

TCP with dynamic FEC For High Delay and Lossy Networks

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TCP: Loss detection and recovery - Introduction

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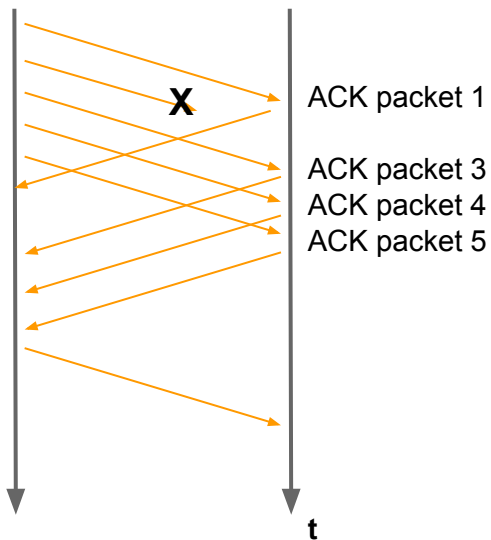
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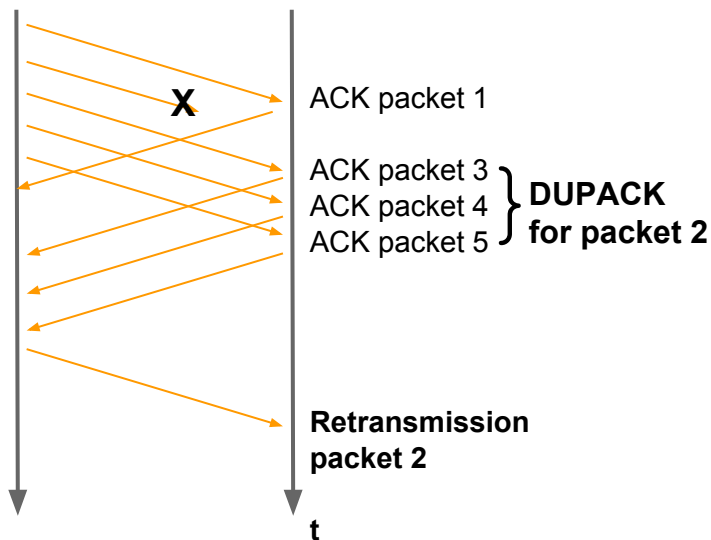
