



# Computer Networks: Quality of Service

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# Outline



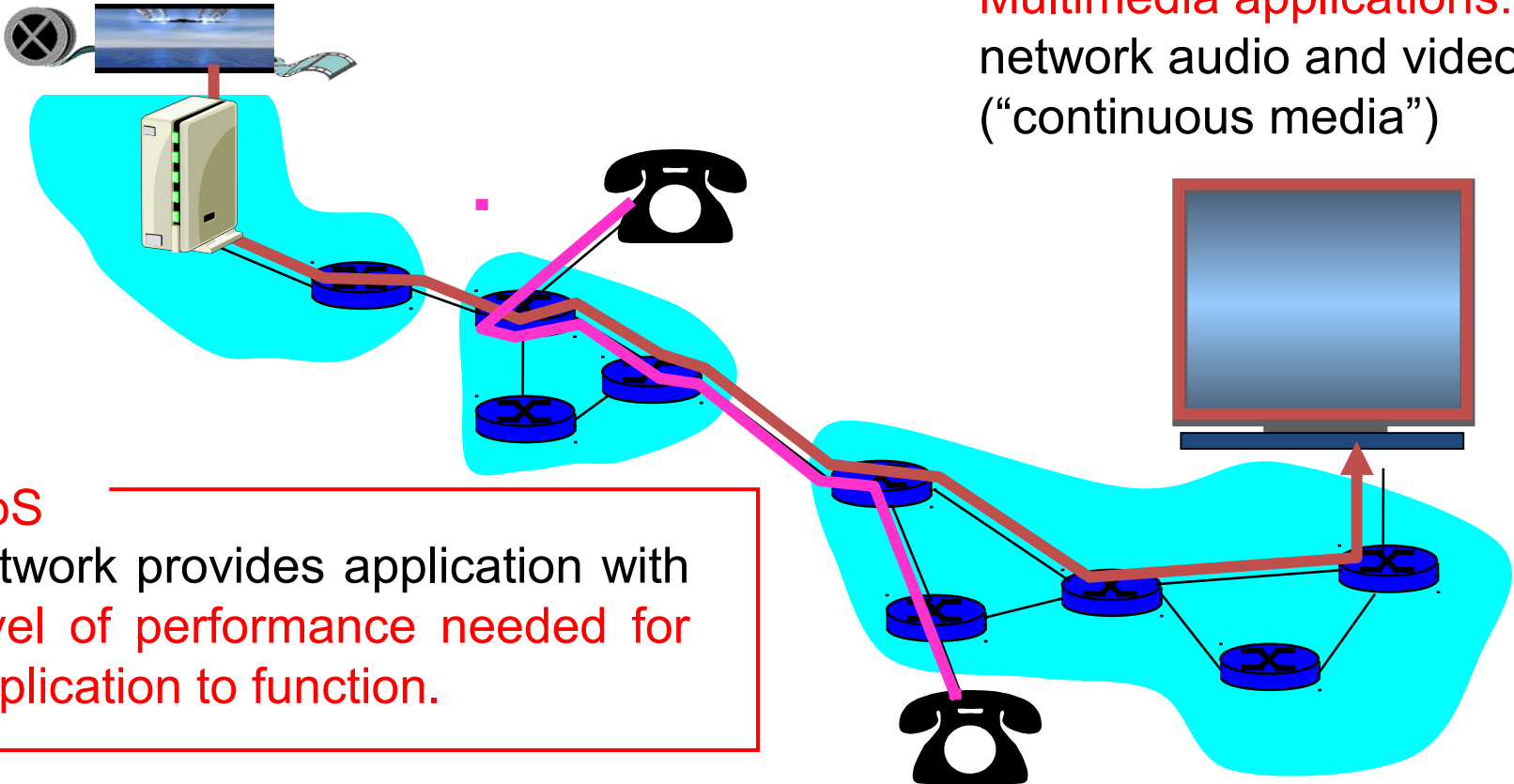
- What is QoS and its requirements
- Higher Layer Protocols for QoS Guarantee
- Mechanisms to achieve Quality of Service
- QoS Protocols and Models for the Internet
  - Integrated Services (IntServ)
  - Differentiated Services (DiffServ)
  - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)

# What is Quality of Service?

Multimedia applications:  
network audio and video  
("continuous media")

QoS  
network provides application with  
level of performance needed for  
application to function.

