

# 802.17 presentation

- O Prepared for 802.17, November 2001
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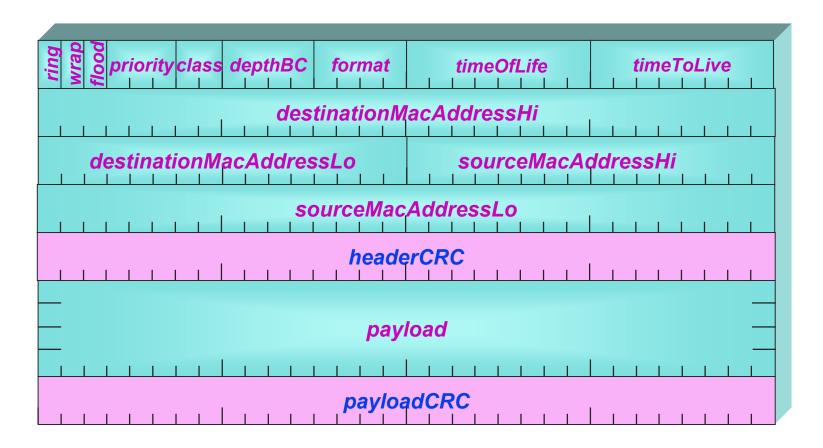
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#### **Frame formats**