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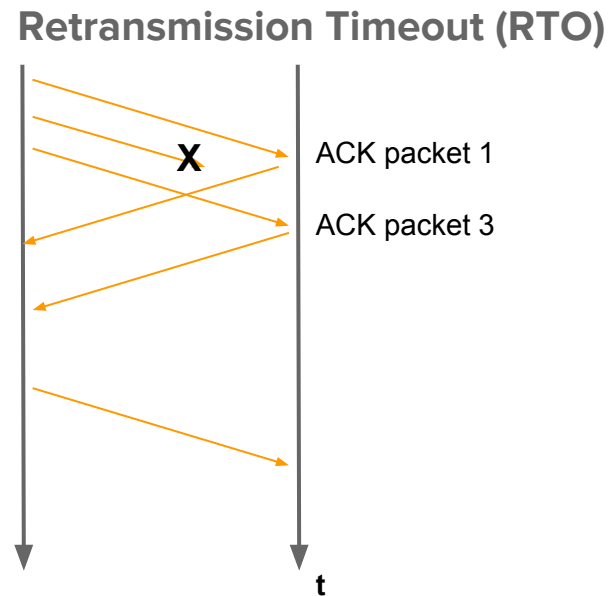
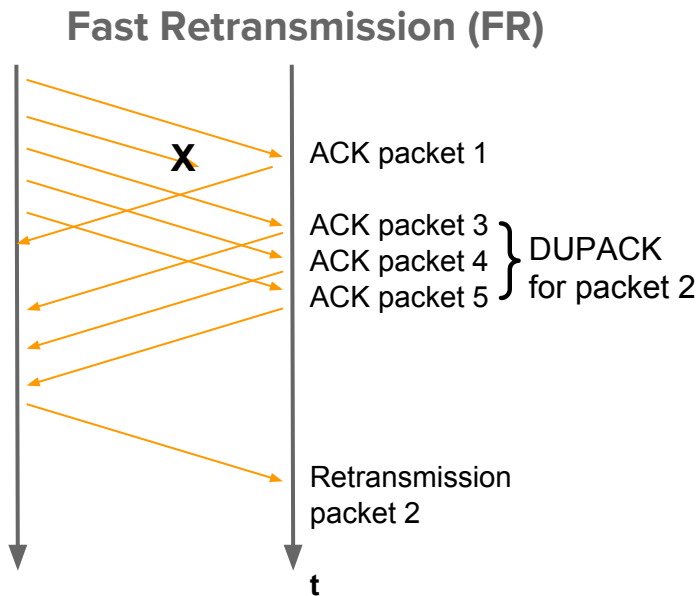
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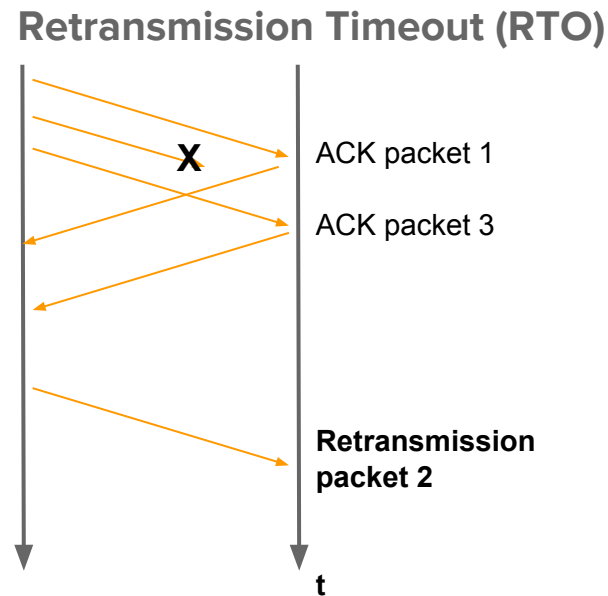
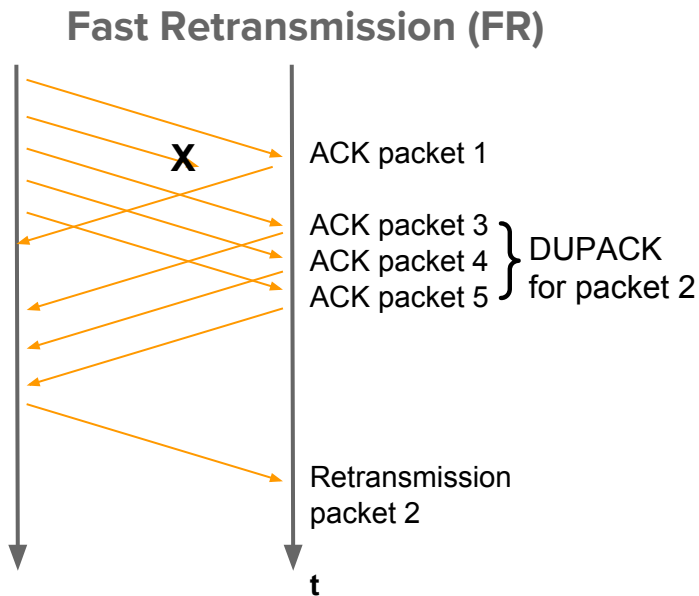
