

Incast number	Egress bandwidth	Parameter (HAI counter)
10	25Mbps	double Alpha = 0.2; double AI = 1.0; double MD = 0.05; double Hth = 6000; double Lth = 500; double initial_rate = 5; int32_t n = 5; // HAI
10	25Mbps	double Alpha = 0.2; double AI = 1.0; double MD = 0.05; double Hth = 6000; double Lth = 500; double initial_rate = 5; int32_t n = 10; // HAI
10	25Mbps	double Alpha = 0.2; double AI = 1.0; double MD = 0.05; double Hth = 6000; double Lth = 500; double initial_rate = 5; int32_t n = 3; // HAI
10	25Mbps	double Alpha = 0.2; double AI = 1.0; double MD = 0.05; double Hth = 6000; double Lth = 500; double initial_rate = 5; int32_t n = 4; // HAI

TCP TIMELY
99-percentile RTT: 11873 μ s Median RTT: 6140 μ s Average RTT: 6692.86 μ s AVG queue occupancy: 24.9909 pkts AVG Throughput: 20.6922Mbps
99-percentile RTT: 11873 μ s Median RTT: 6140 μ s Average RTT: 6698.45 μ s AVG queue occupancy: 25.0326 pkts AVG Throughput: 20.6922Mbps
99-percentile RTT: 11873 μ s Median RTT: 6140 μ s Average RTT: 6689.34 μ s AVG queue occupancy: 24.9734 pkts AVG Throughput: 20.6922Mbps
99-percentile RTT: 11873 μ s Median RTT: 6140 μ s Average RTT: 6690.75 μ s AVG queue occupancy: 24.9877 pkts AVG Throughput: 20.6922Mbps

Comments
In general, HAI counter make little influence in my incast low bandwidth scenerio.
Setting too high HAI counter may not trigger HAI mode, and we would not benefit from it.
Best choice in this case, with lowest average RTT and average queue occupancy