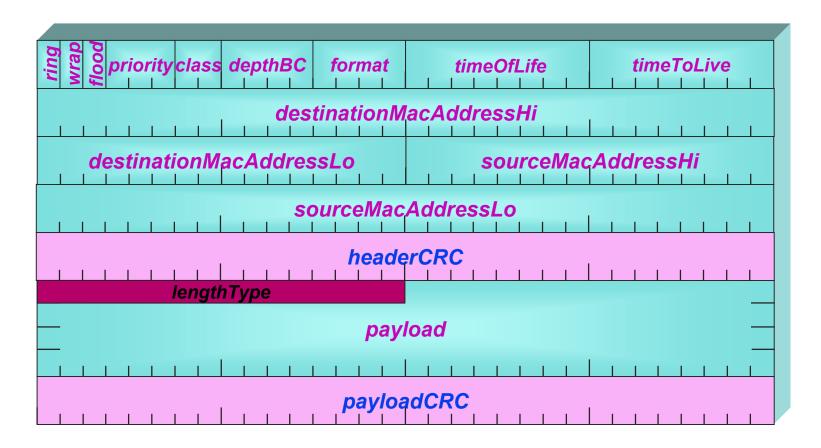


#### **RPR Frame Format**



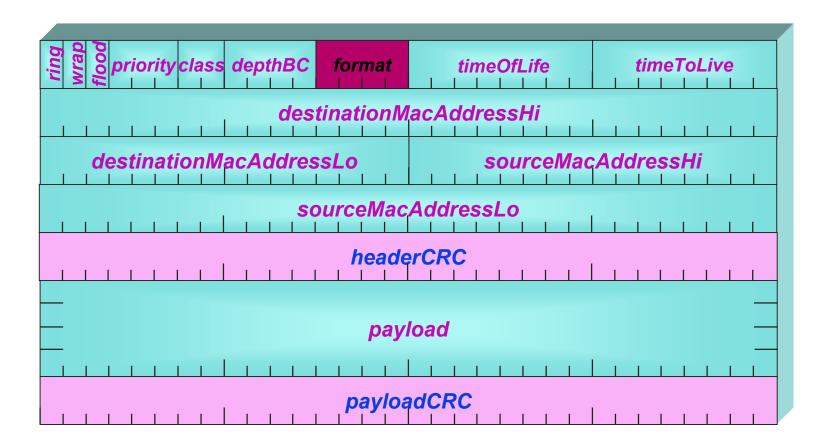


#### **Ethernet Frame**





#### **Control Frame**

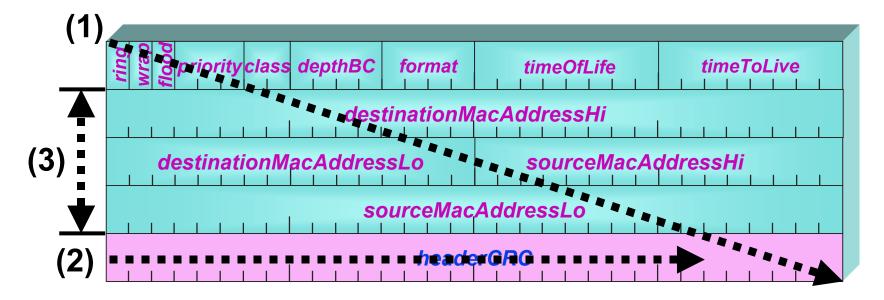




# **Control Field Functionality**



#### **RPR Frame Format**

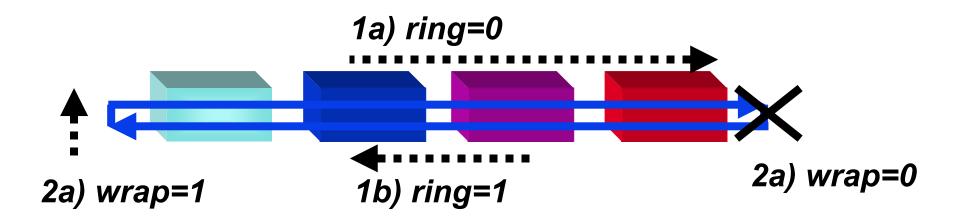


- 1) 32-bit aligned
- 2) 32-bit checksum
- 3) Global MAC addresses (not local)



