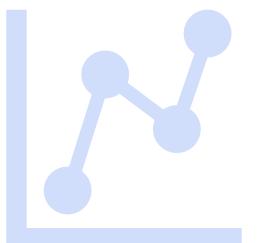
Understanding the impact of host networking elements on traffic bursts

Erfan Sharafzadeh, Sepehr Abdous, Soudeh Ghorbani





April 2023

Burstiness has broad implications





Traffic Prediction



Design of Networks



Network Performance

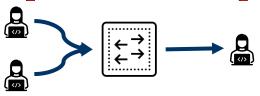


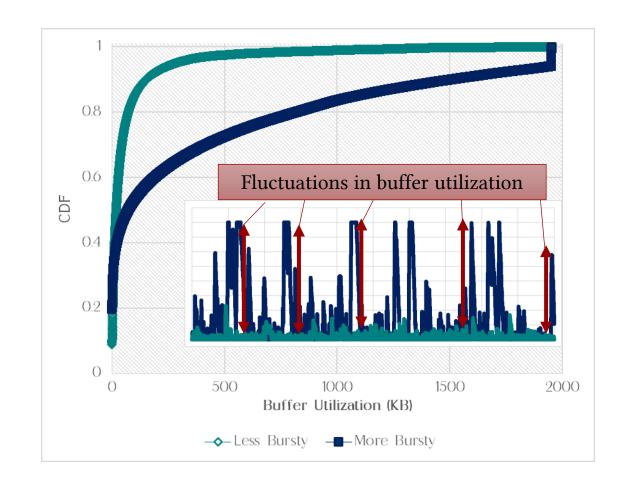
Burstiness degrades performance

Bursts are the major cause of queue backlogs!

A **4X** more bursty traffic results in **10X** longer buffer utilization tails!

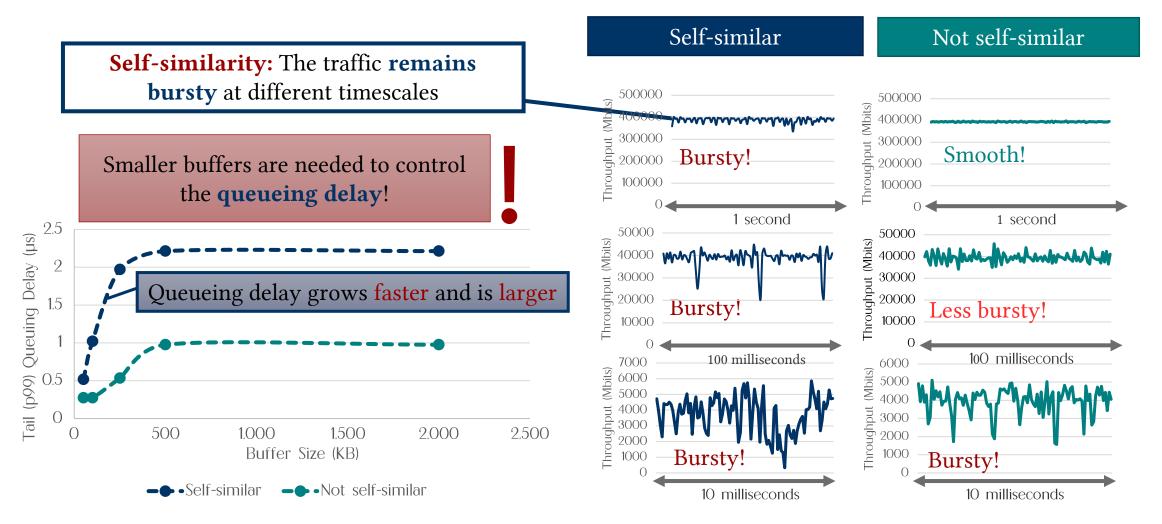
10X longer p99 Round-Trip Times!!







