A per-Application Account of Bufferbloat: Causes and Impact on Users

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- Introduction on bufferbloat (high queueing delay)
- Passive methodology to infer the queueing delay in the Internet
 - Bufferbloat Dissector: Implementation in Tstat
 - (source code in http://perso.telecom-paristech.fr/~araldo)
 - Validation, calibration and analysis of overhead
- Results from a real ISP network
 - Is bufferbloat on the user or on the ISP side?
 - Bufferbloat vs ISP load correlation
 - Impact on users? / Which applications suffer bufferbloat?
 - We leverage Tstat DPI → Per application view and QoE
 - Which application mix causes bufferbloat?
 - We apply A-priori alg. ➡Root cause analysis

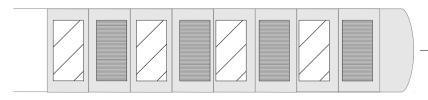
Agenda

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- Passive methodology to infer the queueing delay in the Internet
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What is bufferbloat? [GN11]

Memory is cheap

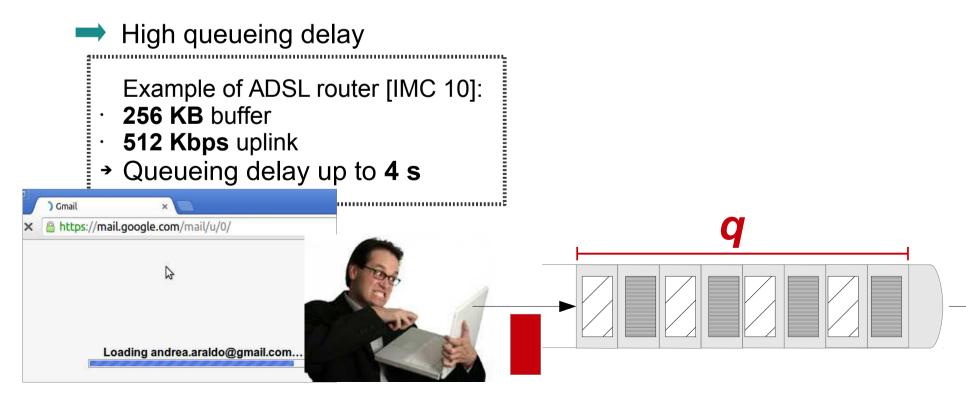
- → Large buffers in net equipment
- ➡ Long queues in the uplink without TCP losses
- ➡ TCP sender cannot detect congestion and does not adjust rate
- Congestion is exacerbated



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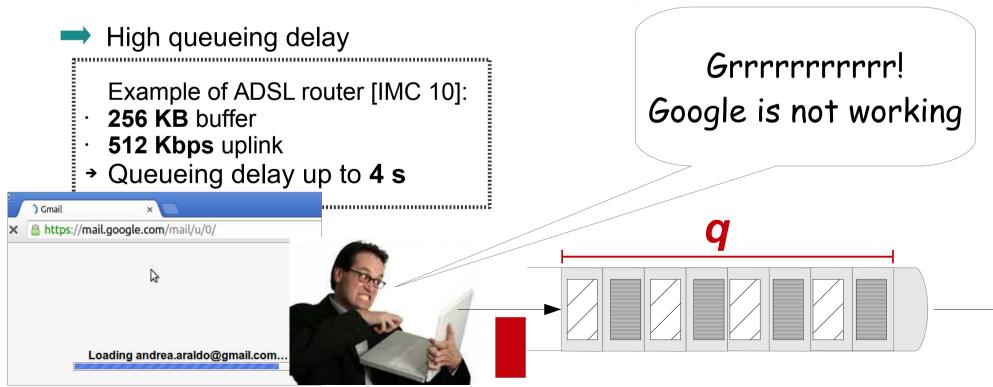
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Previous work

Active measures

[IMC 10], [IMC 12], [IMC 12 a], [SIGCOMM 11], [SIGCOMM 11 a], [BOB12]

> Delay is measured under controlled load (stress tests)

 Limitation: they give maximum queueing delay rather than the <u>typical</u> one.

Passive measures

[PAM 13], [CCR 12 a], [PAM 13 a], [TMA 13]

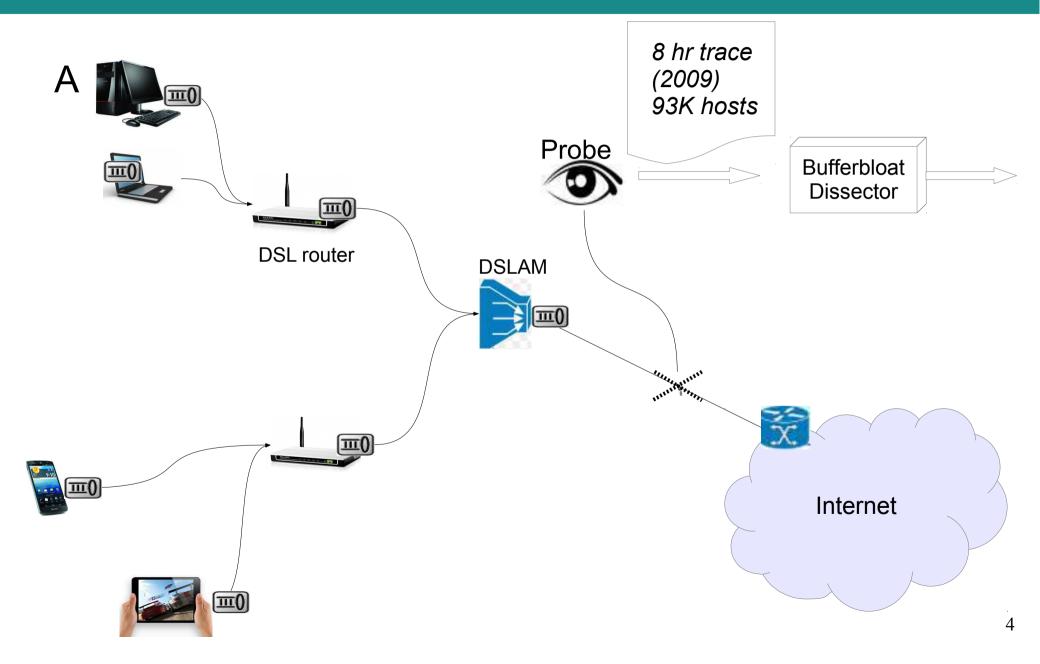
Limitation: application-blind

- High delay can be (in)tolerable depending on the application
- They say nothing about user experience