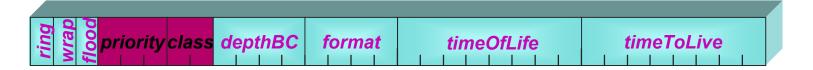
#### Ring&wrap flags

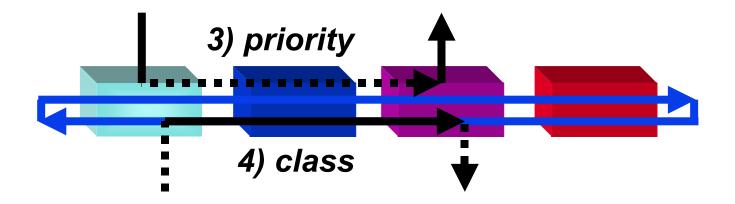






## Global and local priorities

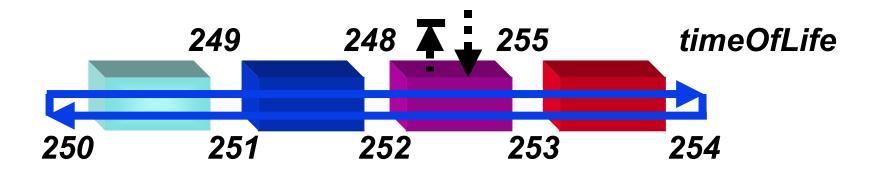


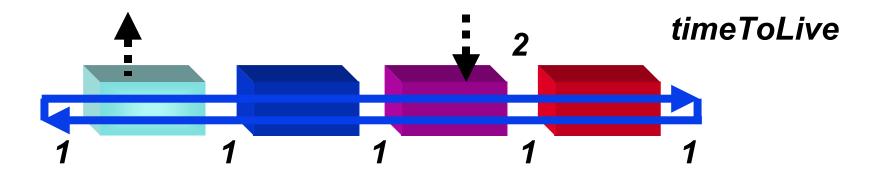




# **Robust TTL accounting**



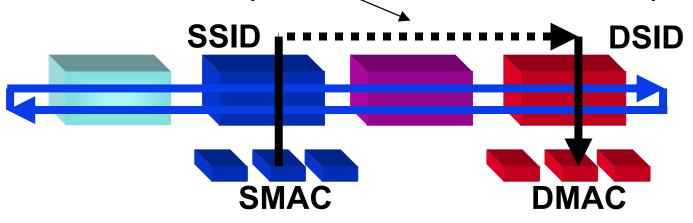






#### **Source/Destination Coding**

(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

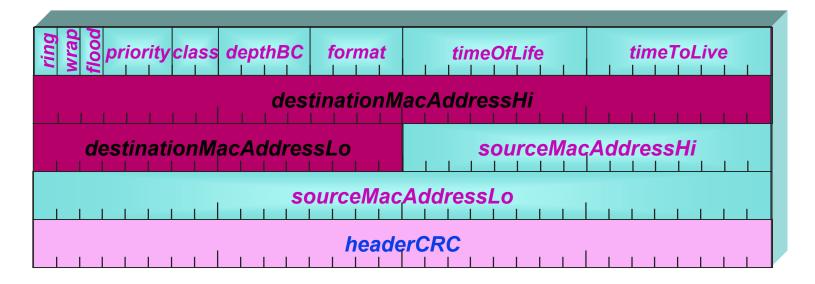
#### Relative

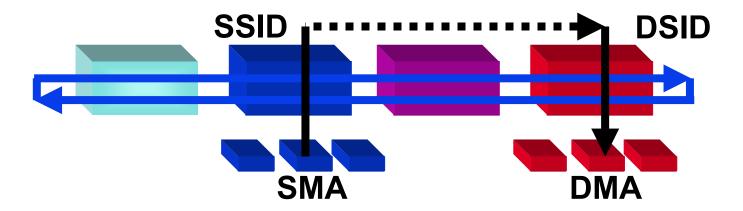
DSID:8 SSID:8 DMAC:48 SMAC:48

(+1 byte)



#### **Ethernet Bridging**



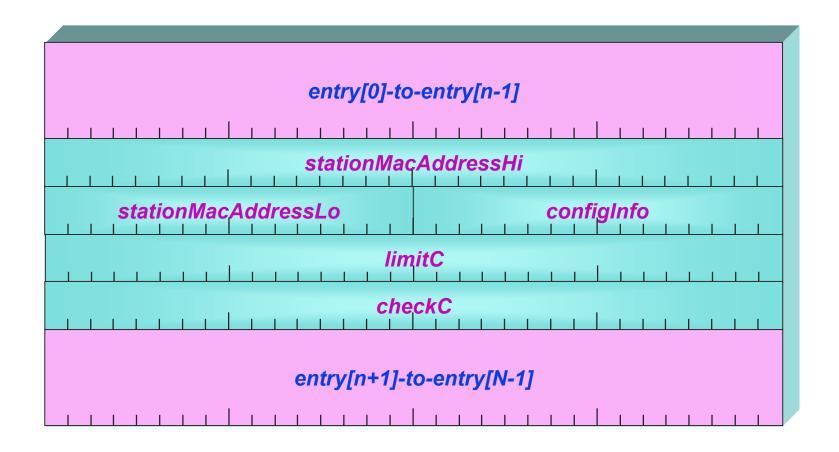




## **Control Frame Formats**

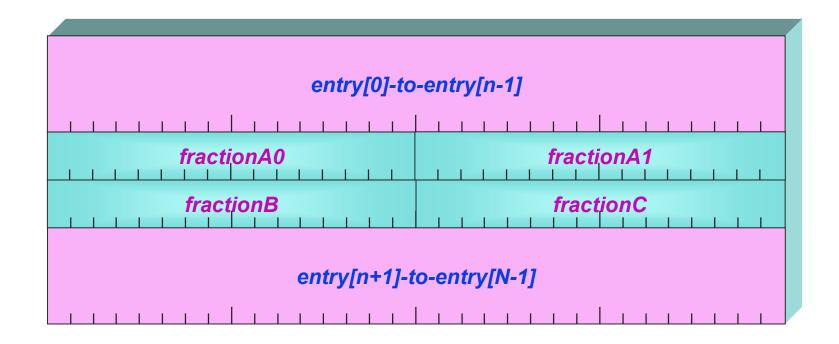


## **Discovery Frame Format**





## **Survey Frame Format**





#### **Format Issues**

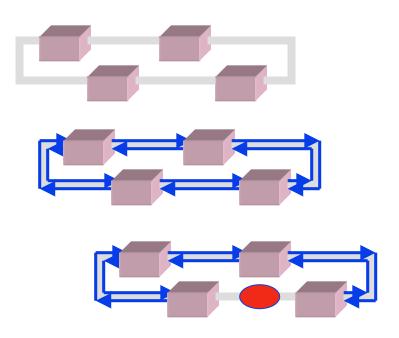
- O Wrap: static versus dynamic
- O Structural differences:
  - ñ Alignment: 32-bit versus \*16-bit
  - ñ CRC coverage: 32-bit versus \*16-bit
- O Ethernet-type: payload vs \*header
- O Priority and class: distinct vs \*merged
- O Local addressing:
  - ñ SSID= TTL, destination= DSID
  - ñ \*DSID= TTL,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



