

# FCP: A Flexible Transport Framework for Accommodating Diversity

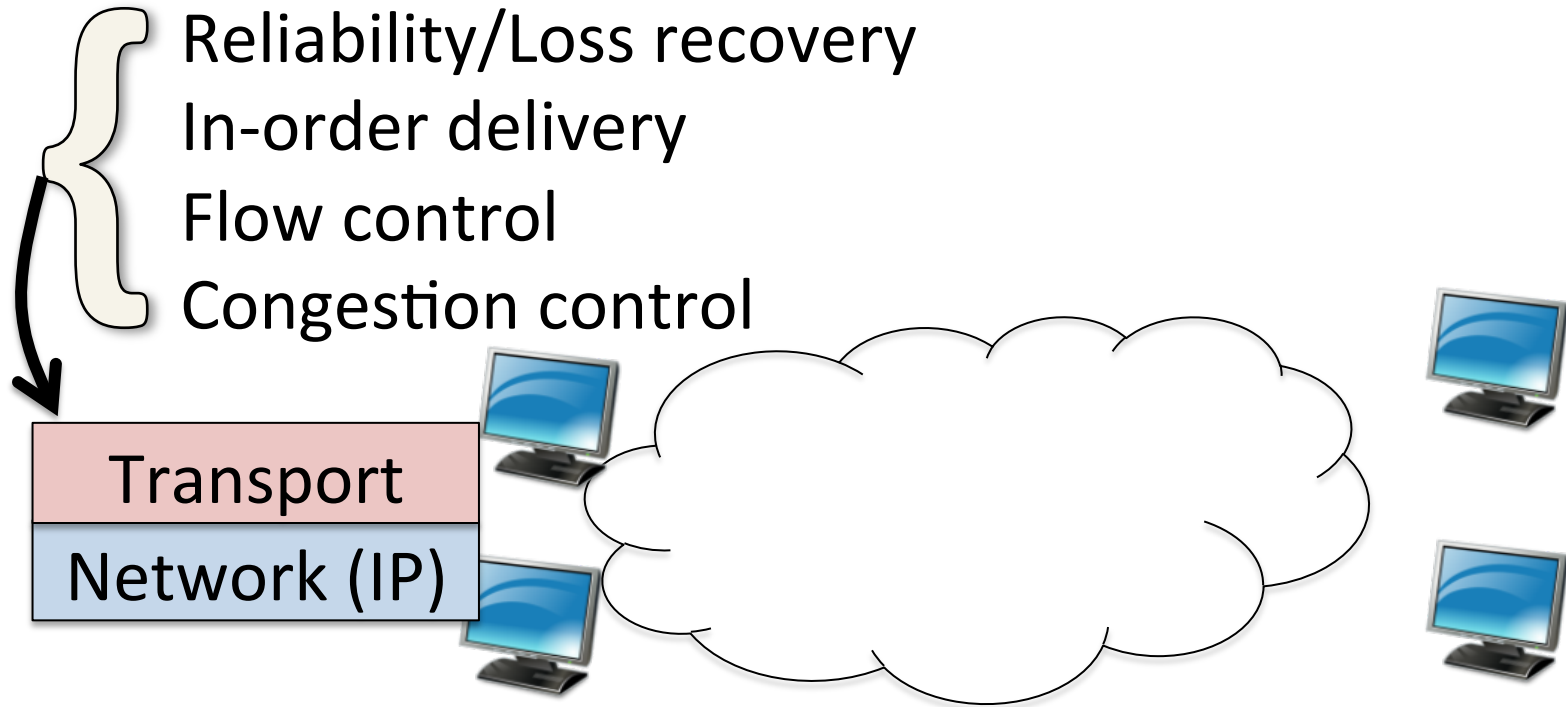
**Dongsu Han (KAIST)**

Robert Grandl<sup>†</sup> , Aditya Akella<sup>†</sup>,  
Srinivasan Seshan<sup>\*</sup>

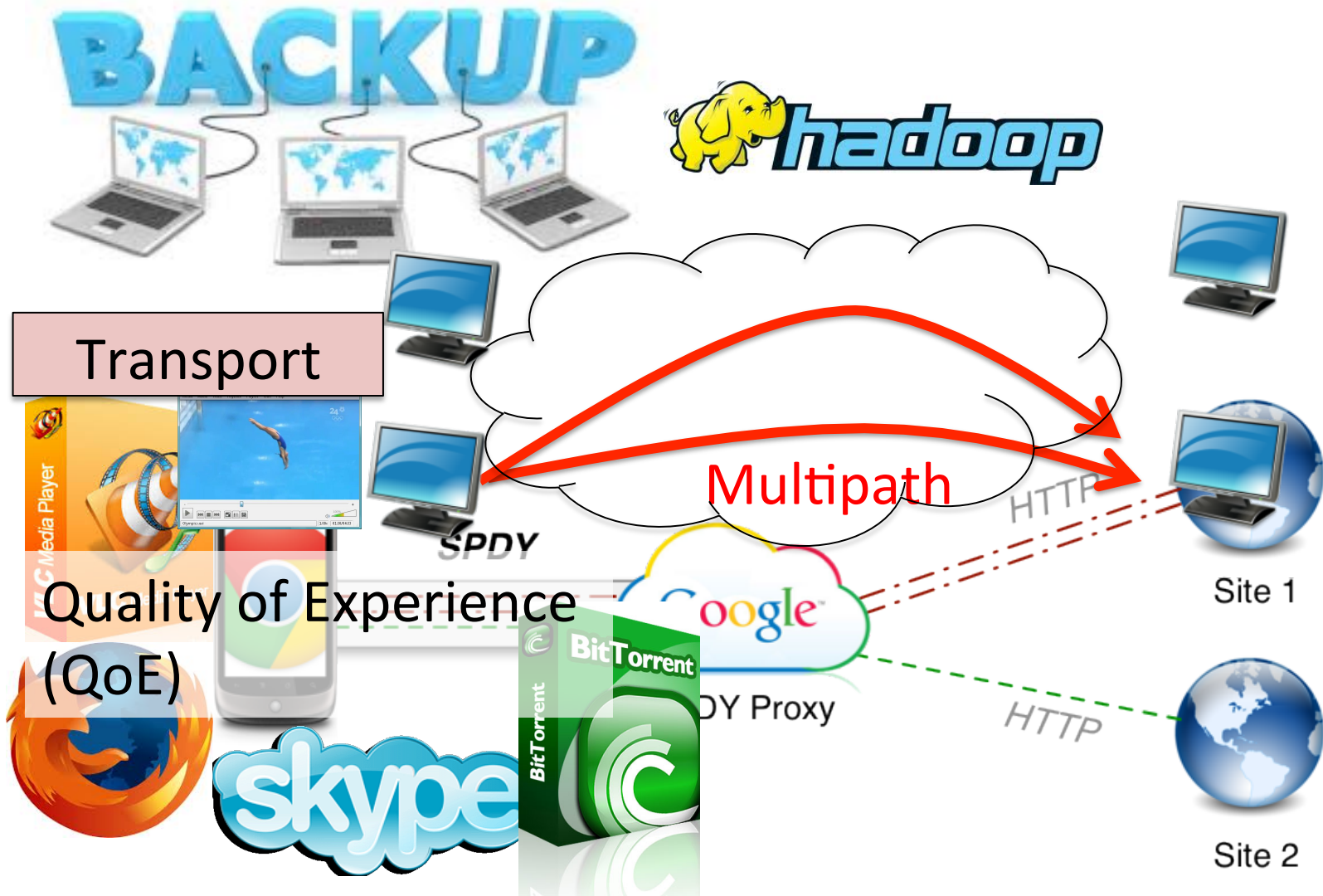
<sup>†</sup> University of Wisconsin-Madison

