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## *Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'tc-choke.8' command*

***$ man tc-choke.8***

TC(8) Linux TC(8)

NAME

choke - choose and keep scheduler

SYNOPSIS

tc qdisc ... choke limit packets min packets max packets avpkt bytes

burst packets [ ecn ] [ bandwidth rate ] probability chance

DESCRIPTION

CHOKe (CHOose and Keep for responsive flows, CHOose and Kill for unre?

sponsive flows) is a classless qdisc designed to both identify and pe?

nalize flows that monopolize the queue. CHOKe is a variation of RED,

and the configuration is similar to RED.

ALGORITHM

Once the queue hits a certain average length, a random packet is drawn

from the queue. If both the to-be-queued and the drawn packet belong to

the same flow, both packets are dropped. Otherwise, if the queue length

is still below the maximum length, the new packet has a configurable

chance of being marked (which may mean dropped). If the queue length

exceeds max, the new packet will always be marked (or dropped). If the

queue length exceeds limit, the new packet is always dropped.

The marking probability computation is the same as used by the RED qdisc.

## PARAMETERS

The parameters are the same as for RED, except that RED uses bytes whereas choke counts packets. See tc-red(8) for a description.

## SOURCE

- R. Pan, B. Prabhakar, and K. Psounis, "CHOKe, A Stateless Active Queue Management Scheme for Approximating Fair Bandwidth Alloca? tion", IEEE INFOCOM, 2000.

- A. Tang, J. Wang, S. Low, "Understanding CHOKe: Throughput and Spatial Characteristics", IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, 2004

## SEE ALSO

tc(8), tc-red(8)

## AUTHOR

sched_choke was contributed by Stephen Hemminger.