

# MPTCP Implementation: Use cases for Enhancement Opportunities

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# Introduction

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- The Intention of this proposal is to document Opportunities, where Enhancements to MPTCP can translate to more wider deployments
- The Scope of the use cases/problem statement(s) discussed is limited to impact on enduser experience only

# What is this about?

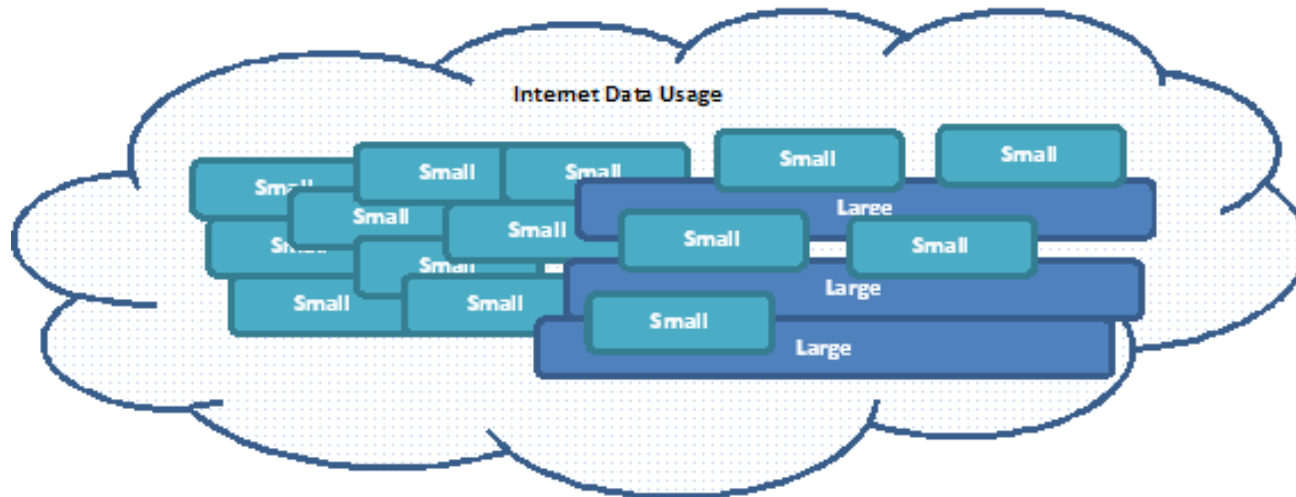
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- Document use cases ([Draft-01](#))
- Prioritize use cases (WG discussion)
- Design recommendations/solutions (new draft?)

# Use cases

## Short Flows vs Long Flows:

Short Flows vs Long Flows:



- Too many Small Flows => Higher Number of Transactions. But, much less Bandwidth Consumption
- Far Lesser Long Flows => Lesser Number of Transactions. But, higher Bandwidth Consumption

# Use cases

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- **Too many Small Flows => Higher Number of Transactions. But much less Bandwidth Consumption**
  - ***Can we achieve Low latency for short flows?***
    - Average completion of flow with mptcp can be higher than completion time without mptcp
    - With Bunch of Short Flows, MPTCP may negatively impact throughput
    - Even a single lost packet can force an entire connection to wait for an RTO.
- **Far Less Long Flows => Lesser Number of Transactions, But Higher Bandwidth Consumption**
  - ***Can we achieve higher Throughput for Long Flows?***
    - Without compromising on performance
  - ***How do we maintain Reliability?***
    - How do we manage tolerance to sudden and high bursts of traffic?
- Both long and short flows are important from the enduser perspective. We need to come up with appropriate definition and clear demarcation for short and long flows, from MPTCP Perspective. These need be dealt differently (Probably with multiple profiles).

# Use cases

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## Application based Path selection and Adaptive buffering:

- **Elastic vs Inelastic Applications**
  - Different way of handling packets => Better Performance.
- **MPTCP performance is impacted ...**
  - When the size of the receive buffer is limited.
  - Path with high RTT may result in the receive buffer size growing beyond the allowed maximum
  - Diversified RTT

Application based Path Selection and Adaptive Buffering can help with the above scenarios. Tweaking the buffer sizes based on the type of application and/or network condition can positively impact the flows.

# Use cases

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## Path Selection Enhancements?

### Use cases where MPTCP path selection can be enhanced:

- For High packet loss and High latency networks?
- Multiple profiles to dynamically switch (move across) the networks?
- Roaming scenarios

The best optimal path is ever changing in Internet. Frequent switching may cause unnecessary overheads and can impact performance. Enhanced yet controlled Path Selection and Path Switching can help get better performance out of the network.

# Use cases

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## Optimal number of paths:

- Controlling the number of subflows getting created...
  - How many is too many?
  - Can this be controlled? What Inputs to Consider?
    - Based on Network Characteristics
    - Historic data (region wise)



# More Use cases

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- **Security**
  - Address Correlation
  - Potential phishing attacks

**THANK YOU**