

802.17 presentation

- O Prepared for 802.17, November 2001
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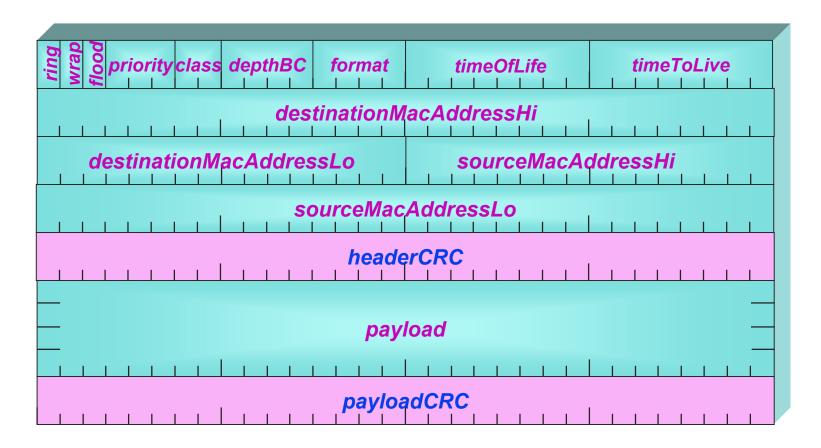
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Frame formats