Capability of a network to provide better service (high bandwidth, less delay, low jitter, and low loss probability) to a selected set of network traffic.



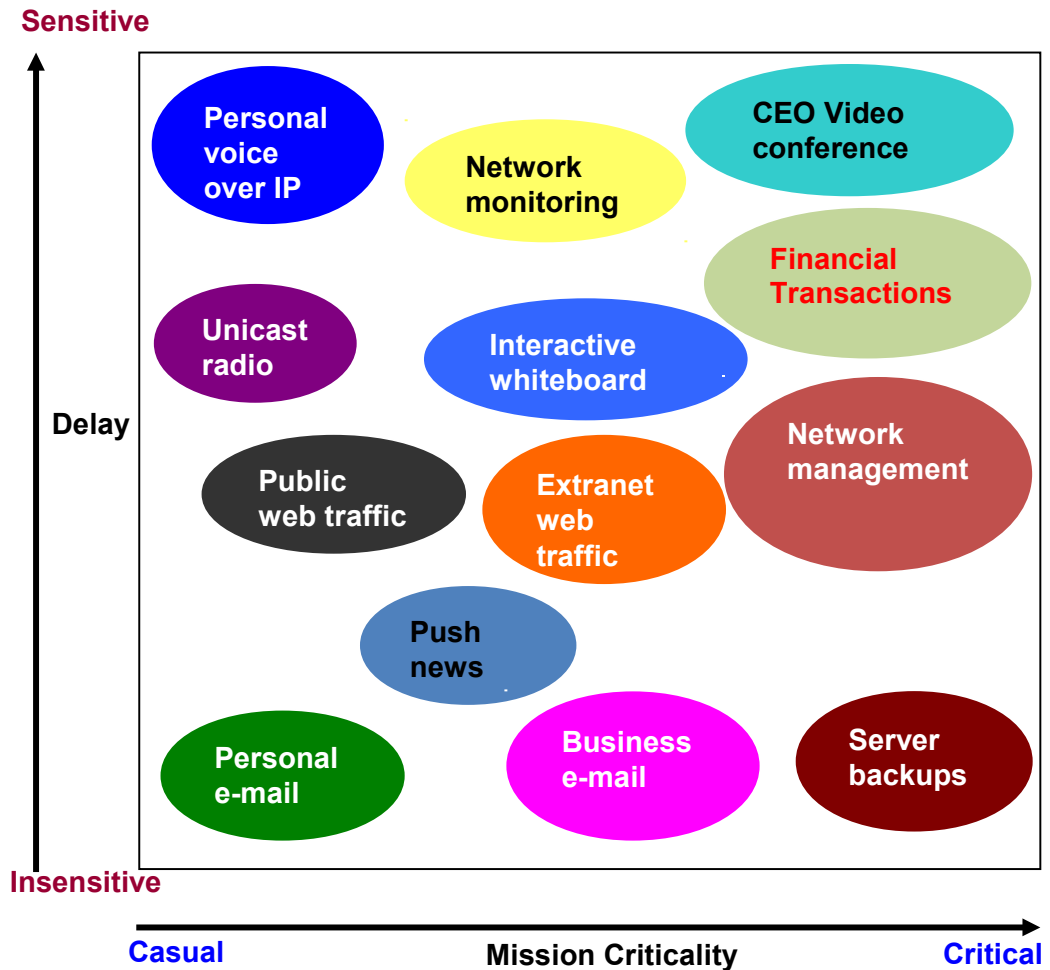
# QoS Requirements



(With QoS)



(Without QoS)



# Sensitivity of applications



Audio end-to-end delay : < 150 msec good, < 400 msec OK

<i>Application</i>	<i>Reliability</i>	<i>Delay</i>	<i>Jitter</i>	<i>Bandwidth</i>
FTP	High	Low	Low	Medium
HTTP	High	Medium	Low	Medium
Audio-on-demand	Low	Low	High	Medium
Video-on-demand	Low	Low	High	High
Voice over IP	Low	High	High	Low
Video over IP	Low	High	High	High

