Effects of LEO Mobility on Internet Congestion Control

[draft-lai-ccwg-lsncc-00](#)

Zeqi Lai, Zonglun Li, Qian Wu, Hewu Li, Qi Zhang



Tsinghua University
Zhongguancun Laboratory

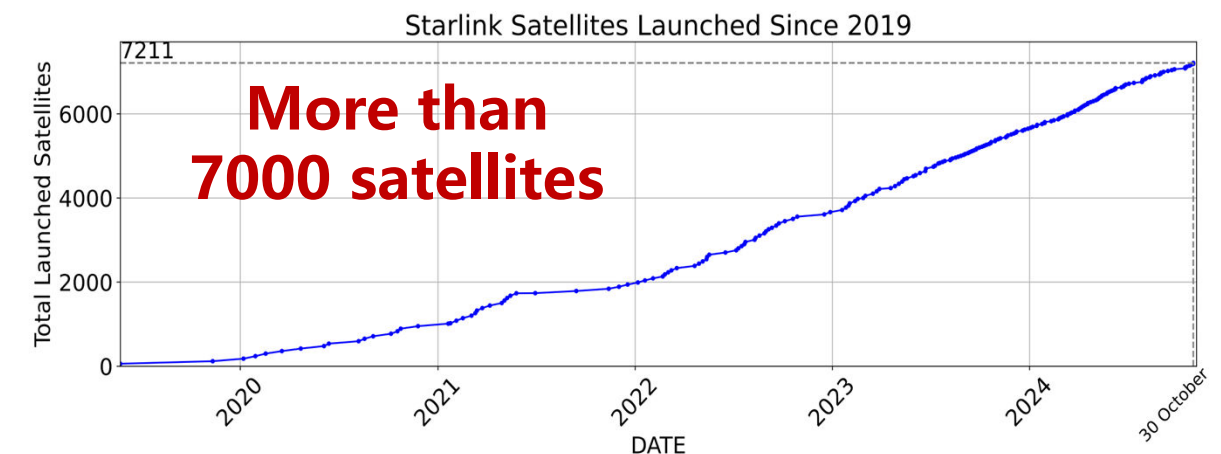
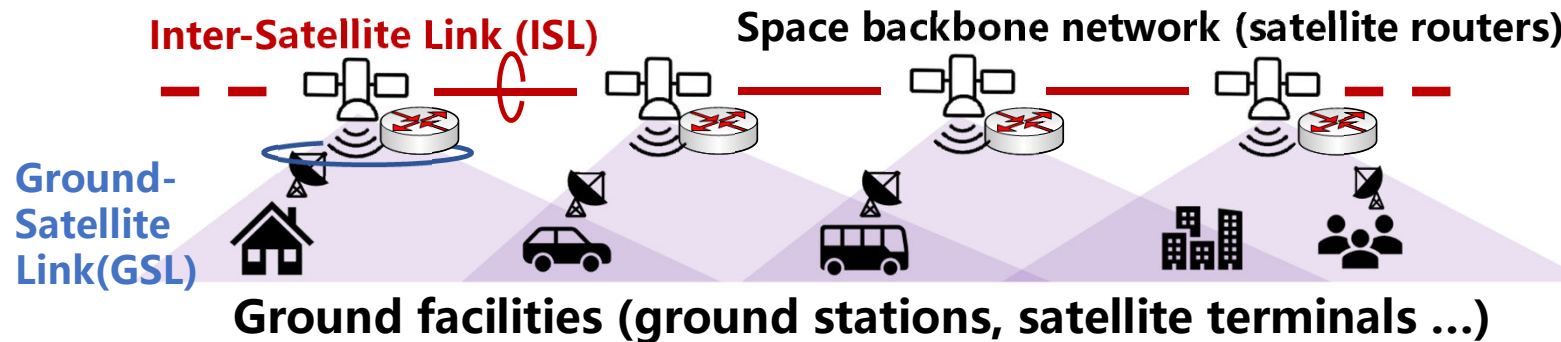
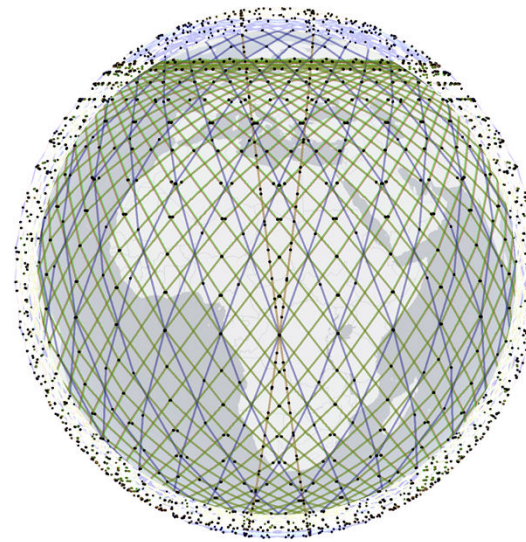