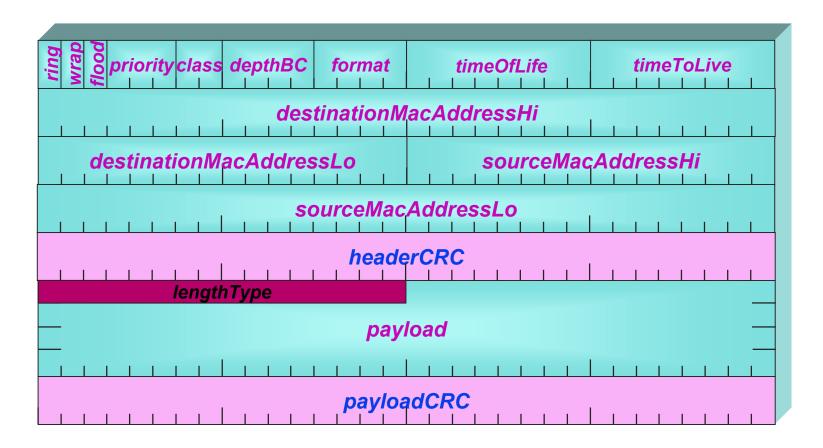


RPR Frame Format



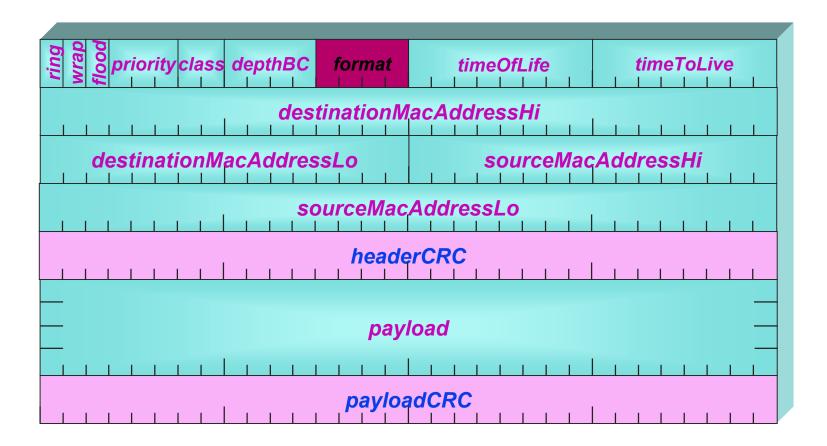


Ethernet Frame





Control Frame

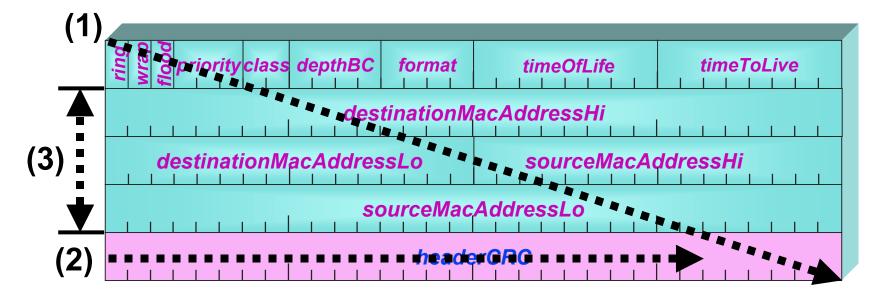




Control Field Functionality



RPR Frame Format

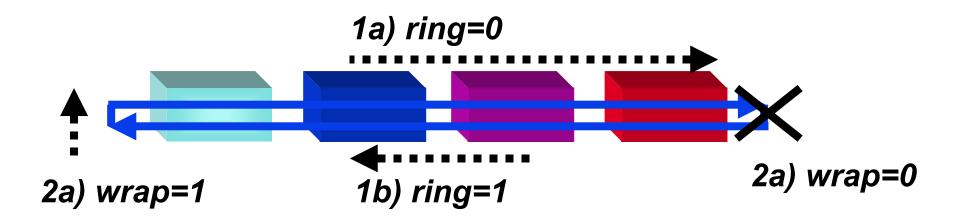


- 1) 32-bit aligned
- 2) 32-bit checksum
- 3) Global MAC addresses (not local)



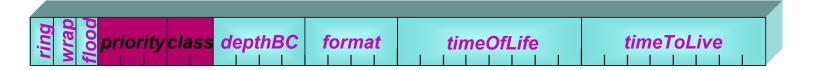
Ring&wrap flags

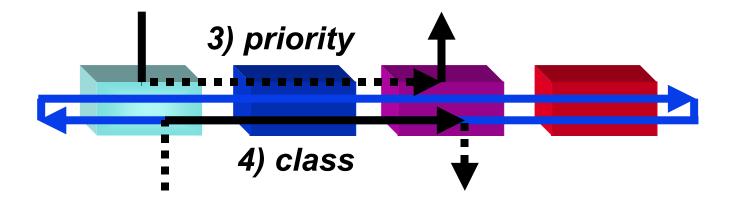






Global and local priorities

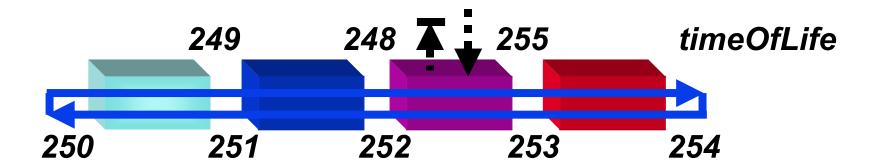


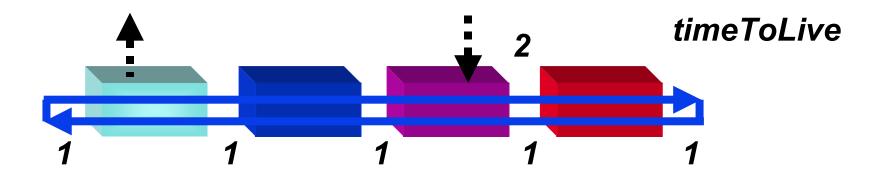




Robust TTL accounting



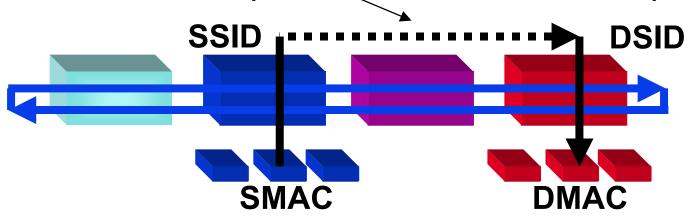






Source/Destination Coding

(DSID, SSID, DMAC, SMAC)



Fixed

TTL:8 DMAC:48 SMAC:48 DSID:48 SSID:48

+12 bytes

Stable

TTL:8
DSID:8
SSID:8
DMAC:48
SMAC:48

+2 bytes

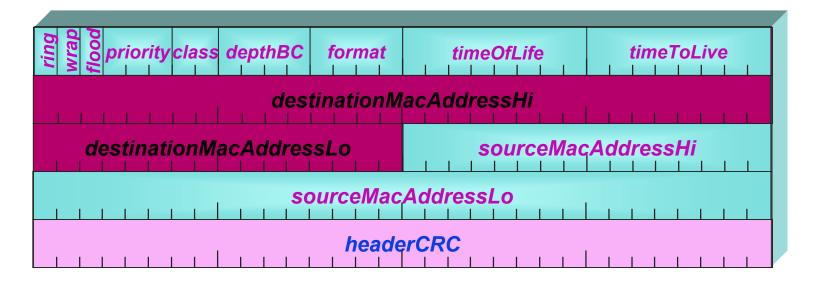
Relative

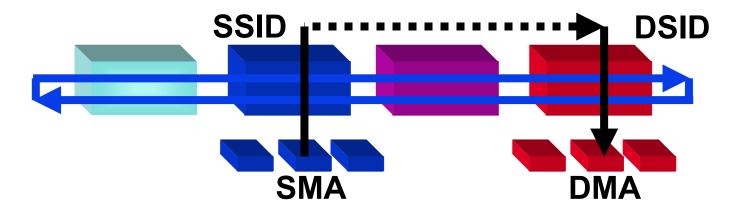
DSID:8 SSID:8 DMAC:48 SMAC:48

(+1 byte)