# Internet QoS



**TCP/UDP/IP:** “best-effort service”

*no* guarantees on delay, loss

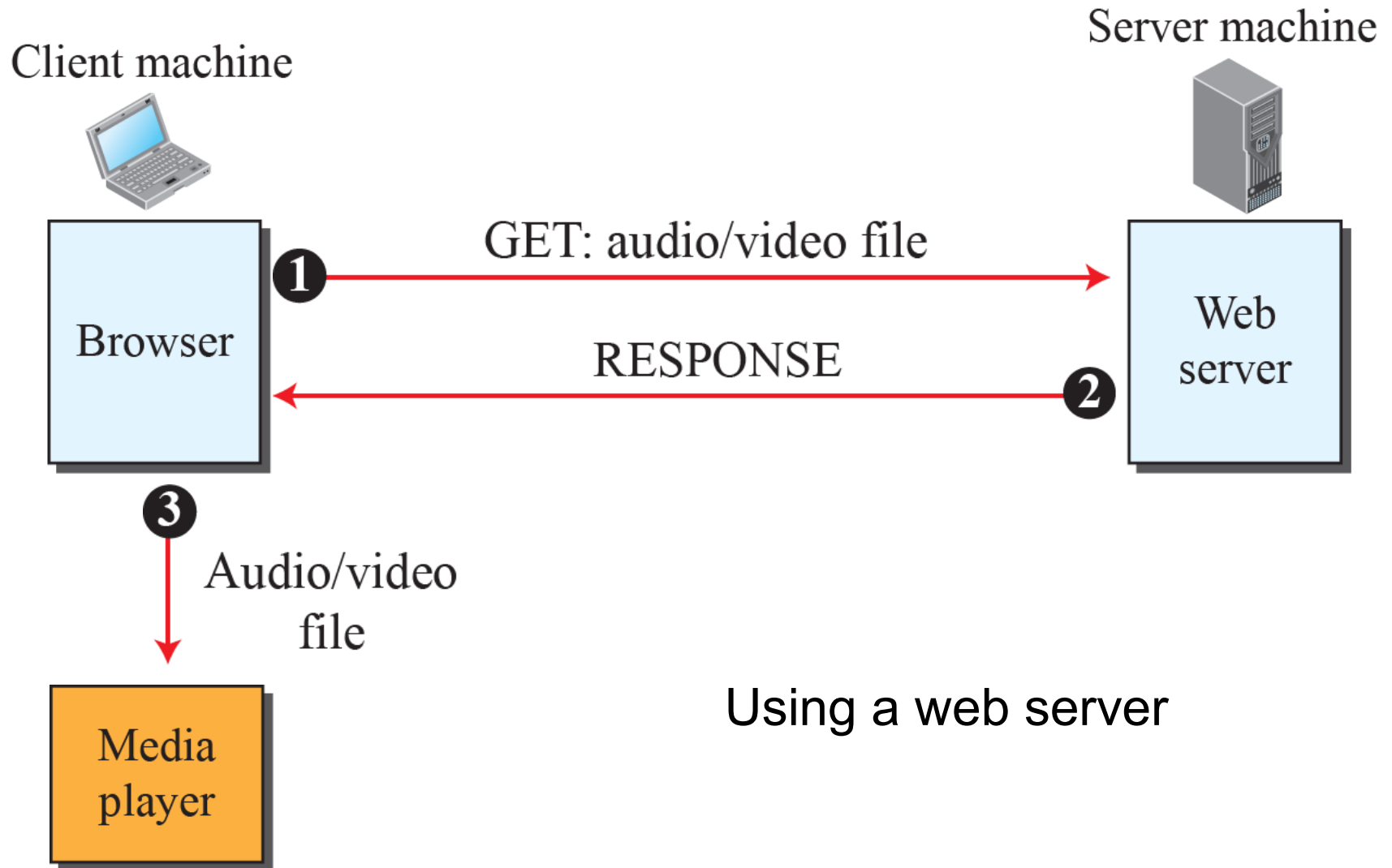


? ? ? ? ?  
But you said multimedia apps require ?  
QoS and level of performance to be  
? effective! ? ?

