

Quality of Service(品質保証機能)を用いた ネットワーク技術の アトラスイベントビルダへの適用

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アトラスイベントビルダとQoS

Basic performance measurements

Conclusion and Plan

Functionality of QoS

Admission control

decides whether input QoS request is acceptable or not.

Provisioning

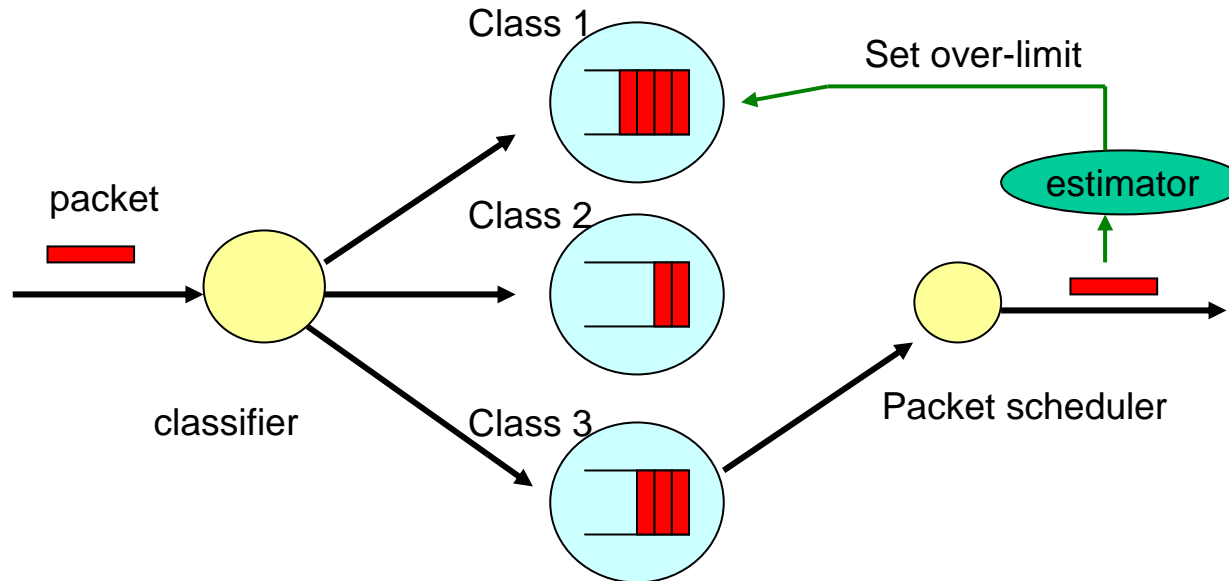
sets up network configuration.

Classification

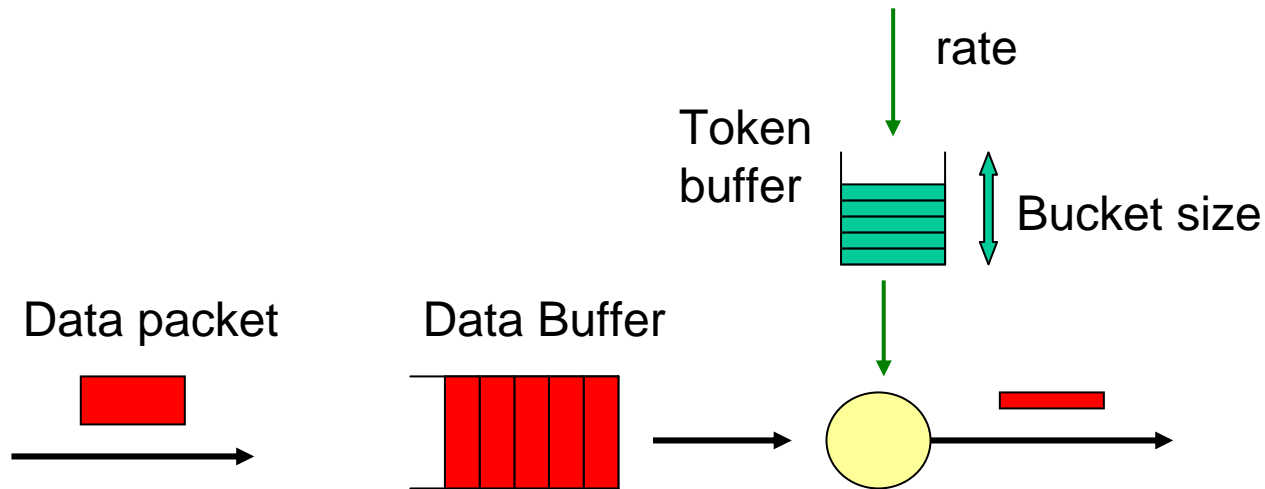
classifies input packets according to the QoS.