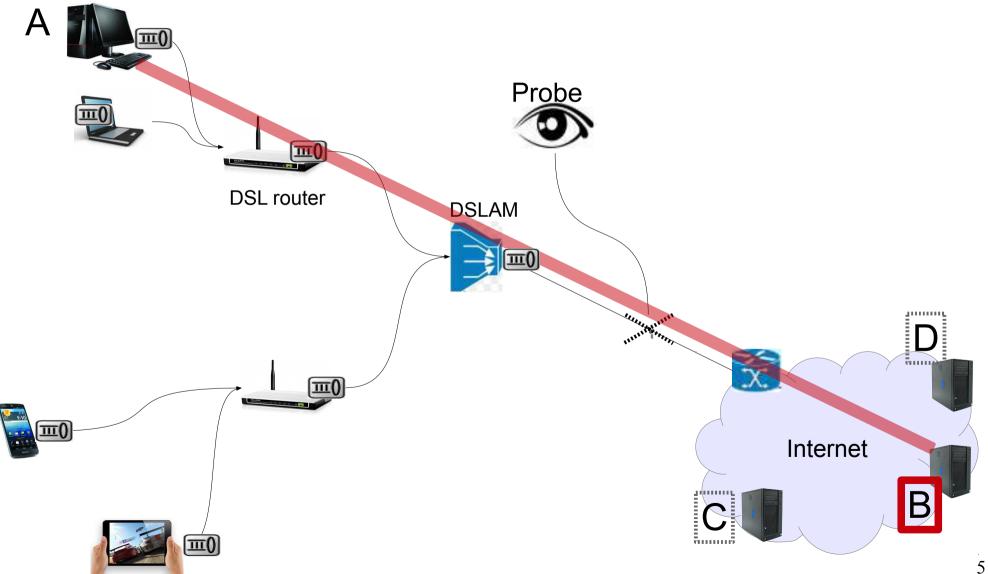
[TMA 14]

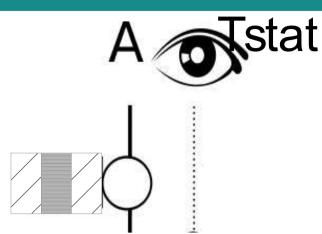
- *Limitation:* application running on 55 hosts
 - → Small scale

Methodology Measurement scenario

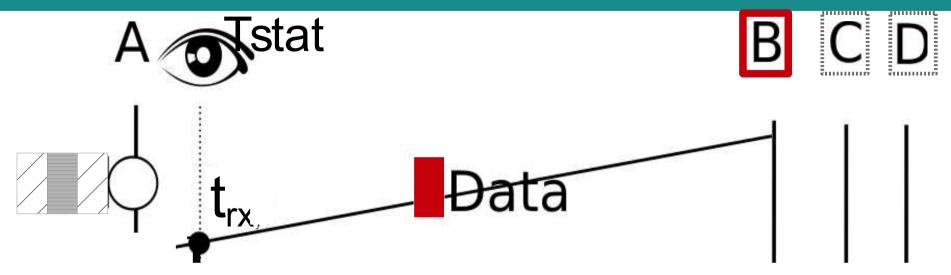


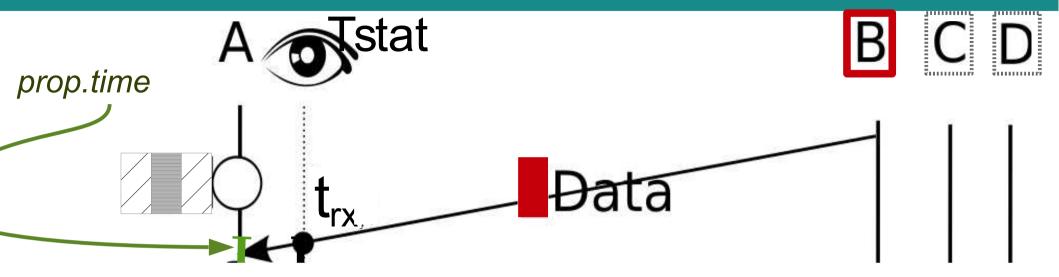
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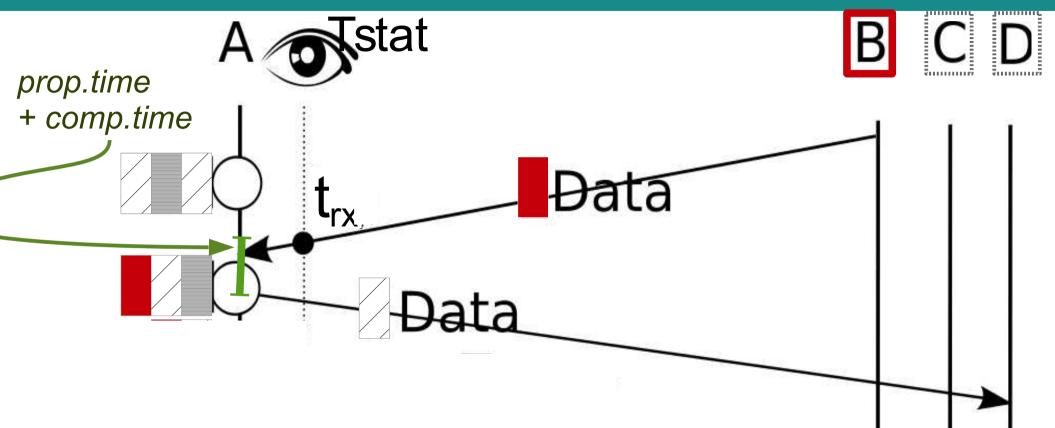