Ethernet Bridging



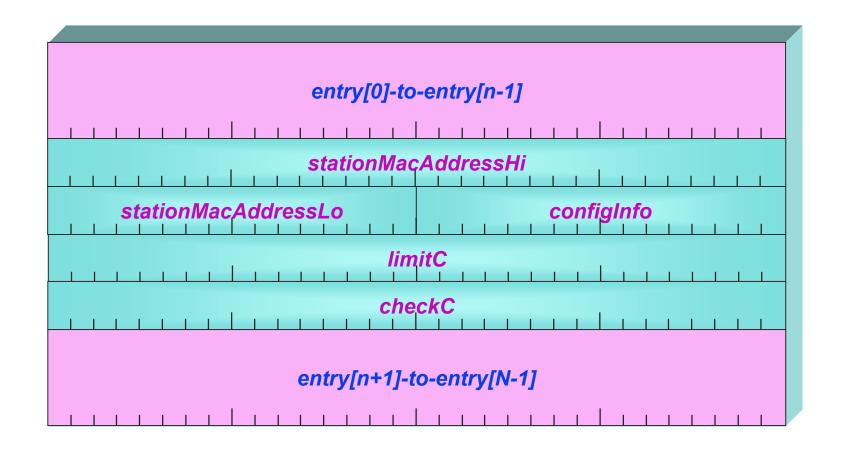




Control Frame Formats

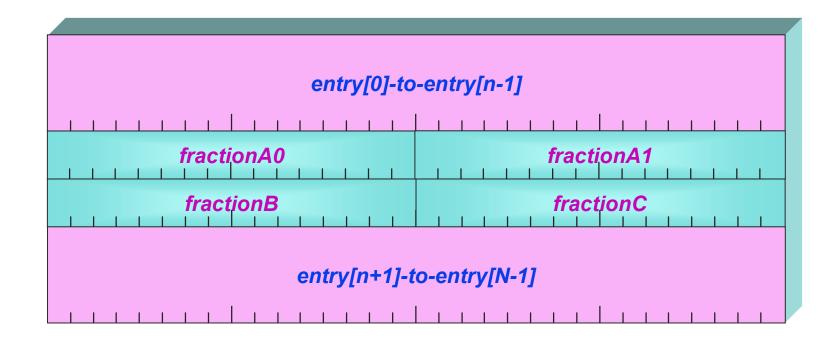


Discovery Frame Format





Survey Frame Format





Format Issues

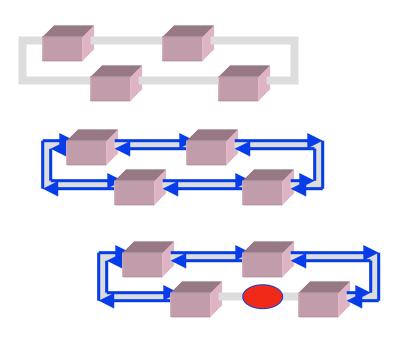
- O Wrap: static versus dynamic
- O Structural differences:
 - ñ Alignment: 32-bit versus *16-bit
 - ñ CRC coverage: 32-bit versus *16-bit
- O Ethernet-type: payload vs *header
- O Priority and class: distinct vs *merged
- O Local addressing:
 - ñ SSID= TTL, destination= DSID
 - ñ *DSID= TTL, SSID= ????
- O Class-A flow-control: embedded vs distinct



Discovery Sequencing



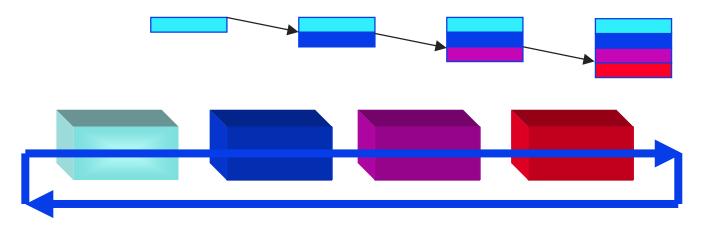
Supported topologies



- A physical ring
 - Dual ringlets
 - Duplex ringlet



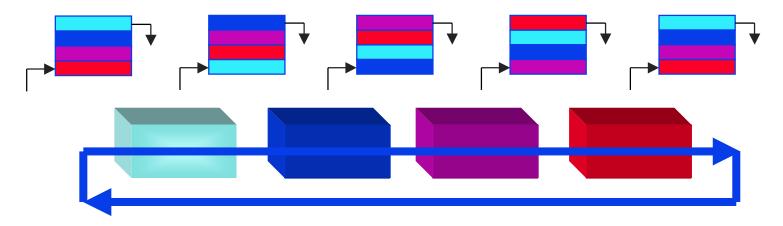
Topology collection



i Append your macAddress & info (no duplicate copies presentÖ)