Queue management and Scheduling

processes packets at output port.



CBQ can classify incoming packets into multiple classes
CBQ can share and limit the transfer rate



Token buffer is fulfilled with tokens at start time.

Constant Bit Rate of ATM network could control the congestion on event builder by managing the bandwidth.
However, Ethernet does not have the functionality.

Linux QoS can manage the bandwidth.

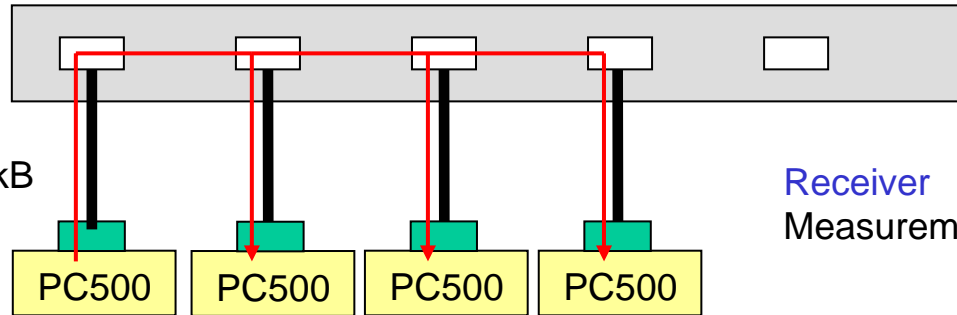
Can Linux QoS with Ethernet control the congestion?