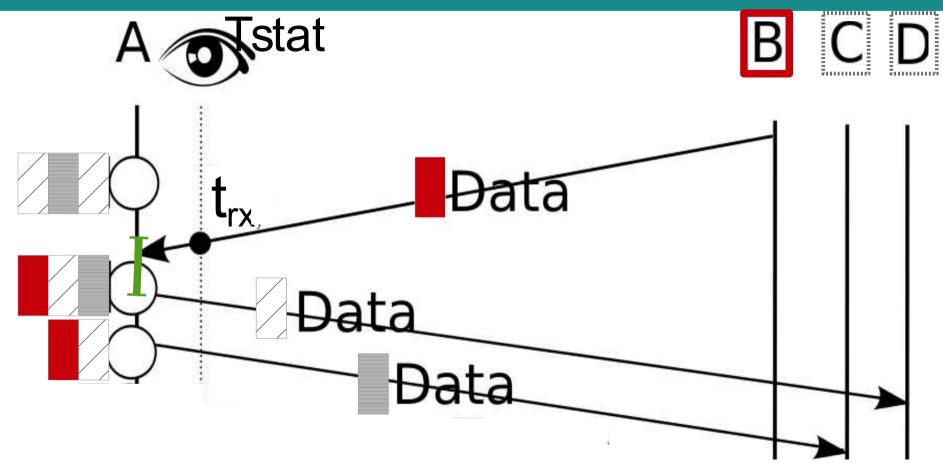


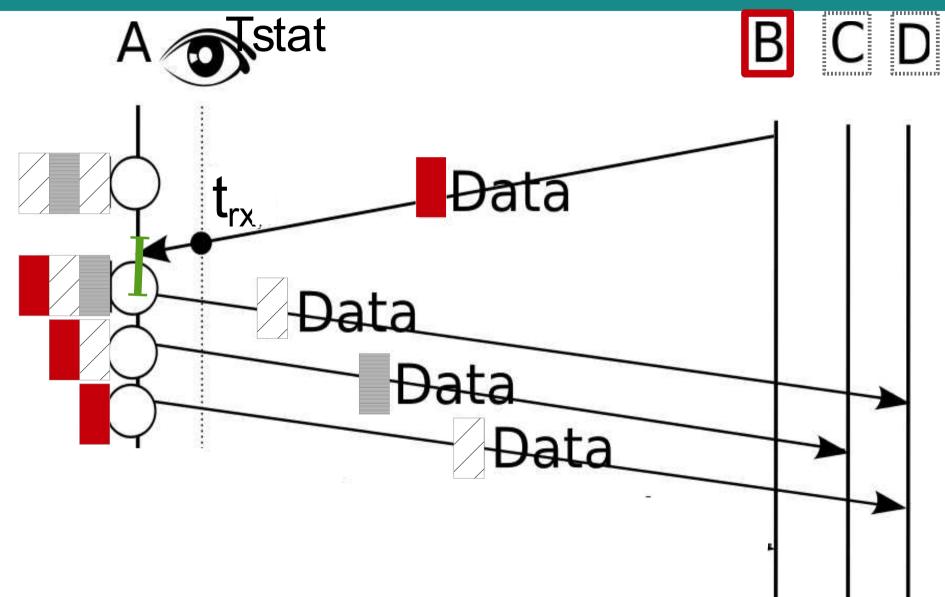


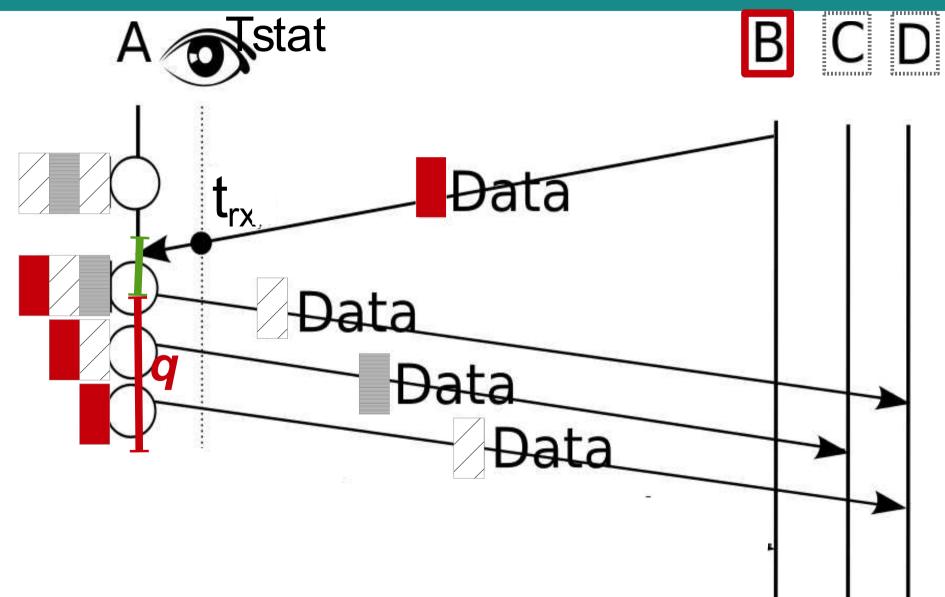


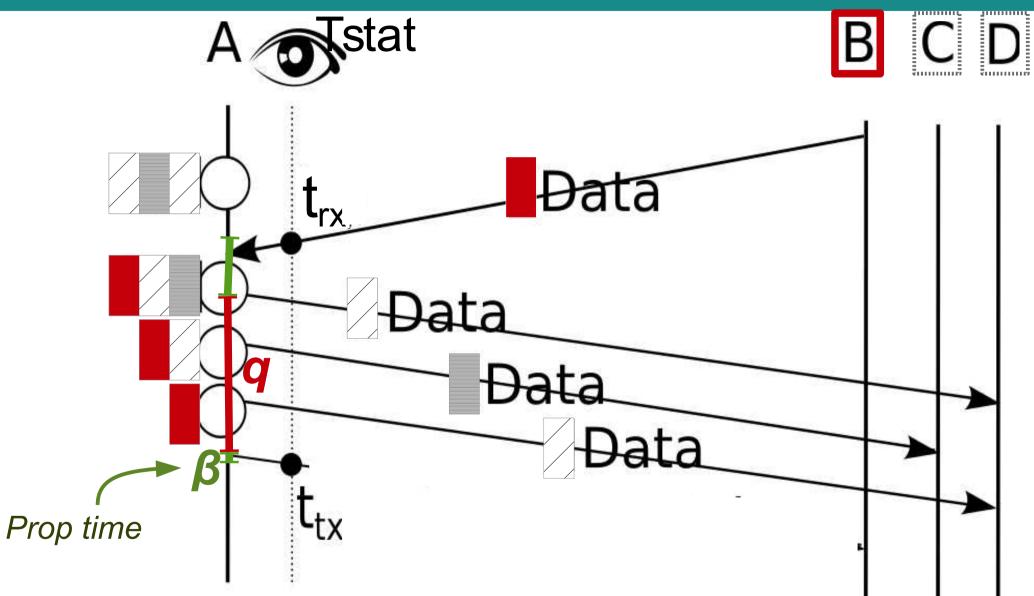


