

# **A Survey Of Standards Efforts On Traffic & Congestion Management In Ethernet Networks**

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# Agenda

- **Terminology Alignment**
- **MEF**
- **P802.1ad**
- **ITU-T SG13, Q4**
- **Summary**

# Terminology

## ➤ Source Priority

- tagging

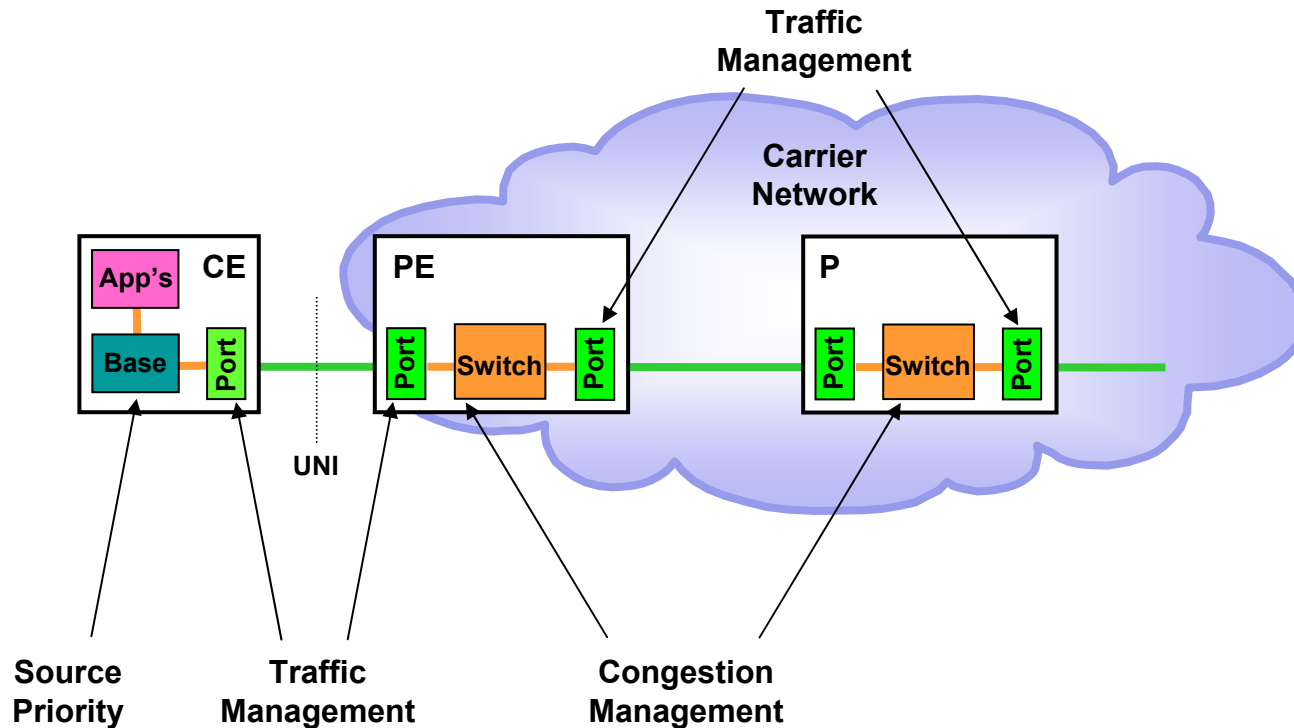
## ➤ Traffic Management:

- traffic shaping
  - scheduling, strict priority, round-robin, weighted round-robin, leaky bucket
- classification
- metering
  - token bucket
- marking
- dropping (of Red frames)

## ➤ Congestion Management:

- congestion avoidance
  - backpressure, queue mgmt, random early detection, dropping of Yellow frames (Drop Precedence)
- congested state (game over)
  - tail drop, dropping of Green frames

# Terminology (cont'd)

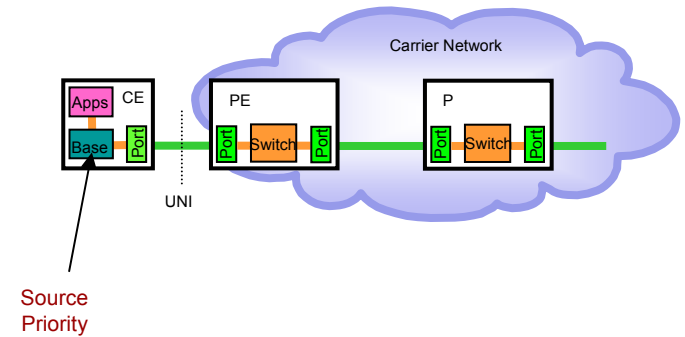


CE: Customer Edge equipment (e.g., a firewall router)