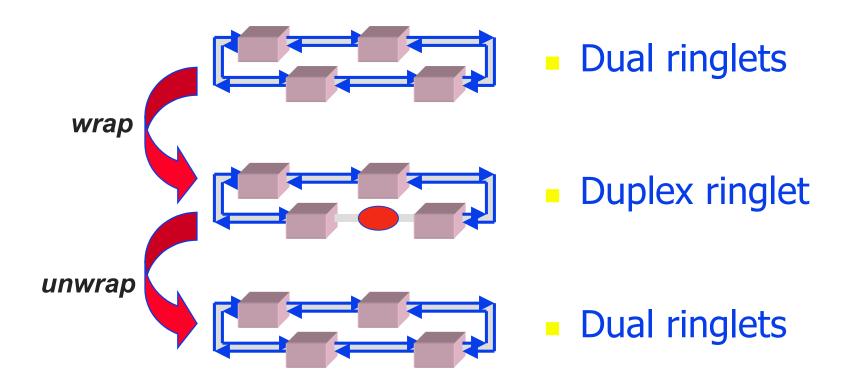
Topology Discovery



- i Strip up-to existing macAddress (inclusive)
- i Postpend your macAddress & information

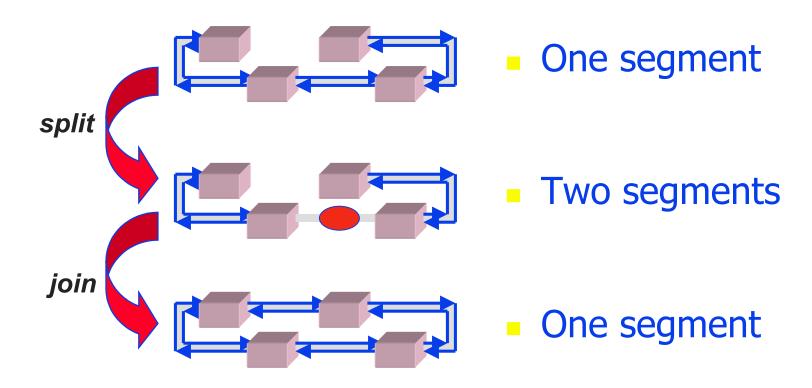


Link failures: wrap & unwrap



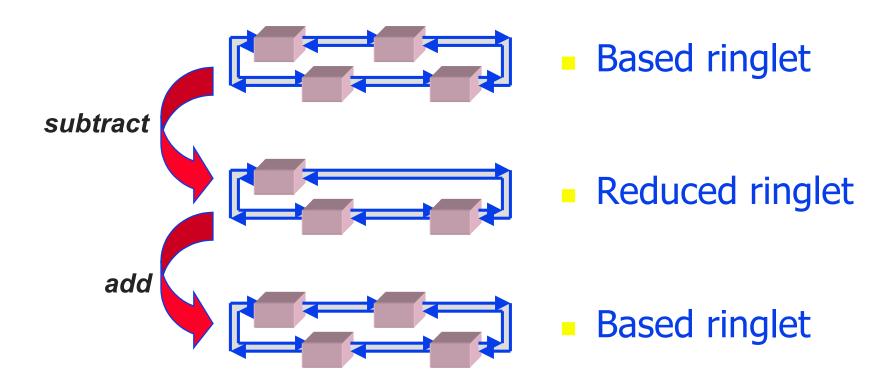


Link failures: split&join





Link failures: subtract & add





Discovery properties

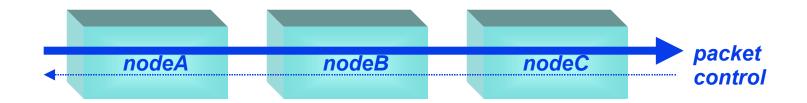
- O During topology changes, chaos is inevitable
 - ñ Cannot distinguish link failure or topology change
 - ñ Periodicity with event-invoked trigger
- O Periodic transmission to neighbor:
 - ñ broadcast relies on DSID, which is unknown
 - ñ broadcast implies ì ownerî, which is unknown
 - ñ cumulative transmission is efficient & robust
- O Common features, sent every ~millisecond:
 - ñ **Heartbeat**
 - ñ **Discovery**
 - ñ Flow control