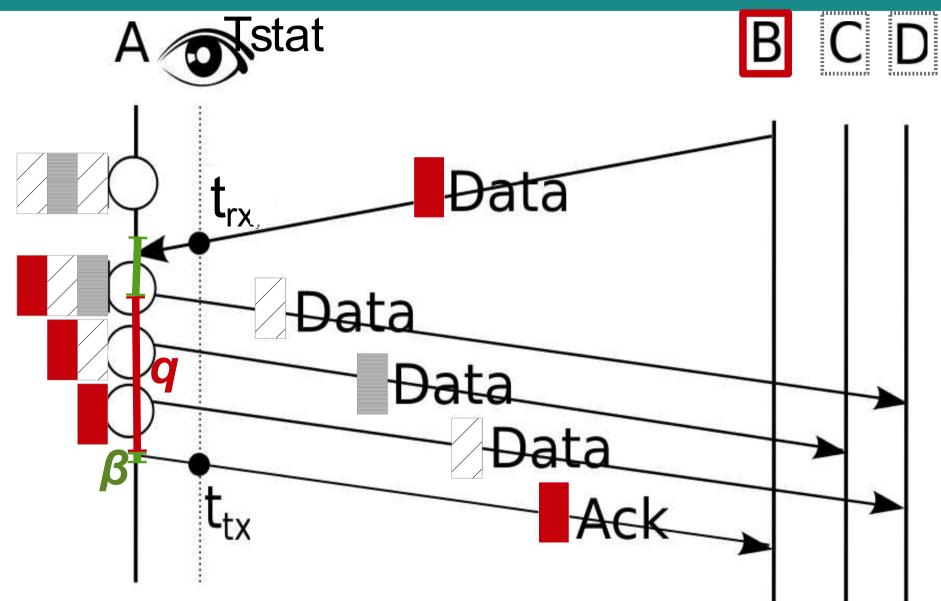


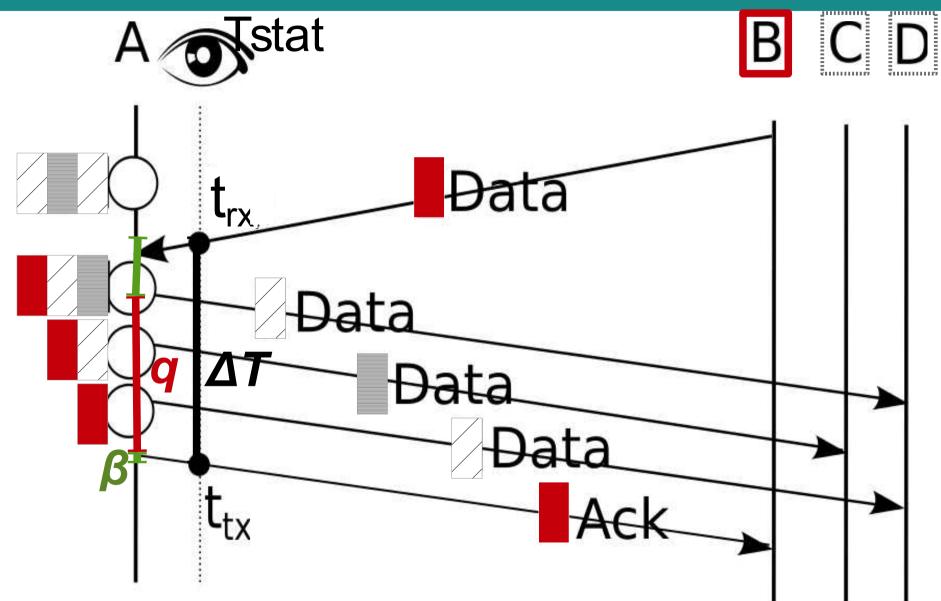


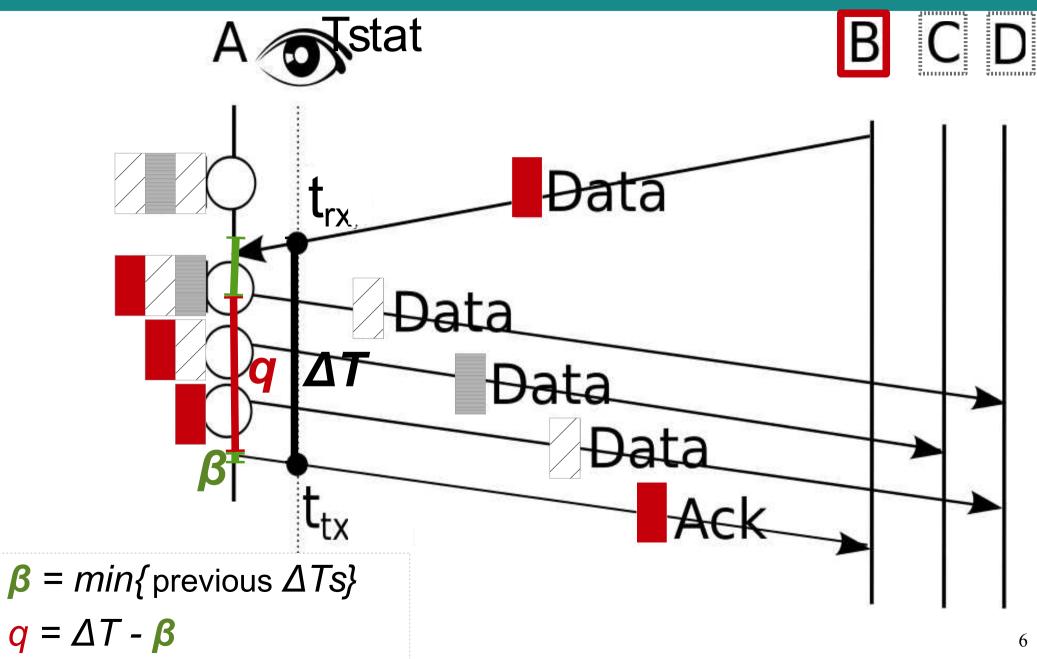




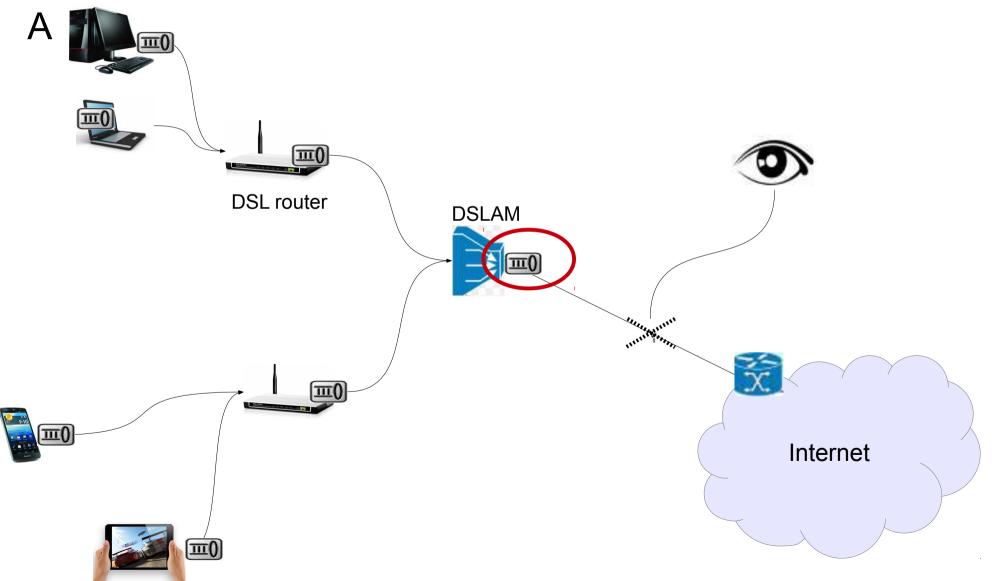