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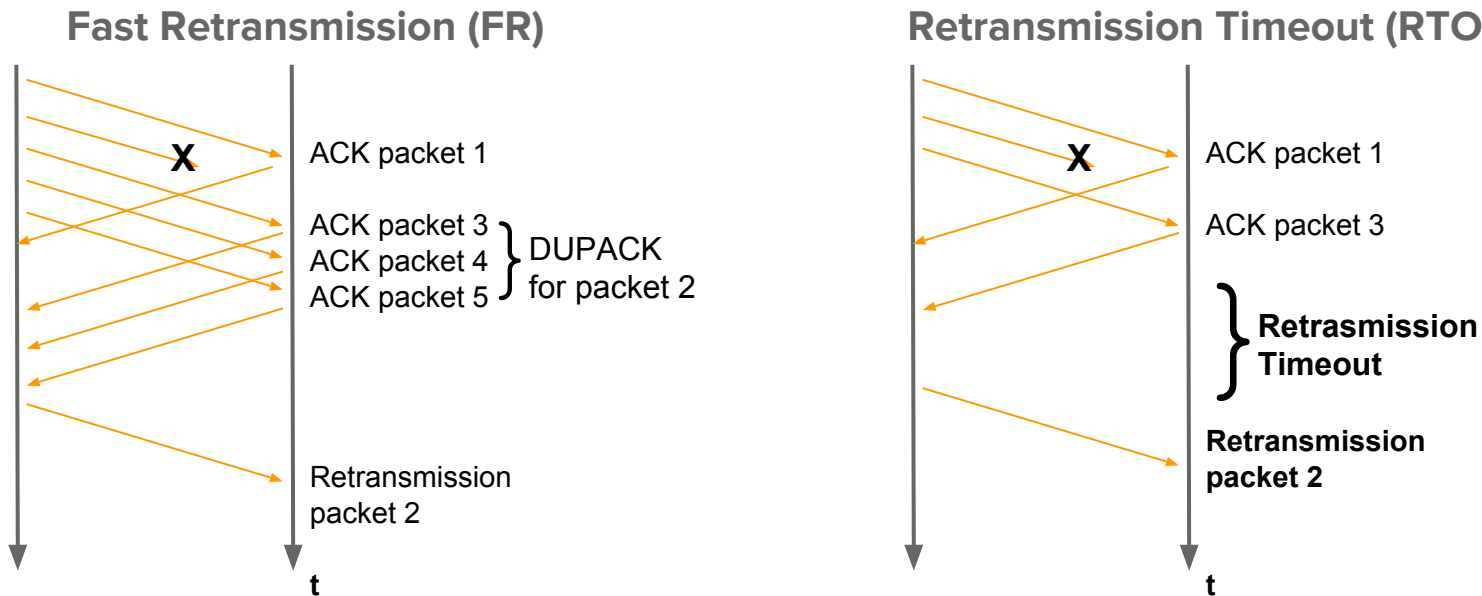
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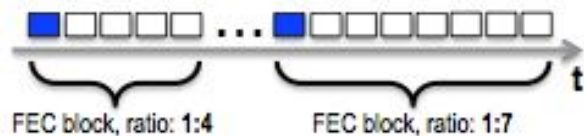
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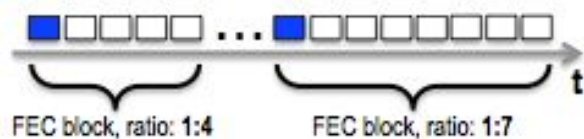
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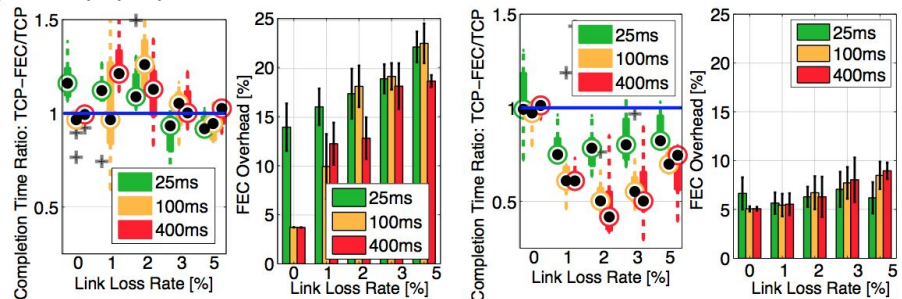