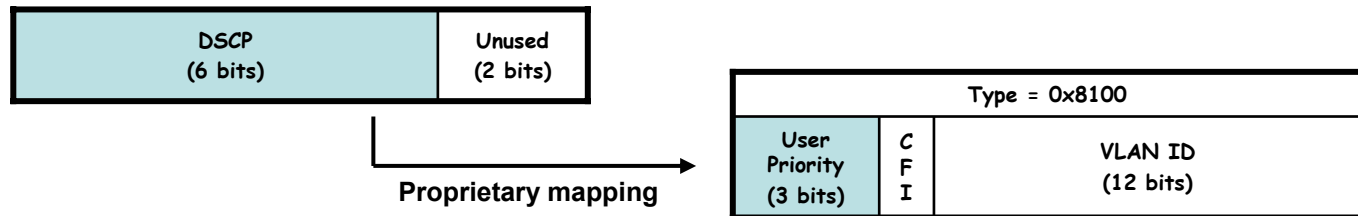
PE: Provider Edge equipment (e.g., an Ethernet switch)

P: Provider interior equipment (e.g., an Ethernet switch)

# Host Source Priority



- Application example: VoIP
- DiffServ Code Point set to value X
- DSCP value X mapped to an 802.1Q user\_priority Y
- No standard for DSCP → 802.1Q mapping



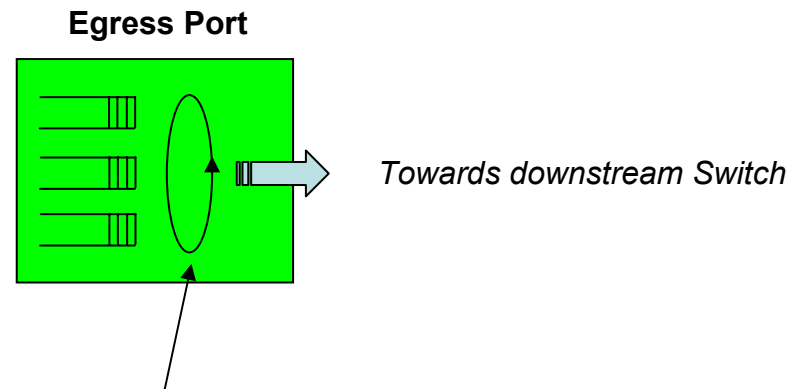
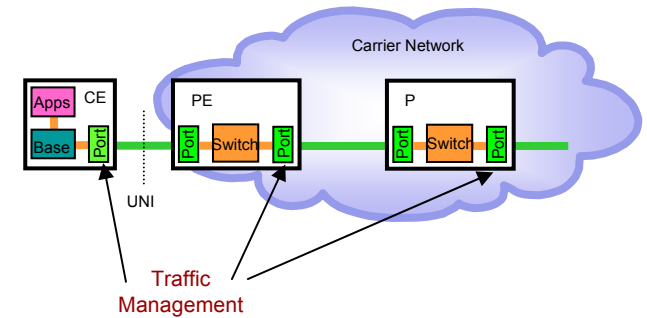
RFC 2474: Definition of the Differentiated Service Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers