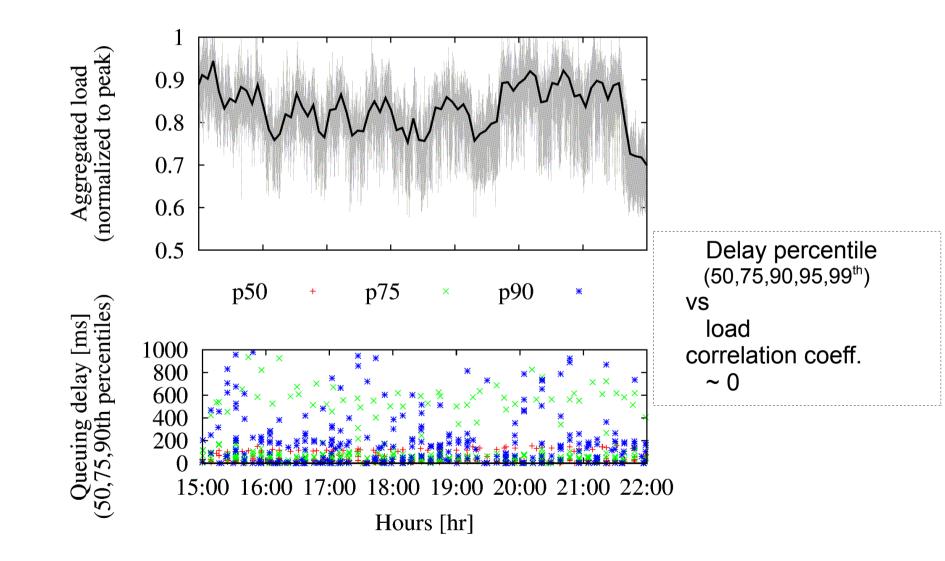




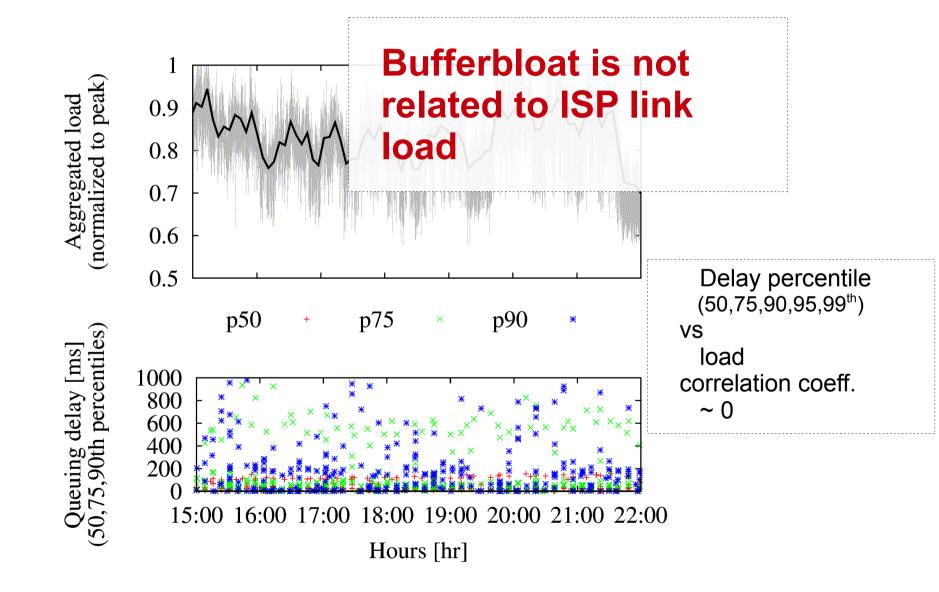
Bufferbloat vs ISP load Where does bufferbloat happen?