<sup>\*</sup> Carnegie Mellon University

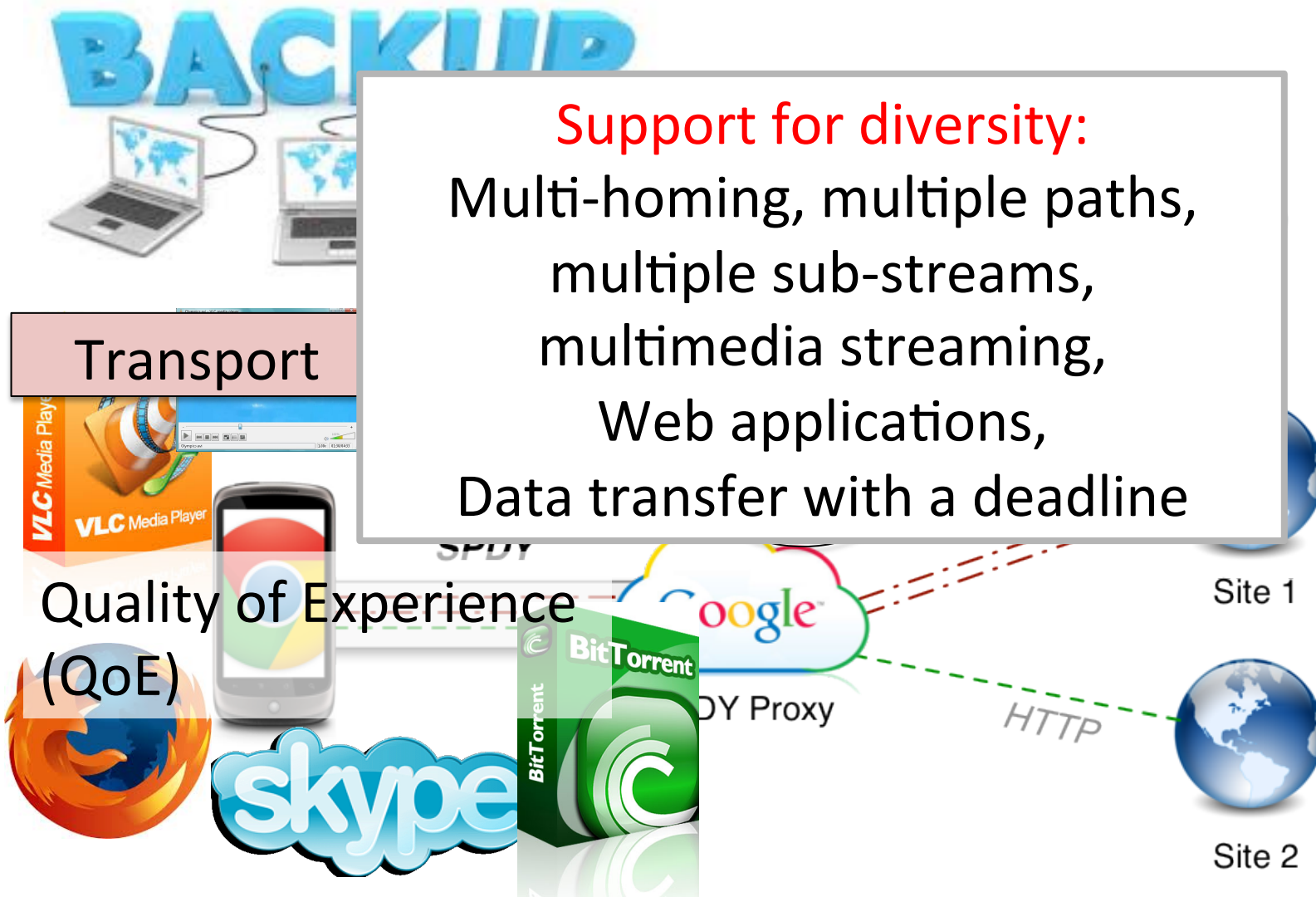
# Evolution of Transport Protocols



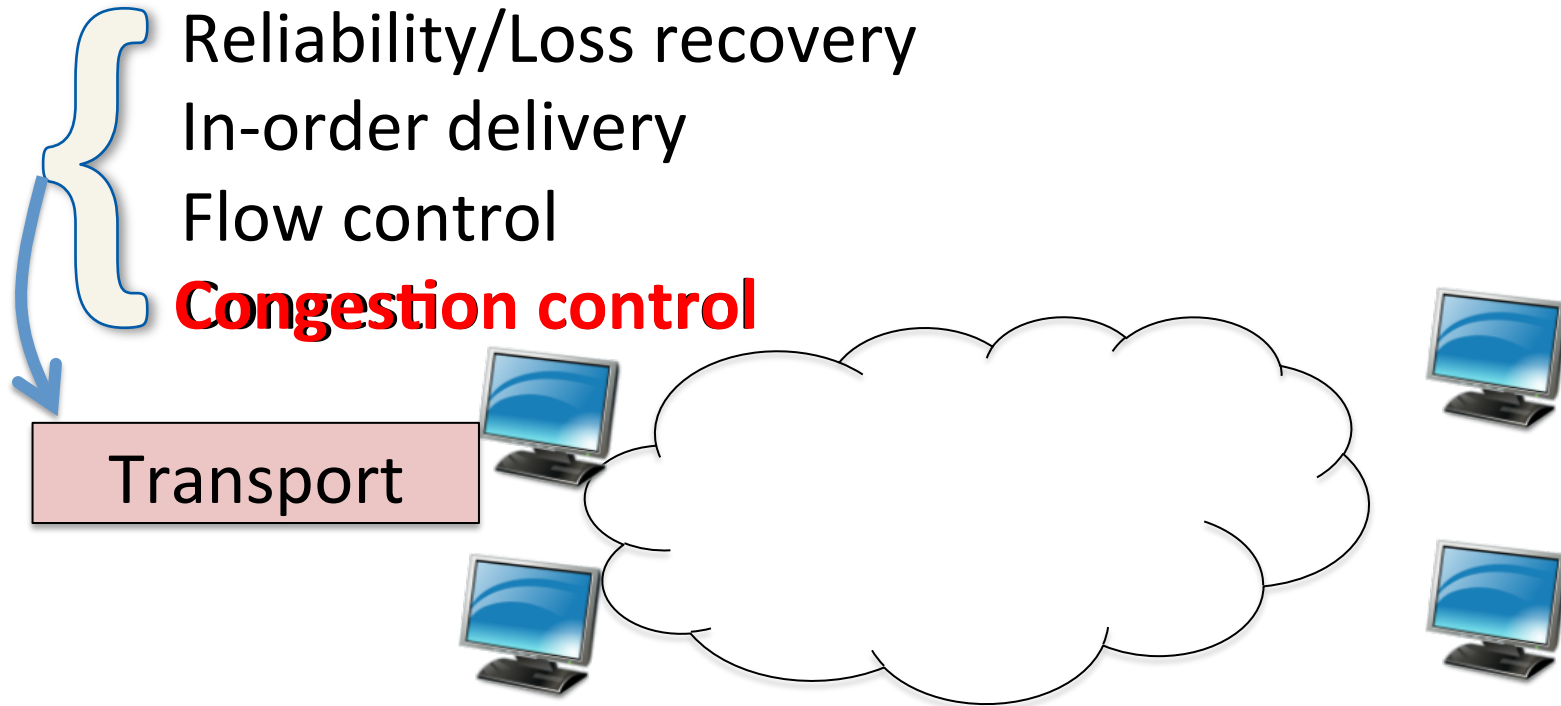
# Evolution of Transport Protocols



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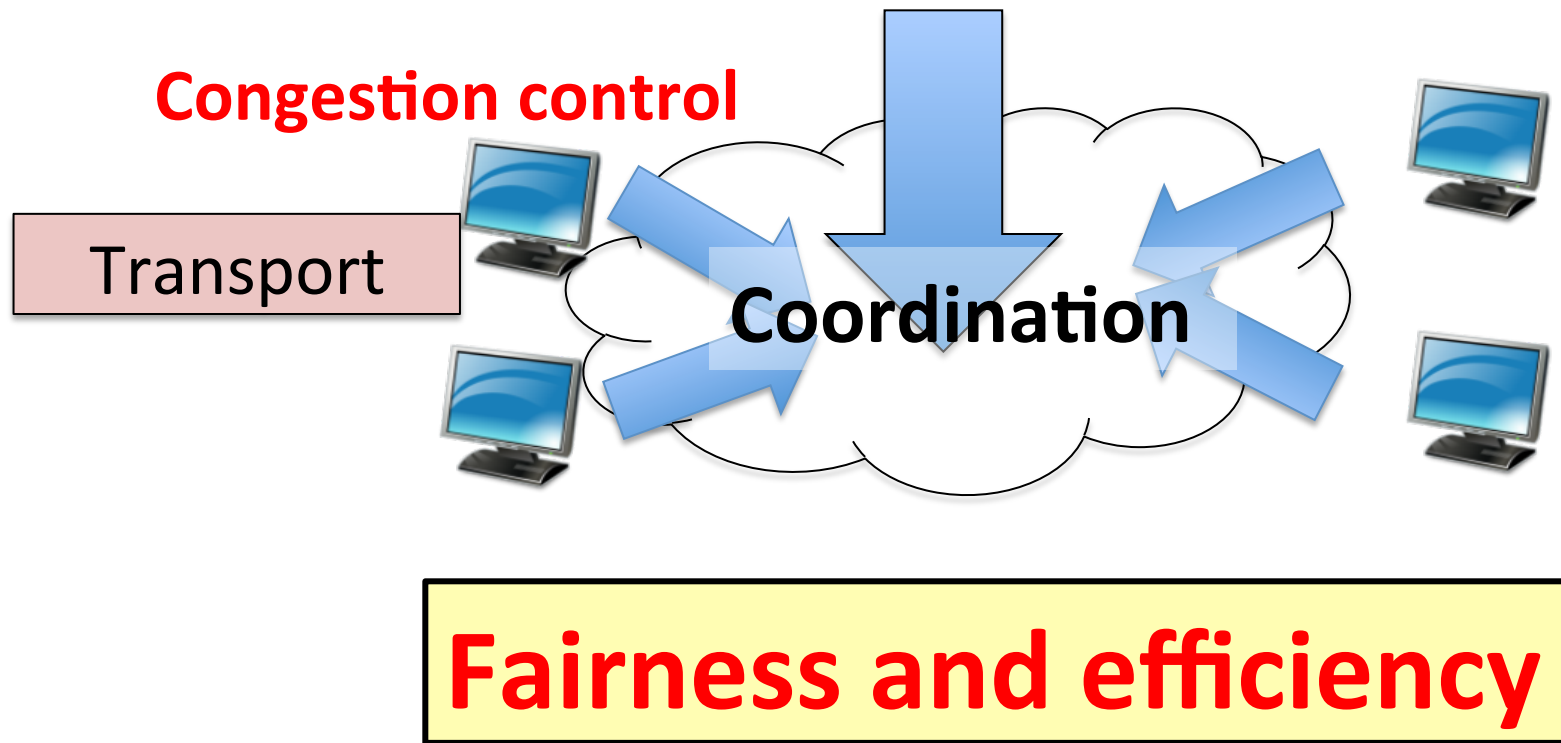


# Evolution of Transport Protocols



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Resource Allocation

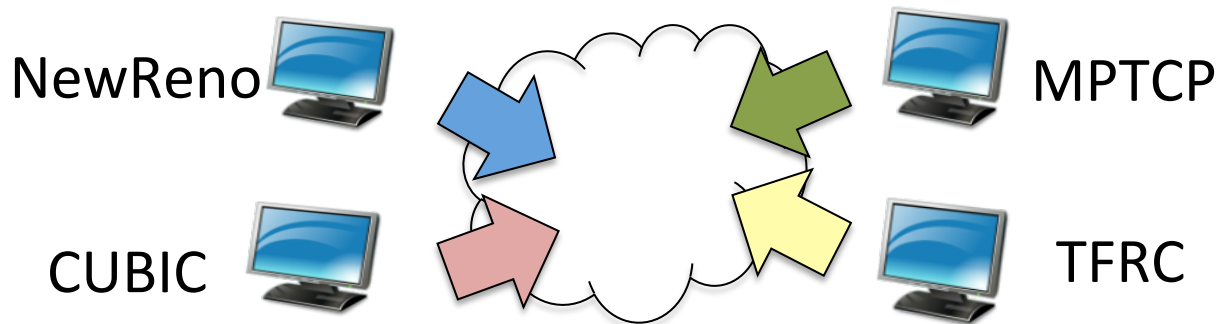
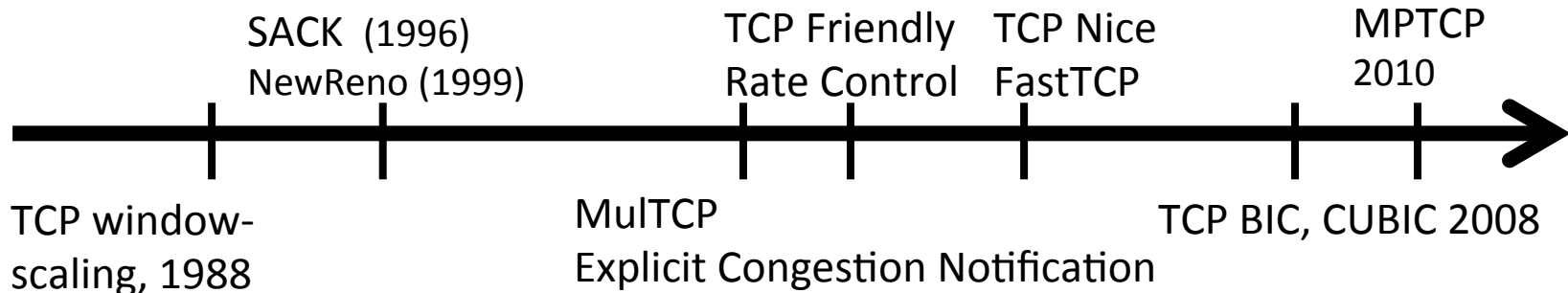


# Problems in Supporting Diversity in Congestion Control



**Cannot ensure coexistence.**

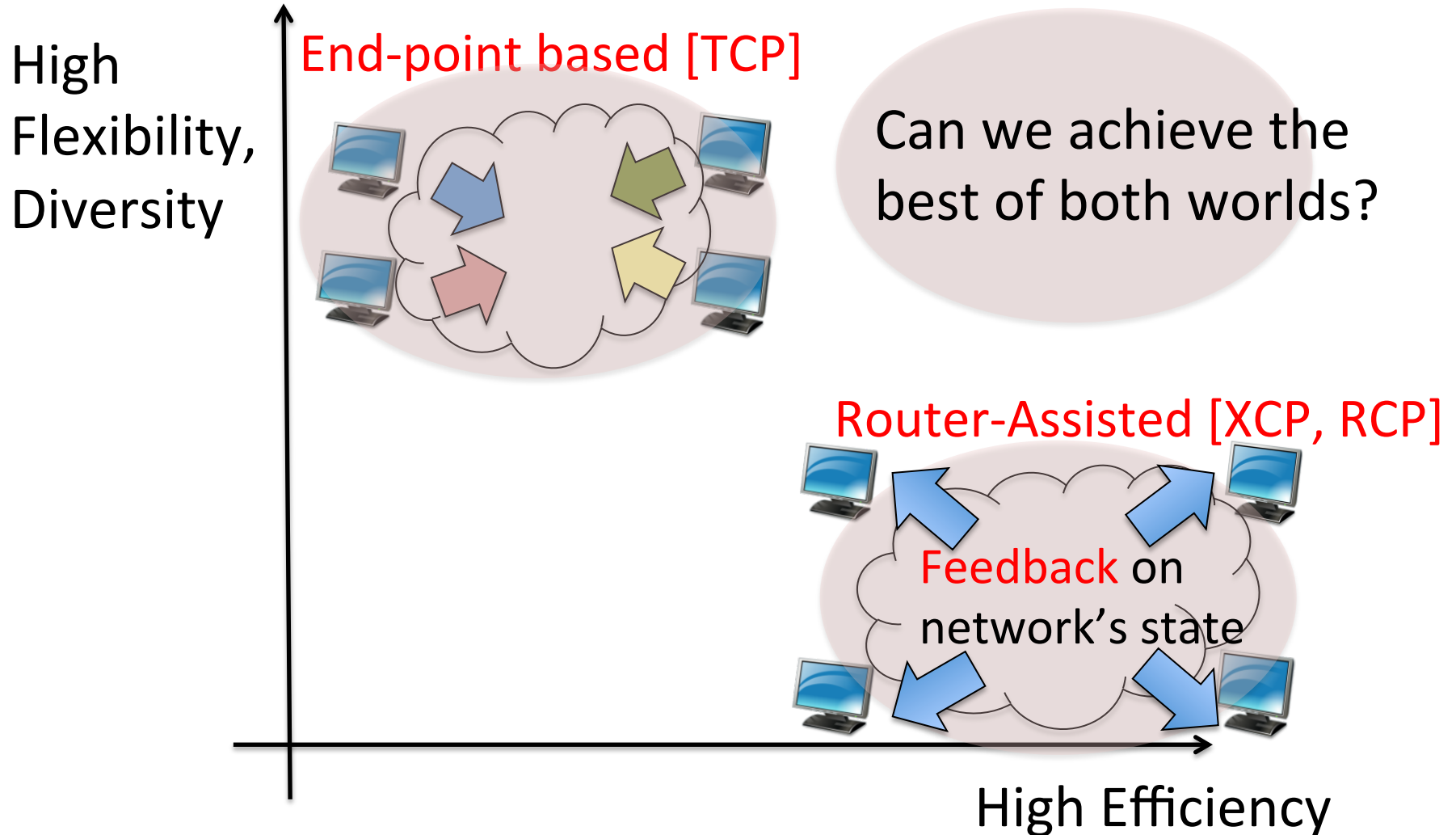
# Evolution of TCP



1. **End-point flexibility**: Purely **end-point** based
2. **Coexistence**: Invariant for **fairness**  
(TCP friendliness)