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 - **TCP with FEC has to adapt FEC dynamically, according to the network conditions:**
 - Steer *residual losses* over a period T ;
 - *residual losses* over N is taken and compared against a *target residual loss rate*;
 - The FEC ratio is reduced or increased, following the target, with $1\pm\delta$.

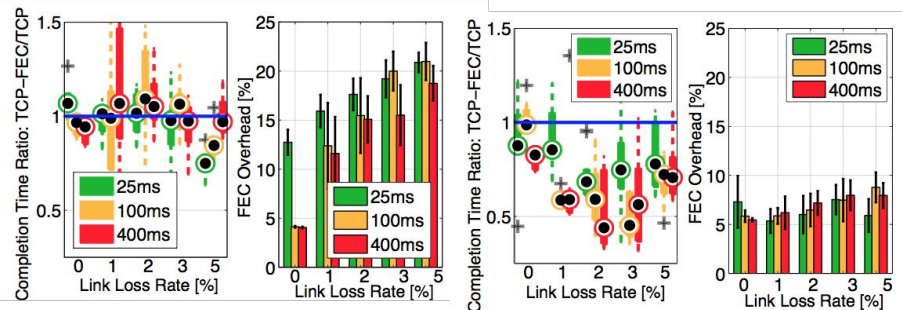
Results for Web Traffic

- TCP-IR vs. TCP-dFEC with HTTP/2.0:
 - 25, 100 and 400 ms RTT
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Google (1.080 KiB):



YouTube (3.204 KiB)



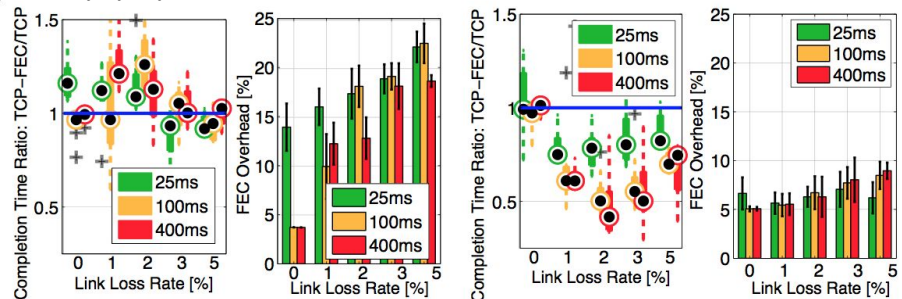
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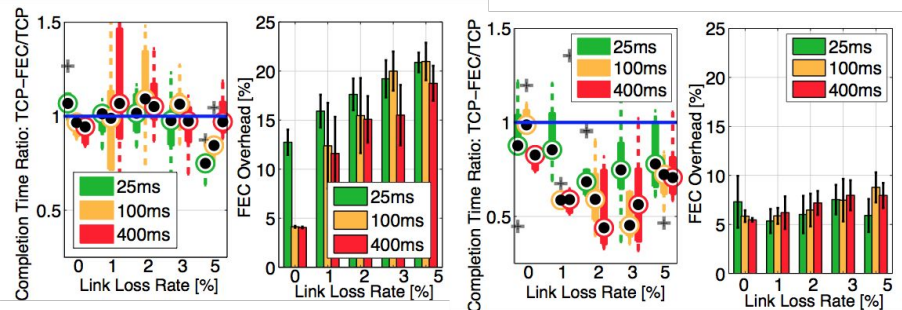
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TCP-IR

TCP-dFEC

TCP-dFEC reduces completion time by up to 50% by an FEC overhead of 10%

Conclusion

- TCP-dFEC is application agnostic and outperforms TCP-IR for various link conditions. For bulk traffic we observed improvements of up to 40%
- Our ongoing work considers extensive analysis of TCP-dFEC under different emulation and include real networks, with low packet loss.
- We plan to investigate how such a *zero-RTT* recovery framework can be incorporated in MPTCP in highly heterogeneous paths.

We keep repeating the question: Is it able to extend and modify TCP?