Gigabit Ethernet Switch

Sender

Pseudo Trigger

Message size : 1kB



UDP/Multicast

Receiver

Measurement by tcpdump utility

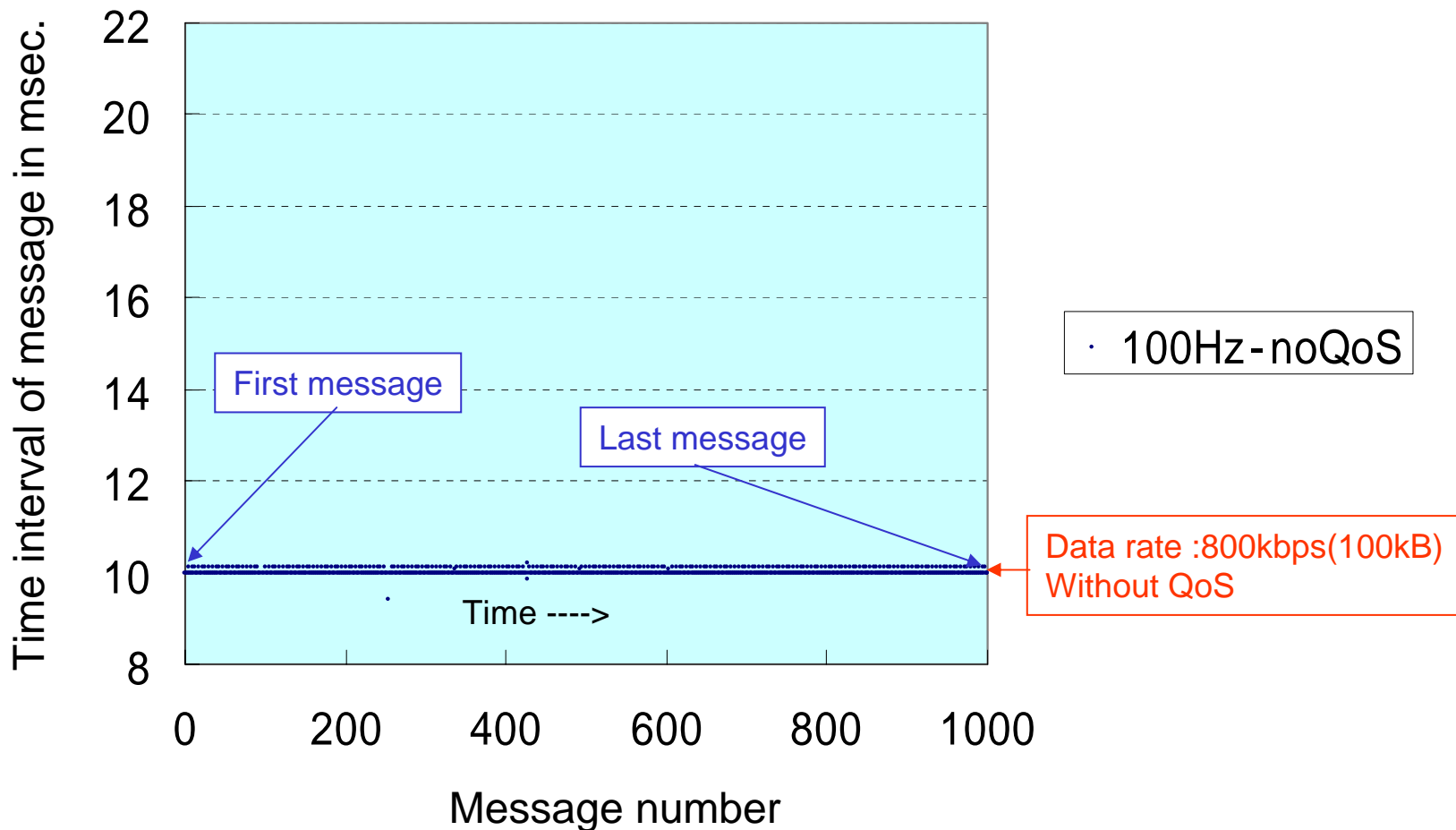
Sender Receiver Receiver Receiver

Configuration of PC500 system

