

Guidelines for Adding Congestion Notification to Protocols that Encapsulate IP

draft-briscoe-tsvwg-ecn-encap-guidelines-00

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IETF-80 Mar 2011

This work is partly funded by Trilogy, a research project supported by the European Community www.trilogy-project.org



explicit congestion indications from lower layers

problem: standardise interface with IP

- switches can ‘mark’ Ethernet header
 - using AQM¹ developed for IP or MPLS
- ‘mark’ may change CoS² or a spare bit
 - but no Ethernet standard for this
- L2 congestion notification stds exist
 - typically limited to subnet
- pressure to link these subnets
 - using IP as portability layer
- lower layers need guidelines
 - to interface to ECN³ in IP [RFC3168]

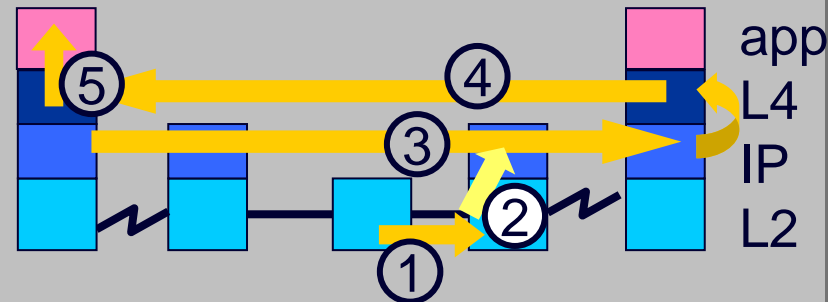
AQM = active queue management (e.g. RED)

RED = random early detection

CoS = class of service in IEEE 802.1p

ECN = explicit congestion notification

positioning within canonical congestion control architecture



1) congestion indication in lower layer focus

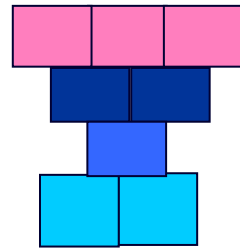
2) propagate up to ECN in IP

3) ECN in IP

4) feedback in e2e transport

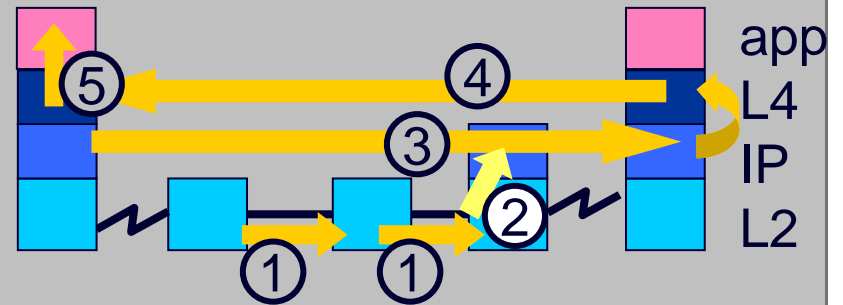
5) response to congestion

involves messing with
the neck of the hourglass

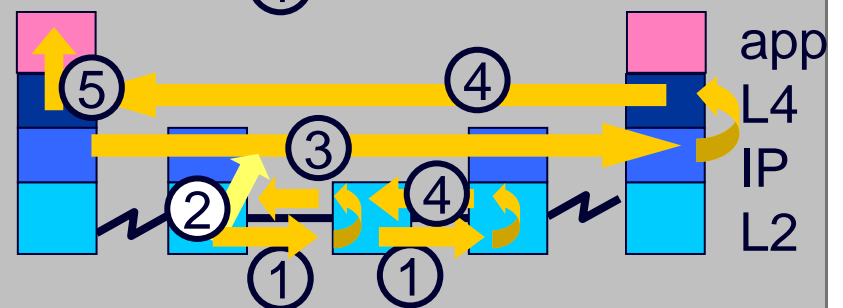
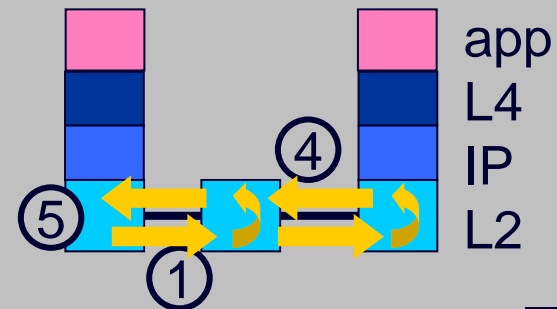


- avoid precluding L2 innovation
- must not be over-prescriptive
- wide review necessary

variety of possible arrangements



IEEE 802.1Qau (QCN)
ATM ITU-T-I.371
Frame Relay



status of congestion notification in protocols that encapsulate IP

- IETF
 - done:** MPLS-in-MPLS, IP-in-MPLS [RFC5129], IP-in-IP [RFC6040]
 - to do:** trill-rbridge-options (in progress),
& pass ECN thru tunnel protocols, eg. L2TP, GRE
- Other standards bodies:
 - done:** QCN [802.1Qau], Frame Relay, ATM [I.371]
(all subnet-local)
 - todo:** IEEE 802.1, (802.3, 802.11), ...?
& pass ECN thru tunnel protocols, eg. 3GPP GTP

L2TP = layer 2 tunnelling protocol [RFC2661]

GRE = generic routing encapsulation [RFC1701, RFC2784]

QCN = quantised congestion notification

GTP = GPRS tunnelling protocol [3GPP TS 29.060]

the main problem: incremental deployment

- IP-ECN designed for incremental deployment

		congested queue supports ECN?	
transport supports ECN?	IP header	N	Y
N	Not-ECT	drop	drop
Y	ECT	drop	CE

- if transport only understands drop
 - lower layer must not send it congestion indications
- need not mimic IP mechanism (grey)
 - but needs to achieve same outcome (white)

ECT = ECN-capable transport
CE = Congestion Experienced

guidelines

- identifying whether transport will understand ECN
- propagating ECN on encapsulation
- propagating ECN on decapsulation
- reframing issues

guidelines

- identifying whether transport will understand ECN
 - new problem: will decapsulator understand ECN?
- propagating ECN on encapsulation
 - copying ECN down for monitoring purposes
- propagating ECN on decapsulation
 - combining inner & outer
- reframing issues
 - marked bytes in \approx marked bytes out
 - timeliness – don't hold back any remainder

next steps

- process
 - adopt as wg item?
 - will require liaison with other standards bodies
 - informational or best current practice?
- document
 - add architecture diagram(s)
 - want to avoid precluding L2 innovation – need help
 - it just mentions that L3 switches mark IP-ECN
 - doesn't say whether good or bad
 - I'd like to say it's OK: any objections?
 - to address: tunnelling protocols if never outer on the wire



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Q&A