[IETF#121 - CCWG meeting, Dublin]
[Nov 5, 2024]

- **Background**
- **Impacts of LEO Mobility on Internet Congestion Control**
- **Potential Mitigations**
- **Conclusion and Future Work**

Background: LEO Satellite Networks (LSN) ³

- **Providing Internet services from space**
 - Through **a network of low-earth orbit (LEO) satellites**
 - Leading players: Starlink, OneWeb, Amazon Kuiper, Qianfan



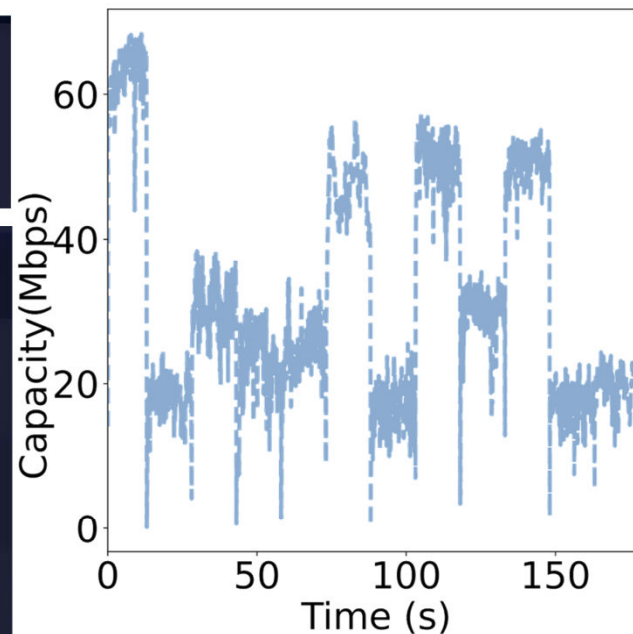
*source: <https://x.com/Starlink/status/1839424733198344617>

Network Characteristics of LSNs

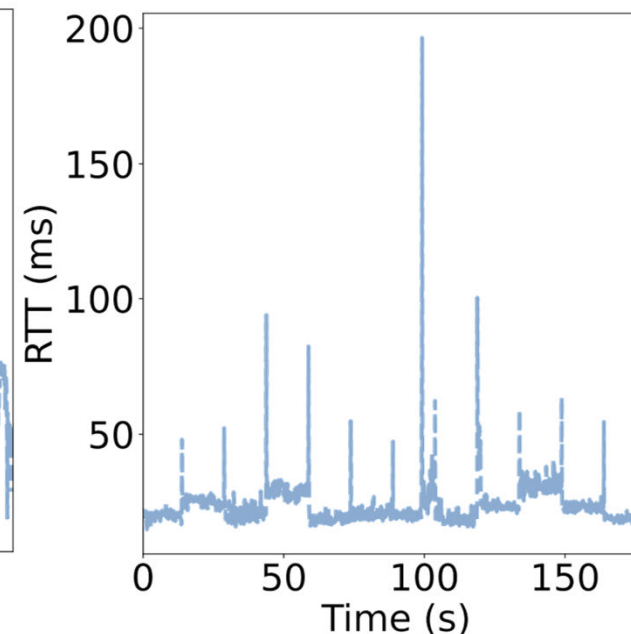
4

- **Starlink as an LSN case (the largest operational LSN today)**
 - From an average view: low latency and high speed
 - From a fine-granularity view: **drastic network variations**