# **Discovery Sequencing**



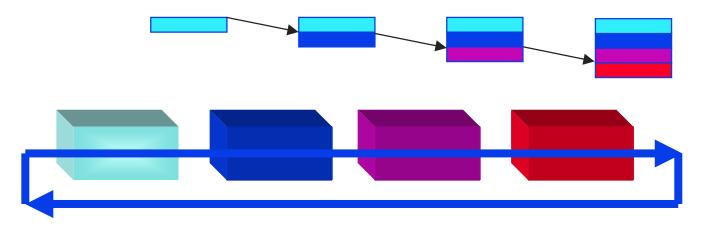
## Supported topologies



- A physical ring
  - Dual ringlets
    - Duplex ringlet



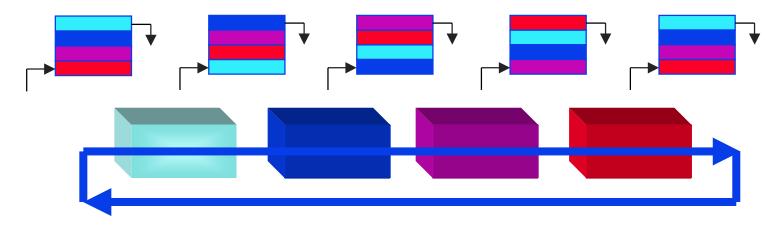
# **Topology collection**



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



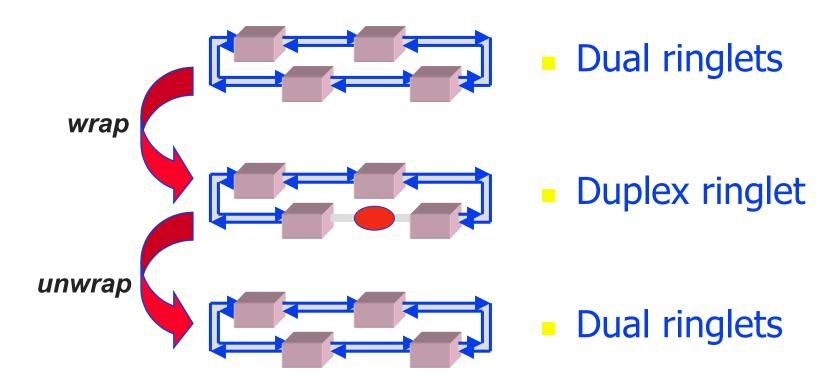
## **Topology Discovery**



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

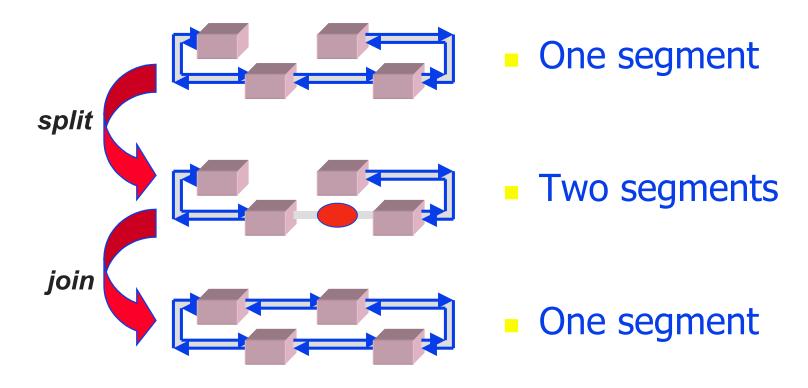


## Link failures: wrap & unwrap



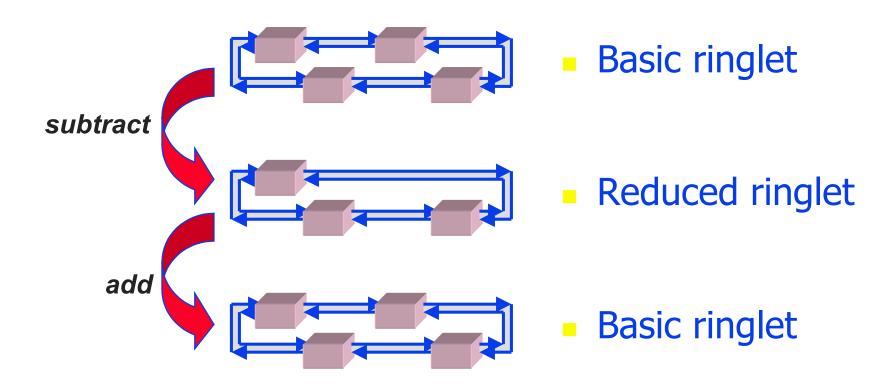


## Link failures: split&join





#### Link failures: subtract & add





# **Discovery properties**

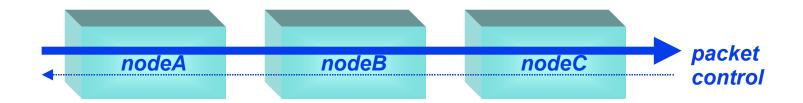
- O During topology changes, chaos is inevitable
  - ñ Cannot distinguish link failure or topology change
  - ñ Periodicity with event-invoked trigger
- O Periodic transmission to neighbor :
  - ñ broadcast relies on DSID, which is unknown
  - ñ broadcast implies ì ownerî, which is unknown
  - ñ cumulative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