Buffer sizing depends on burst scales

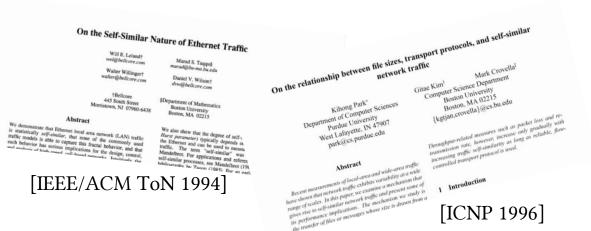


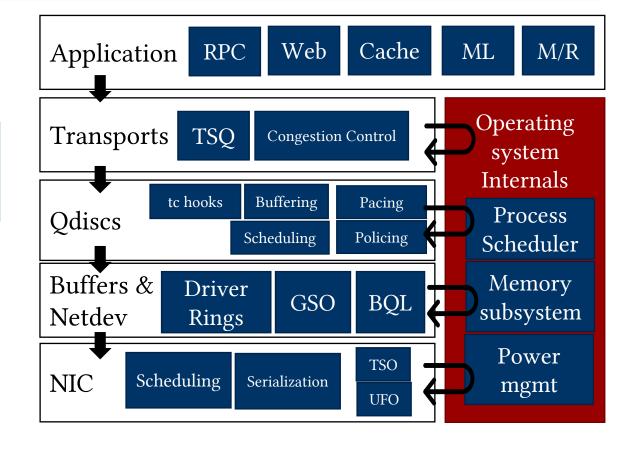


What causes the traffic to emerge in bursts at different timescales?



Valinor: A high-resolution traffic measurement framework







Our study uncovers:

Lower layers of the stack can undo **TCP pacing**

In Multi-queue NICs with Segmentation offload, enabling or disabling TCP pacing has no effect on burst lengths.

Congestion control

variants result in significantly different self-similarity

TCP *cubic* results in a more self-similar traffic compared to *DCTCP* and *BBR*.

Process schedulers with coarse time-slicing result in heavy bursts

High self-similarity when running a network application under CPU contention with *Completely Fair Scheduler*.

Smaller **buffer sizes** in the hosts can significantly reduce burstiness

Driver buffer sizing enforced by *Byte Queue Limits* algorithm is a cause for longer bursts.



Valinor: A network traffic burst analyzer

We need to capture **timestamps**!

We need to collect **metadata** and **statistics**!







1) Enables observing bursts on the wire



2) Does not need specialized HW/SW

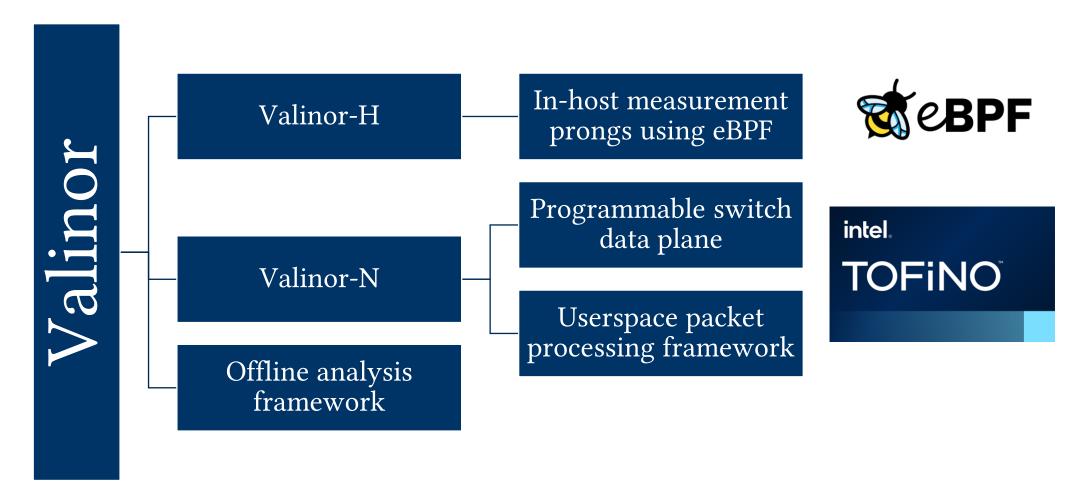


2) Enables observing the aggregate behavior of bursts (queueing)