Flow control



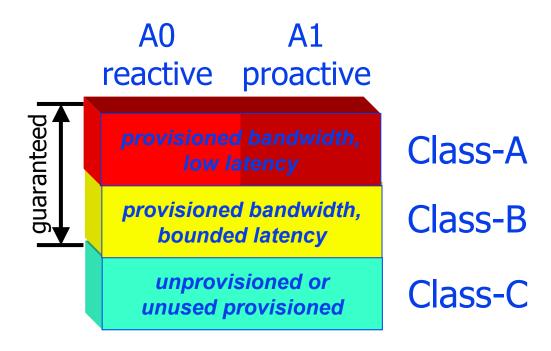
Opposing arbitration



- Data packets flow in one direction
- i Arbitration control flows in the other*

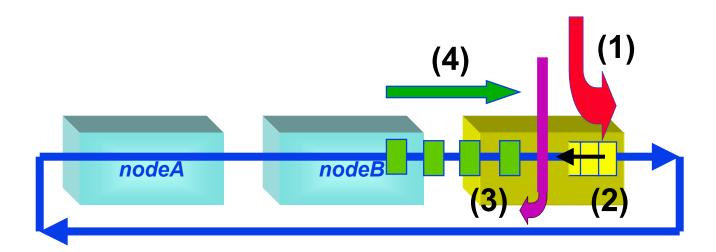


Arbitration classes





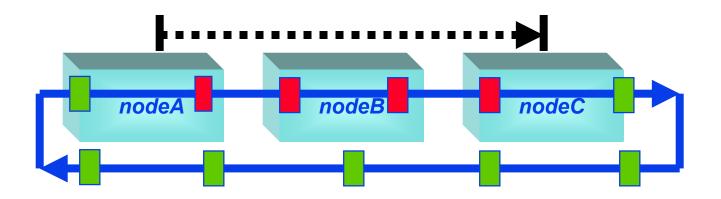
Reactive class-A0 control



- Transmission of packets causes
- i Backup of passBC FIFO that
- i Returns flow-control information that
- i Provides consumable idle packets



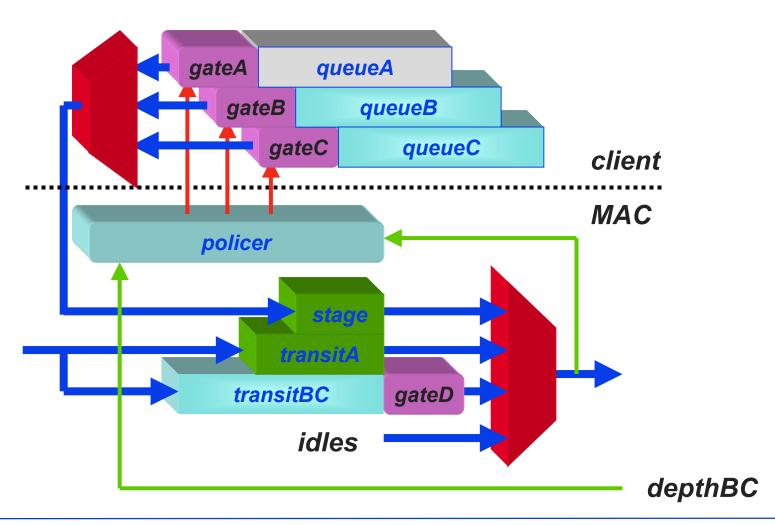
Proactive class-A1 partitions



- i Data packets go source-to-destination
- ï Residue returns destination-to-source to provide subsistence for transmissions