#### Flow control



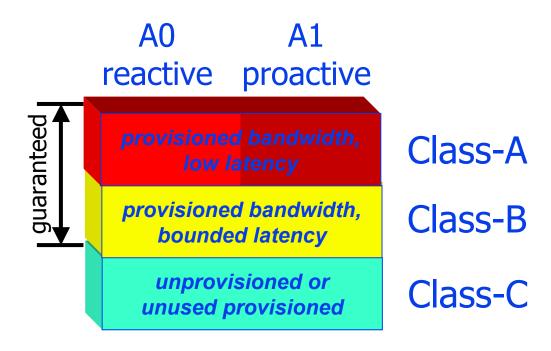
## **Opposing arbitration**



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

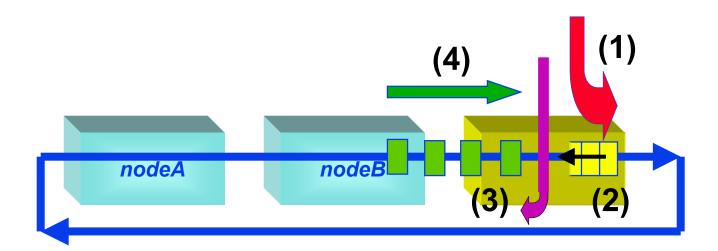


#### **Arbitration classes**





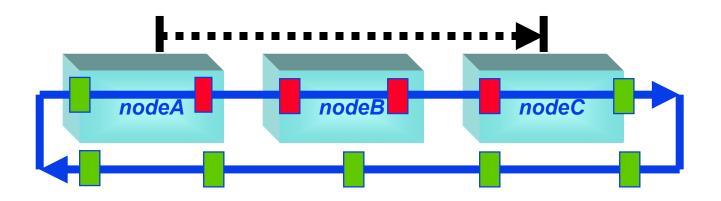
#### Reactive class-A0 control



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



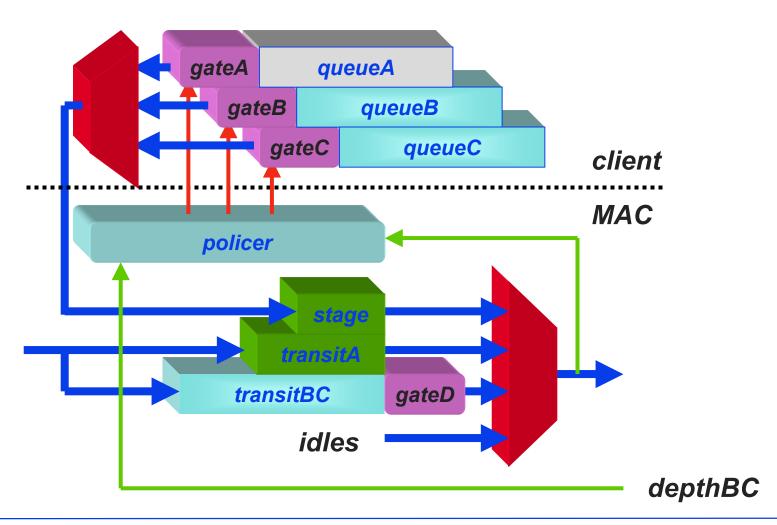
## **Proactive class-A1 partitions**



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

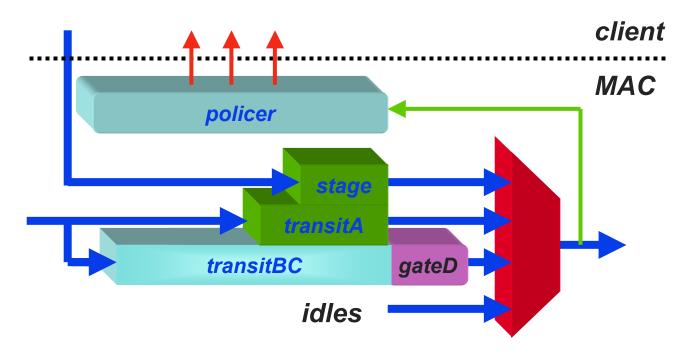


# **Arbitration components**





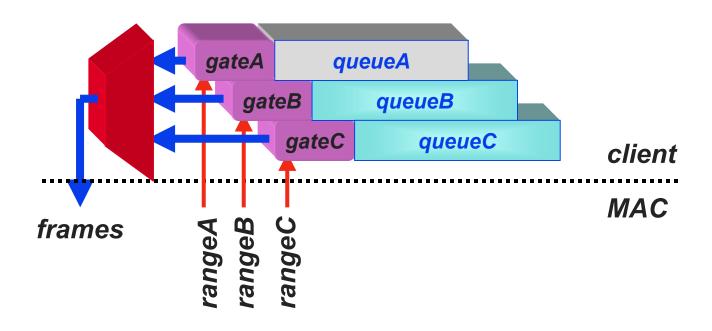