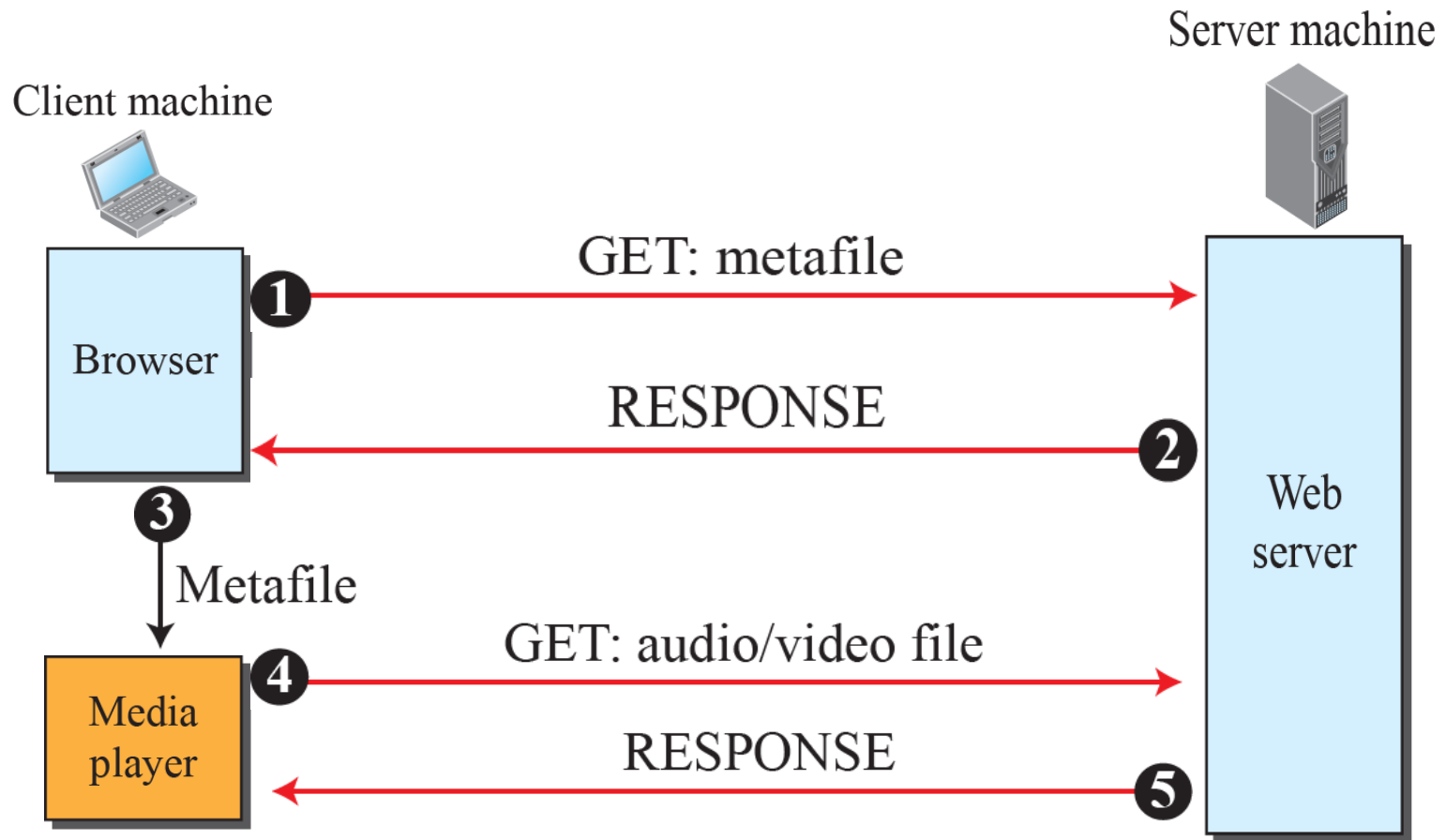


Today’s Internet multimedia applications use application-level techniques to mitigate (as best possible) effects of delay, loss etc.