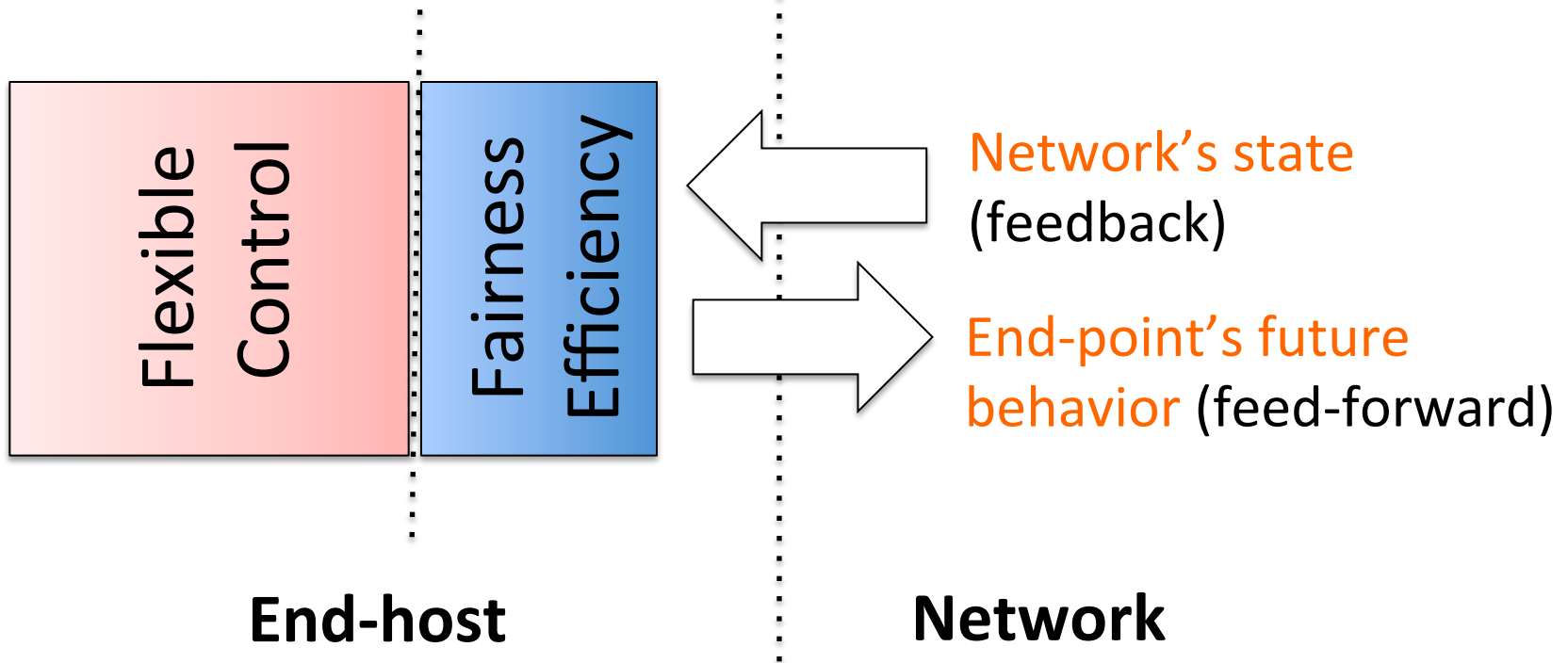
# End-point based vs. Router-Assisted



# Our Approach

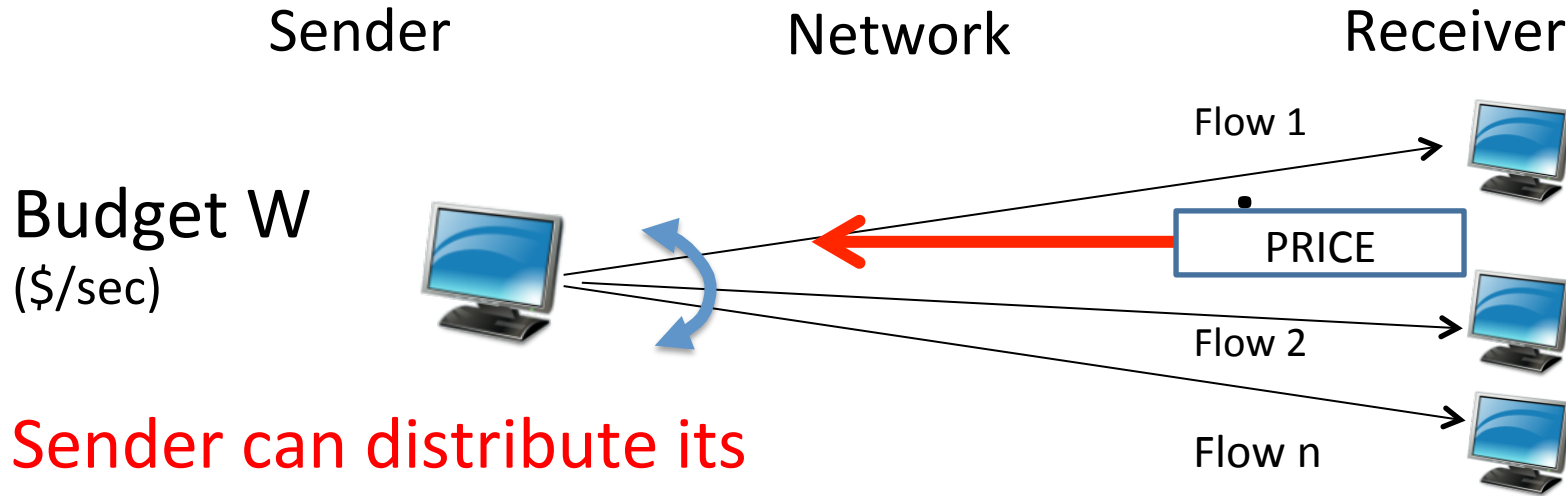
1. Decouple coexistence issues (fairness and efficiency) from end-point control

2. Introduce generic abstractions for resource allocation.



# 1

# Decoupling for Flexibility



Sender can distribute its budget to its flows.

Flow  $i$ 's budget  $w_i$ ,  
subject to  $W \geq \sum w_i$

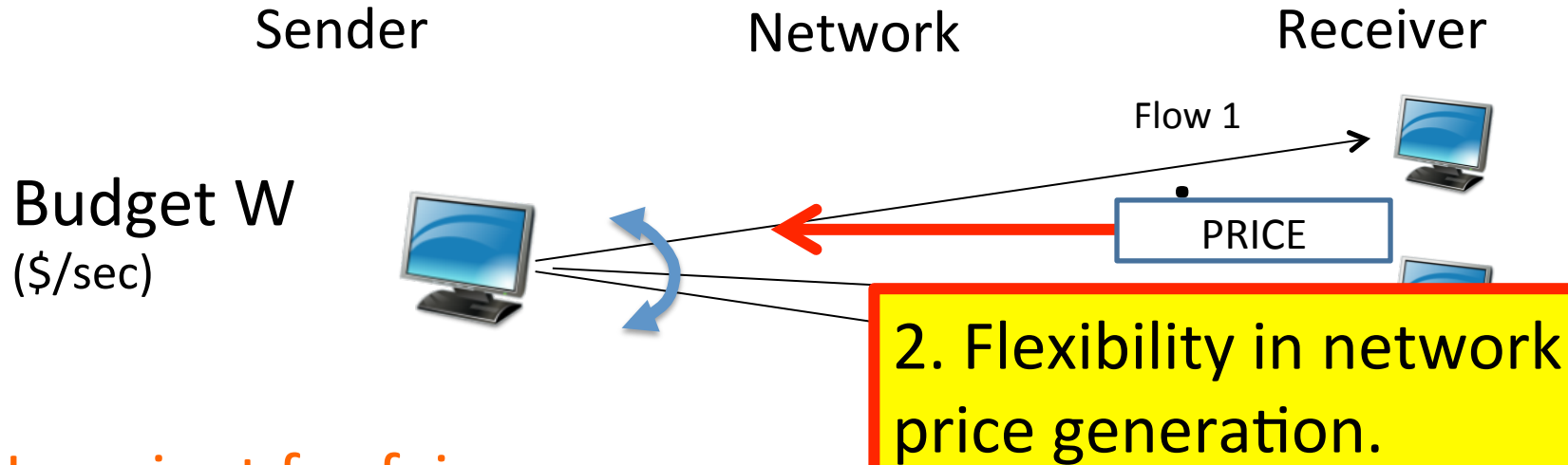
Flow  $i$ 's price:  $P_i$  (\$/Byte)

Flow  $i$ 's rate:

$$R_i = \text{budget/price} = w_i / P_i \text{ (Byte/sec)}$$

# 1

# Decoupling for Flexibility



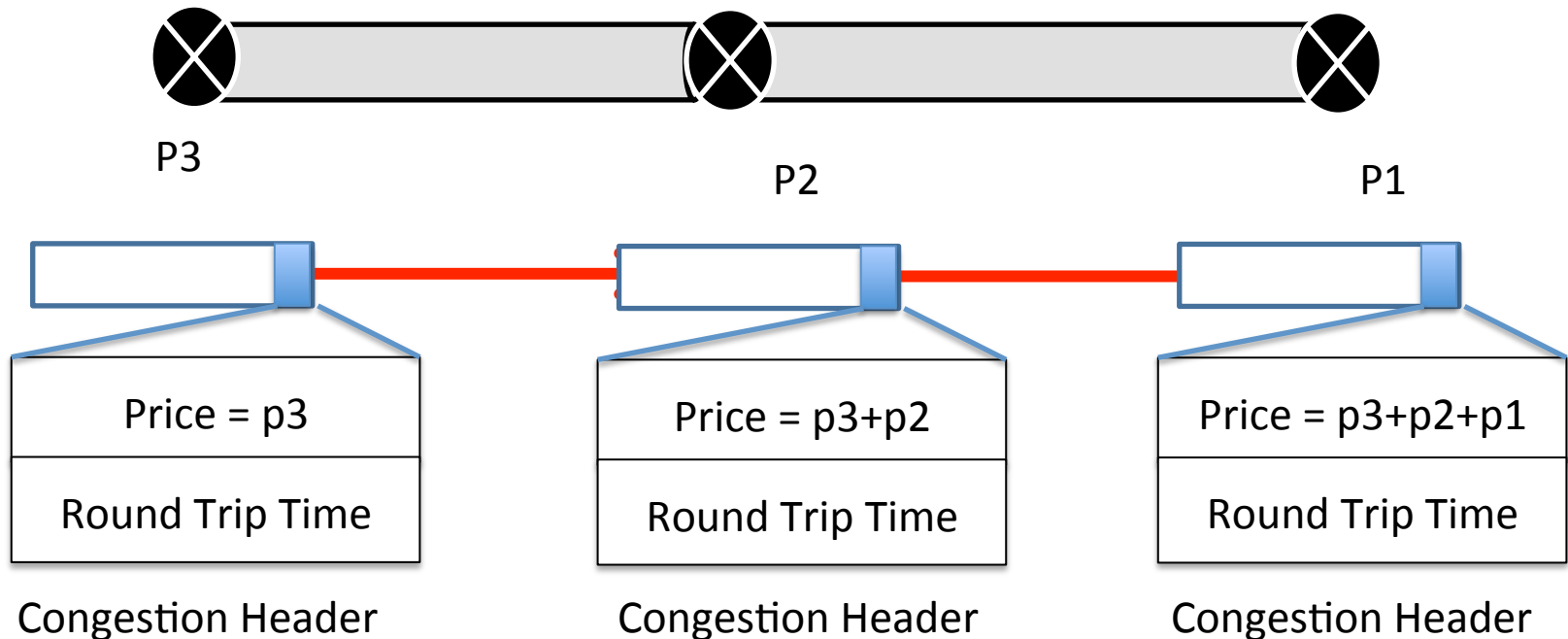
Invariant for fairness

Flow  $i$ 's budget  $w_i$ ,  
subject to  $W \geq \sum w_i$

1. Flexibility at the end-points  
in how its budget is used.

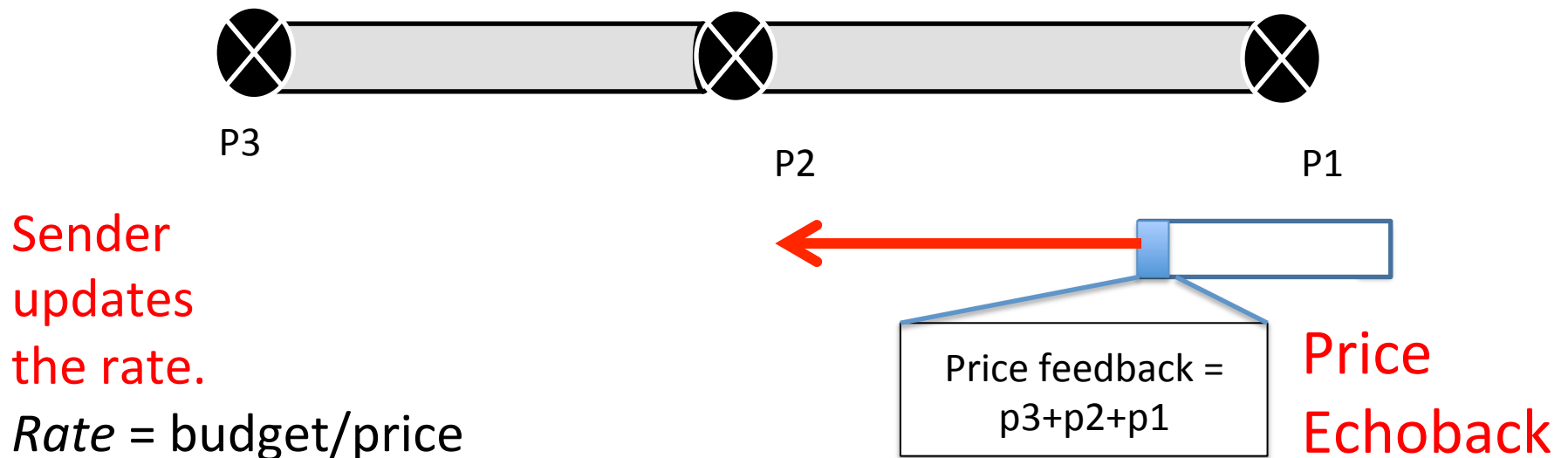
# 2a Feedback: Pricing

- Feedback: “congestion price” reflecting the “cost” of sending data across the link [Kelly]



# 2a Feedback: Pricing

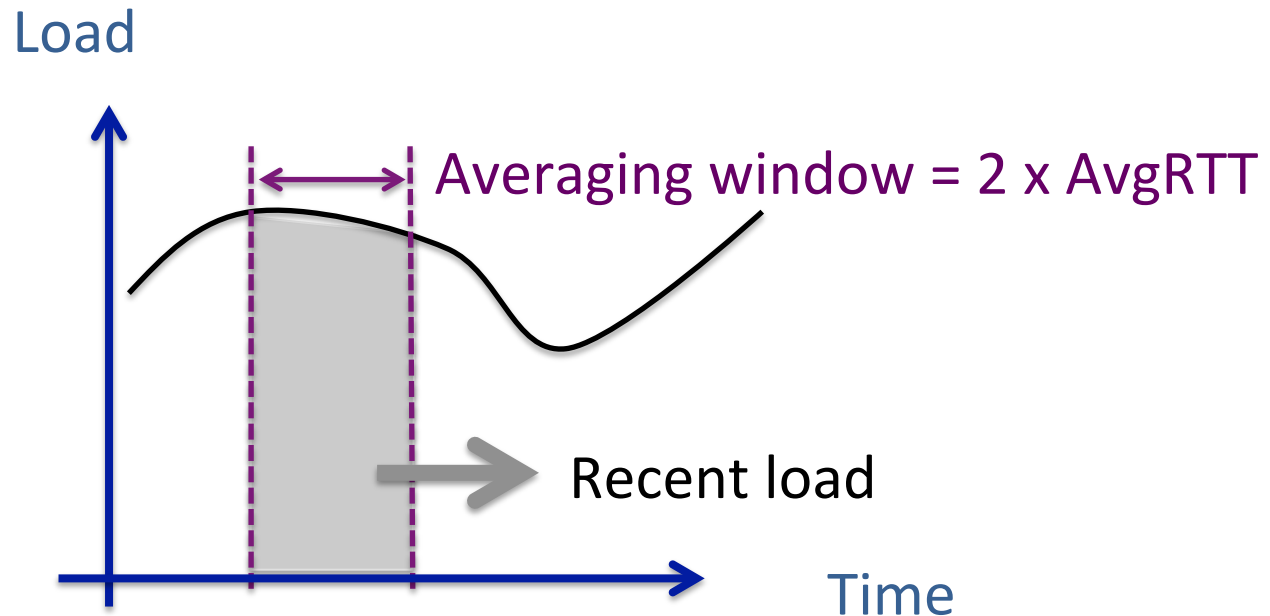
- Feedback: “congestion price” reflecting the “cost” of sending data across the link [Kelly]



This implements proportional fairness [Kelly].