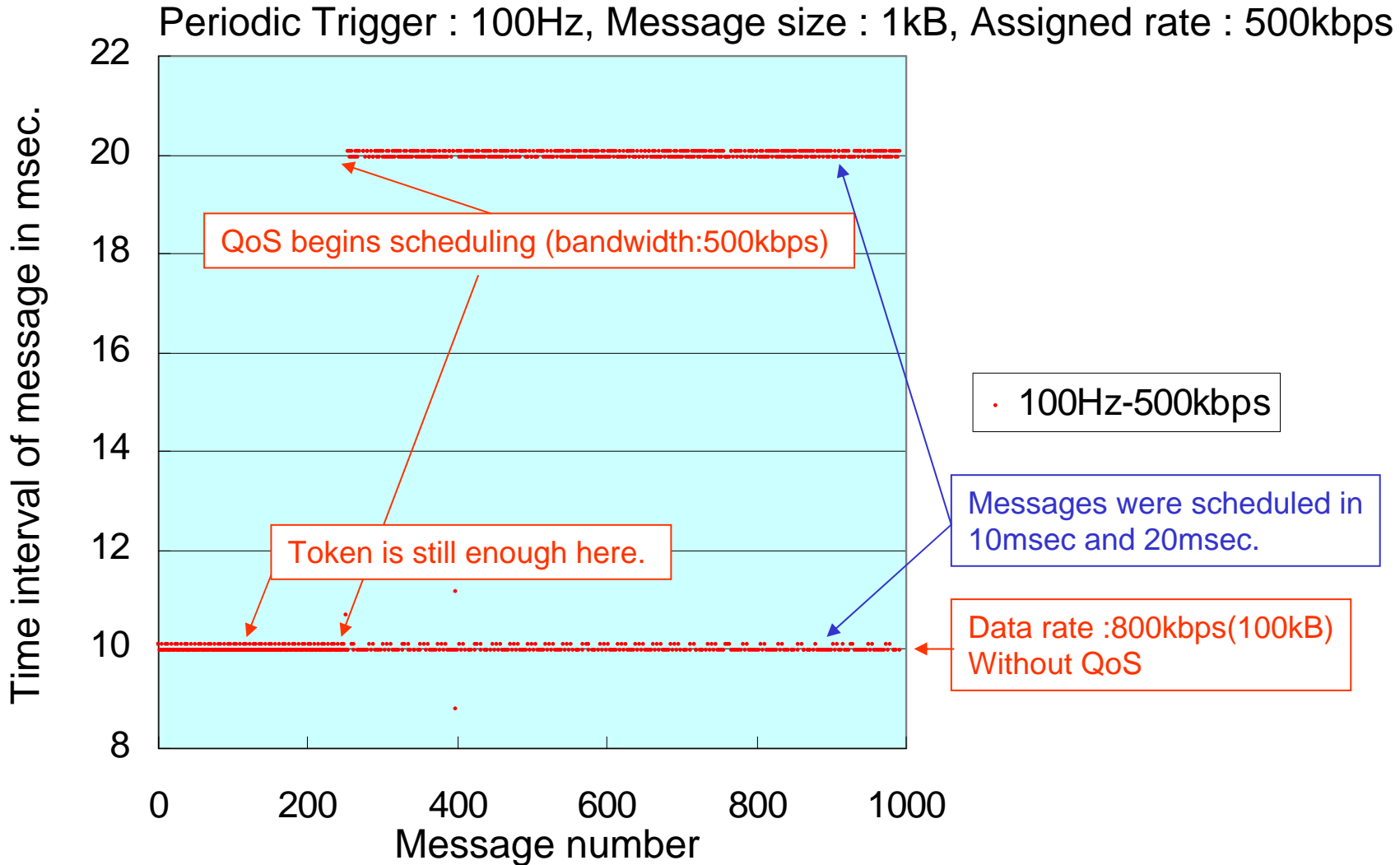
CPU: PentiumIII/500MHz
 Chipset 440GX
 Memory: 100MHz/SDRAM/256MB
 PCIbus: 32-bit/33MHz
 NIC: AceNIC(1MB)

Linux kernel version : 2.4.5
 gcc version: egcs-2.91-66
 acenic driver version : 0.8