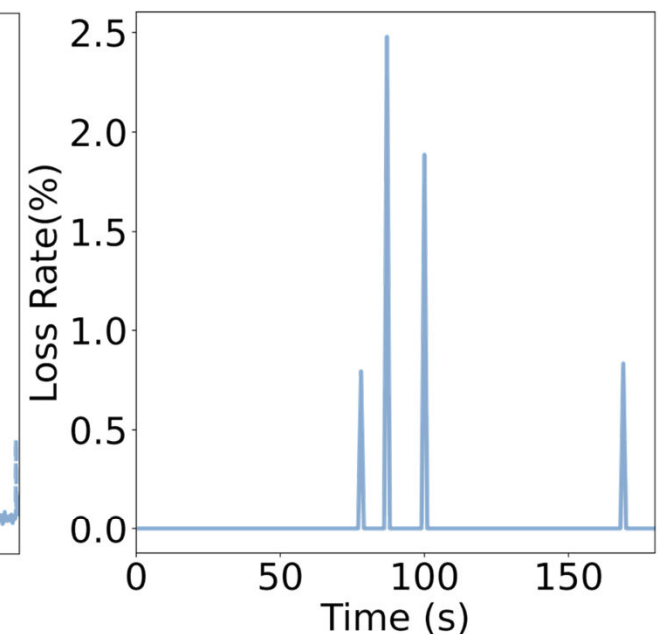
		DOWNLOAD Mbps	UPLOAD Mbps		
		257.59	31.93		
		Ping ms	29	45	23
DATE / TIME	PING ms	DOWNLOAD Mbps	UPLOAD Mbps	DISTANCE mi	LOCATION / SERVER
11/03/2024 8:48 AM	29	257.59	31.93	< 50	Madrid Grupo MásMóvil + 3 more
11/03/2024 8:47 AM	25	293.29	13.63	< 50	Madrid Grupo MásMóvil + 3 more
11/03/2024 8:39 AM	34	255.71	40.55	< 50	Madrid Grupo MásMóvil + 3 more
11/03/2024 8:31 AM	24	280.49	28.37	< 50	Madrid Orange + 3 more



Link Capacity Variations



Non-congestion RTT Variations



Non-congestion Loss Variations

Due to the **LEO mobility**, the **network performance** of end-to-end connection over an LSN **changes drastically over time!**

- Background
- **Impacts of LEO Mobility on Internet Congestion Control**
- **Potential Mitigations**
- **Conclusion and Future Work**

- **Benchmarking various congestion control algorithms (CCAs)**
 - Based on a satellite terminal deployed in Madrid

