Fastpass

A Centralized "Zero-Queue" Datacenter Network

Ideal datacenter properties

Burst control

— memcached, Fine-grained RTO

• Low tail latency

- pFabric, HULL, DCTCP, D3, Orchestra

Multiple app/user objectives
 — Hedera, SWAN, MATE, DARD, VL2, …

How to satisfy all these properties simultaneously?

How to design a network with...

- "Zero" network queues
- High utilization
- Multiple resource allocation objectives

Control each packet's timing and path using a centralized arbiter

Traditional	Flow control	Congestion control	Update routing tables	Scheduling and queue management	Packet forwarding
SDN	Flow control	Congestion control	Update routing tables	Scheduling and queue management	Packet forwarding
Fastpass	Flow control	Congestion control	Per-packet path selection	Scheduling and queue management	Packet forwarding
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	Endpoint		Centralized		Switch

Architecture



Example: Packet from A to B

5µs	
1 - 20µs	
15µs	
no queuing	

A → Arbiter Arbiter Arbiter → A A → B

"A has 1 packet for B" timeslot allocation & path selection "@t=107: A → B through R1" sends data



Timeslot Allocation



Ordering of requests used to implement policies. E.g. LRU for max-min fairness, lowest remaining MTUs for min-FCT

Path selection



Use edge coloring, each color denotes a path

Implementation

• Pipelined execution of tasks over multiple cores



- Clock synchronization using PTP (achieves sub microsecond synchronization)
- Client timing using hrtimers (microsecond scale precision)

Fault tolerance

- Arbiter failures

 hot backups
- Network failures

 packet loss reports

Results:

Smaller queues, lower RTTs with iperf and pings





Results:

Lesser retransmissions in production...



Each server: ~50k QPS

Results:

...But latency and throughput profiles were barely different



Issues

- Not really zero-queue simply relocated to the endpoints and arbiter
- How to scale?
 - Several arbiters would need to cooperate
 - Precise time synchronization required
- How useful is Fastpass in practice?
 - End-to-end delay at varying load
 - Experimental setup had only single ToR