# 2a Feedback: Pricing

Router updates the price, upon packet reception.



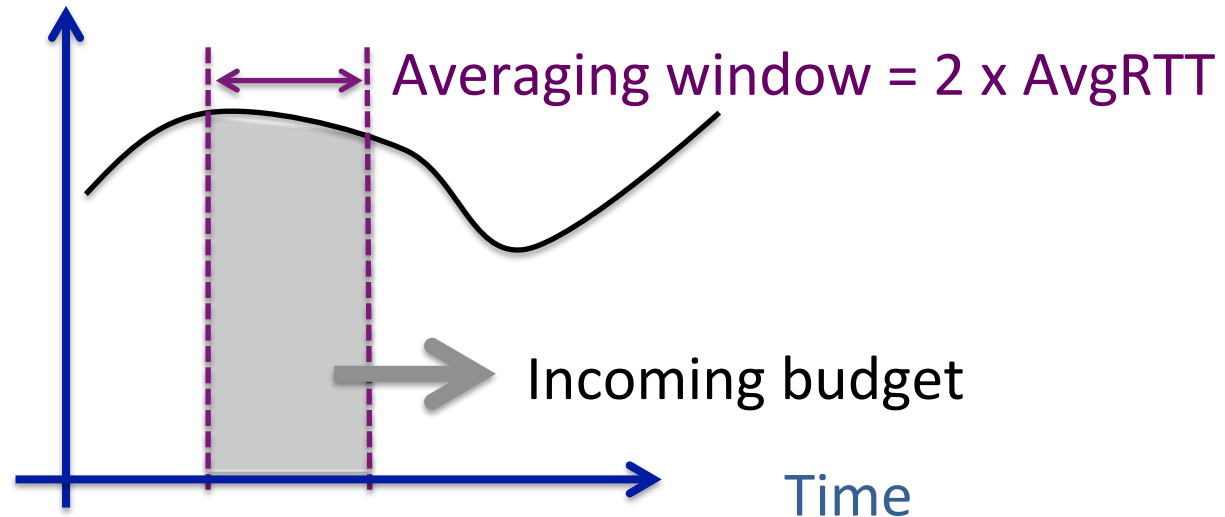
$$\text{Price (\$/byte)} = f(\text{Average recent load})$$

# 2a Feedback: Pricing

Router updates the price, upon packet reception.

Instantaneous Incoming budget (\$)

= Price (\$/byte) x Bytes Received (bytes)



$$\text{Price (\$/byte)} = \frac{\text{Average Incoming Budget}}{\text{Remaining Link Capacity}}$$

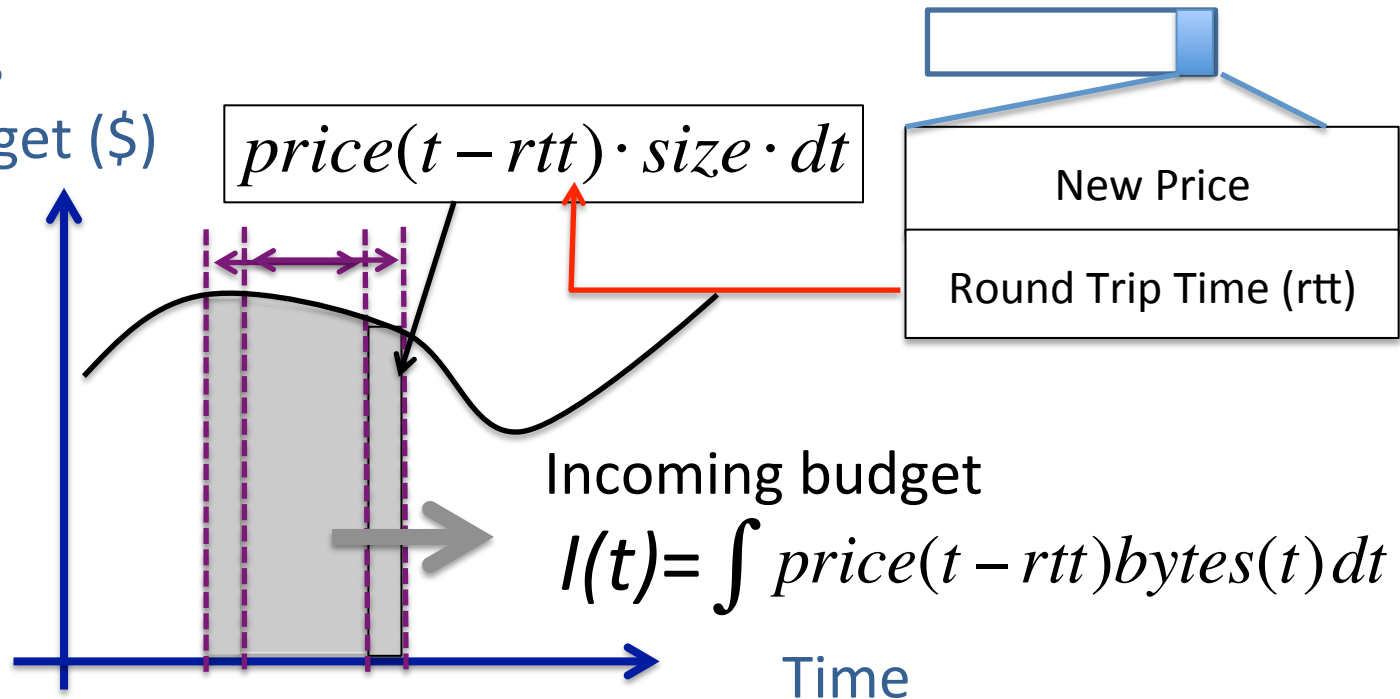


# 2a Feedback: Pricing

Router stores recent history of price,  $price(t)$

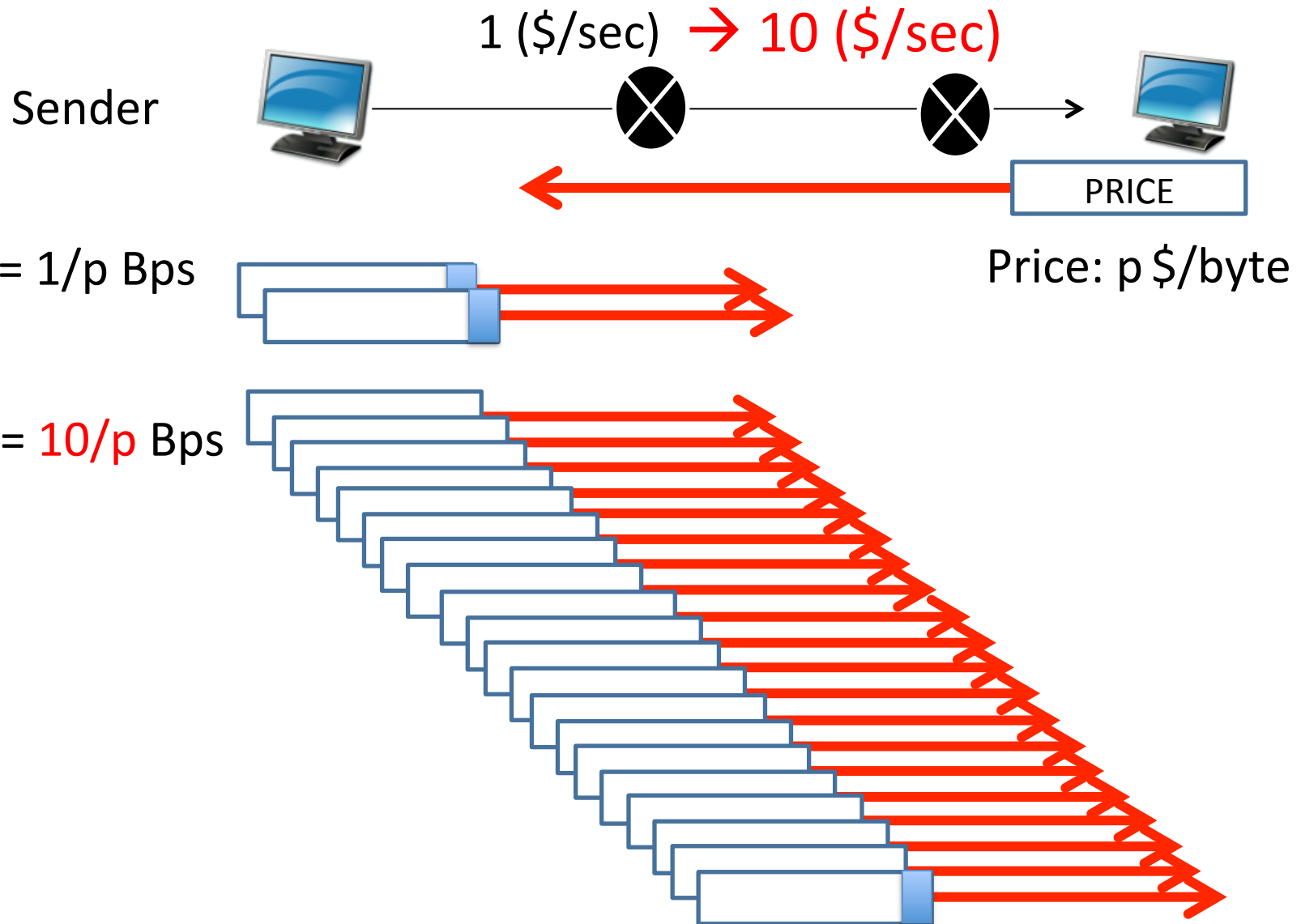
Instantaneous

Incoming budget (\$)

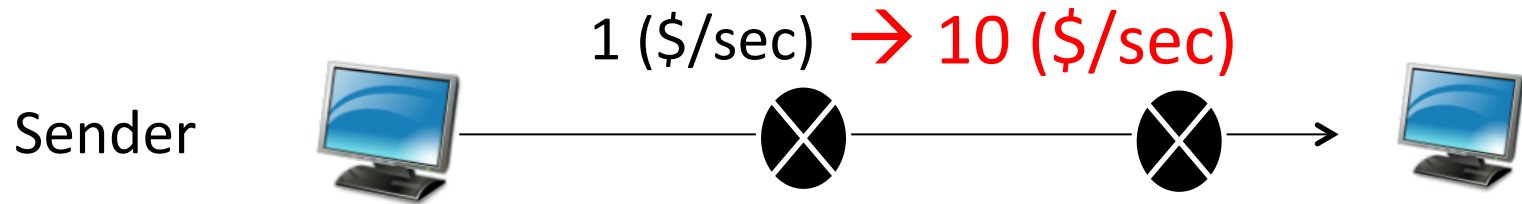


$$\text{Price (\$/byte)} = \frac{\text{Average Incoming Budget}}{\text{Remaining Link Capacity}}$$

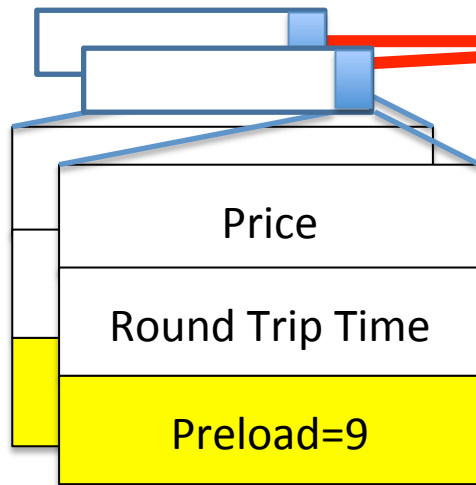
# 2b Feed-forward: Preloading



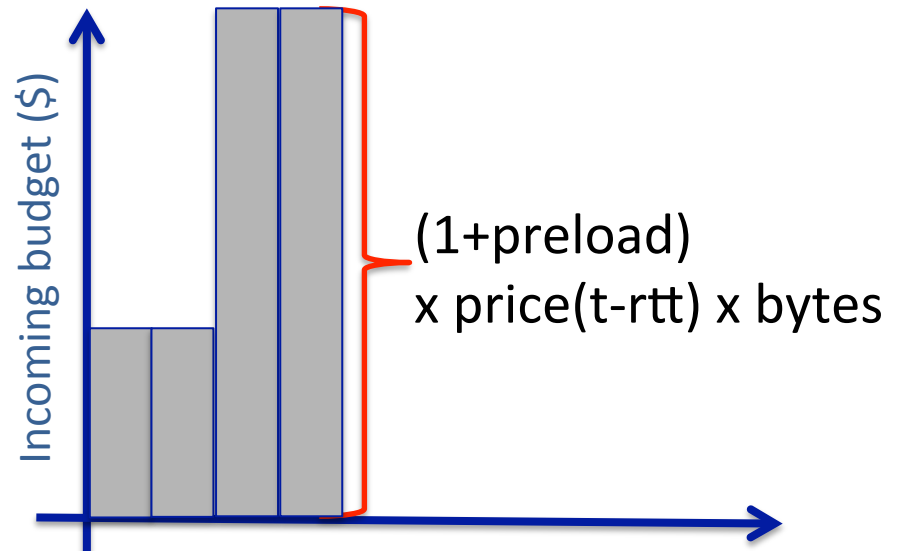
# 2b Feed-forward: Preloading



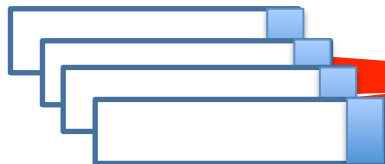
Rate =  $1/p$



Congestion Header



Rate =  $10/p'$

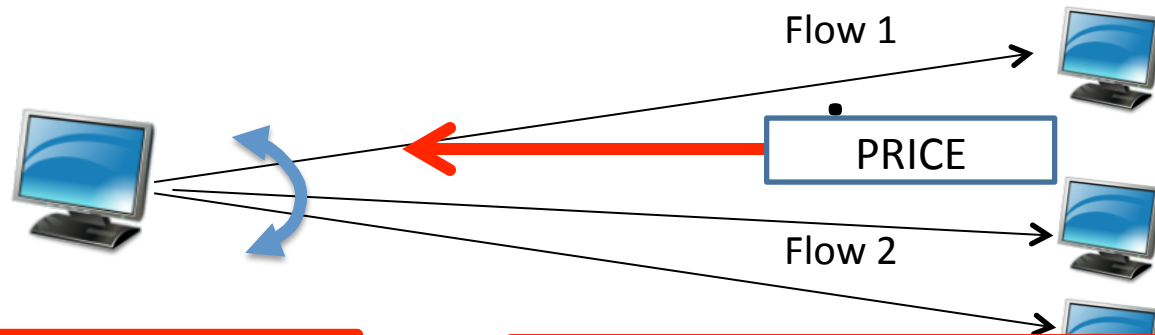


Price goes up (from  $p$  to  $p'$ )