RFC 2597: Assured forwarding PHB Group

RFC 3246: An Expedited Forwarding PHB

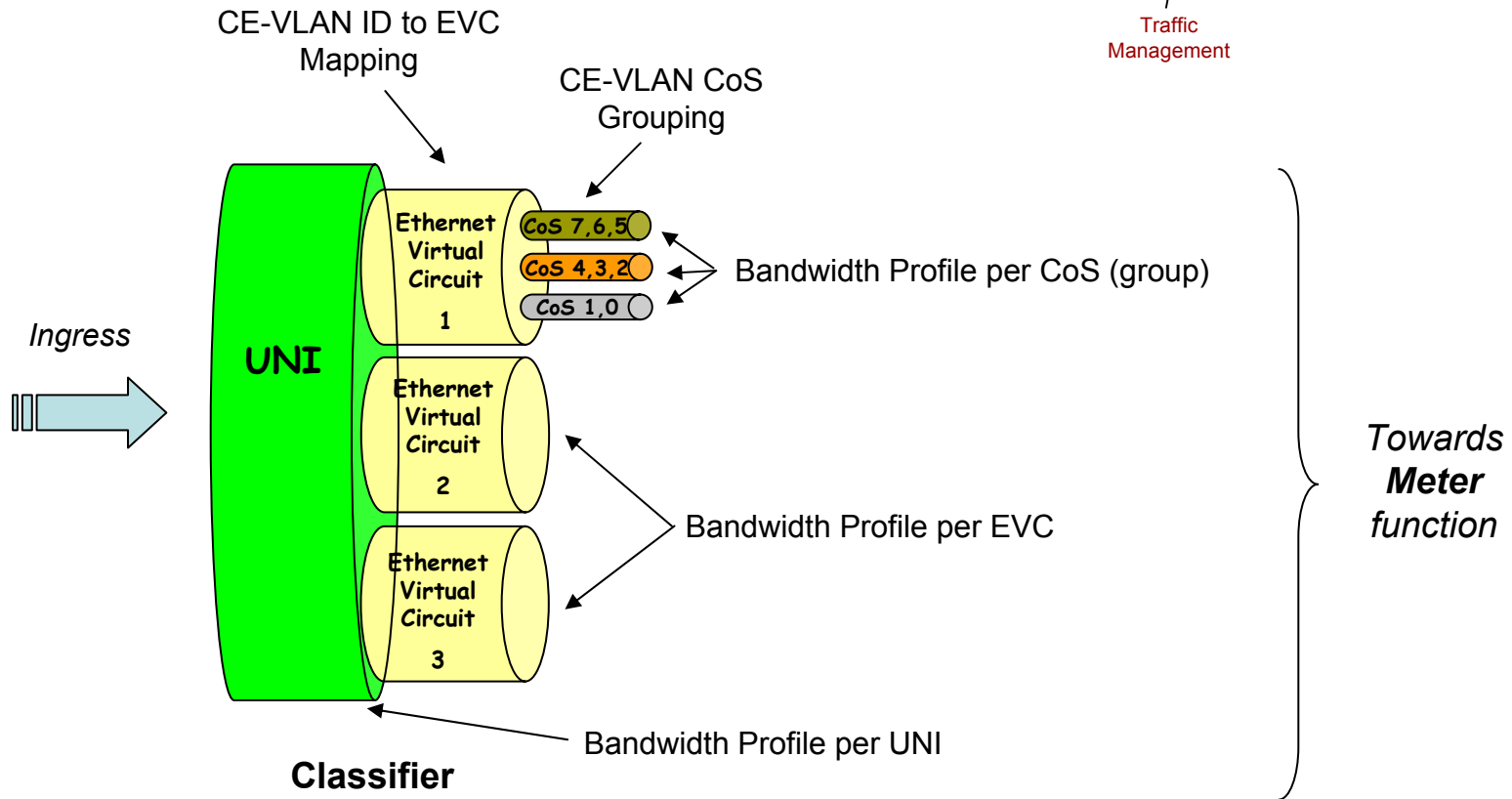
802.1Q: Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks

# Egress Port Traffic Mgmt



- **Scheduler:** strict priority, round-robin, weighted round-robin
- **Possibly a Leaky Bucket too**
- **For CE,** the goal is to shape traffic to minimize number of frames marked Red and tossed at the PE
- **For PE or P,** the goal is to shape traffic to fit the assigned outgoing connection