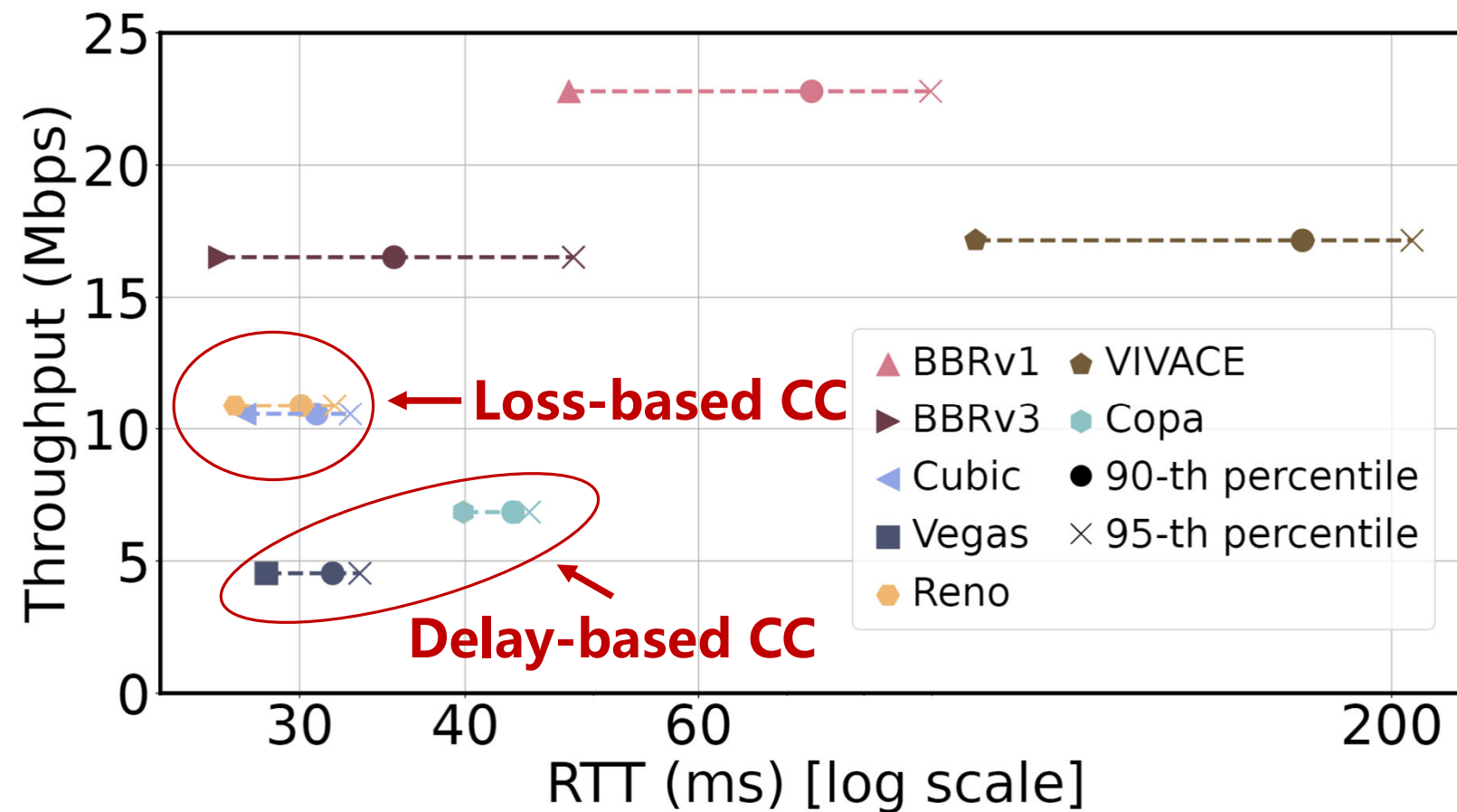
CCA comparison

- **Loss-based:** TCP-Reno, TCP-Cubic
- **Delay-based:** TCP-Vegas, Copa
- **Model-based:** BBRv1, BBRv3
- **Learning-based:** PCC-VIVACE

For each CCA we run more than 30 tests to obtain the statistic results

RTT against Throughput (1/3)