# Evaluation

## 1. Basic performance of FCP

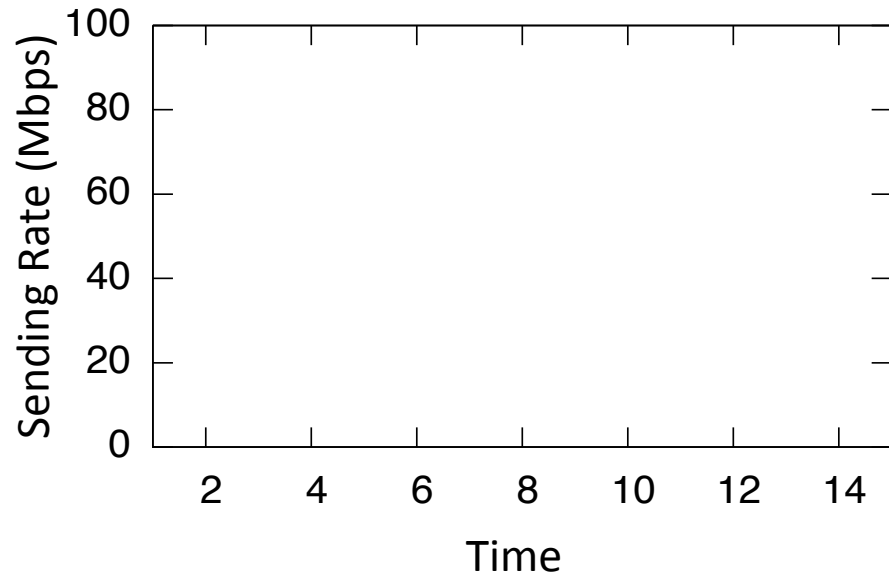
Budget  $W$   
(\$/sec)



2. End-point budget allocation.

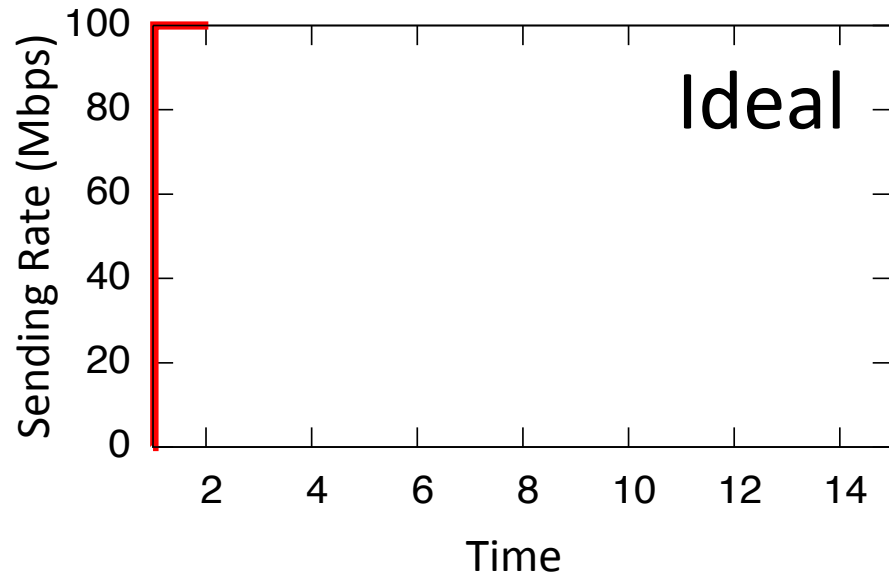
3. Flexibility in network price generation.

# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



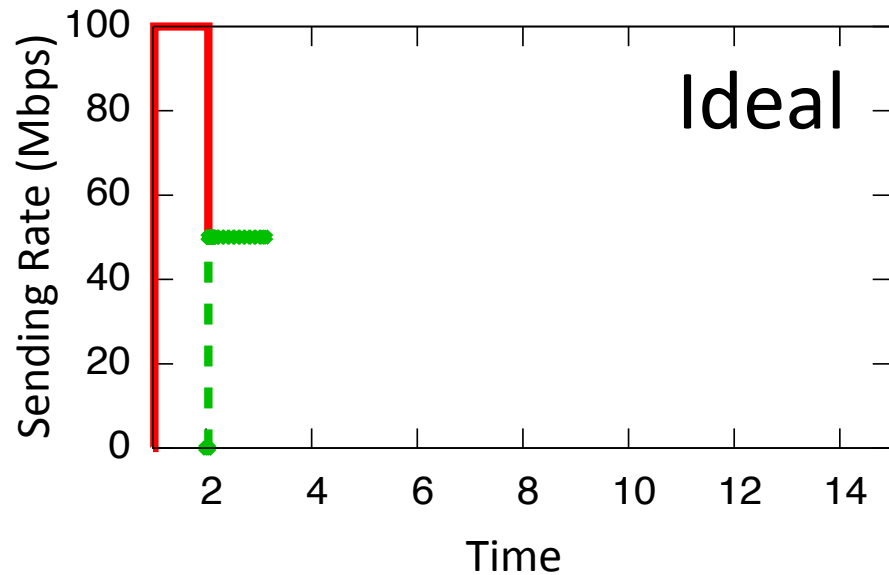
RTT = {25ms, 50ms, 125ms, 250ms, 625ms }

# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



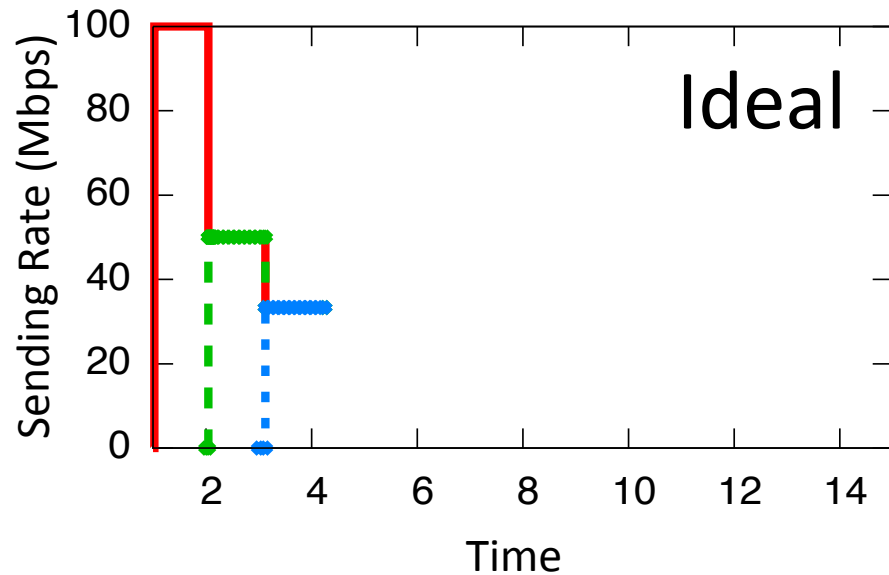
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RTT = {25ms, 50ms, 125ms, 250ms, 625ms }

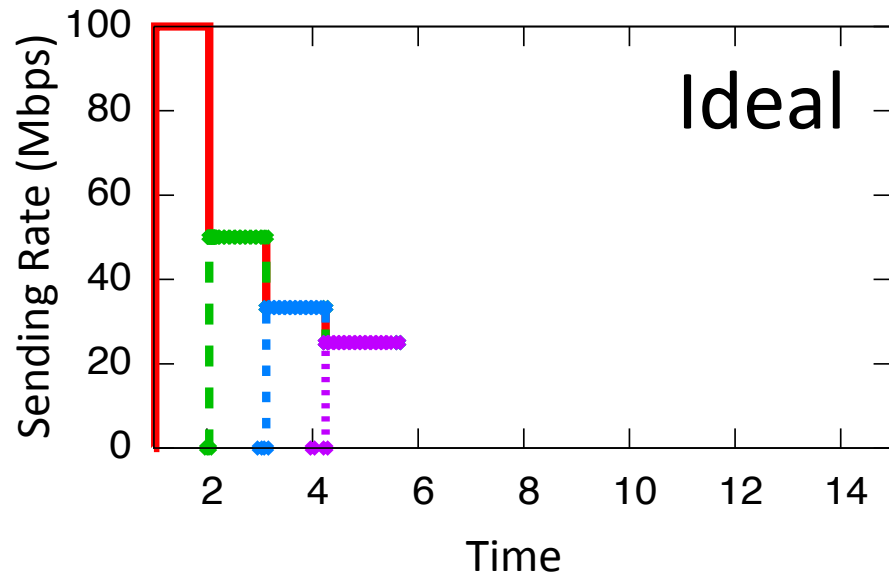
# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



RTT = {25ms, 50ms, 125ms, 250ms, 625ms }

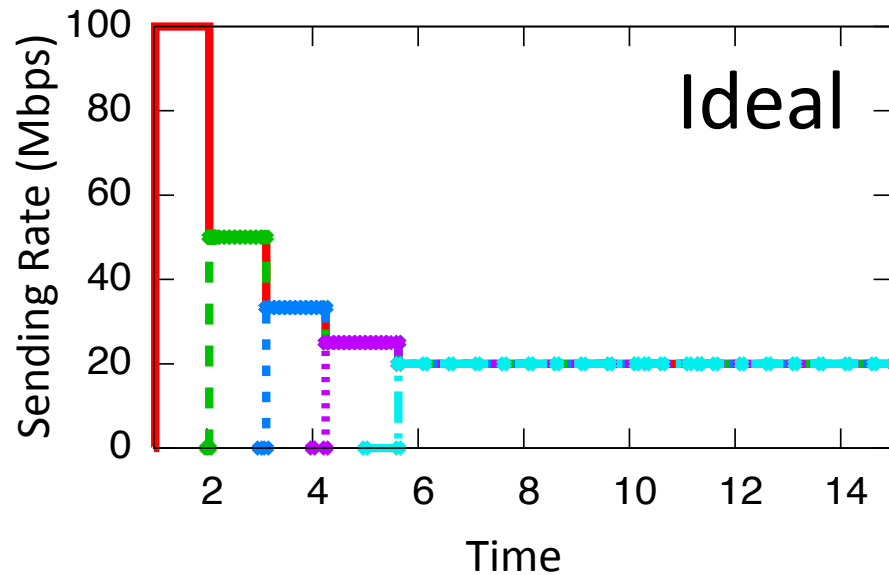


# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



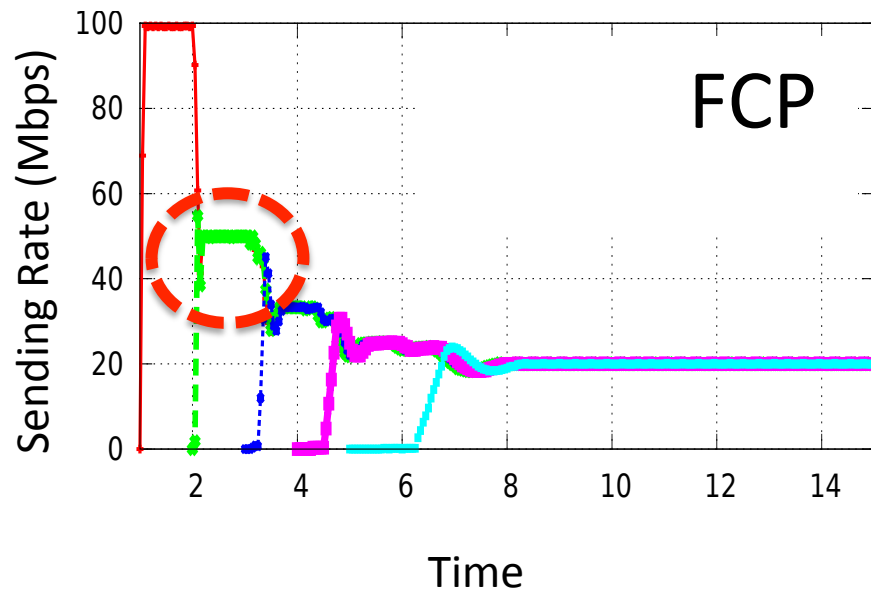
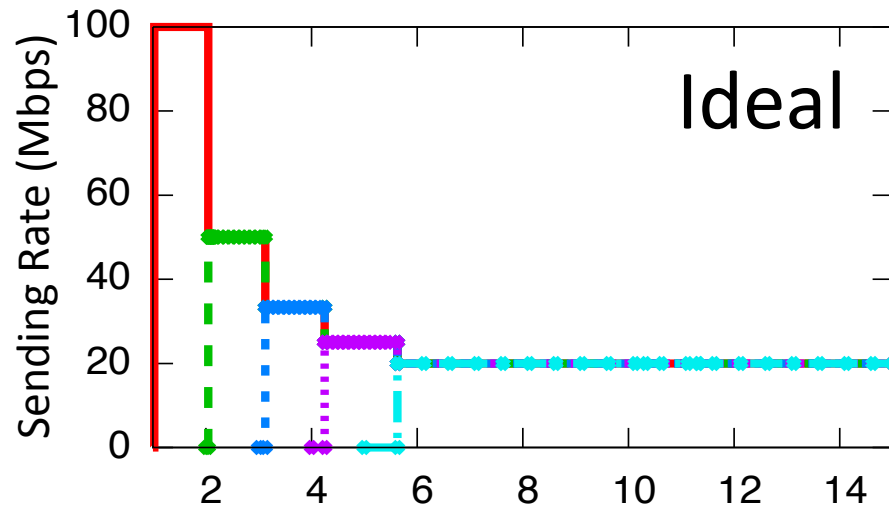
RTT = {25ms, 50ms, 125ms, 250ms, 625ms }

# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback

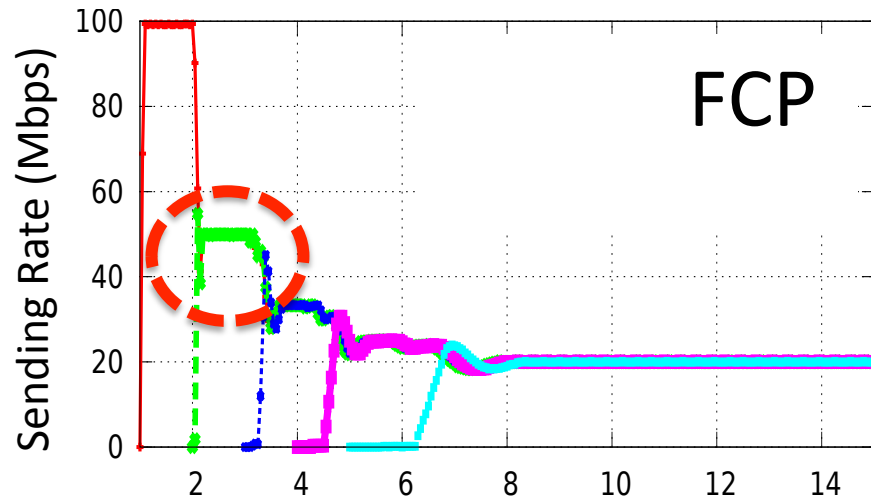
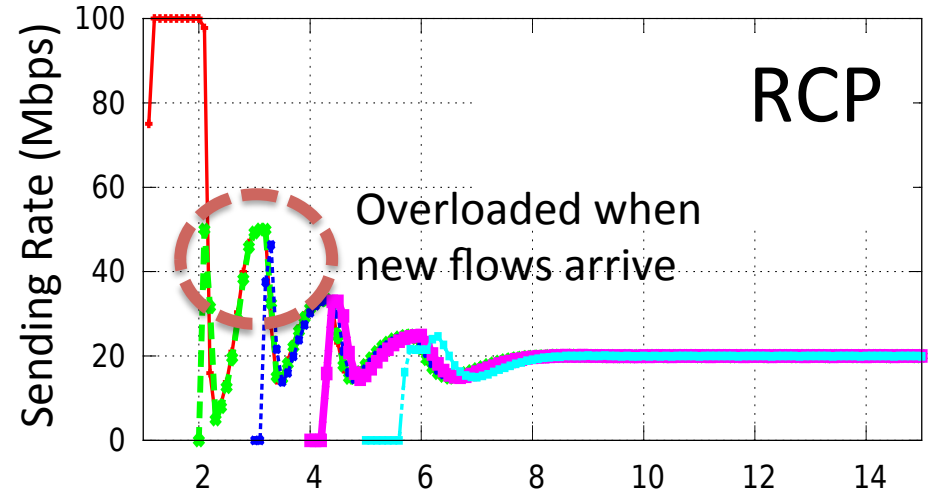
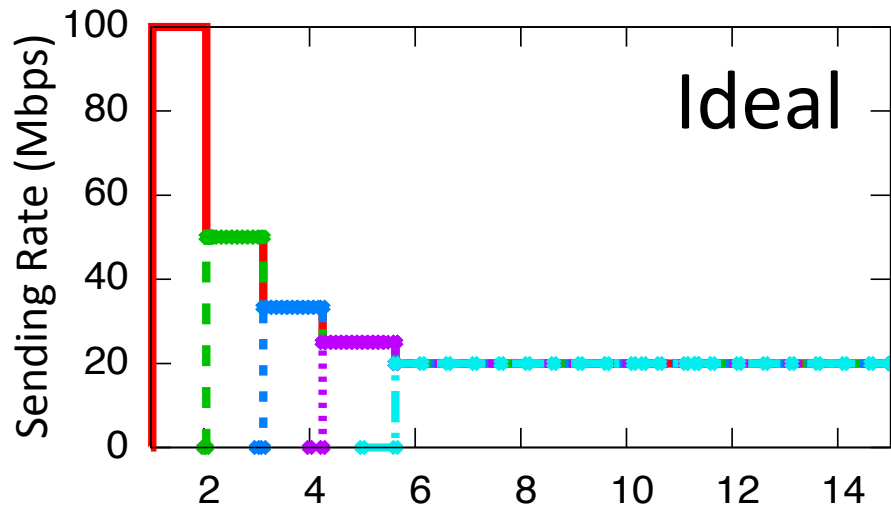


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# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback

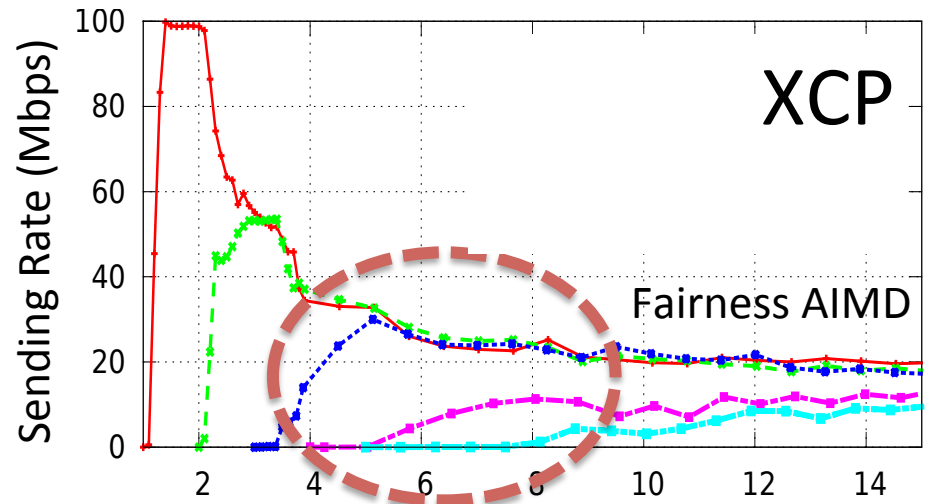
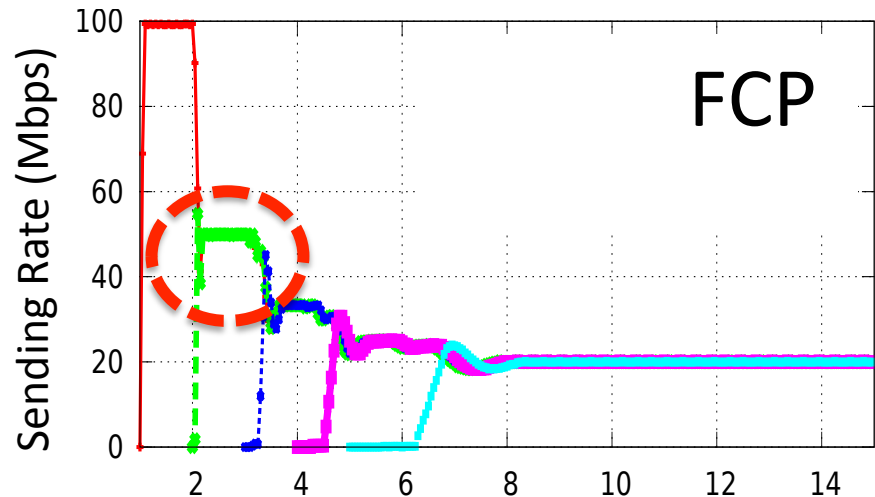
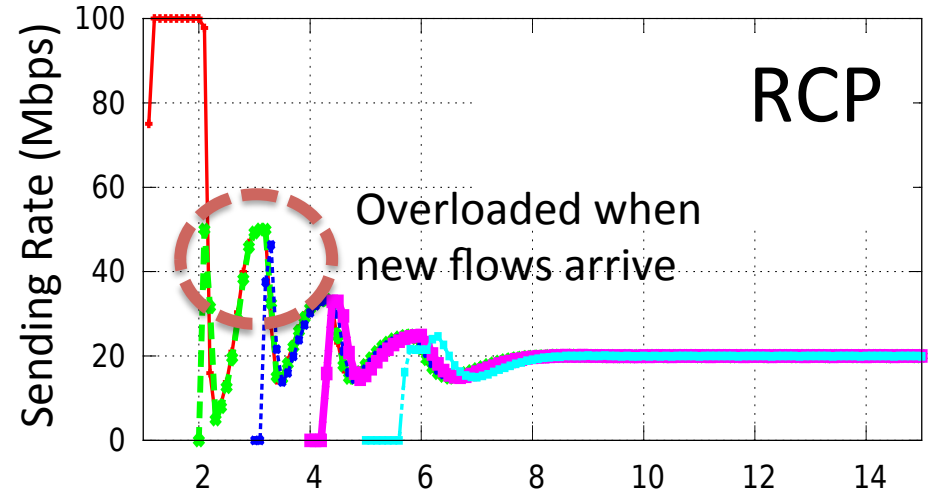
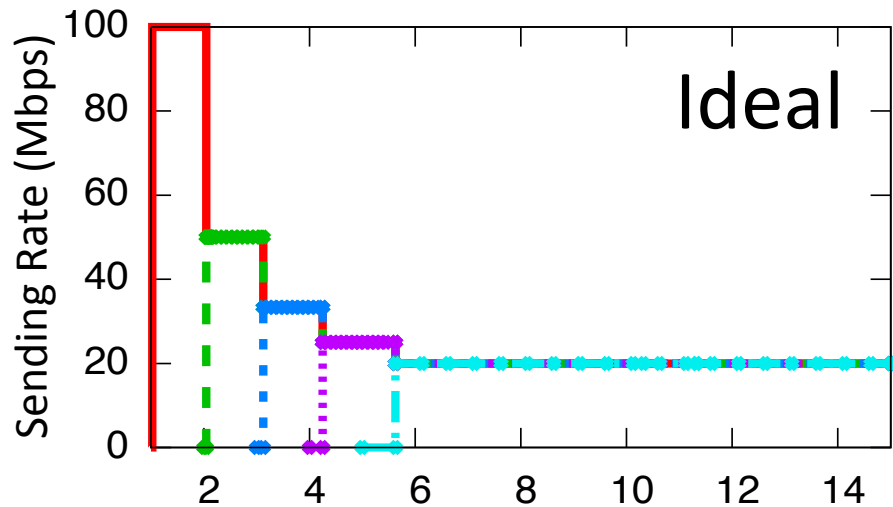


# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



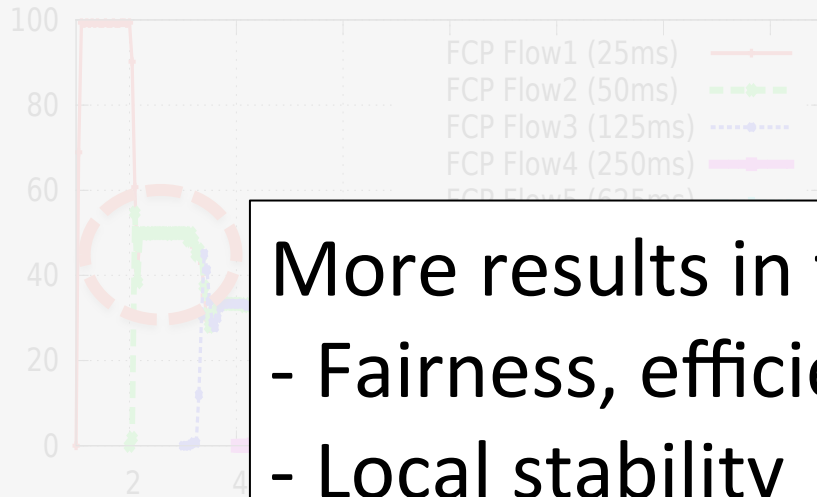
Time

# Fast Convergence/Accurate Feedback



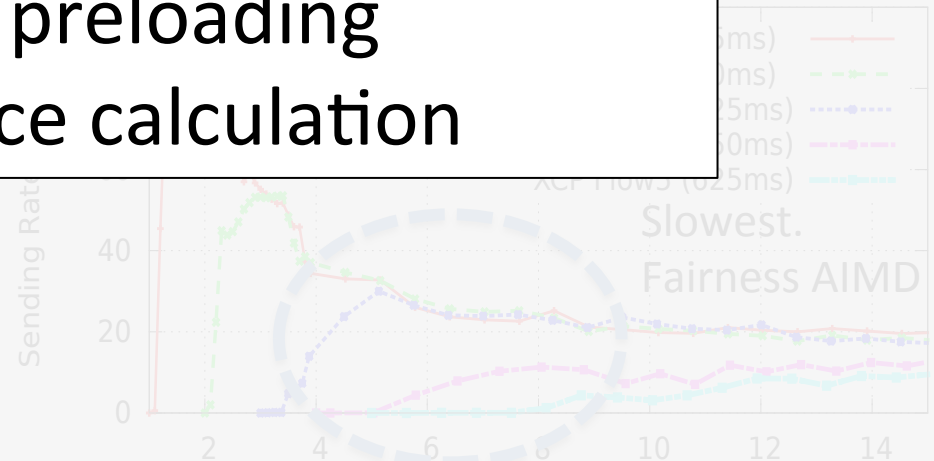
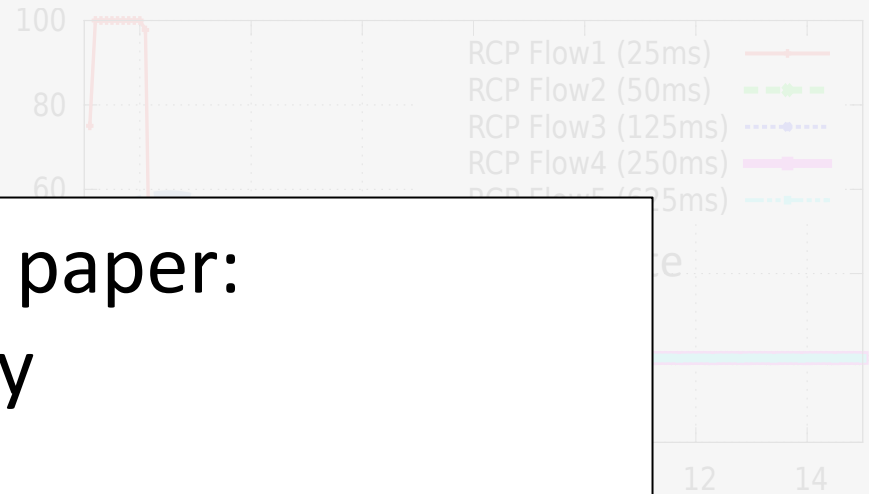
Time