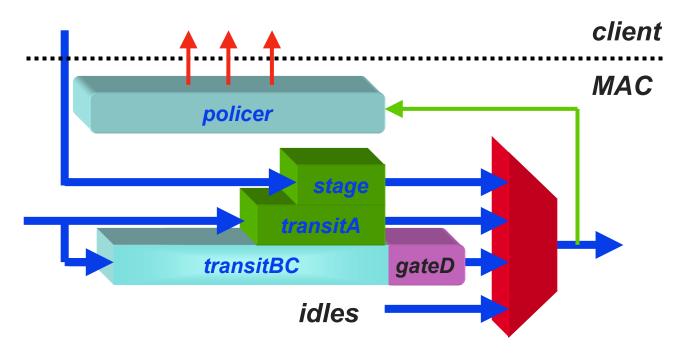


Arbitration components





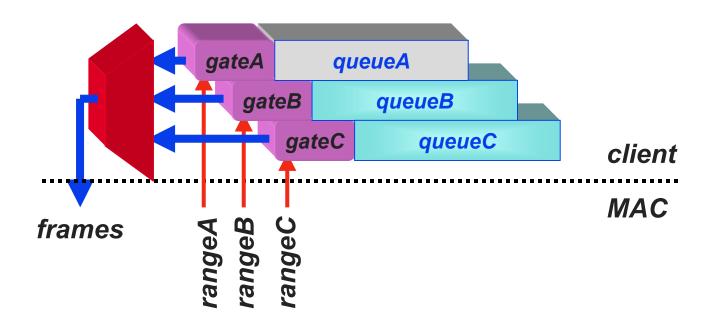
Small-to-large transmitBC



- 1) Small => proactive classA1
- 2) Medium => mixed classA0/classA1
- 3) Large => reactive classA0

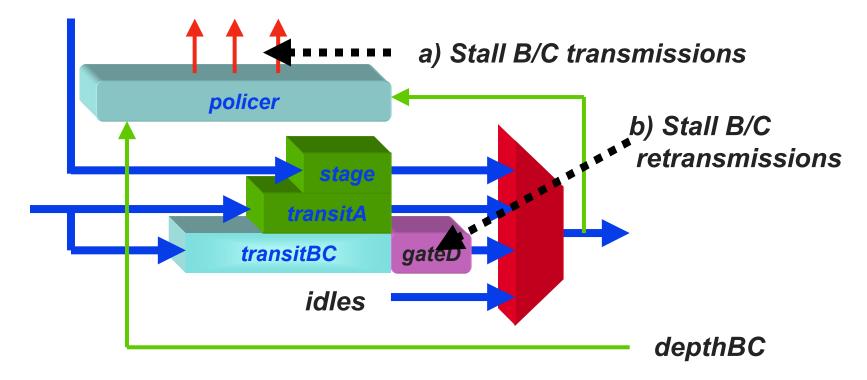


MAC-Client interface signals





Class-A precedence



If (congested(depthBC0, depthBC1))

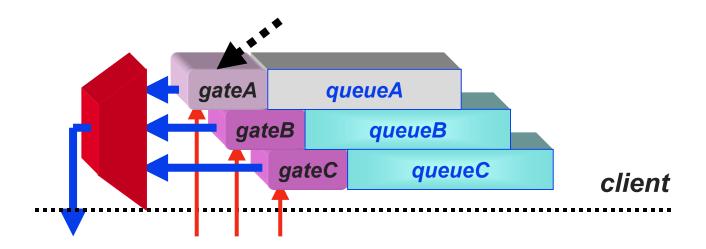
rate < ratedA0+ratedA1

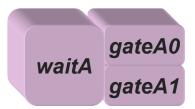
else

rate < rateA0



Class-A send-queue gating

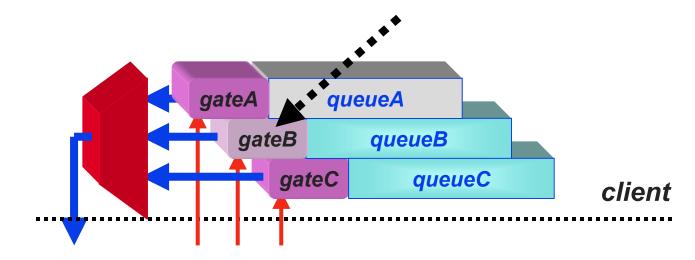


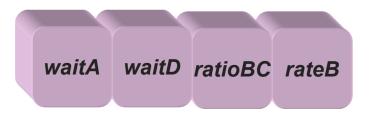


- 1) Rate limit on class-A0
- 2) Rate limit on class-A1
- 3) Stop when Full(stage)



Class-B send-queue gating

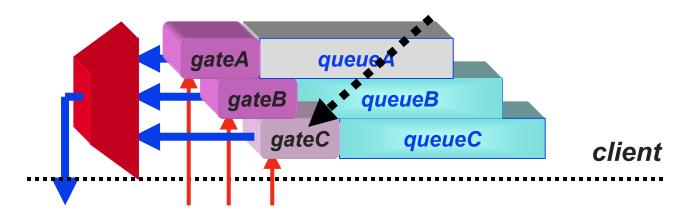




- 1) Stop when Full(stage)
- 2) Sustain class-A idles
- 3) Avoid transitBC starvation
- 4) Provisioned class-B rate