Periodic Trigger : 100Hz, Message size : 1kB, without QoS

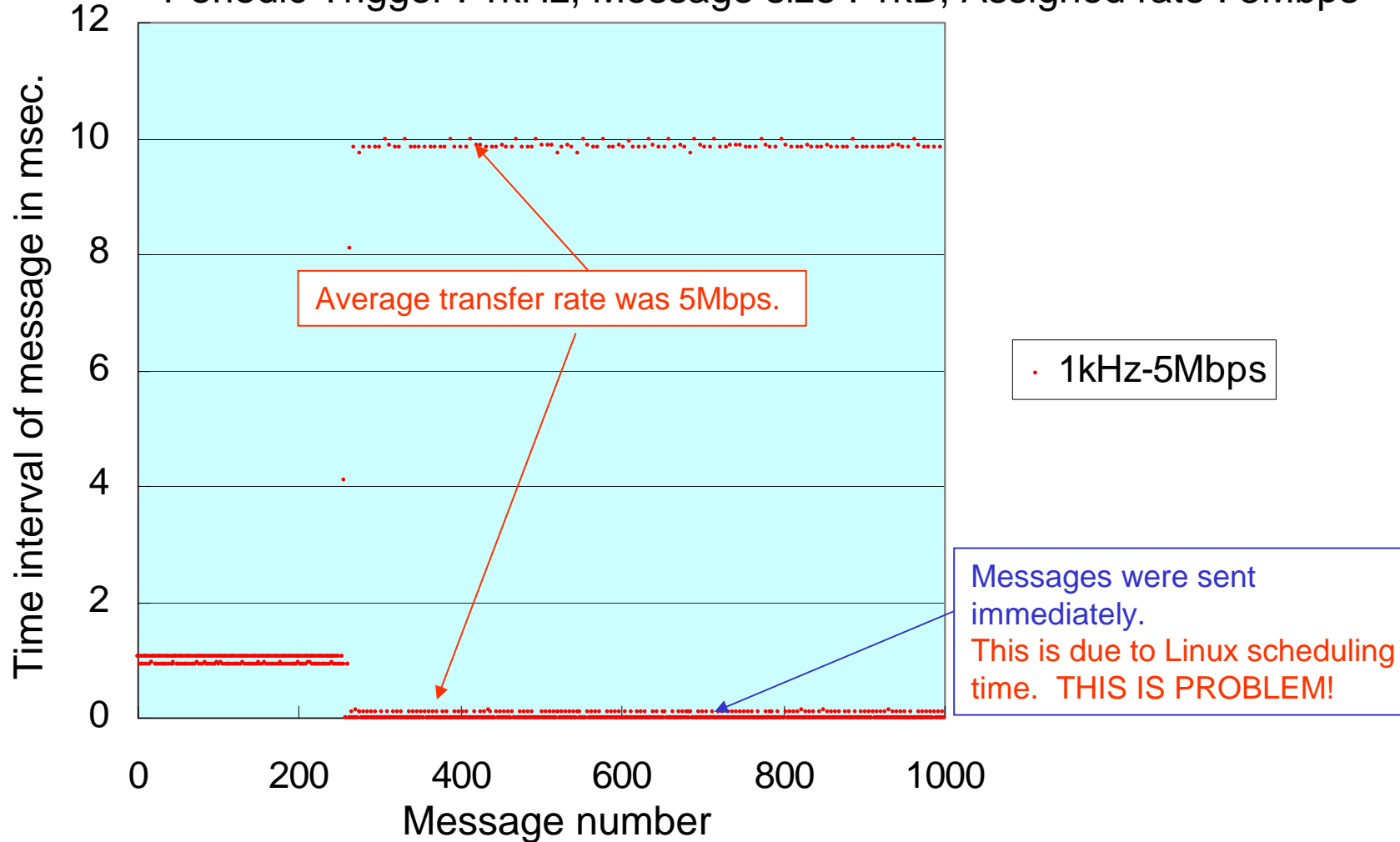


Message rate (100Hz) with QoS



Message rate (1kHz) with QoS

Periodic Trigger : 1kHz, Message size : 1kB, Assigned rate : 5Mbps



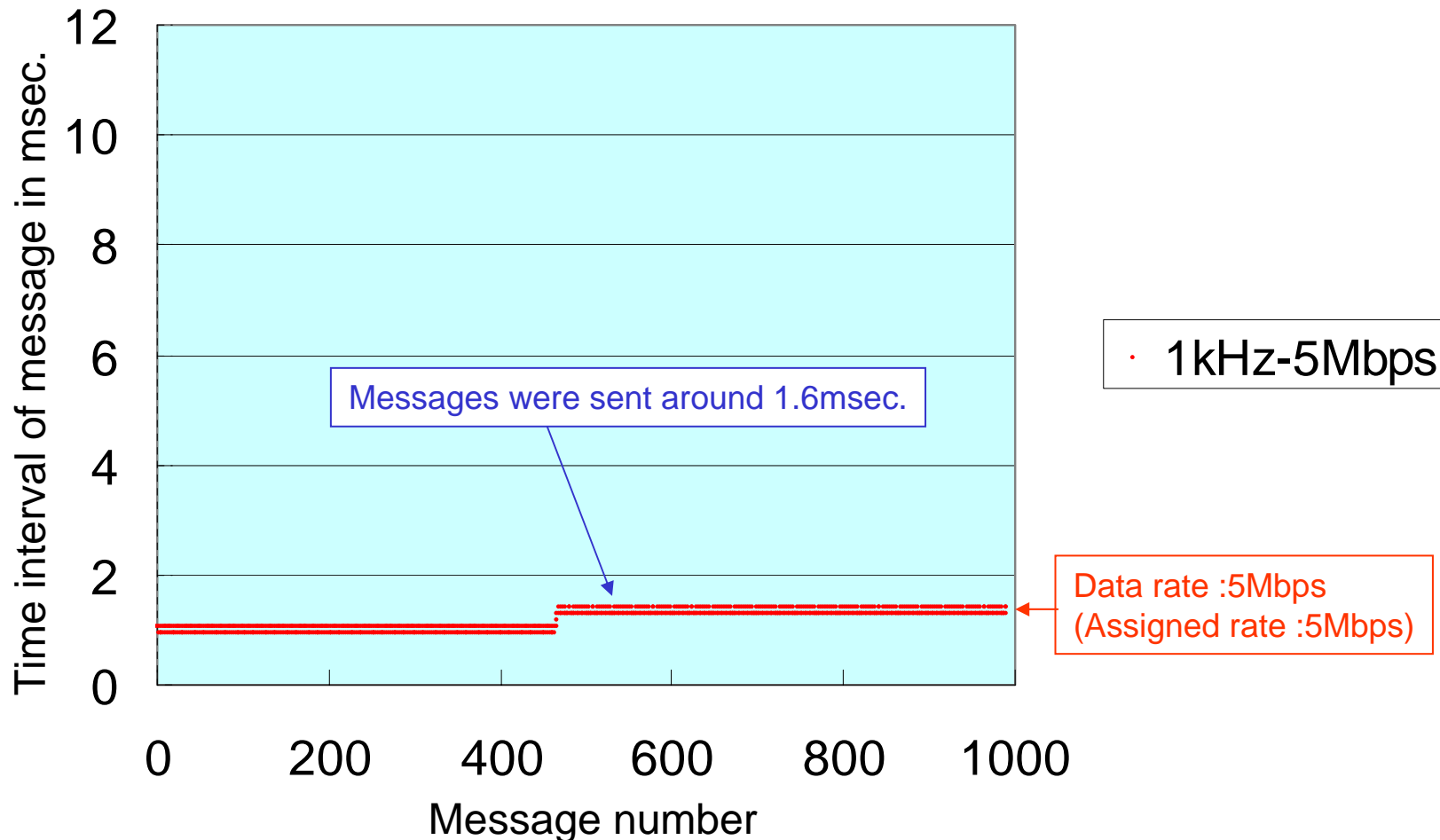
Linux scheduling time is usually 10msec.
It is defined by a parameter HZ in the kernel.
Namely, HZ is 100.

毎秒100回のタイマー割り込みによる
プロセススケジューリング

This value is not convenient for the traffic shaping
because the average trigger rate of Event Builder
input is over 1kHz.

Let's make the value 1500(667usec).