# **Small-to-large transmitBC**



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

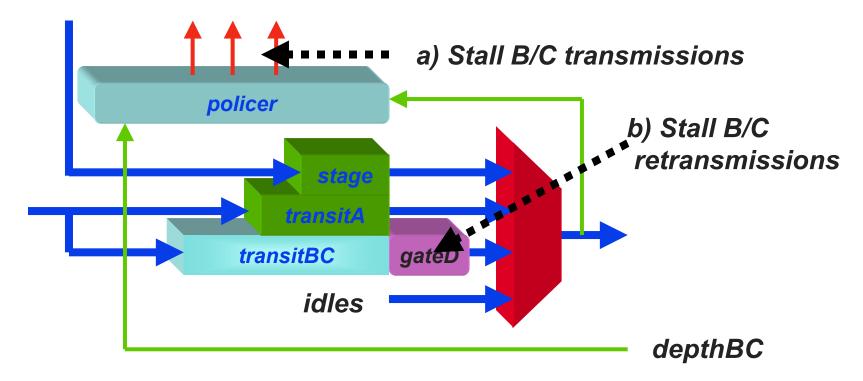


# **MAC-Client interface signals**





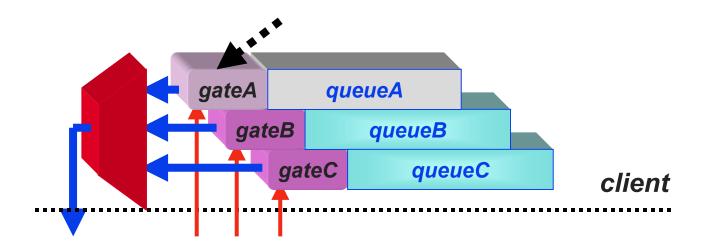
# **Class-A precedence**

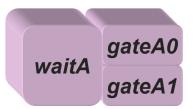


If (congested(depthBC0, depthBC1))
rate < ratedA0+ratedA1
else
rate < rateA0



# Class-A send-queue gating

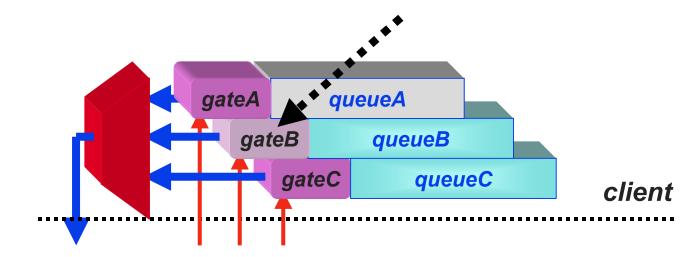


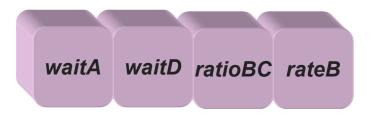


- 1) Rate limit on class-A0
- 2) Rate limit on class-A1
- 3) Stop when Full(stage)