# Application layer protocols

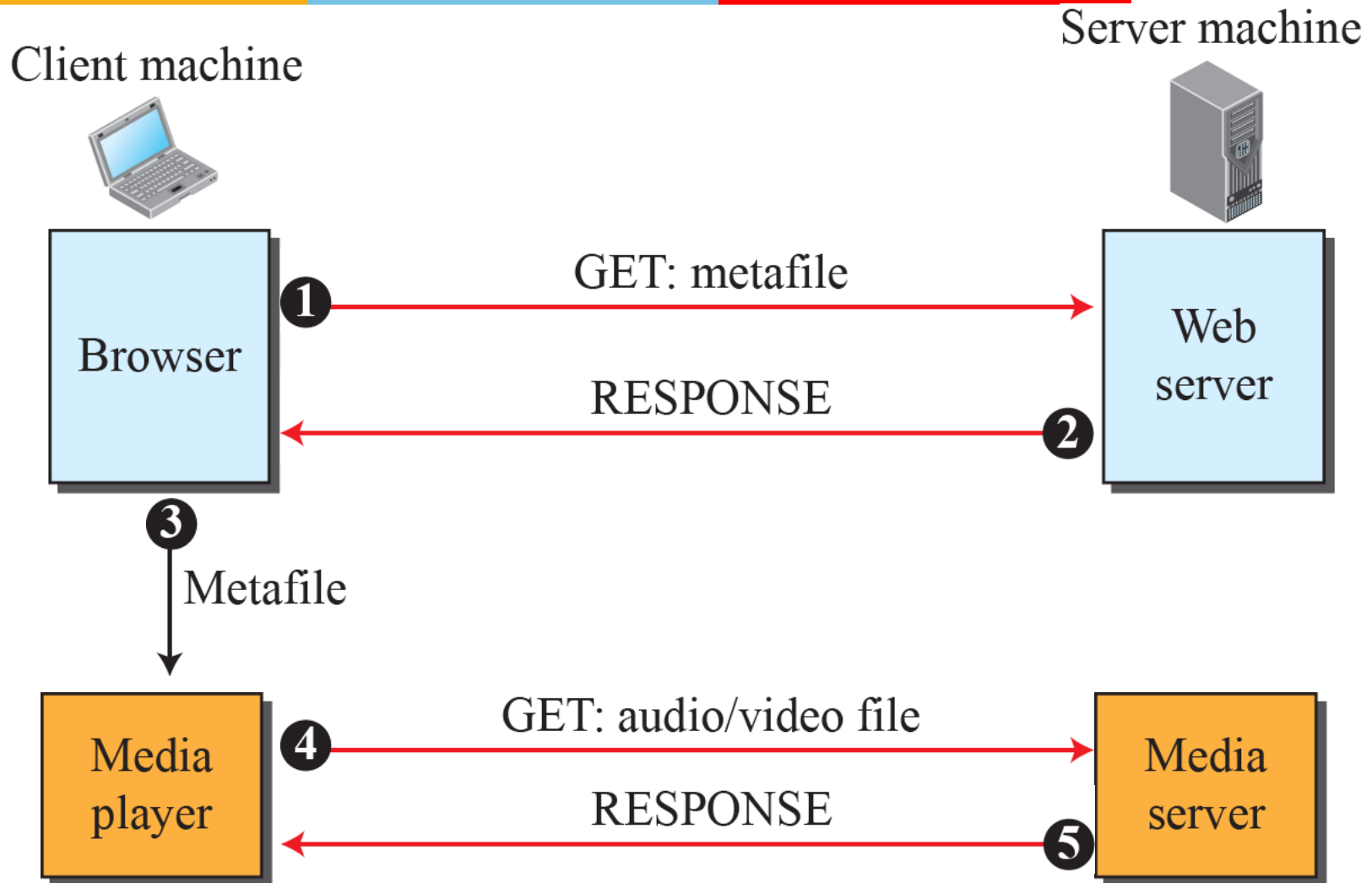


# Webserver with