# Faster Convergence/Accurate Feedback



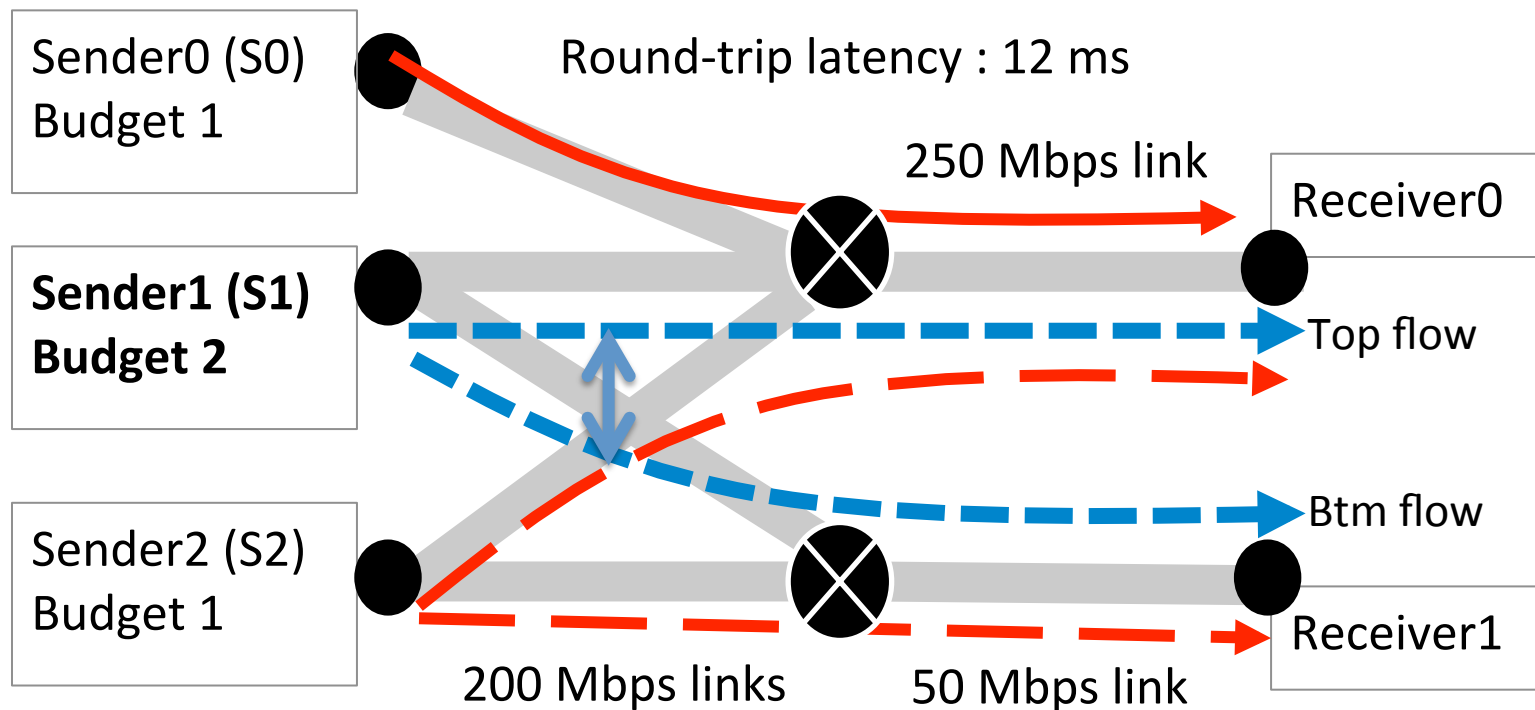
More results in the paper:

- Fairness, efficiency
- Local stability
- Effectiveness of preloading
- Overhead of price calculation

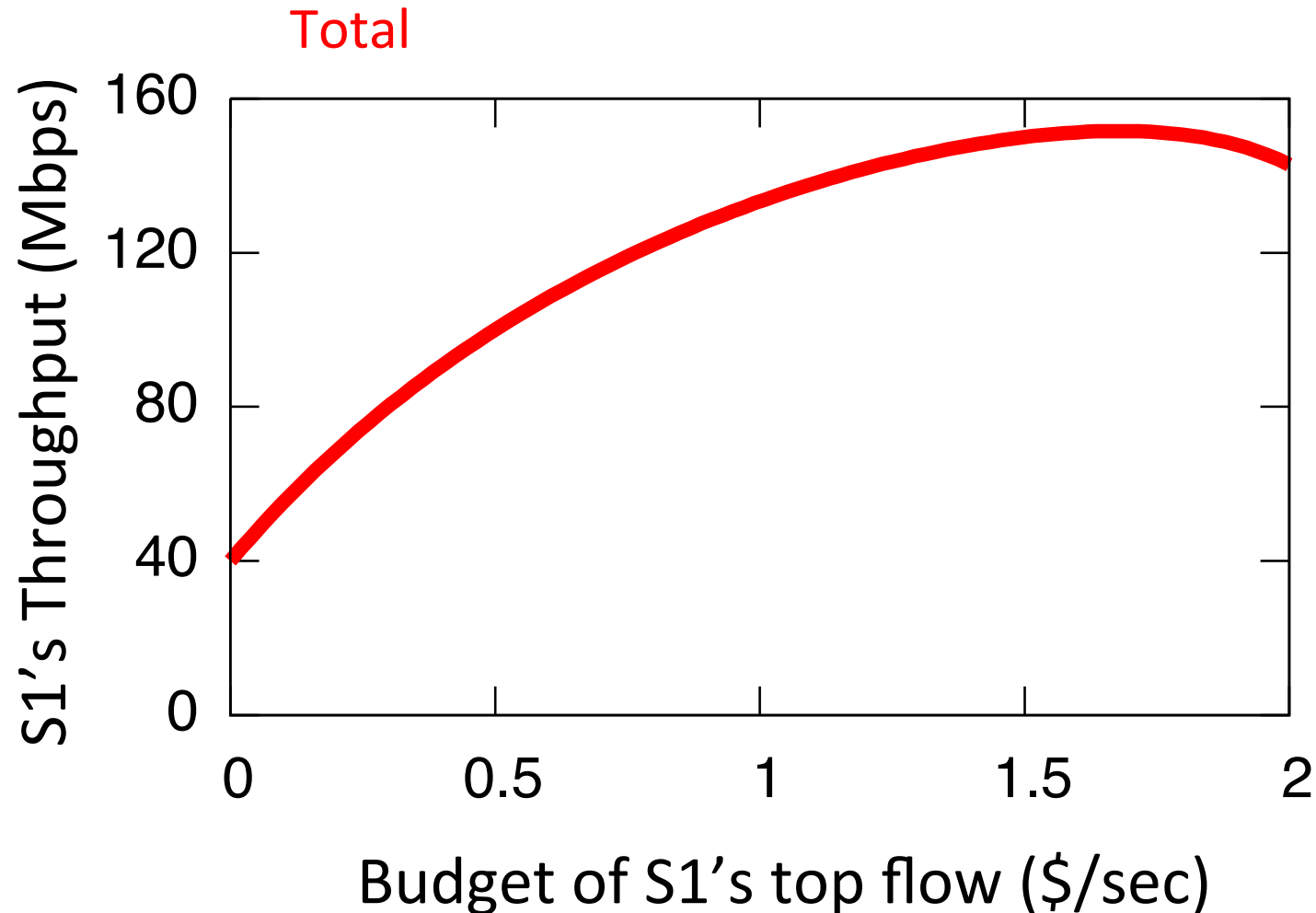


FCP's converges faster and the feedback is more accurate.