# Class-B send-queue gating

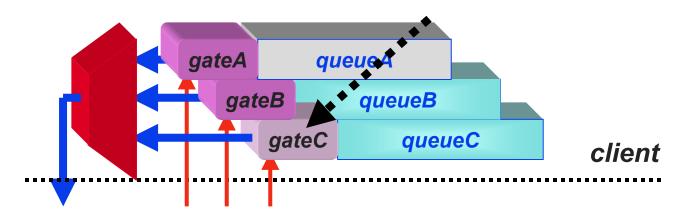




- 1) Stop when Full(stage)
- 2) Sustain class-A idles
- 3) Avoid transitBC starvation
- 4) Provisioned class-B rate



# Class-C send-queue gating

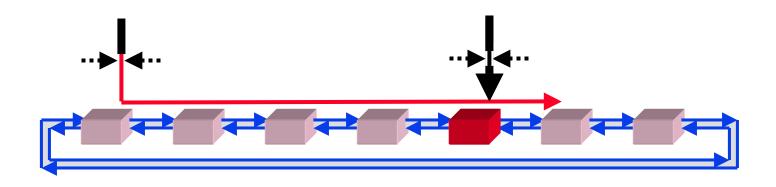


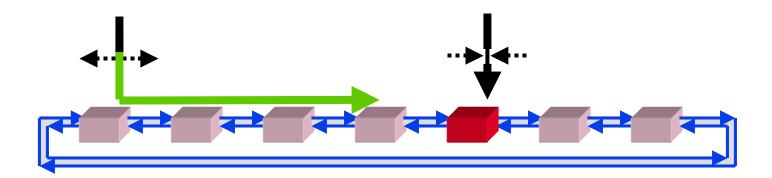
waitA waitD ratioBC fairC rateC

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



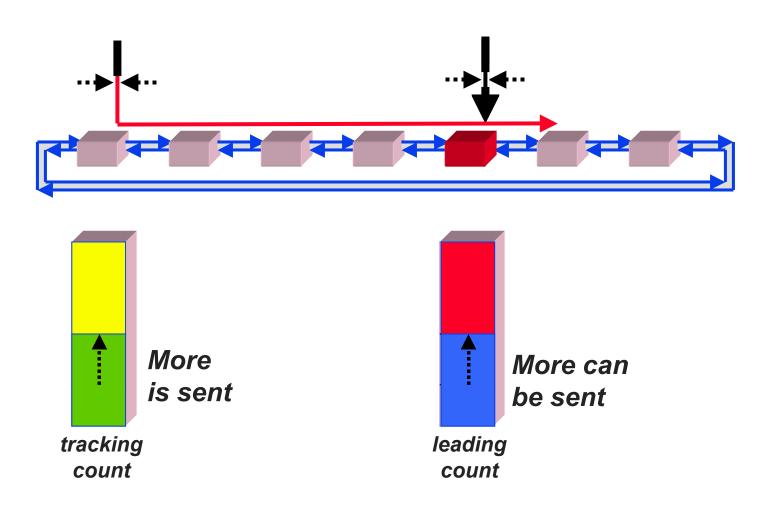
## **Class-C principles**





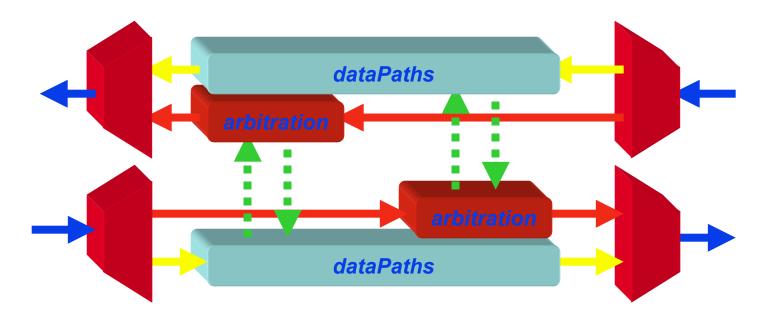


#### **Class-C fairness counts**





#### **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)

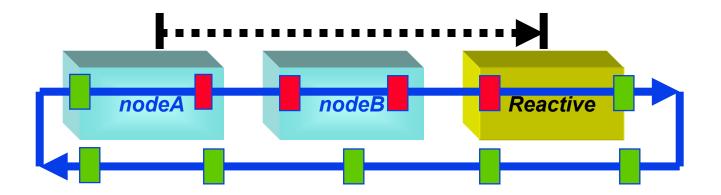


#### **Class-A flow control**

- 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



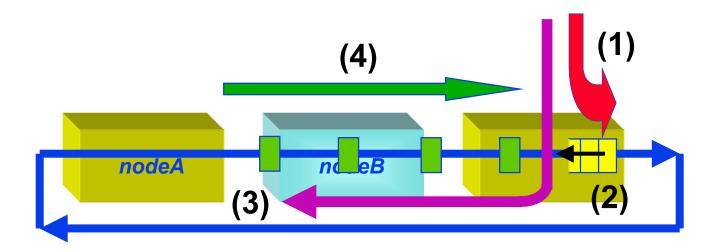
# Proactive class-A compatibility options



- 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



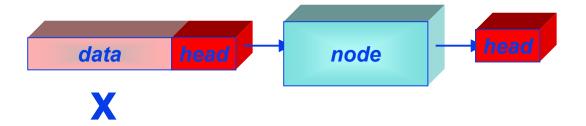
#### **Cut-through CRCs**



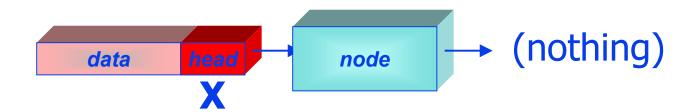
```