Valinor studies network traffic from two vantage points



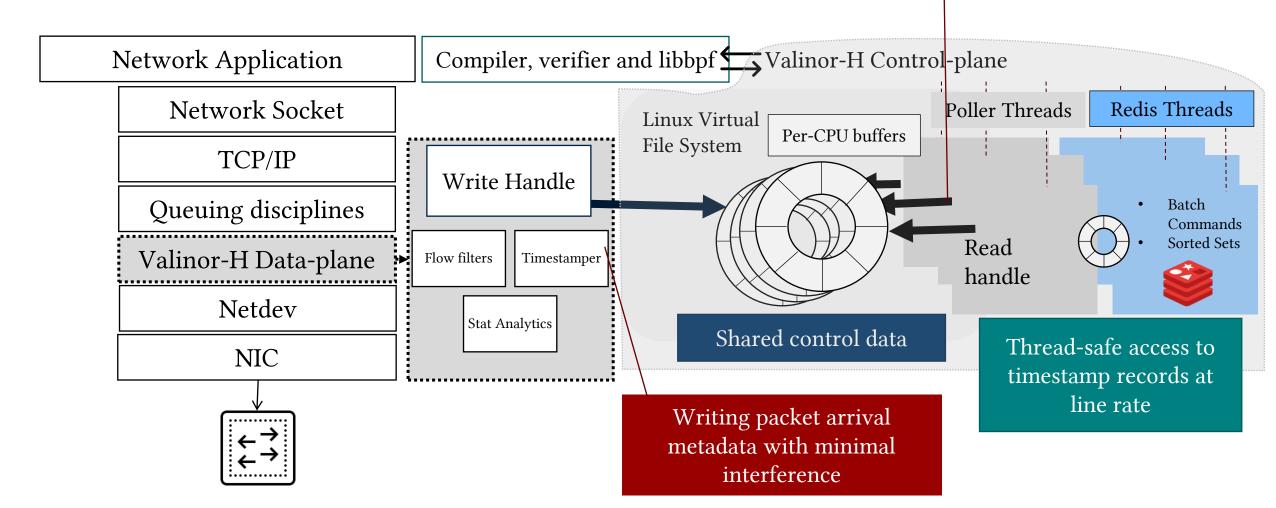


Valinor-H: eBPF Probe

Keeping up with the fast data plane

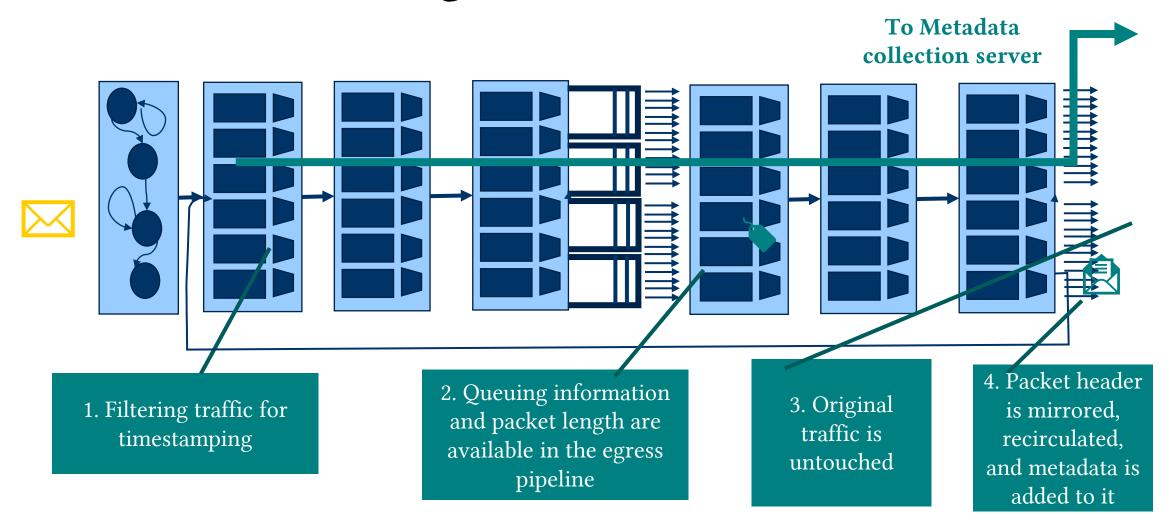
Two-layered thread design:

- 1. Poller threads
- 2. Redis threads





Valinor-N: Enabling In-network measurements





Summary of Valinor findings

Lower layers of the stack can undo **TCP pacing**

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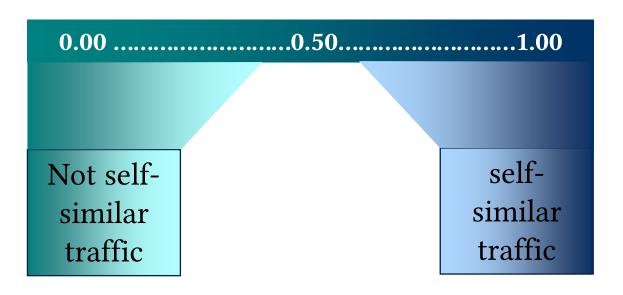
Smaller **buffer sizes** in the hosts can significantly reduce burstiness

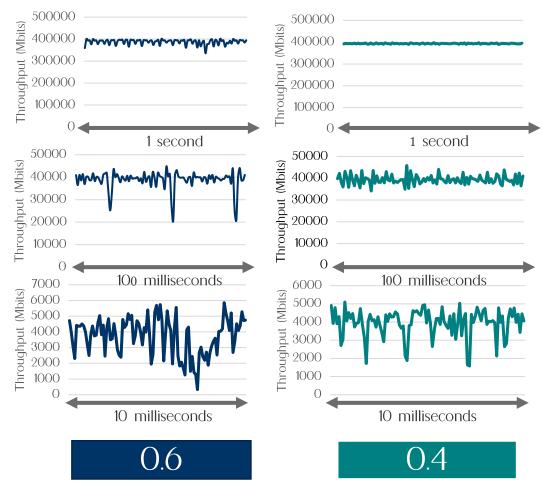
Driver buffer sizing enforced by *Byte Queue Limits* algorithm is a cause for longer bursts.



Hurst exponent: A measure of self-similarity

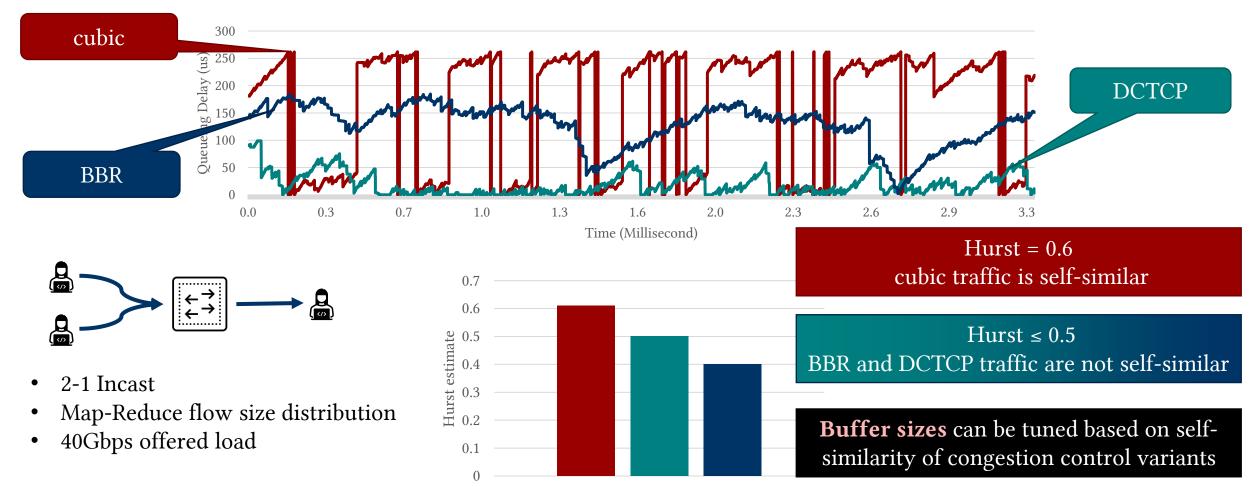
Measure of how bursts are preserved at scales





