

Worst-case Delay Bounds in Time-Sensitive Networks with Packet Replication and Elimination

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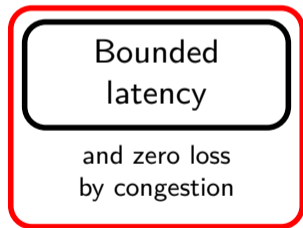
Context (1/2)

IEEE time-sensitive networking (TSN): the Ethernet for safety-critical applications (layer 2)

Classic Ethernet



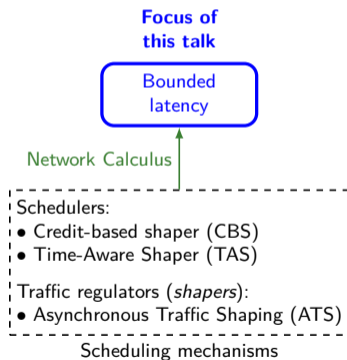
TSN



Deterministic service

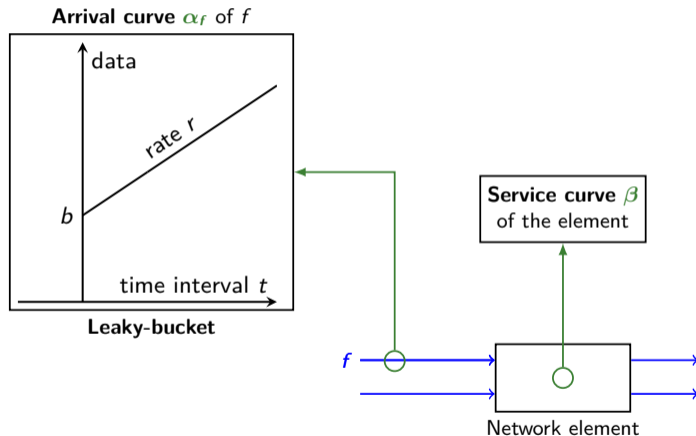
Similar ideas in **IETF deterministic networking (DetNet)** for IP and MPLS networks (layer 3)

Context (2/2)



Network Calculus (1/2)

A framework for obtaining **deterministic (= proven) bounds** on the **worst-case** performance metrics.

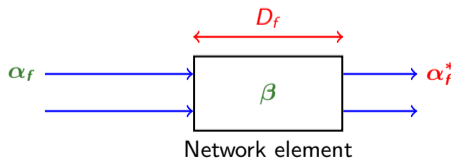


Network Calculus (2/2)

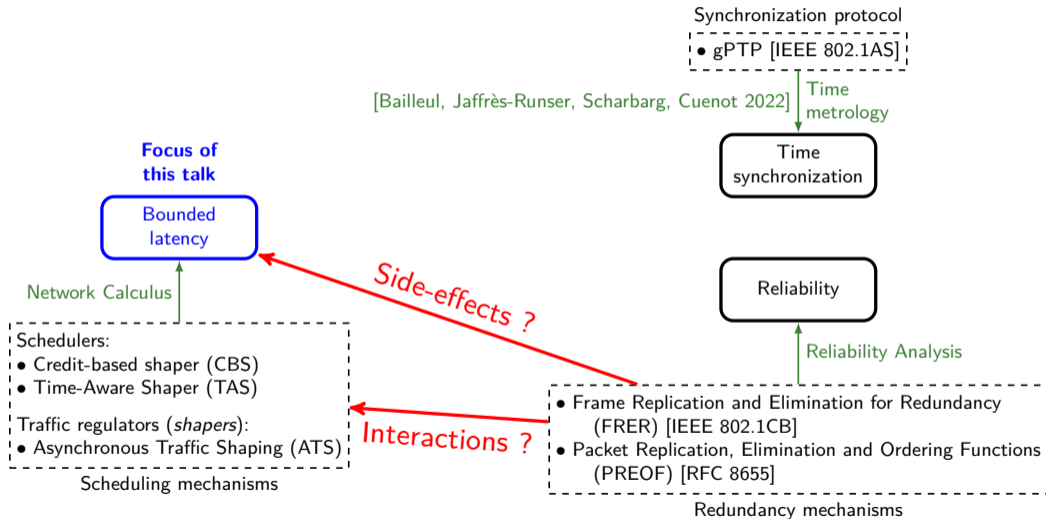
A framework for obtaining **deterministic bounds** on the **worst-case performance**.