i Corrupted packet remains corrupted
i Error logged when first detected
i if (crcA!=crc) {
    errorCount+= (crcA!=crc^STOMP);
    crcB= crc^STOMP;
}
```



#### Distinct CRCs reduces discards



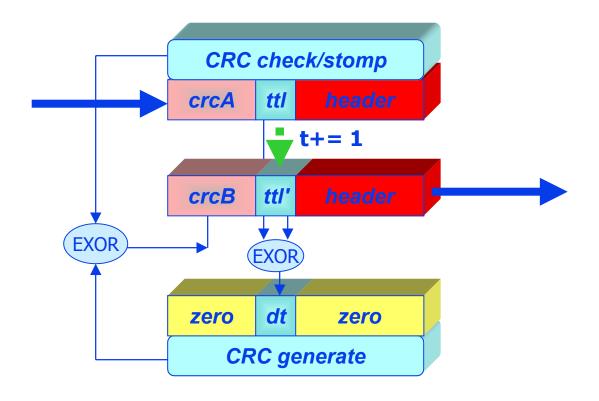
i Discard the corrupted data



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



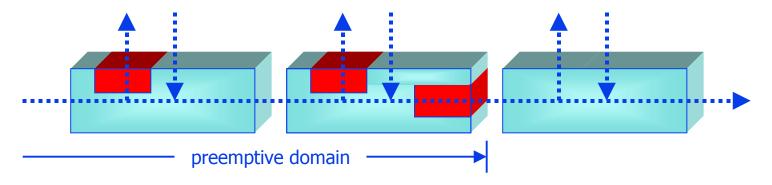
#### **Pre-emption fragments**



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



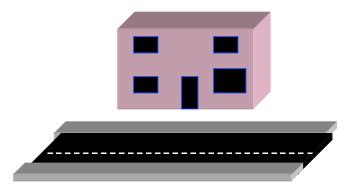
#### **Pre-emption compatibility**



- i Pre-emption mandates egress S&F
- 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 <sub>b</sub> ,F	A,B	
≥0			A,B,C <sub>b</sub> ,C <sub>c</sub> ,F		



#### **Arbitration summary**

- Dual levels
  - Class-A, pre-emptive low latency
  - 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
  - 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
  - "Questionable" value fields
  - ñ header vs payload, for type & CID
- Discovery

**DVJ&Gandolf: Cumulative discovery** 

**Alladin: Multistep**