7



- **Loss-based CC**

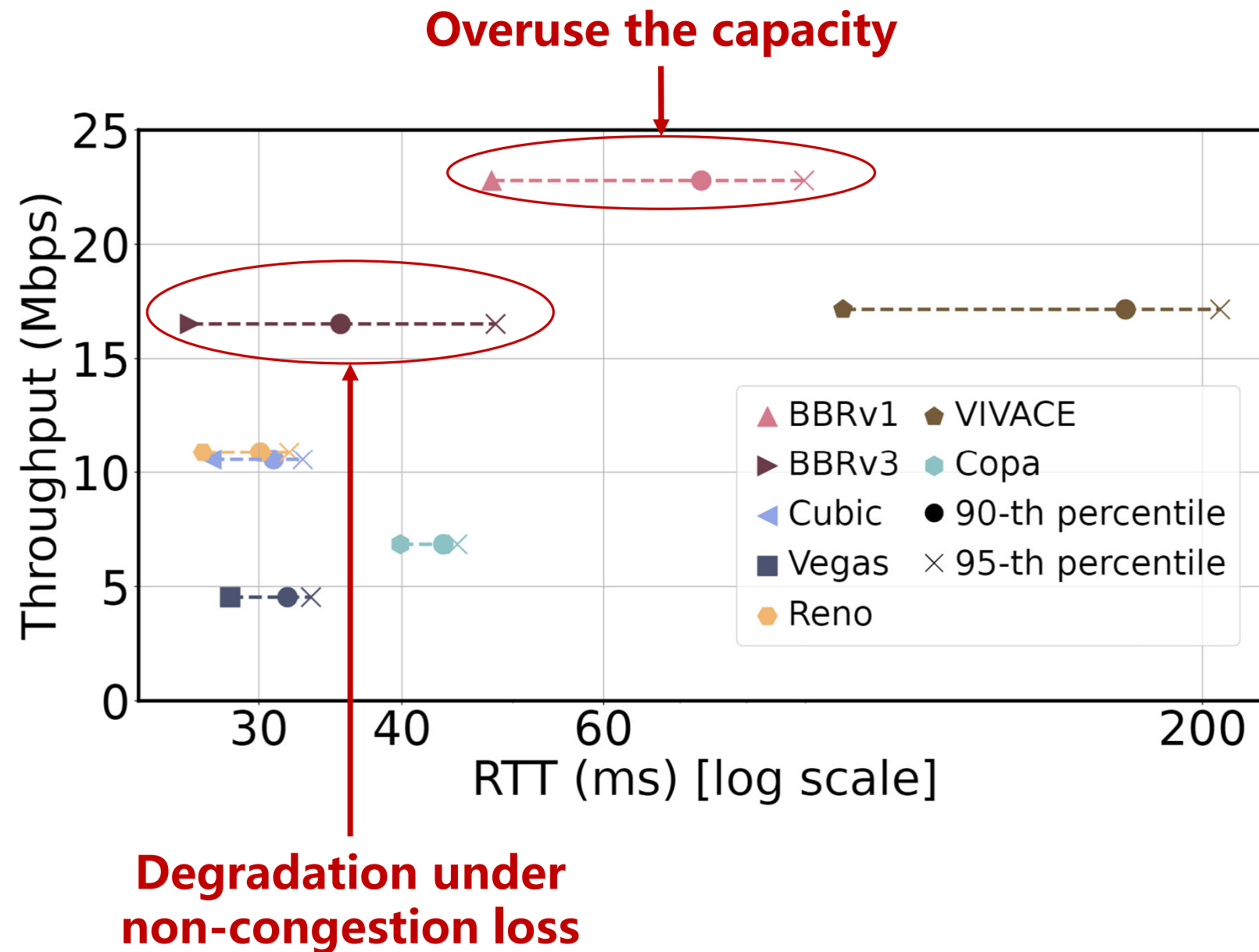
- **Low throughput** due to non-congestion packet loss
- E.g. packet loss due to satellite handovers

- **Delay-based CC**

- **Low throughput** due to non-congestion delay jitter
- E.g. LEO mobility changes the path, and thus the delay

RTT against Throughput (2/3)