Bounds on the

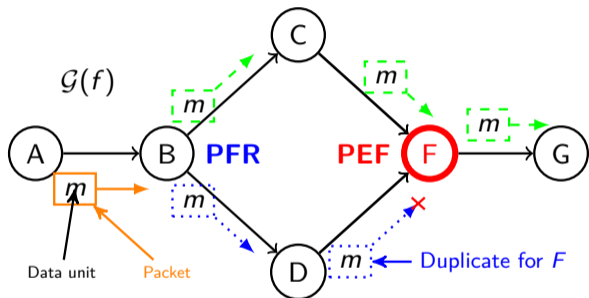
- Backlog
- Output arrival curve
- Latency



Other Services and Interactions



Redundancy: Principles and Terminology



PRF Packet Replication Function

PEF Packet Elimination Function

Assumption

The Packet Elimination Function (PEF) is correctly configured: it drops all duplicates and only them. [Maile 2022]

Content

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Issues posed by PREFs (Packet Replication and Elimination Functions)
- 3 Question 1: Burstiness and mis-ordering bounds ?
- 4 Question 2: POF after PEF ?
- 5 Question 3: REG after the PEF ?
- 6 Interactions PEF + POF + REG

Issues posed by PREFs (Packet Replication and Elimination Functions)

Illustration with a toy Example. Based on [IEEE 802.1CB, §C.9]

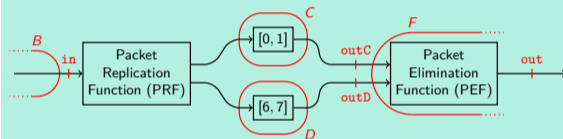
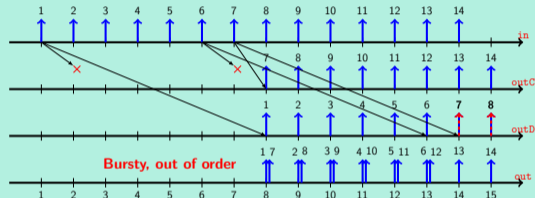


Figure: Toy example used through the presentation.

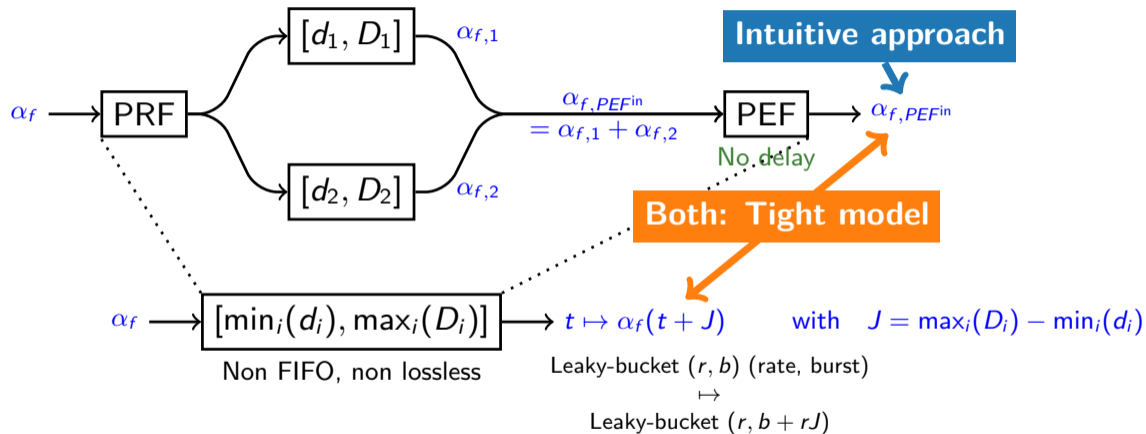


- Output of PEF bursty, mis-ordered \Rightarrow Can we bound the burstiness and mis-ordering at the PEF's output?
- Output mis-ordered \rightarrow might violate application's requirements \Rightarrow Place a Packet Ordering Function (POF) ?
- Output bursty \rightarrow leads to high delay in downstream \Rightarrow Place a regulator (*shaper*) after the PEF ?

Question 1

Output of PEF bursty, mis-ordered \Rightarrow Can we bound the burstiness and mis-ordering at the PEF's output?