# Ingress Port Traffic Mgmt

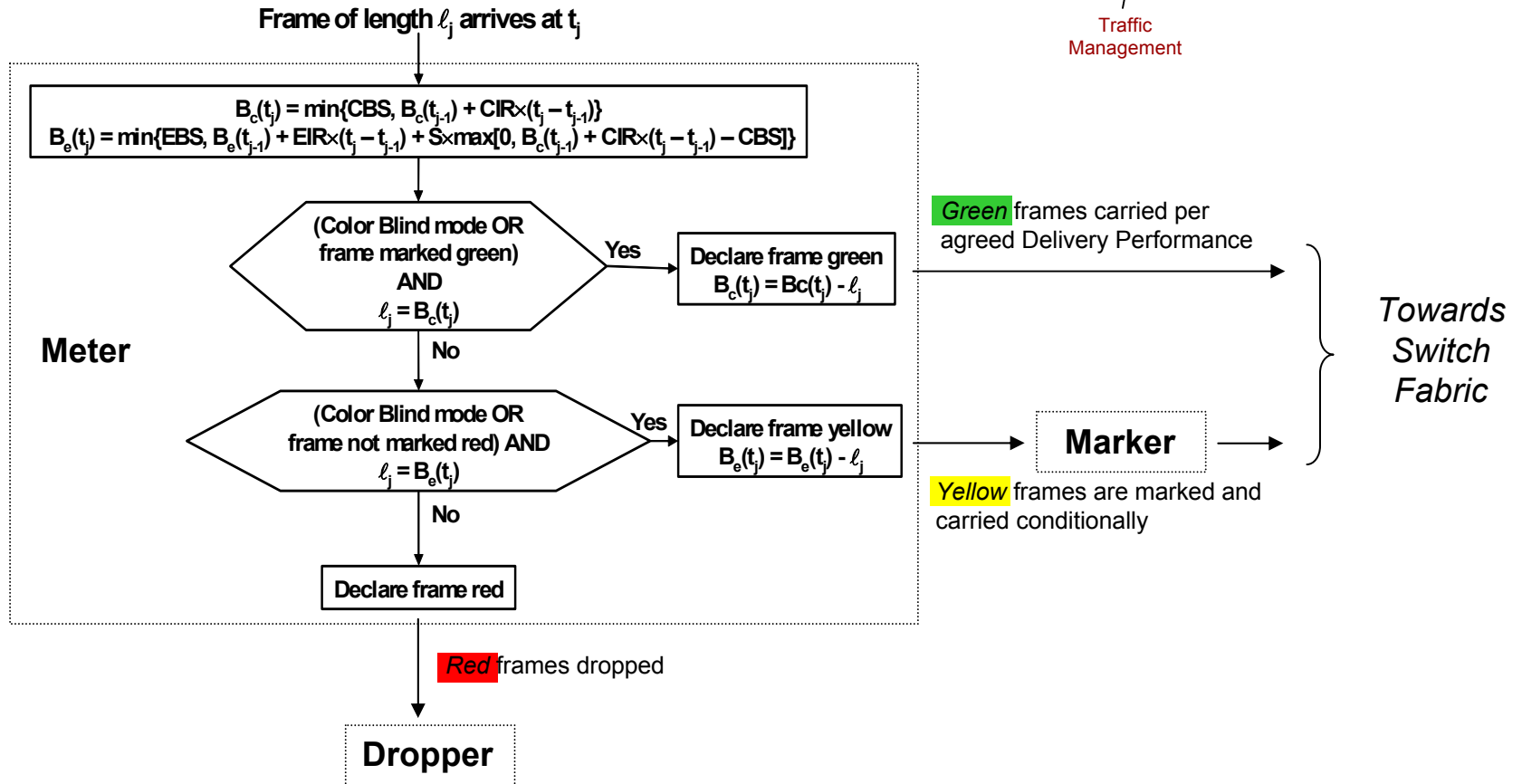
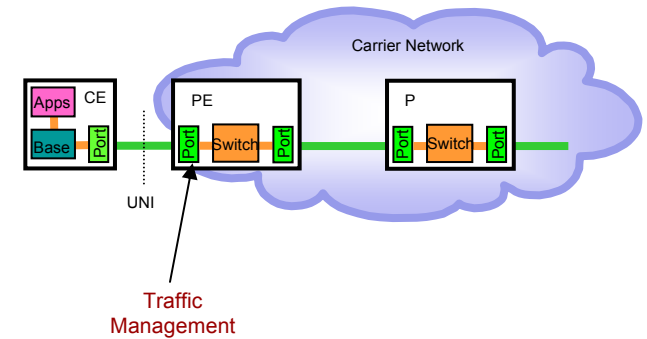


Bandwidth Profile:  
<CIR, CBS, EIR, EBS, S>

CIR: Committed Information Rate  
CBS: Committed Burst Size

EIR: Excess Information Rate  
EBS: Excess Burst Size  
S: Switch parameter for yellow frames