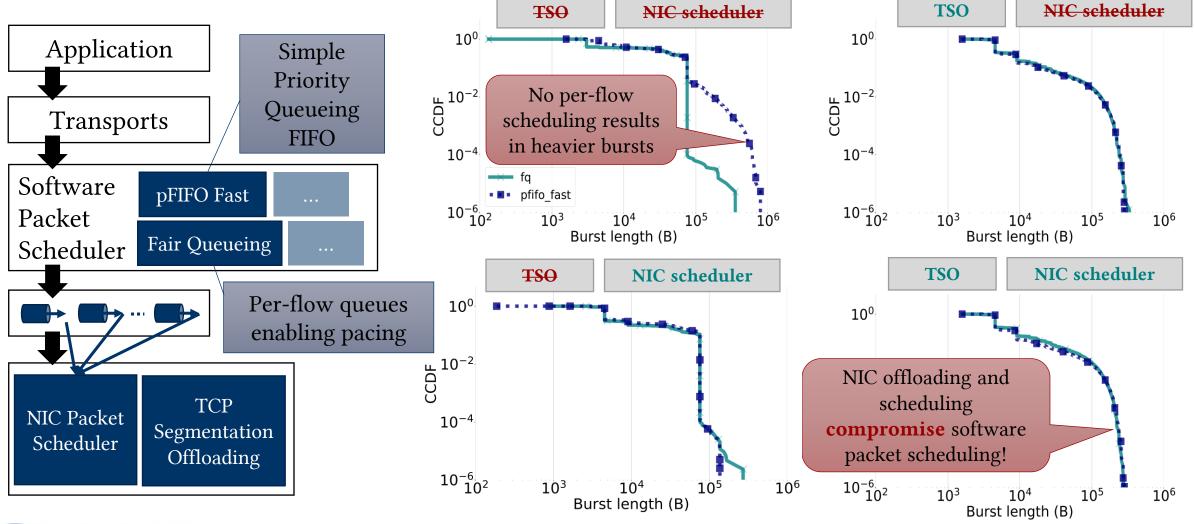


Observing TCP congestion control variants



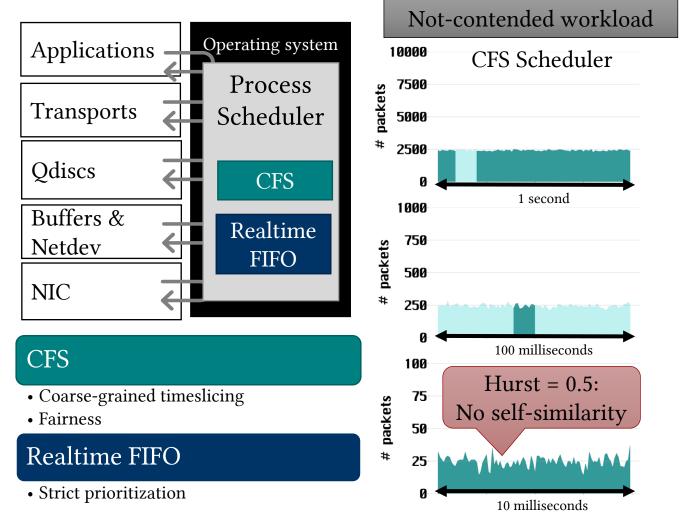


Is software effective in shaping the traffic?