Class-C send-queue gating

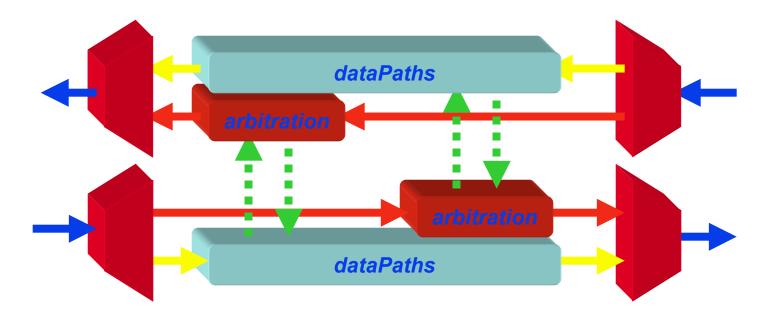


waitA waitD ratioBC fairC rateC

- 1) Stop when Full(stage)
- 2) Sustain class-A idles
- 3) Avoid transitBC starvation
- 4) Weighted class-C fairness
- 5) Bounded class-C rate



Internal MAC arbitration signals



- i Arbitration affects opposing run
- i My congestion affects upstream node
- i Downstream congestion affects me



Class-A flow control (proactive and reactive)

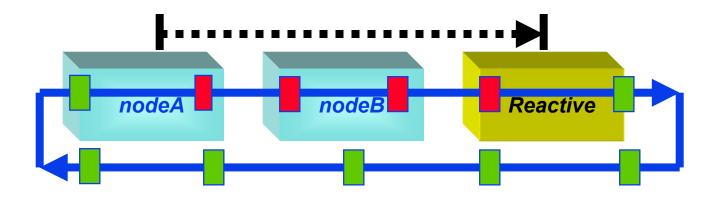


Class-A flow control

- Proactive
 Minimal (nonexistent?) passBC transit buffer
 Less available bandwidth
 Each station maintains constant classAp traffic
- Reactive
 Significant passBC transit buffer
 Full bandwidth utilization
 Each station responds/regenerates throttle messages
- Interoperable?This is a bandwidth vs memory \$\$ tradeoff



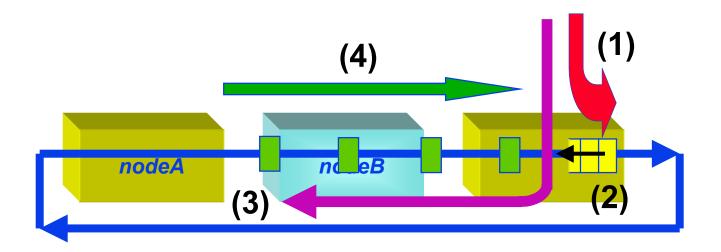
Proactive class-A compatibility options



- i Reactive node trickles class-A bandwidth
- ï Reactive node recycles class-A bandwidth class-A => class-Aí, thus preserving BW



Reactive class-A compatibility



- i Flow control passes upstream
- i Proactive stations pass these indications



Topology discovery



Frame interchanges

- O Triggered on state change
- O Triggered on state change
- Also sent periodically
 - **ñ** Automatic fault recovery
 - ñ Piggyback on heartbeat
- O Also distributes stationID addresses
 - ñ Previous: derived from topology and EUI-48 info
 - ñ Bit map supportive i reclaimingî precedence
- O Robust!
 - ñ Context-less behavior (update rate only)
 - ñ No addressing or timeouts required



CRC processing



CRC processing

- Store&forward/Cut-through agnostic
- Invalid data is effectively discarded
 - ñ store-and-forward discards
 - ñ cut-through stomps the CRC
- Maximize error-logging accuracy
 - ñ Separate header&data CRCs
 - ñ ì mostî corruptions hit the data



Separate header and data CRCs

header

headerCRC

payload

payloadCRC



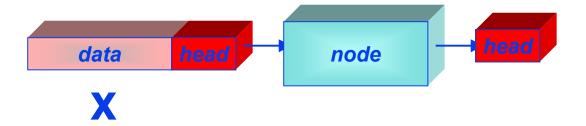
Cut-through CRCs



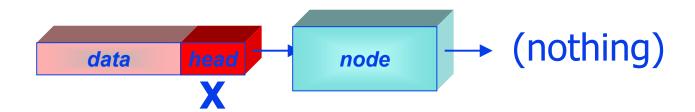
```
i Corrupted packet remains corrupted
i Error logged when first detected
i if (crcA!=crc) {
    errorCount+= (crcA!=crc^STOMP);
    crcB= crc^STOMP;
}
```