# End-point Flexibility: Topology

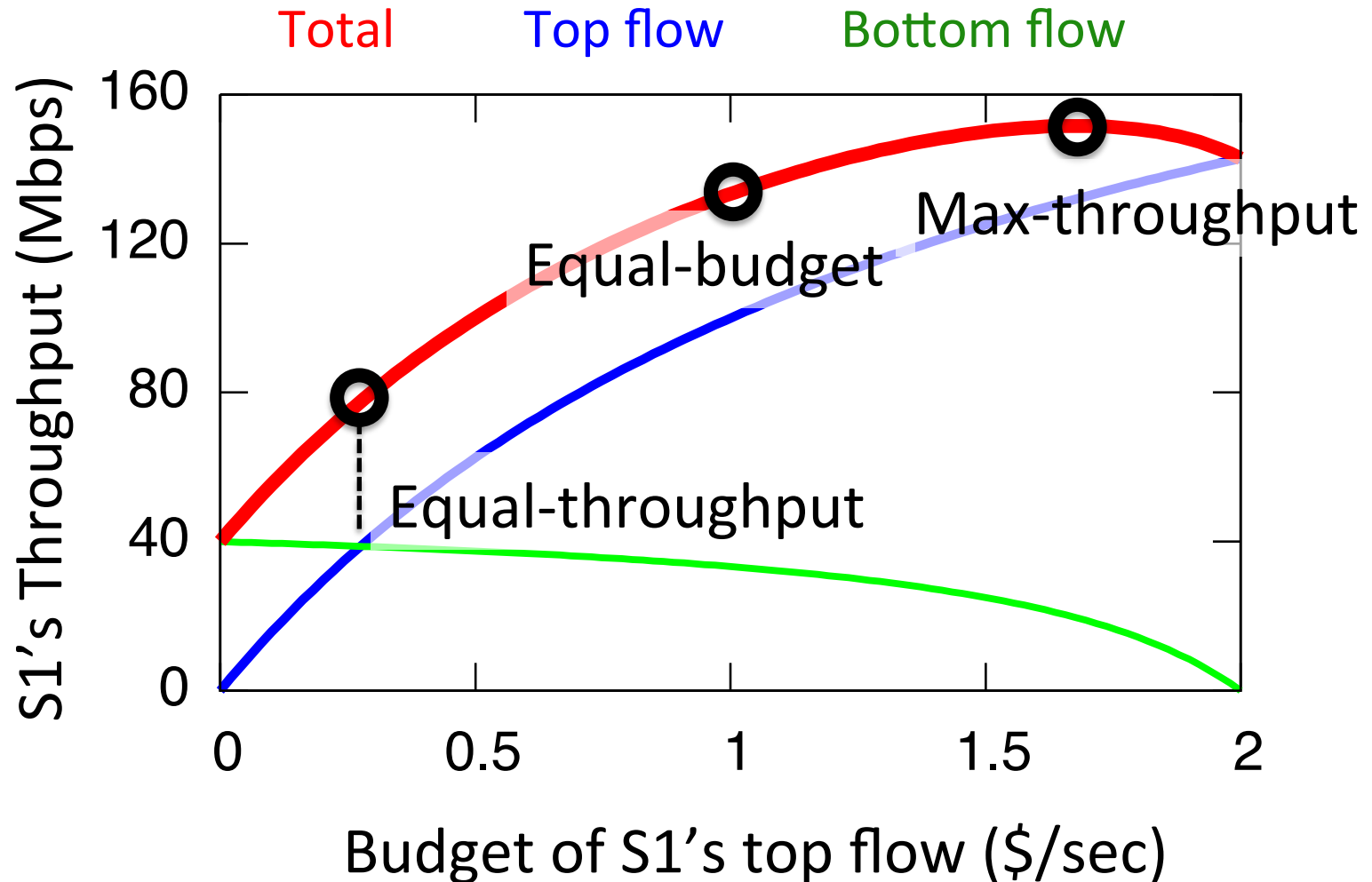


# Budget allocation is up to end-points

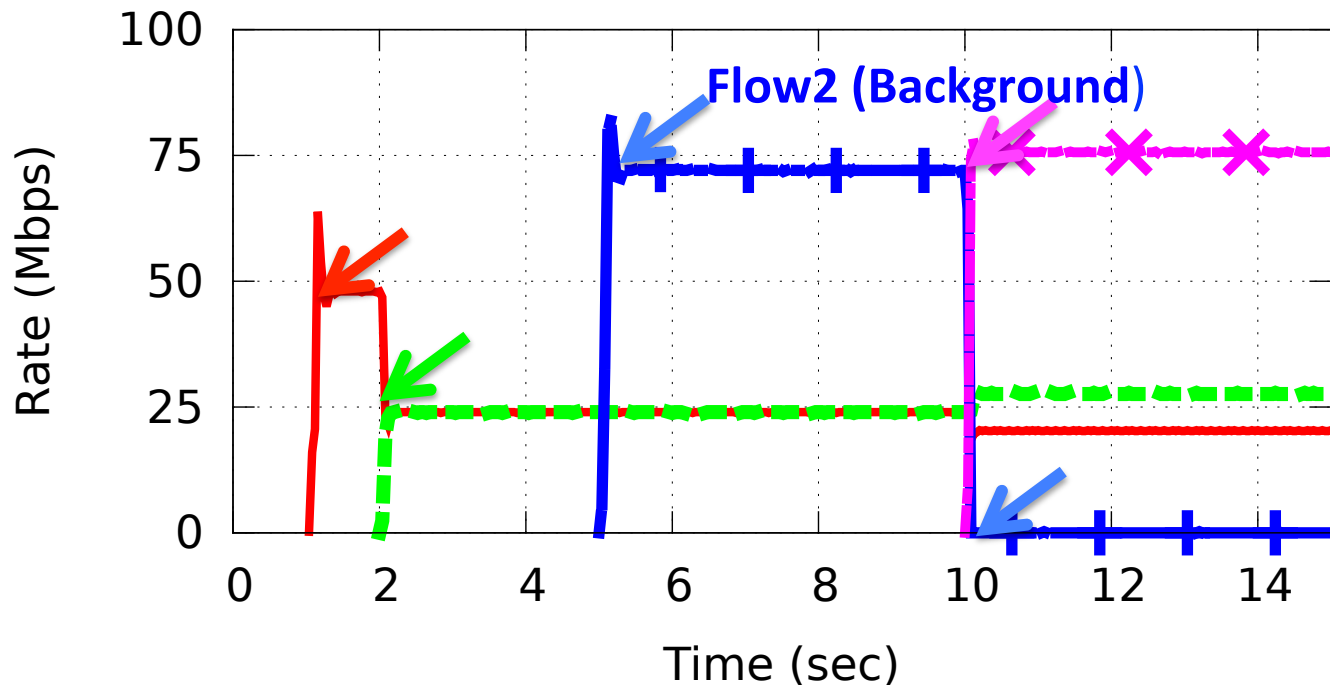
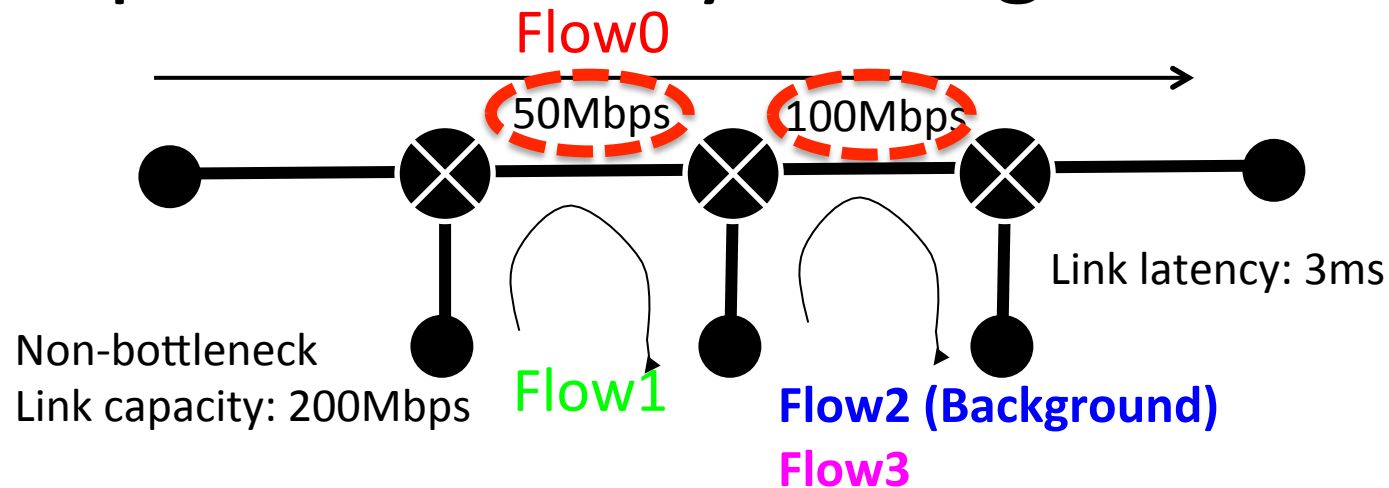




# Budget allocation is up to end-points



# End-point Diversity: Background flows

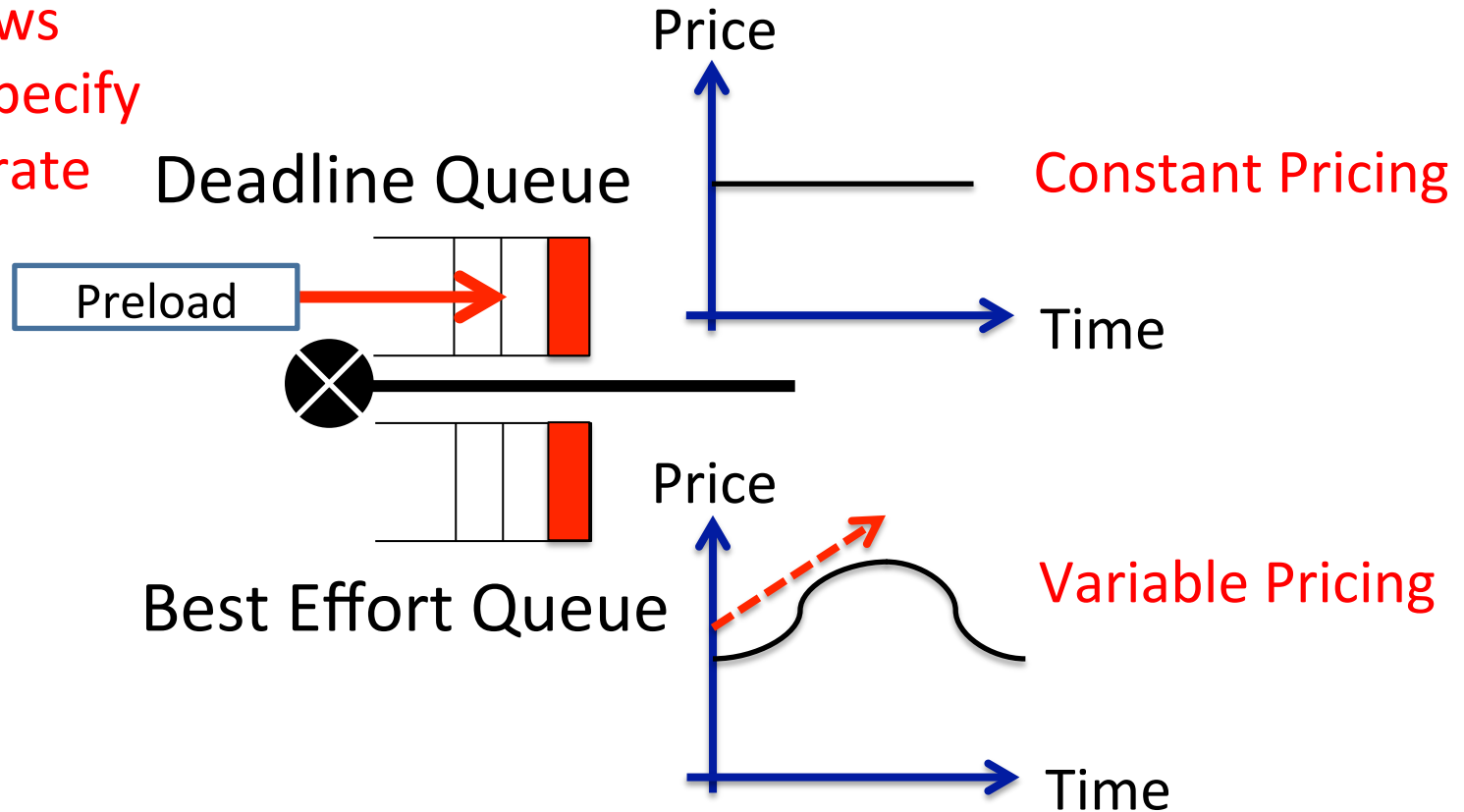


# Diversity in Network Pricing

- FCP can also support diverse behaviors in network price generation.
- Examples (in the paper)
  - Deadline support [D<sup>3</sup> SIGCOMM 11]
  - Aggregate resource allocation in a multi-tenant data-center
  - Stable bandwidth allocation for streaming
  - Multicast congestion control

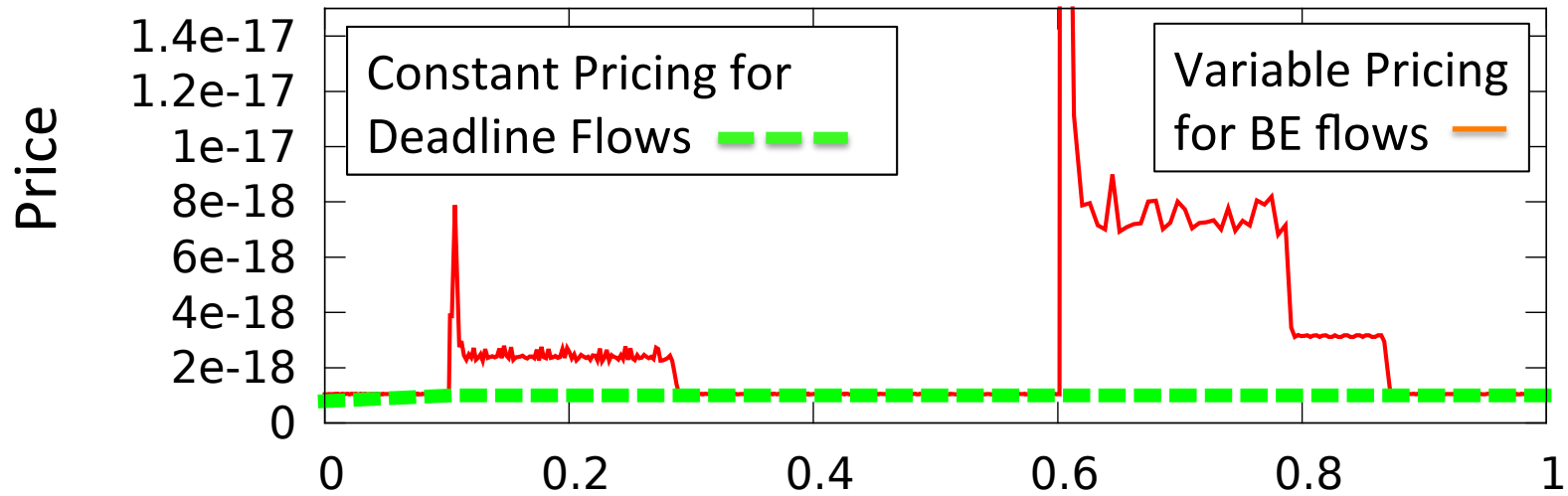
# Deadline Support [D<sup>3</sup> SIGCOMM 11]

Deadline flows  
preload to specify  
the desired rate

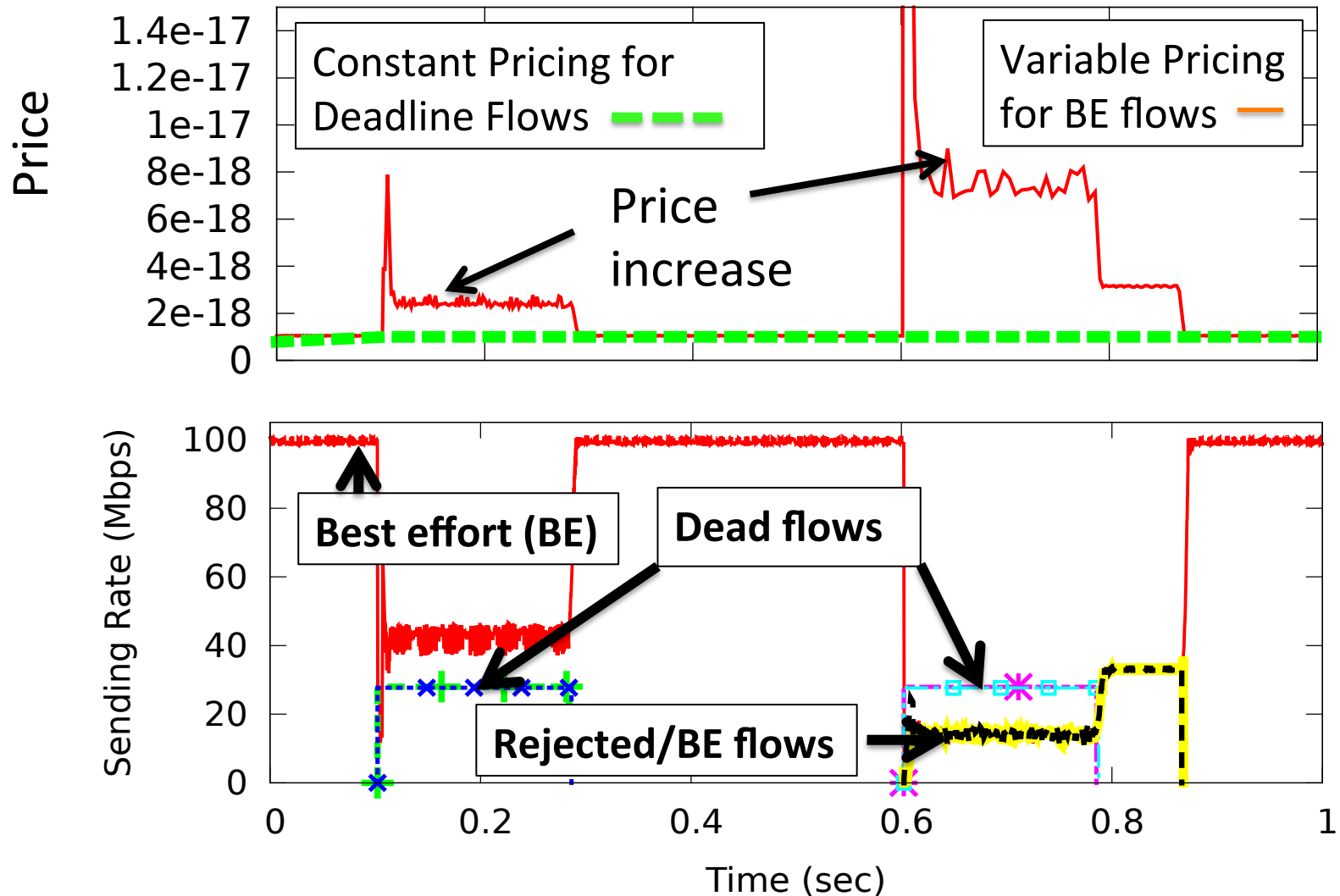


$$\text{Price (\$/byte)} = \frac{\text{Average Incoming Budget}}{\text{Remaining Link Capacity}}$$

# Differential Pricing for Deadline Support



# Differential Pricing for Deadline Support



# Conclusion

- FCP accommodates diverse behaviors in resource allocation while utilizing explicit feedback.
- FCP maximizes end-point's **flexibility** by simplifying the mechanism of **coexistence**.
- FCP's explicit feed-back and feed-forward provides a generic interface for efficient resource allocation.