Periodic Trigger : 1kHz, Message size : 1kB, Assigned rate : 5Mbps

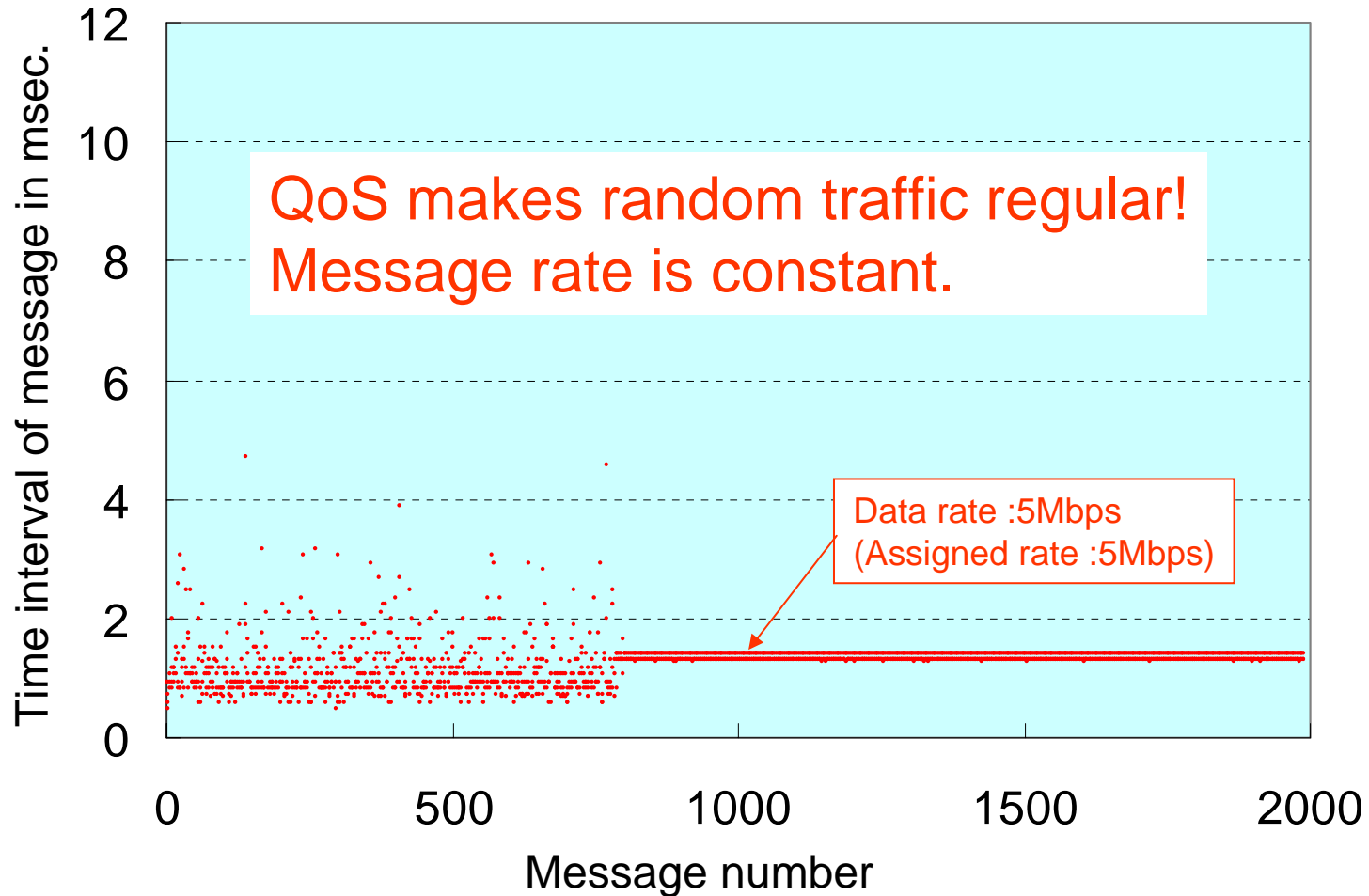


Periodic trigger → OK
However, actual trigger is random.

Can QoS make random traffic regular?
Namely, does it simulate Constant Bit Rate
as ATM?

Let's make random trigger.

Gaussian Trigger : 1kHz, Message size : 1kB, Assigned rate : 5Mbps



- 使ったベンチマークプログラムについて memory copy性能を指標とした。
- ノーマルなスケジューリングの場合と毎回1500回のそれを比較しての場合が約1%程度の性能劣化があった。つまり、タイマー割り込みによるオーバーヘッドは約1%程度だった。

Size of copy	HZ=100	HZ=1500	Overhead(%)
4MB	179.32MB/s	177.8MB/s	0.847647
8MB	179.34MB/s	177.08MB/s	1.260176
16MB	179.34MB/s	177.68MB/s	0.925616
32MB	179.3MB/s	177.67MB/s	0.909091

Conclusion

- Linux QoS with Ethernet can make 1kHz random traffic regular. This feature makes the feasibility of congestion control on Atlas Event Builder data path.

Plan

- We are now applying QoS to real Atlas event builder software framework on test-beds at Japanese sites and CERN for the Technical Design Report in next year.