

SEARCH: Robust TCP Slow Start Performance over Satellite Networks



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Abstract

Motivation: Addressing premature or delayed slow start exits in current TCP implementations

- **Methodology:** Introducing a novel technique based on sent and delivered byte comparison for precise slow start exit control
- **Evaluation:** Testing on commercial satellite links, GEO and LEO links

Result: Achieving a high success rate in exit point selection over satellite connections

Introduction

Methodology

- Use information of log file
- Monitor the sent and delivered bytes over a large time window, considering RTT variations
- Aggregate data in smaller time bins and combine them to approximate the entire window, minimizing per-packet storage requirements
- Slide window per bin
- Shift back the delivered bytes in time by the current RTT to account for the one-RTT delay in acknowledgment







• Calculate and normalize the difference between the total bytes sent in the previous RTT and the total bytes delivered in the current RTT

 $Normalized_difference = \frac{(Sent_byte - Delivered_byte)}{Sent_byte}$

• Set the ssthresh to the current cwnd, if this normalized difference is greater than the threshold, which causes slow start to exit.

Results

- Evaluate SEARCH over Viasat and Starlink testbeds
- Several bulk downloads using Iperf3
- Select Window size about 3.5RTT
 GEO:2000ms LEO: 200ms



- Select 10 equal-length bins
- Set threshold to 0.25



Link	Runs	JR_exit (%)	cg (s)	ex (s)	dp (s)	hr (s)
GEO	213	64.6	11.0	12.4	18.1	5.7
	404		~ =	0.0	0 -	0.4

Sent bytes promptly acknowledged within the next
 RTT, maintaining synchronization until capacity exceeds

A significant drop in delivered bytes signals congestion window limit for safe slow start exit.



- Challenge: Variable RTTs on satellite links.
- Scalability: Incremental deployment with server-side implementation and minimal per-flow resources.



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LEO	131	52.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1

Conclusion and future work

- Hystart on: Exit too early, underutilization
- Hystart off: Exit too late, overshooting, packet loss
- SEARCH: accurately detects a good slow start exit point
- SEARCH is server-side only, and uses a large window to account for link variance and bins to accurately approximate with low overhead
- Future work:
- Sensitivity analysis of our parameter (window size, bin size, threshold)
 Using only delivered byte
- Approximation per packet in last bin