8



- **BBRv1**

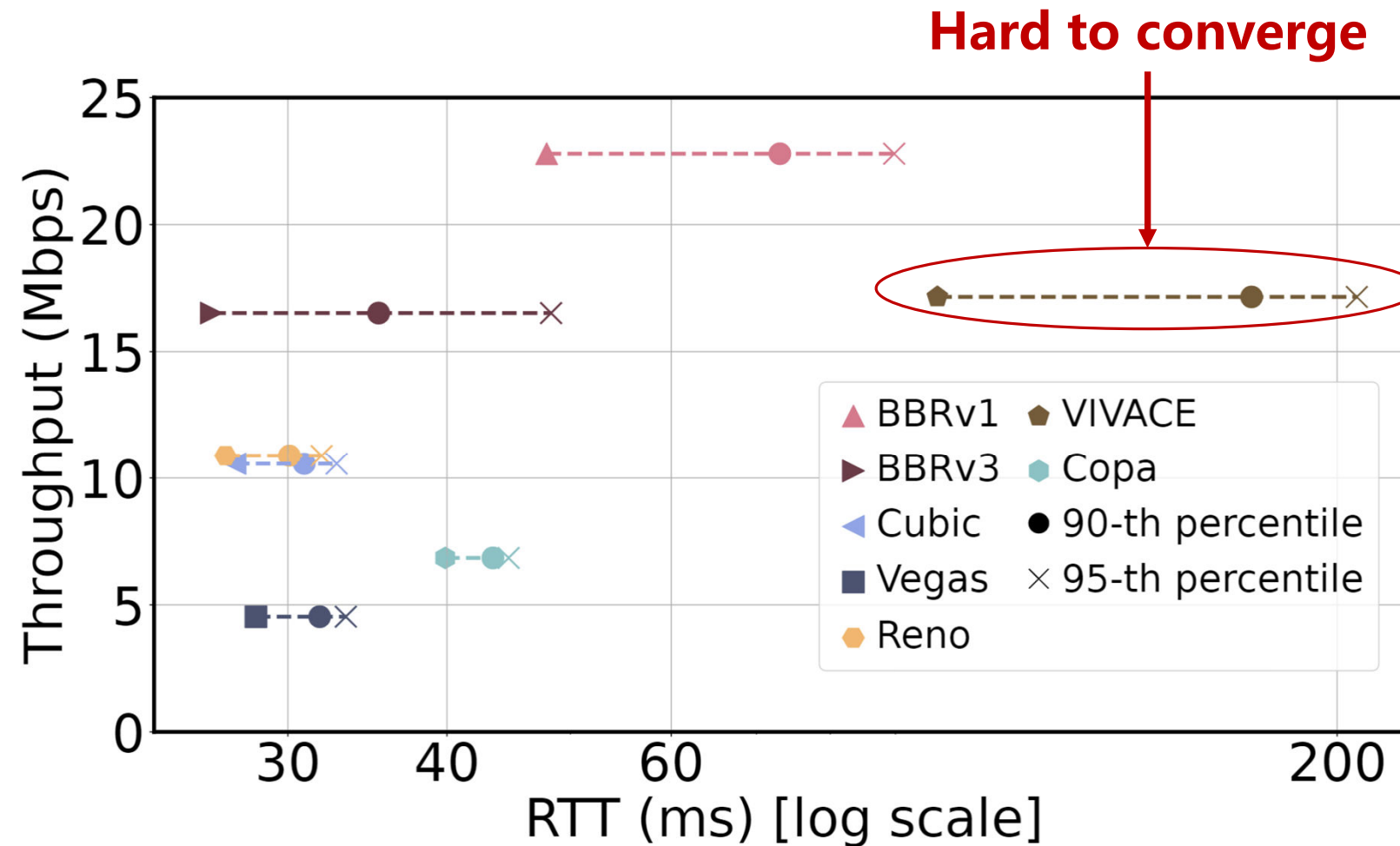
- Frequently overuse the dynamic link capacity
- The **Max_BW filter** overestimates link capacity
- **High delay and delay tail**

- **BBRv3**

- **Throughput degradation** due to the non-congestion packet loss
- Lower delay than BBRv1

RTT against Throughput (3/3)

9



• Learning-based CC

- Utility function
- Sending rate contribution
- Latency penalty
- Loss penalty
- LSN conditions change rapidly over time
- **It is challenging to learn and converge the sending rate to the correct value**
- **High delay**

- Background
- Impacts of LEO Mobility on Internet Congestion Control
- **Potential Mitigations**
- **Conclusion and Future Work**

- **The fundamental assumptions in current CCAs**
 - Existing Internet congestion control leverages **performance changes observed on the sender** to estimate network congestion
 - **Existing assumptions:** packet loss indicates congestion, delay increase indicates congestion, maximum throughput indicates link capacity
- **The unique LEO mobility breaks these assumptions**
 - Packet loss might be caused by satellite handovers
 - Consistent delay increase might be caused by LEO path changes
 - Max_BW filter might over-estimate the drastically changing link capacity

- The **mixture of congestion and non-congestion signals** creates big challenges for Internet congestion control!
- **Potential mitigations**
 - Explicit notifications for discriminating network variance
 - Cross-layer optimization
 - Multi-path enhancement

- Background
- Impacts of LEO Mobility on Internet Congestion Control
- Potential Mitigations
- **Conclusion and Future Work**

- **Internet paths with LEO links** are carrying an increasing amount of network traffic
- The unique **LEO mobility** causes **drastic end-to-end variations**, involving new challenges on Internet congestion control
- We performed a **performance study** on various CCAs in a real LSN, and we hope it provides insights for future CCA standards
- As our future work, we will explore improvements for CCAs in LSNs

THANKS

Comments & Questions

zeqilai@tsinghua.edu.cn
lzl24@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

Analysis for the Adverse Effects of LEO
Mobility on Internet Congestion Control

[draft-lai-ccwg-lsncc-00](#)

Zeqi Lai, Zonglun Li, Qian Wu, Hewu Li, Qi Zhang
Tsinghua University, China
Zhongguancun Laboratory, China



清华大学
Tsinghua University



中关村实验室
ZGC LAB



I E T F®

CCWG - IETF 121
Dublin, 2024.11