PEF Output Arrival Curve (1/3): Main Idea

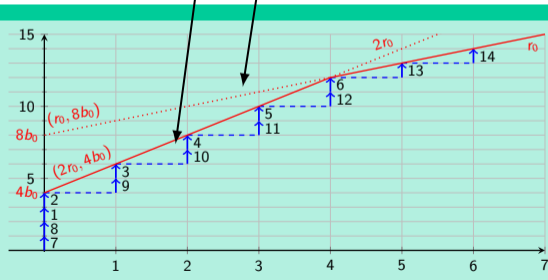


PEF Output Arrival Curve (2/3): Result is tight on the toy example.

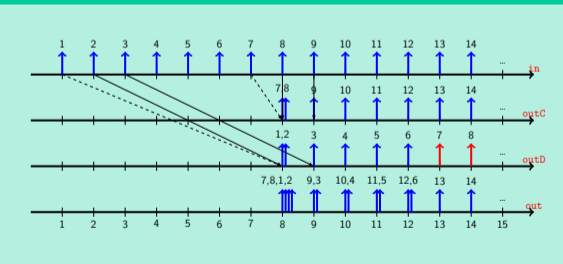
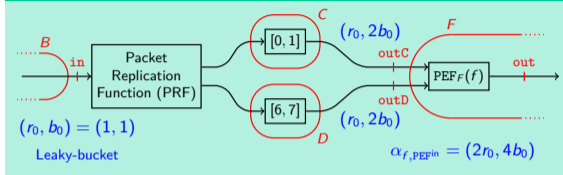
■ $\alpha_{f, \text{PEF}^{\text{in}}} = (2r_0, 4b_0)$

$J = 7 - 0 = 0$

■ $(r_0, b_0 + r_0 J) = (r_0, 8b_0)$

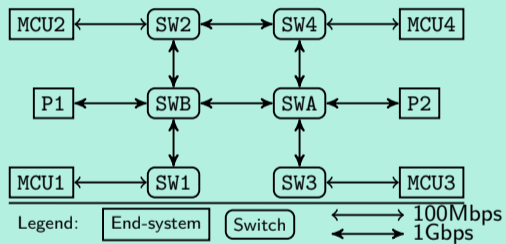


Toy example:

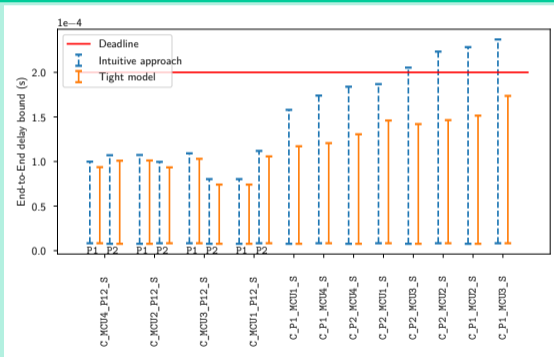


PEF Output Arrival Curve (3/3): **Tight Model**, better bounds than the **Intuitive approach**

An industrial use-case: The Volvo Core TSN Network



48 flows, 40 are redounded.



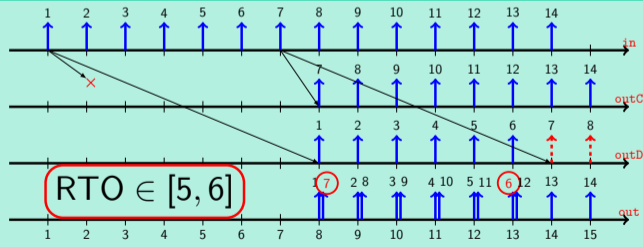
Mis-Ordering at the PEF's output

Reordering late Time Offset (RTO)

Quantifies the lateness of a data unit with respect to another one that was expected after.

[RFC 4737] [Mohammadpour, Le Boudec 2021]

Toy example



RTO after a PEF

$$\leq \left| J_{\text{source} \rightarrow \text{PEF}} - \alpha_{f, \text{source}}^{\downarrow} (2L^{\min}) \right|^+$$

- $\alpha_{f, \text{source}}^{\downarrow}$ lower pseudo-inverse of the arrival curve of f at its source.
- $|\cdot|^+ = \max(0, \cdot)$

Comes from [Mohammadpour, Le Boudec 2021]

Question 1

Output of PEF bursty, mis-ordered \Rightarrow Can we bound the burstiness and mis-ordering at the PEF's output?