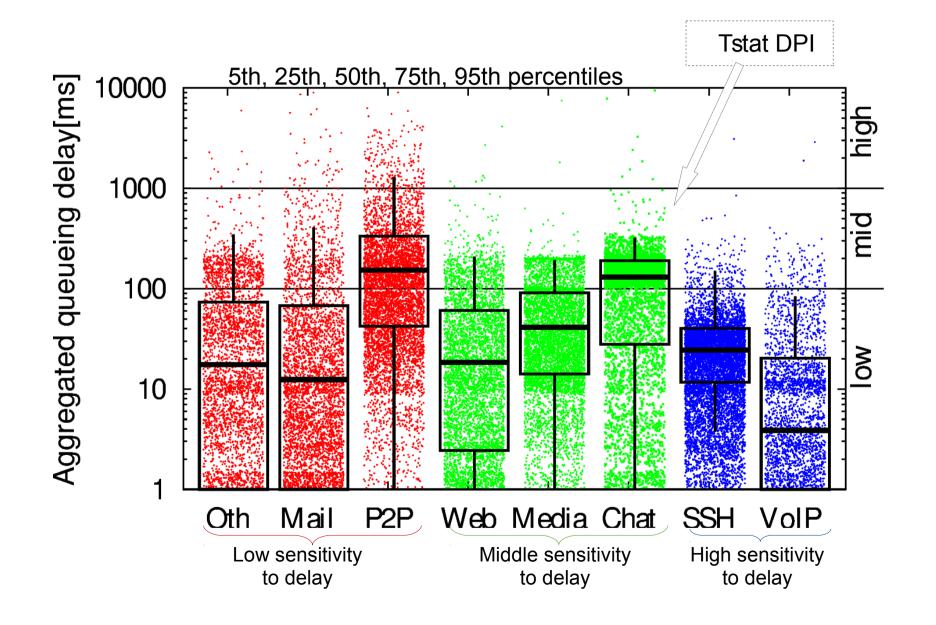


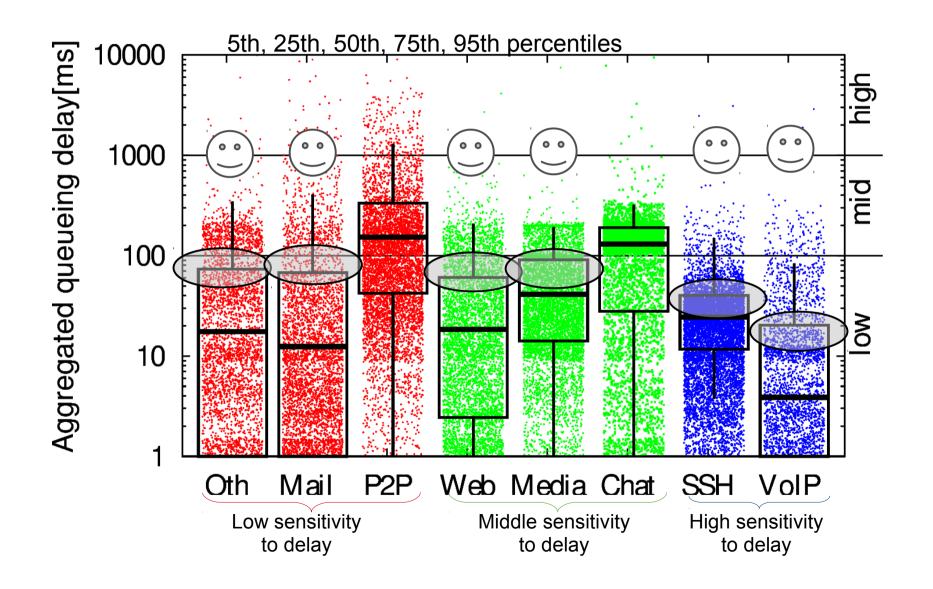
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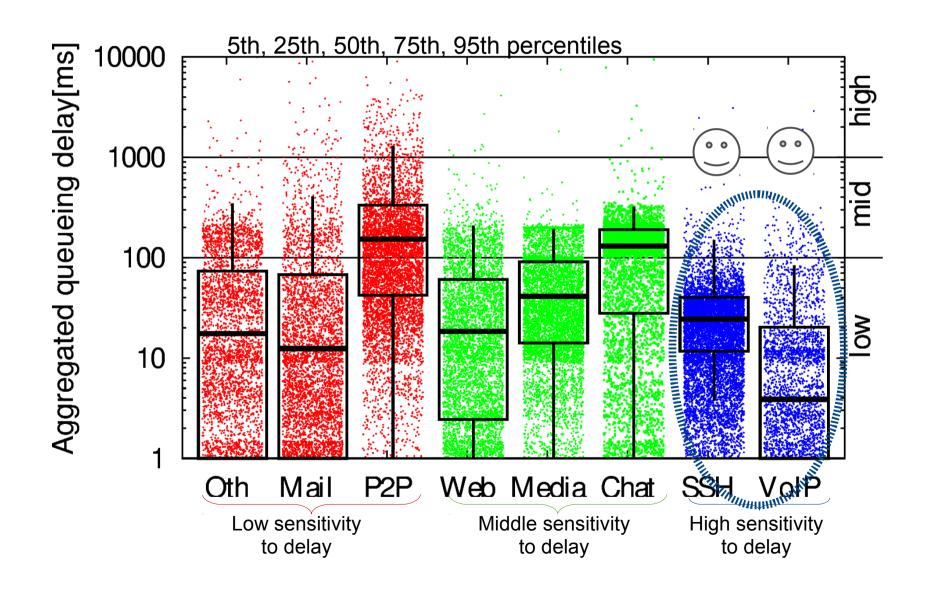


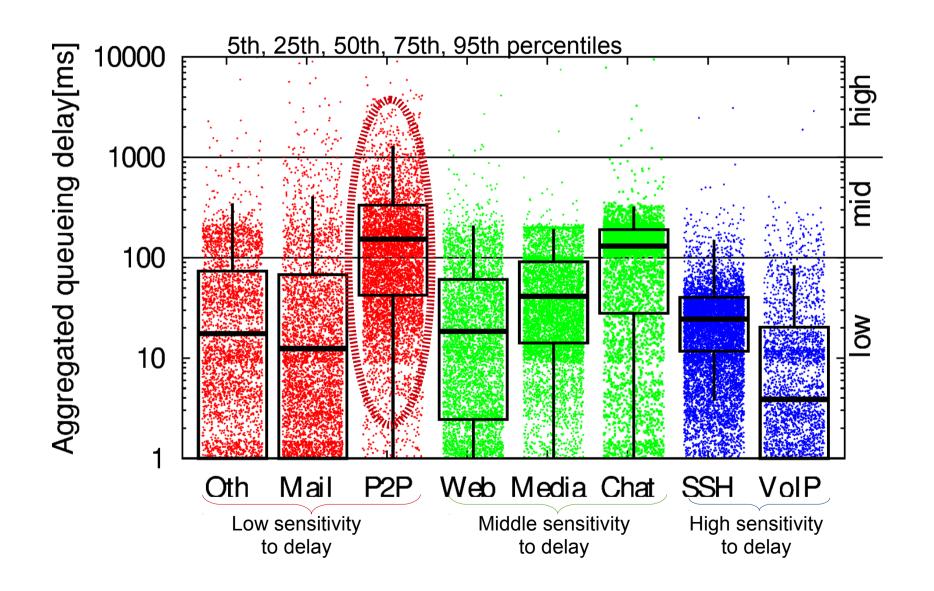
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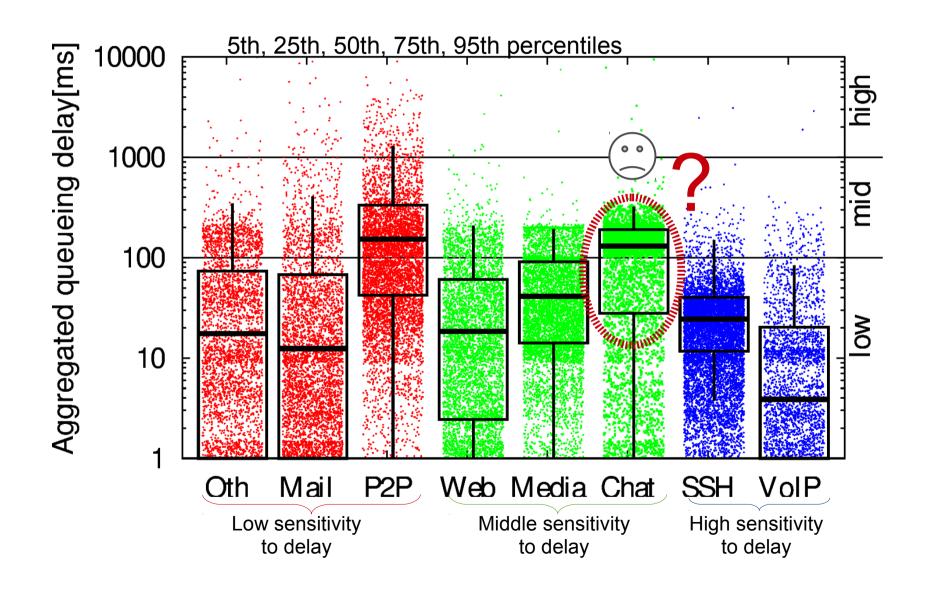


