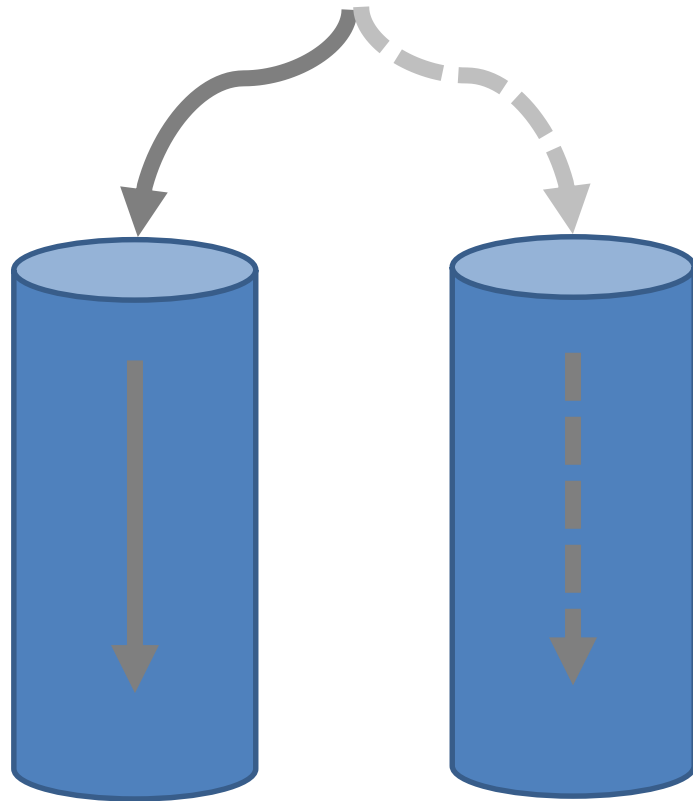


Failures Handling for Multi-path TCP in Data Centers

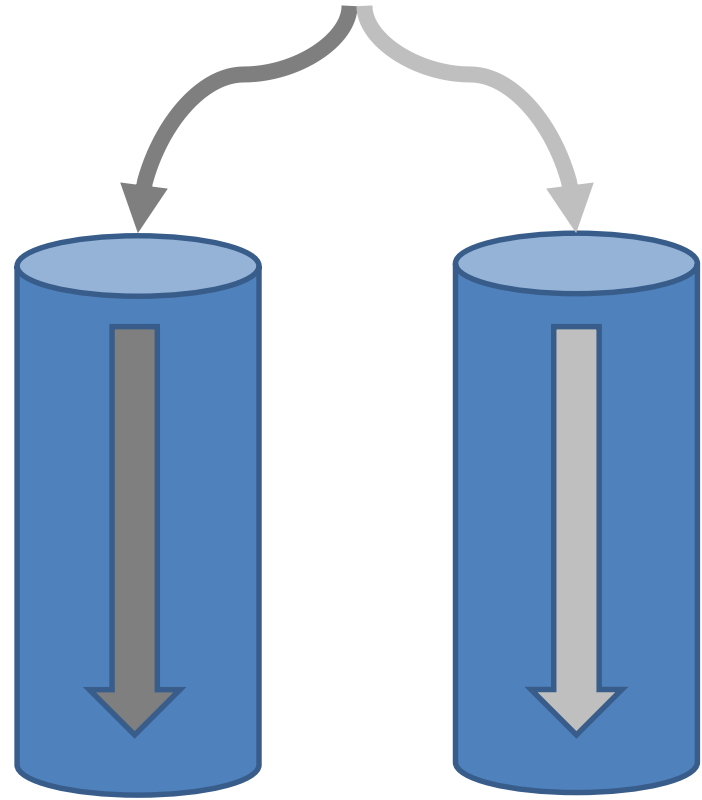
Static Data Centers



10G

Single-path:

- **low utilization**
- high reliability



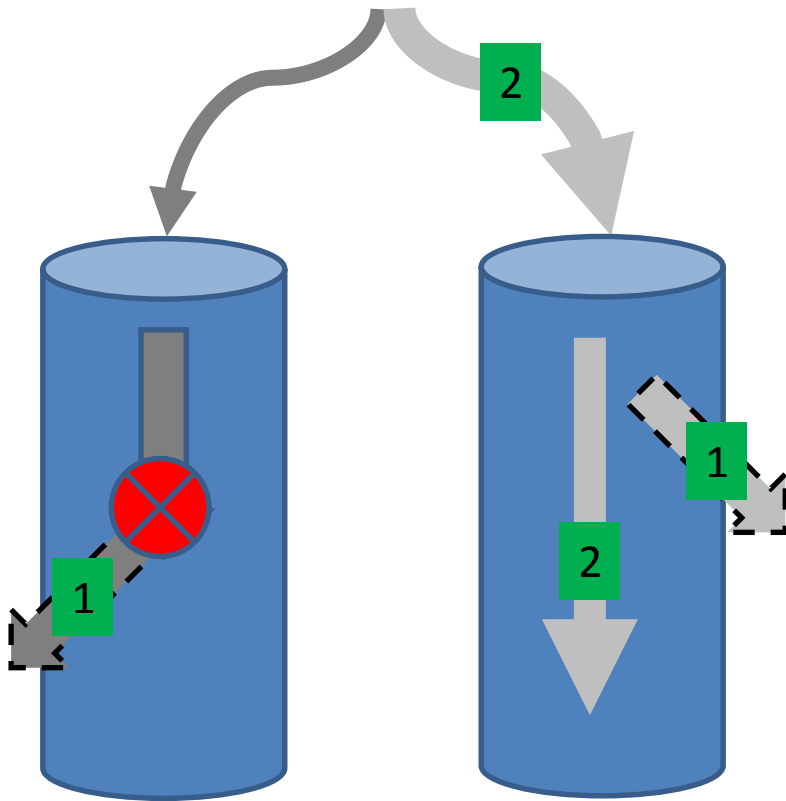
$20G \cdot \mu$

Multi-path:

- high utilization
- **low reliability**

μ : efficient throughput considering ACK, coding.

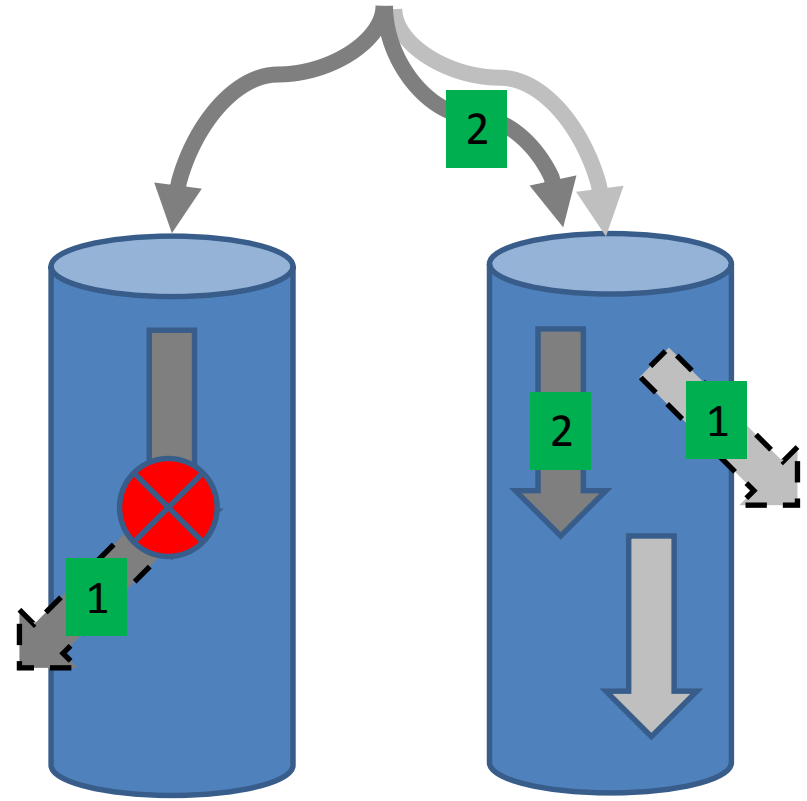
Static Data Centers



$$10G \cdot \mu \cdot T(2,2)$$

Multi-path failures:

1. Drop two subflows;
2. Retransmit initial flow.



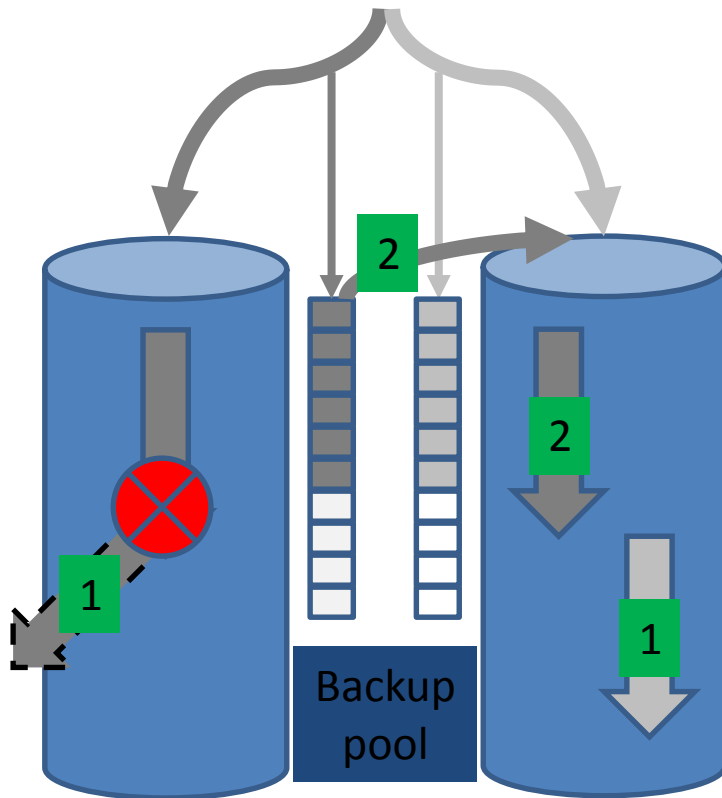
$$10G \cdot \mu \cdot T(2,2)$$

Multi-path failures:

1. Drop two subflows;
2. Retransmit two subflows;
3. Decoding after transmit.

$T(d,r)$: extra overhead of drops and retransmit.

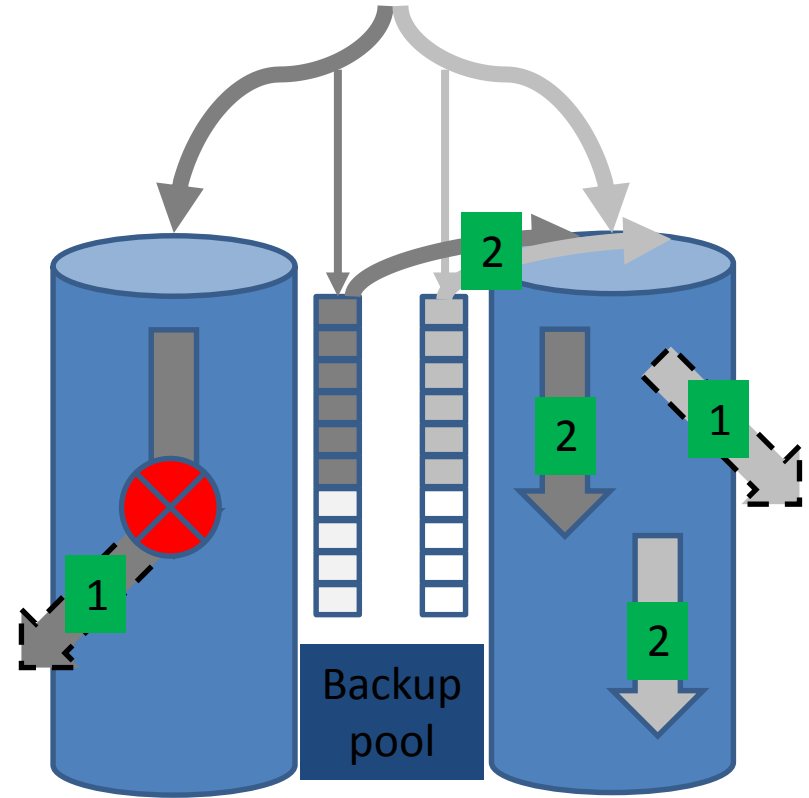
Static Data Centers



$10G \cdot \mu\text{-T}(1,1)$

Multi-path failures by backup:

1. Drop one subflow;
2. Retransmit one subflow;
3. Decoding after transmit.

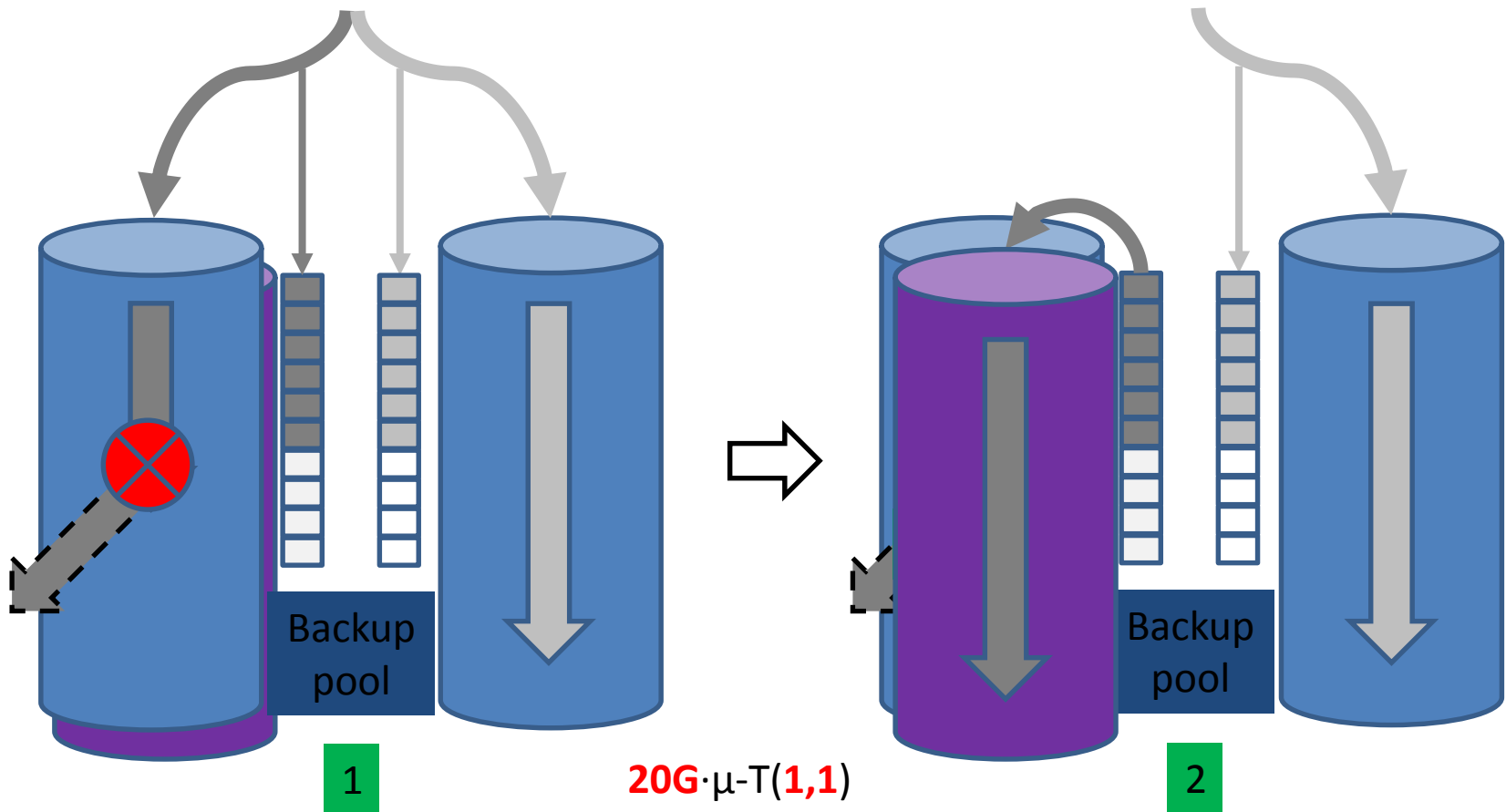


$10G \cdot \mu\text{-T}(2,2)$

Multi-path failures by backup:

1. Drop two subflows;
2. Retransmit two subflows;
3. Decoding **as transmitting**.

Flexible Data Centers



Multi-path failures by backup:

1. Drop **one subflow**;
2. Retransmit **one subflow**;
3. Decoding **as transmitting**.