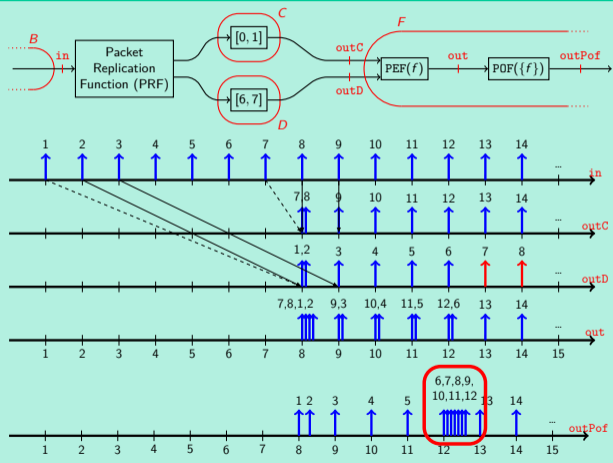
- Yes!
- Using a toolbox of network-calculus results.

Question 2

Output mis-ordered \rightarrow might violate application's requirements \Rightarrow Place a Packet Ordering Function (POF) ?

POF after a PEF

Toy example



Here, no data unit is lost (at least one replicate reaches the PEF).

⇒ The combination PEF+POF comes 'for free'.
[Mohammadpour, Le Boudec 2021, Thm. 4].

BUT the output is even more bursty.

Interactions PEF and POF (3/3): Conclusion

Question 2

Output mis-ordered → might violate application's requirements ⇒ Place a Packet Ordering Function (POF) ?

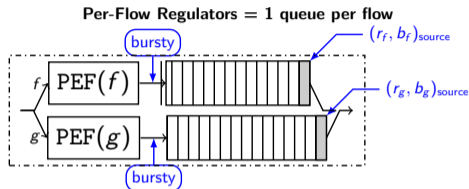


Configuration	Benefits	Drawbacks
PEF + POF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data units in order • Reordering-for-free 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased burstiness ⇒ higher delay bounds in downstream nodes. • Hardware complexity.

Question 3

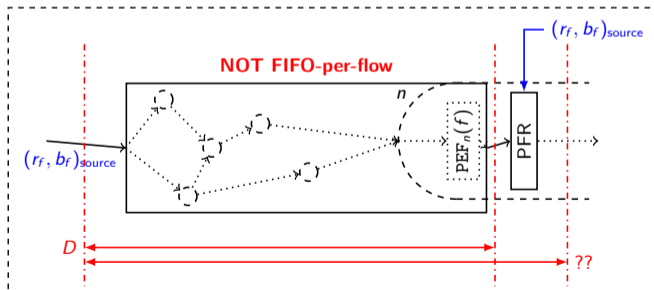
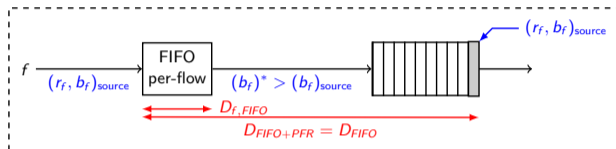
Output bursty → leads to high delay in downstream ⇒ Place a regulator (*shaper*) after the PEF ?

PFR after the PEF

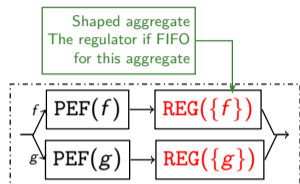


We want to correct the burstiness increase caused by the redundancy mechanisms.
I.e., we place the regulator **after** the PEF.

“Shaping for free” for PFR:



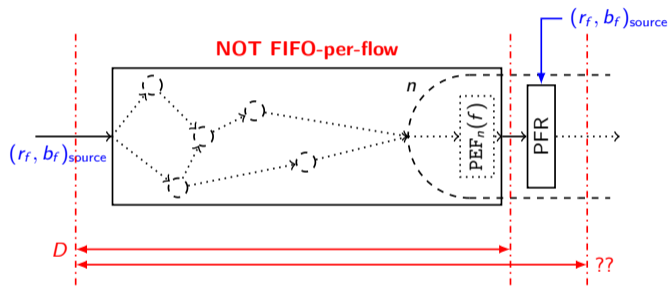
Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Per-Flow Regulator (PFR) (2/4)



Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Per-Flow Regulator (PFR) (3/4)