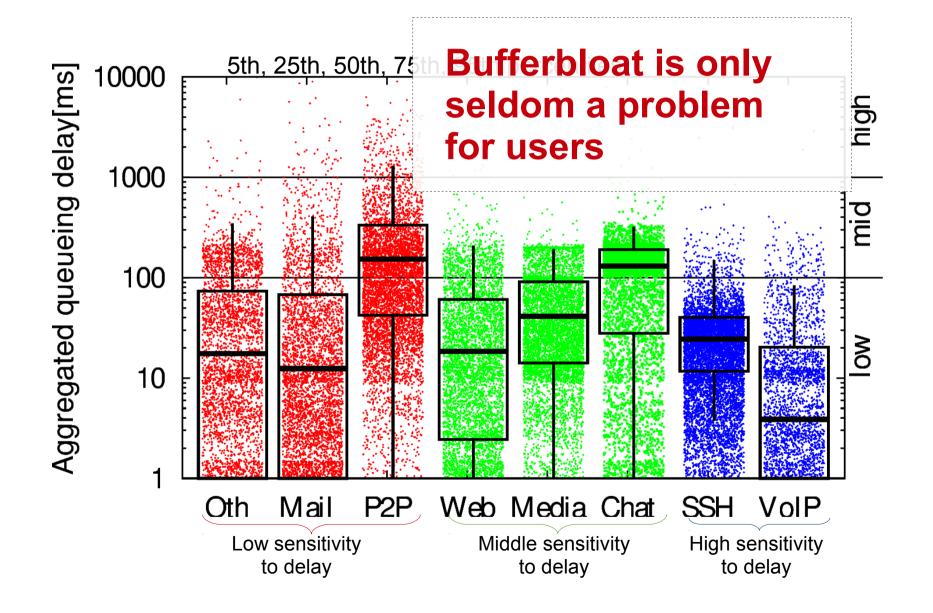




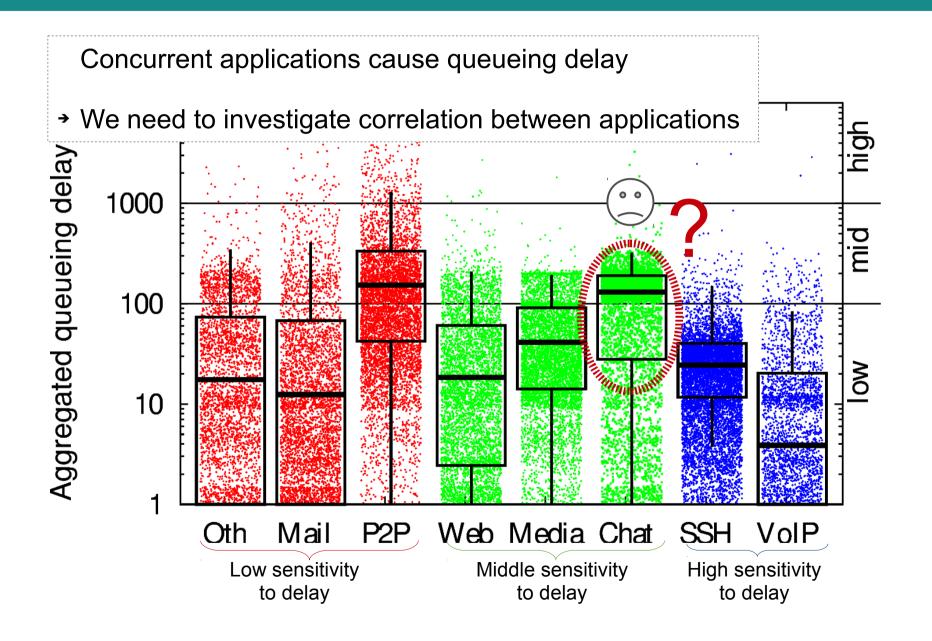


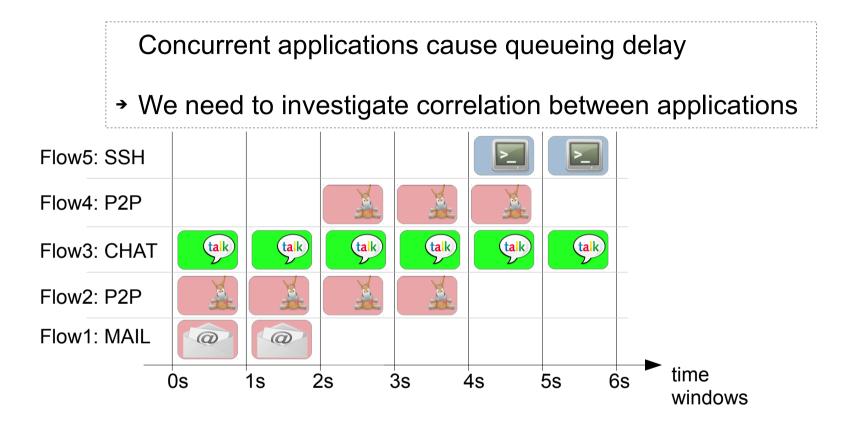


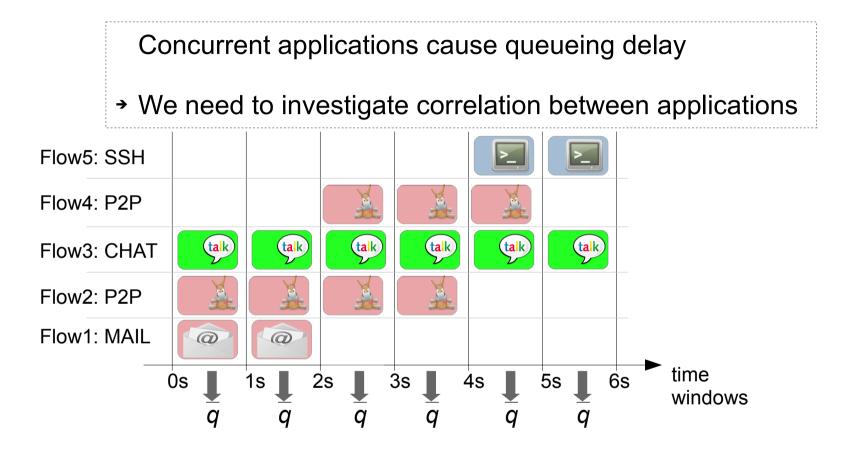


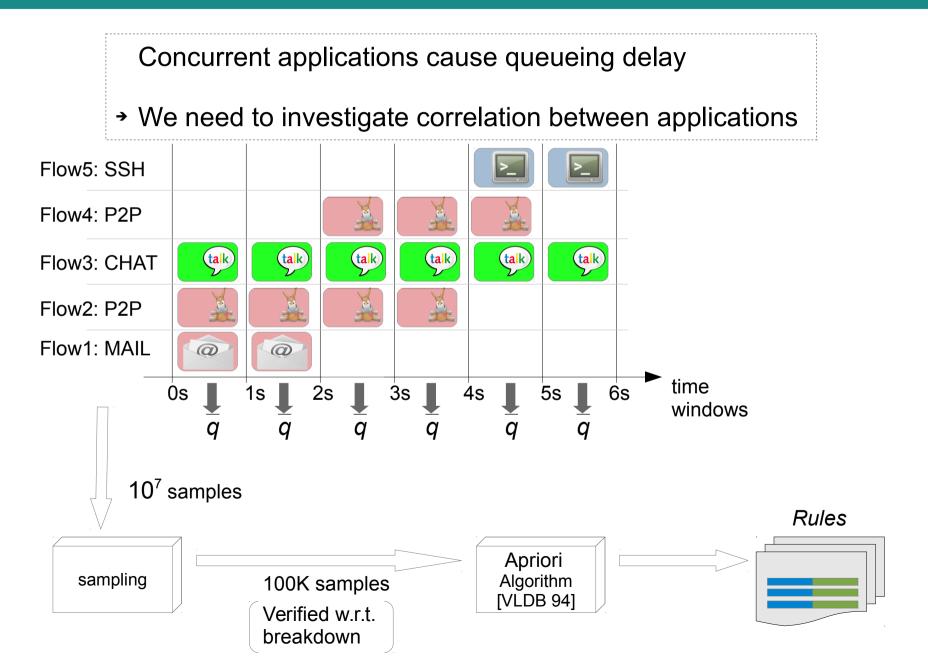


Root cause analysis

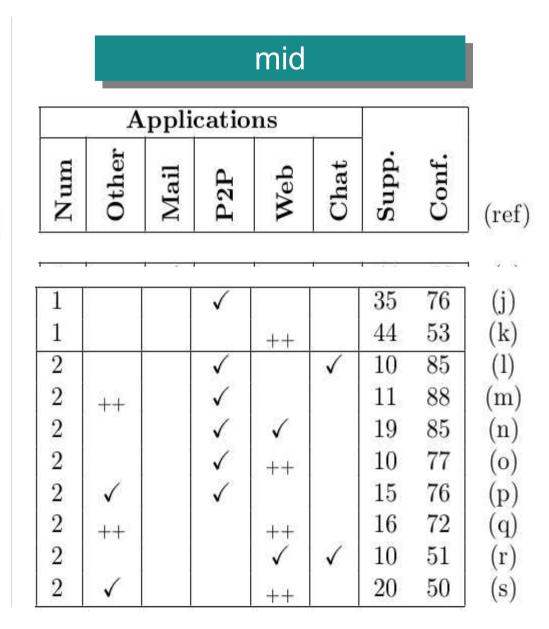








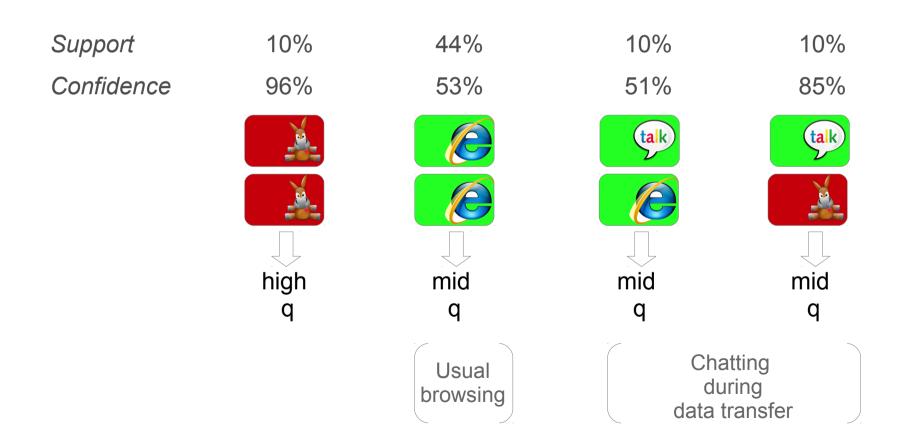
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	12 28 80		++	++		19	54
3	\checkmark		++	\checkmark		13	99



(ref	Conf.	Supp.	Applications						
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(d	98	20		\checkmark	++			2 2 2 2 2	
(e	87	28			++		\checkmark	2	
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Conclusion

- Summary
 - We propose and validate a methodology to infer the queueing delay
 - We implement the methodology in an open source tool
 - We quantify queueing delay per application
 - We apply data mining techniques to infer root causes
- Insights
 - Bufferbloat is not related to ISP link load
 - Bufferbloat is seldom a problem for users
 - Mutual impact of concurrent applications must be considered

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