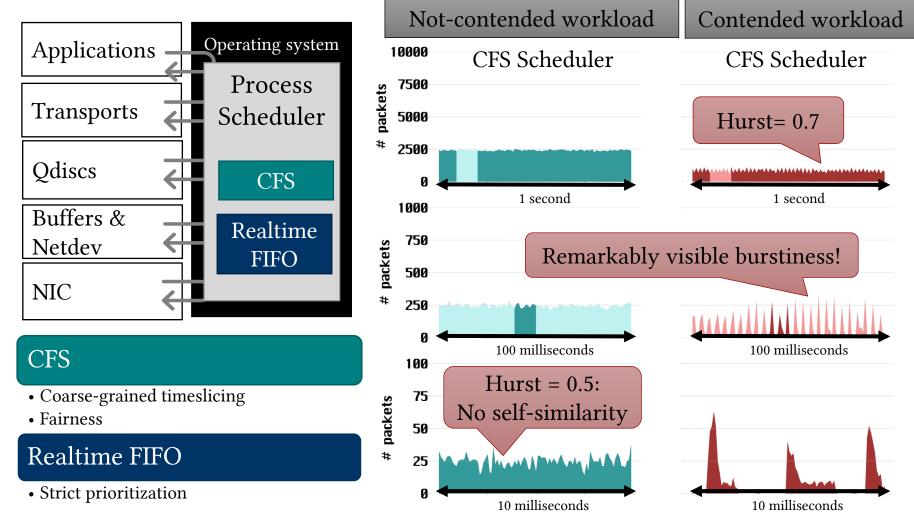


Even process scheduling matters!



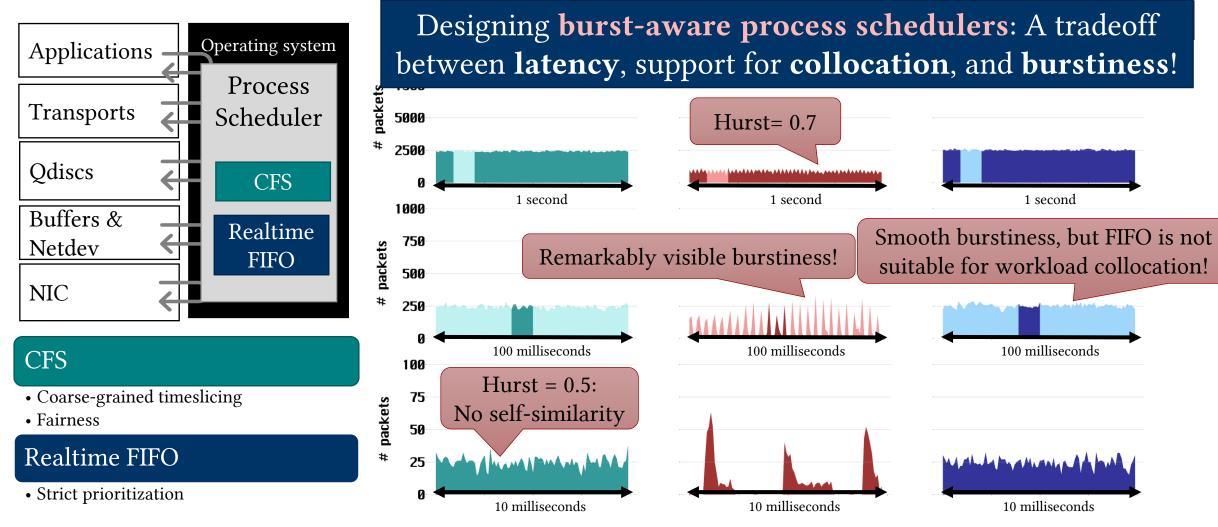


Even process scheduling matters!





Even process scheduling matters!





Implications for network design

- Valinor measures the burstiness of individual network stack components.
- Lower layers of the stack **compromise** software shaping.
- Existing burst countermeasures in the software are not effective!
- Pacing and shaping must be pushed down the stack.
- Network stack layers must be co-designed with burstiness in mind.
- Visit https://hopnets.github.io/valinor for Valinor artifacts.