Distinct CRCs reduces discards



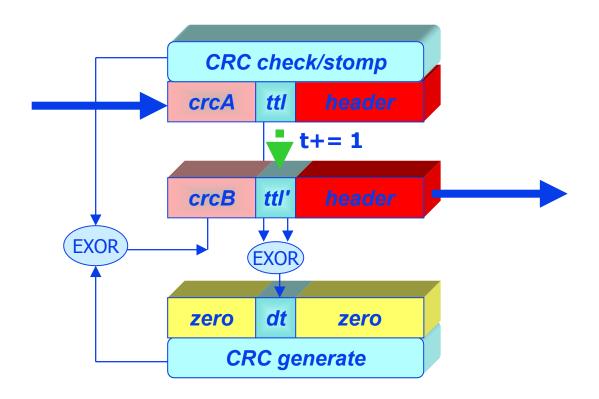
i Discard the corrupted data



i Discard the corrupted packet



End-to-end CRC protected TTL





Pre-emption (a physical layer decision)



Pre-emption

- O Suspend class-B/C for class-A packet
- Only one level is sufficient
 - ñ class-A is the latency critical traffic
 - **n** more levels complicate hardware
- Physical layer dependent
 - ñ marginal for high BW & small packets
 - ñ distinctive i suspendî symbol required



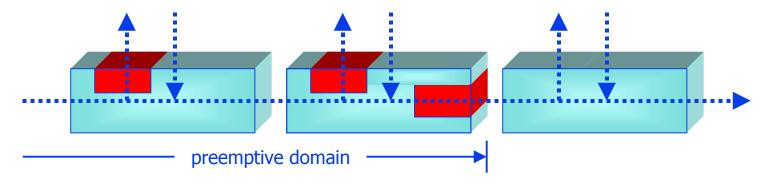
Pre-emption fragments



- i Packets can be suspended
- i The class-A packet can be stripped
 - i egress queues are store&forward
 - i distinctive idle markers needed



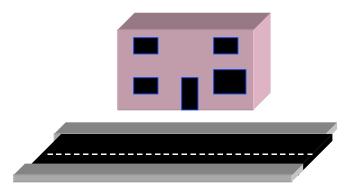
Pre-emption compatibility



- i Pre-emption mandates egress S&F
- I Simplistic node has no such S&F
- I Interoperability burden on elegant
 - i boundary node has S&F bypass
 - I cut-through in preemptive domain



Limits of scalability



- Geosynchronous
 - Terrestrial
 - The metro area
 - To the curb
 - To the home



Lessons of the pastÖ

- Flow control mandates 2-out-of-3
 - ñ Low latency transmissions
 - ñ Fair bandwidth allocation
 - ñ High bandwidth utilization
- Feedback control systems
 - ñ Low latency signaling
 - Control can pass class-B/C packets
 - Separate class-A queue is utilized
- Other observations
 - ñ Local control => global perversions
 - ñ Fairness is inherently ì approximateî
 - Strange beating sequences DO OCCUR



Allowed transmissions

	warnings		transmissions		
	LO	HI	none	LO	HI
≥3/4	send	send	A,F	A,F	A,F
≥1/2	send	pass	A,F	A,F	Α
≥1/4	pass		A,B,C _b ,F	A,B	
≥0			A,B,C _b ,C _c ,F		



Arbitration summary

- Dual levels
 - Class-A, pre-emptive low latency
 - ñ Class-B, less latency sensitive
- Jumbo frames
 - ñ Affect asynchronous latencies
 - NO IMPACT on synchronous latency
- Cut-through vs store-and-forward
 - ñ Either should be allowed
 - ñ Light-load latency DOES matter



Common features



Common features

- +Separate header and payload CRCs
- +Virtual output queues for efficient spatial reuse
- +Proactive&reactive class-A traffic options
- +Weighted fairness
- +Three fairness classes but distinct naming high/medium/low vs A/B/C
- +Node count: >=63, with a desire for 256 (TTL w/wrap is much simpler if <=127)</p>
- +Wrap and steering supported



Similar themes

- +Duplex queues: Gandolf & DVJ
- +Cumulative discovery: Gandolf & DVJ
- +Steering/wrapping specified on per-packet basis
- #DVJ: Client-to-MAC physical interface
- #DVJ: Clock differences (elasticity buffer mgmnt)
- #DVJ: Time-of-day (stratum check)
- #DVJ: Brandwidth reservation management (for consistent provisioning)
- #DVJ: CRC-32 formats (MAC assumes only one?)



Contending mechanisms

- -More than duplex (x2) ringlets
 DVJ&Gandolf: x2 duplex ONLY
 Alladin: xN if not found to be ì overlyî complex
- -Flow control (B and C)
- -Frame format fields
 - ñ Presence or absence of stationID fields
 - n "Questionable" value fields
 - ñ header vs payload, for type & CID
- Discovery

DVJ&Gandolf: Cumulative discovery

Alladin: Multistep