UiO : Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
University of Oslo

One control to rule them all

Michael Welzl

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# How we use the Internet today: 3 stories

1. I clean our flat while listening to Spotify

   – in parallel, downloading files via my own

   – Suddenly I begin to think:
   "please, dear downloads, don't make the music stop!"

2. I am in a hotel room, using Skype to see my daughter

   – Quality barely good enough; I avoid clicking on <u>anything</u>

   – Note: that's different when I talk to my mother...

3. Downloads can have different priorities, too

   – When I download two files, I try to guess whether the downloads slow each other down

So you care more about "performance"?

- What is it to you?
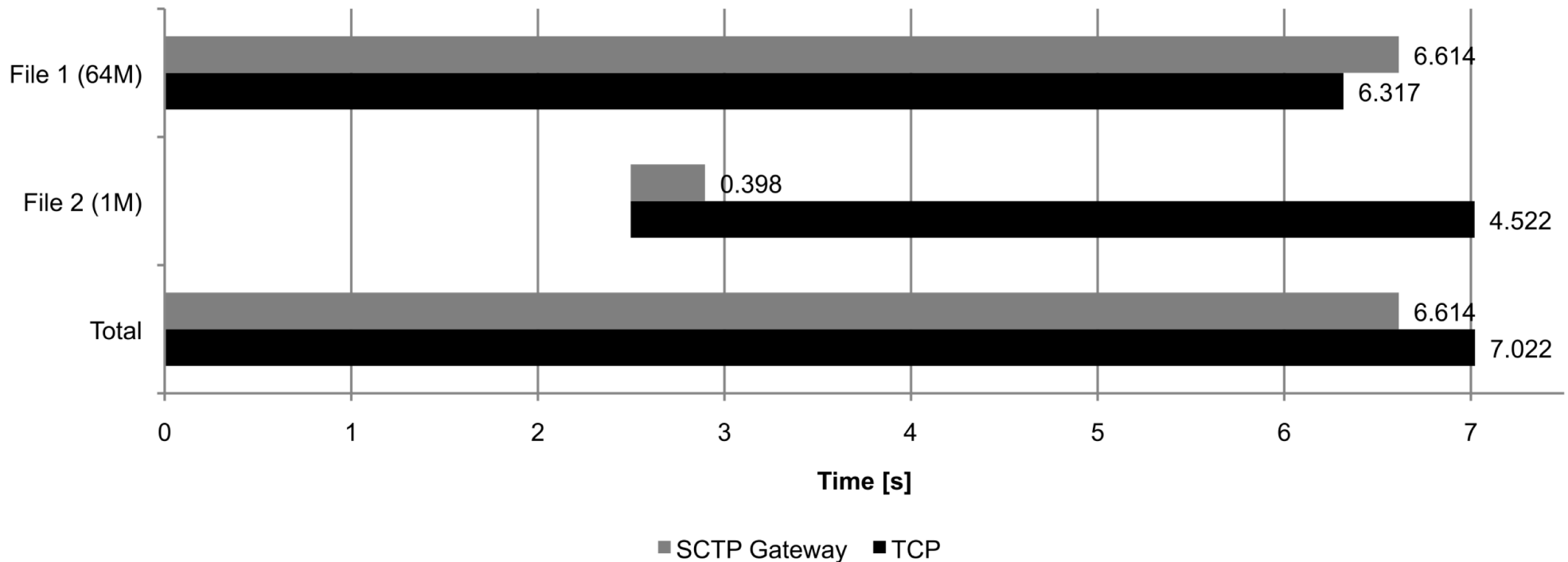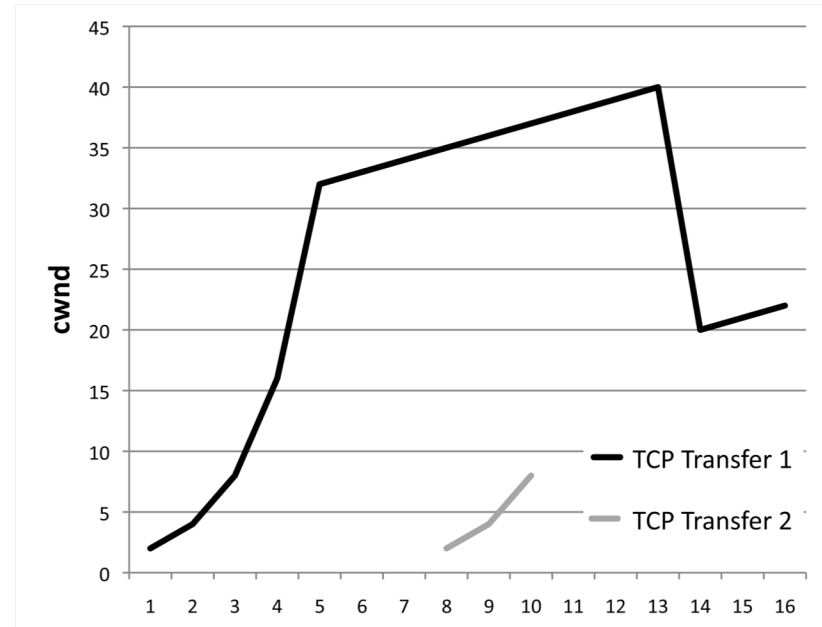
How to fix this

- The problem can be solved with a single Congestion Control instance (as in RFC3124)
  - But solving it <u>in general</u> is hard – RFC3124 leaves some key issues unresolved + benefits weren't shown
    - shared bottleneck or not?
    - overally less aggressive CC – bad e.g. for short flows?
    ... all at the cost of a complex implementation!

- But we could do this right for rtcweb
  - Common bottleneck is assumed (all-over-one-5-tuple)
  - long connections are somewhat likely

Lots of benefits

- <u>Really</u> able to control fairness
  - outcome is result of a sender-side scheduler, not of "fighting it out" at the bottleneck
- Less queuing delay: only one flow
- Better performance for short or application-limited flows
  - skip slow start; again less queuing delay from slow start overshoot
- Less feedback needed
  - avoid that e.g. data channel feedback (SCTP SACK chunks) is ignored by RTP's CC.