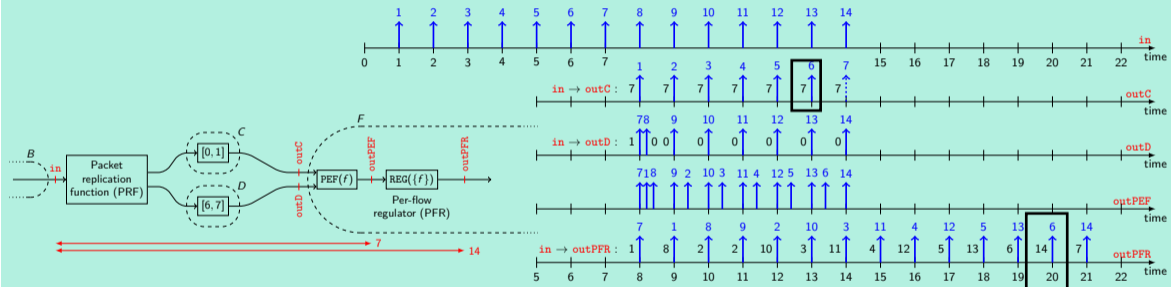
PFR after PEF

$$D' \leq 2D$$

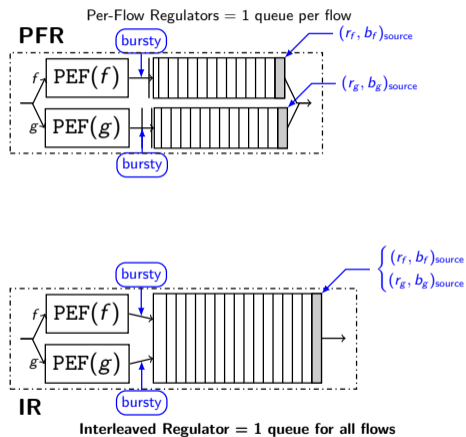


Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Per-Flow Regulator (PFR) (4/4)

Toy example

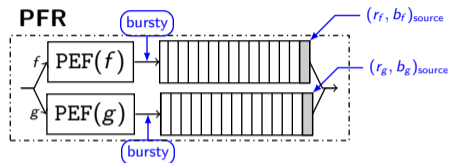


Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Interleaved Regulator (IR) (1/5)

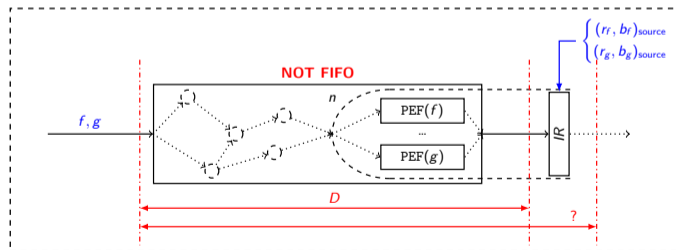
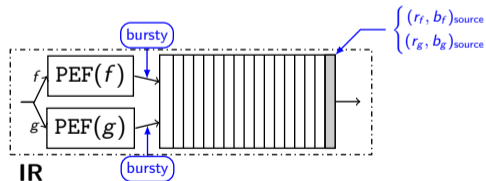
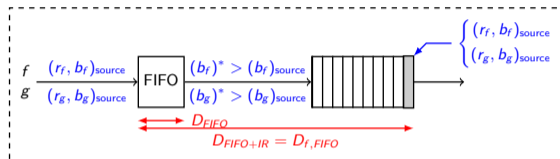


We want to correct the burstiness increase caused by the redundancy mechanisms.
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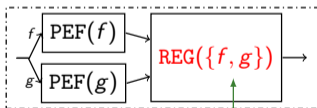
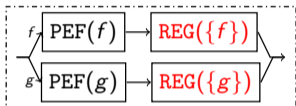
Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Interleaved Regulator (IR) (3/5)



“Shaping for free” for the IR:



Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Interleaved Regulator (IR) (4/5)

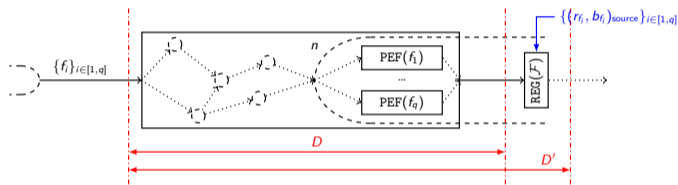
PFR

IR The regulator is FIFO
for the aggregate $\{f, g\}$

Interactions PEF and Regulators (REGs): The Interleaved Regulator (IR) (5/5)

Instability of IR after a PEF

If the interleaved regulator (IR) processes three or more redounded flows, then it can yield unbounded latencies.