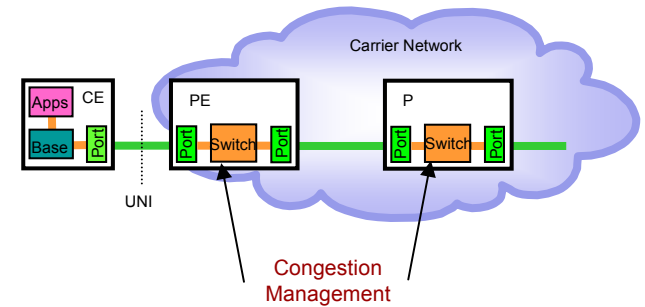
# Ingress Port Traffic Mgmt



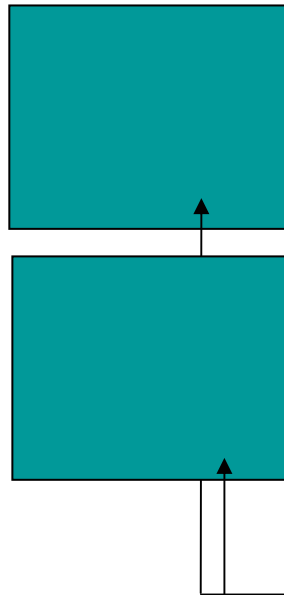
Delivery Performance: <Frame Delay, Frame Jitter, Frame Loss, EVC Availability>



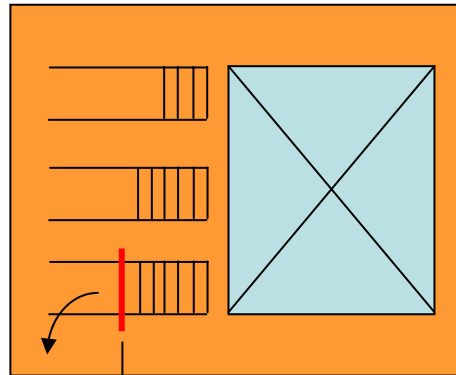
# Congestion Mgmt



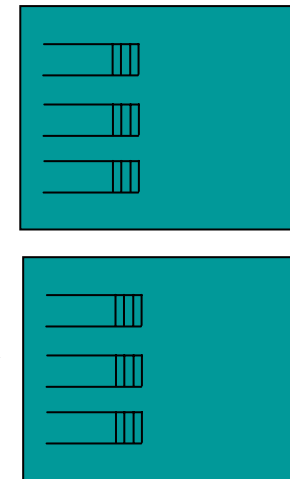
**Ingress Ports**



**Switch**



**Egress Ports**



- Congestion Avoidance* {
- ❶ Backpressure to ports to reduce offered load
  - ❷ **Yellow** frames are dropped – identified by Drop Precedence marking
- Congested State*      ❸ **Green** frames are dropped too

Drop Precedence = Discard Precedence = Discard Eligibility = Discard Priority = Drop Priority = Drop Eligibility  
(e.g., uses CFI and / or user\_priority – still TBD)

# MEF

- **Developing suite of Ethernet Service & Traffic Mgmt spec's**
- **Do not spec the Marker encoding**
- **Not currently working on Congestion Mgmt**

Ethernet Services Model, Phase 1 – MEF 1, 2003

Ethernet Services Definition, Phase 1

Traffic Management Specification, Phase 1

# P802.1ad Provider Bridges

- **An amendment to 802.1Q-1998**
- **To enable a Service Provider to offer the equivalent of separate LAN segments, bridged or virtual bridged LANs, to a number of users**
- **Will spec the Marker encoding (CFI / user\_priority - TBD)**
- **Not currently working on Congestion Mgmt**

# ITU-T SG13, Q4

- **Just starting work on Traffic Mgmt**
- **Will reference the MEF and P802.1ad outputs**
- **Not currently working on Congestion Mgmt**

# Summary

- **No other standards body currently addressing Ethernet Congestion Mgmt**

# Food For Thought (?)

- Consider developing an 802.1 standard for per-VLAN ID (and / or per-VLAN CoS?) backpressure mechanism
- The Key Issue: What is the impact on higher layer Congestion Mgmt schemes (i.e., TCP)?

