



A Problem With Percents

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az-pelissier-percentproblem-0209

Background

- **We seem to have consensus that a percent of link bandwidth is a convenient method for the user to specify ETS bandwidth**

Consequently, we should ensure that our underlying MIB (and SNMP access of it) as well as DCBX supports this

- **The CEE Author's DCBX proposal takes this one step further**

It requires that the percentage allocation *always* equal 100

Otherwise the operation of the bridge is *undefined*.

This is problematic from a an SNMP perspective

A Possible MIB structure:

- Below is an example of what the MIB *might* look like:

```
lldpXdcbxFeatPgBwAllocBwOper OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LldpXdcbxPgBw
    UNITS       "percent"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The operating bandwidth allocated to this priority group."

 ::= { lldpXdcbxFeatPgBwAllocEntry 3 }
```

LldpXdcbxPgBw is defined as an Integer (0..100)

The above MIB object is part of a row in a table that has one entry for each Priority Group

MIB / SNMP Observation

- **Structuring the MIB to contain a table with a row for each Priority Group clearly is the most straight forward approach.**

Representing the bandwidth as an integer with a valid range of 0-100 is exactly what we want to enable setting the bandwidths as a percentage

- **However, consider the fact that SNMP can only set on object in a MIB at a time...**

Note: yes I know one can transport multiple sets in a single SNMP PDU. However, these sets are not atomic, they operate as independent sets.

An example

| Current State | | Desired State | |
|---------------|----|---------------|----|
| PG | BW | PG | BW |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| 3 | 80 | 3 | 50 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 30 |
| 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |

We are asking SNMP to change the current state to the desired state by:
Setting one entry at a time
After each set, the total BW must equal 100
Obviously, this cannot be done...

Three Possible Solutions

- **Change the MIB somehow so that all of the entries can be programmed at once**
- **Remove the restriction that the total must be 100**

Leave the switch behavior as undefined when the total does not equal 100

Define the switch behavior when the total does not equal 100.

Change the MIB

- **One possible method is to not use a table structure for the Priority Groups**

Instead, use a single object to contain all eight bandwidths

An octet string of length eight could do this

- **However, this results in a much less obvious MIB structure**

I know of no similar use of an octet string in any standard IETF or IEEE MIB (although I have not done an exhaustive search)

I suspect that we would need a good reason for doing this to get such a structure past the MIB police

In other words, why is it so important that this always total to 100?

Remove the Restriction...

- **Lets be clear about something:**
- **From a user interface perspective, it makes perfect sense to enforce the total to be 100%**

We are not defining a user interface here

Removing the restriction in the implementation in no way hinders a management application (or CLI, or any other form of user interface) from enforcing this restriction

It does, however, make the management application simpler to implement

Remove the Restriction...

- ...and leave the behavior undefined
- After all, this is just a transitory condition while the table is being programmed
- However:
 - There is no way to bound how long “transitory” is
 - We are not writing an SNMP specification
 - Could be several seconds depending on the SNMP implementation and workload
 - Could remain “transitory” indefinitely
- Leaving a behavior undefined for a condition we know with 100% certainty will occur under normal operations seems like bad specmanship
 - Besides, why is it so important that this always total to 100?*

Remove the Restriction...

- **...and define the behavior**
- **The ETS proposal currently states:**

“Configured PG% (PG Percentage in Table 2) refers to the max percentage of available link bandwidth after priorities within PGID 15 are serviced, and assuming that all PGs are fully subscribed.”
- **We can add the sentence:**

“If the percentages in Table 2 do not total to 100, the maximum percentage of available link bandwidth shall be the Configured PG % multiplied by 100 and divided by the total.”
- **This is trivial to implement**

Its likely to be what most implementers would do as the “undefined behavior”.

Keeps the MIB and management operations simple

For consideration

- **There seems little down side to removing the restriction and defining the behavior**

The defined behavior is a trivial software that works regardless of whether the total is 100 or not

- **Leaving the behavior undefined seems to have no implementation value**

- **Changing the MIB to a more awkward form seems like a compromise solution to an artificial problem**

We have no real need to enforce this restriction

Creates additional uncertainty during the ballot process

**Postel's Law: Be conservative in what you do;
be liberal in what you accept from others**

Thank You!