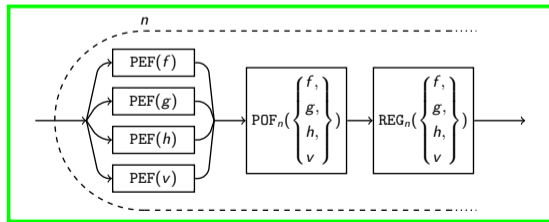
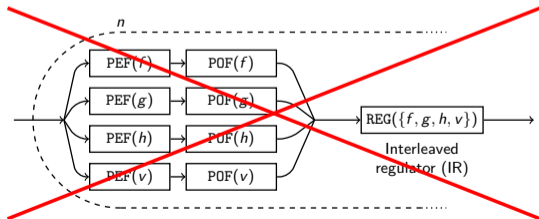
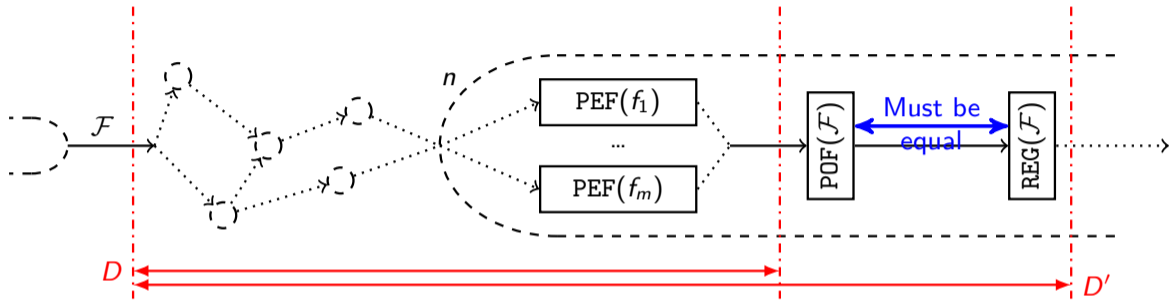
Interactions PEF and Regulators: Conclusion

Question 3

Output bursty → leads to high delay in downstream ⇒ Place a regulator (*shaper*) after the PEF ?

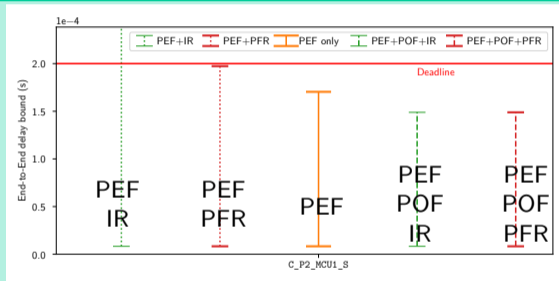
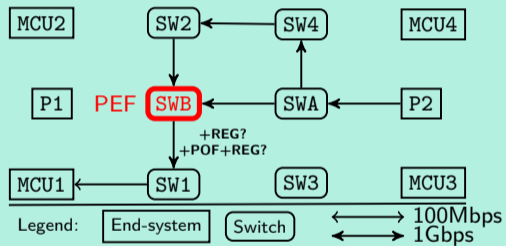
Configuration	Benefits with respect to the PEF alone	Drawbacks with respect to the PEF alone
PEF + REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output traffic keeps the arrival constraints it had before the redundant section, resulting in smaller delay bounds in downstream nodes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay penalty due to mis-ordering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with PFR: delay penalty with a guaranteed maximum delay; with IR: unbounded delay. Increased hardware complexity.

Interactions PEF + POF + REG (1/2)



Interactions PEF + POF + REG (2/2)

On the industrial use-case: focus on one path



Conclusion

- Toolbox: output arrival curve at PEF output + re-ordering bound (+xTFA a tool implementing the results).
- Analysis of the interactions [PEF+POF], [PEF+REG] and [PEF+POF+REG]
 - POF corrects the mis-ordering but worsens the burstiness.
 - PEF+REF incurs delay penalties (unbounded with TSN ATS).
 - PEF+POF+REG is ideal, but has an hardware cost.

Announcements

The Workshop on Network Calculus (WoNeCa)

- 8th and 9th September 2022
- EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland
- 2022.woneca.org



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