a metafile





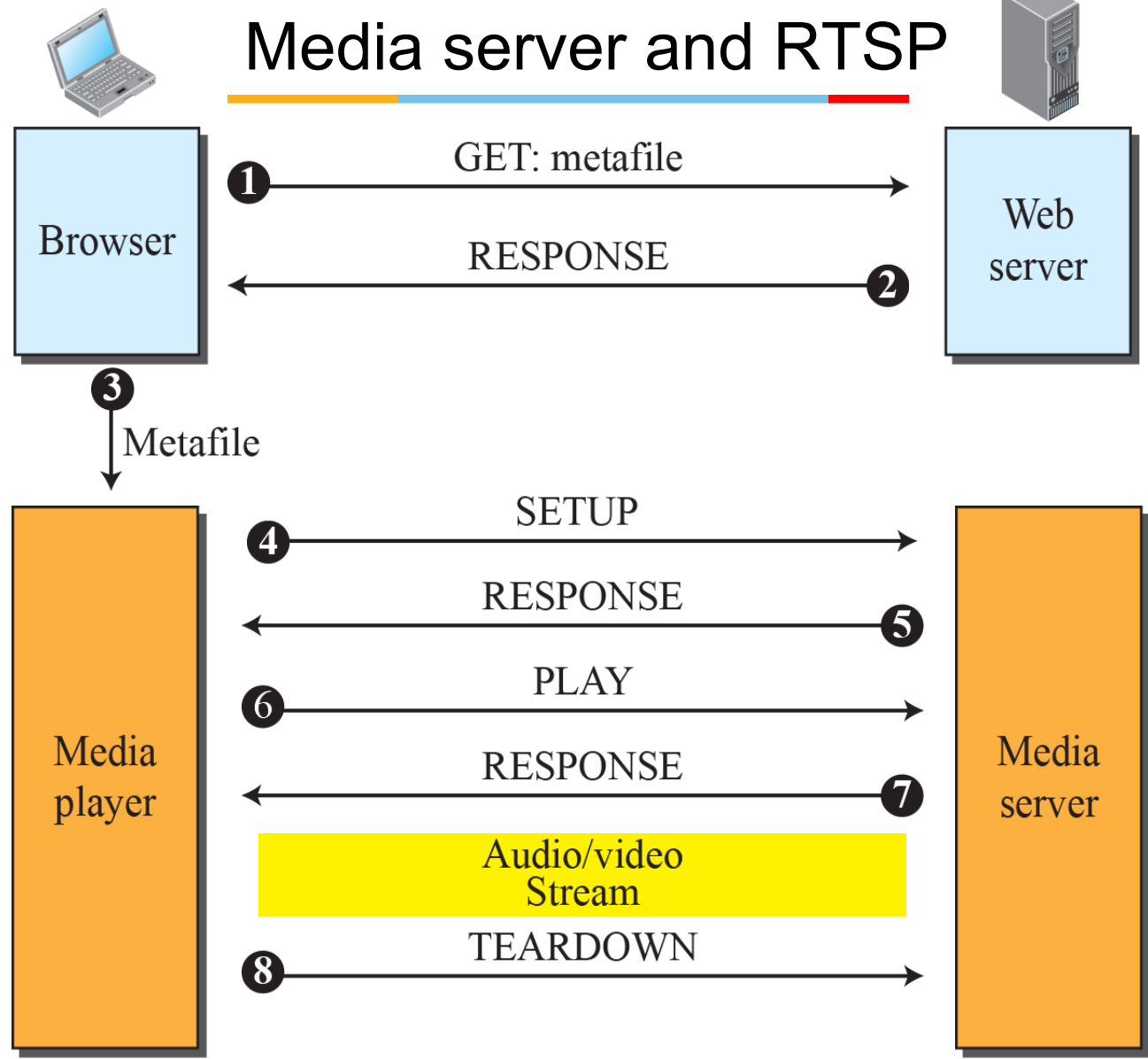
# Webserver and media server



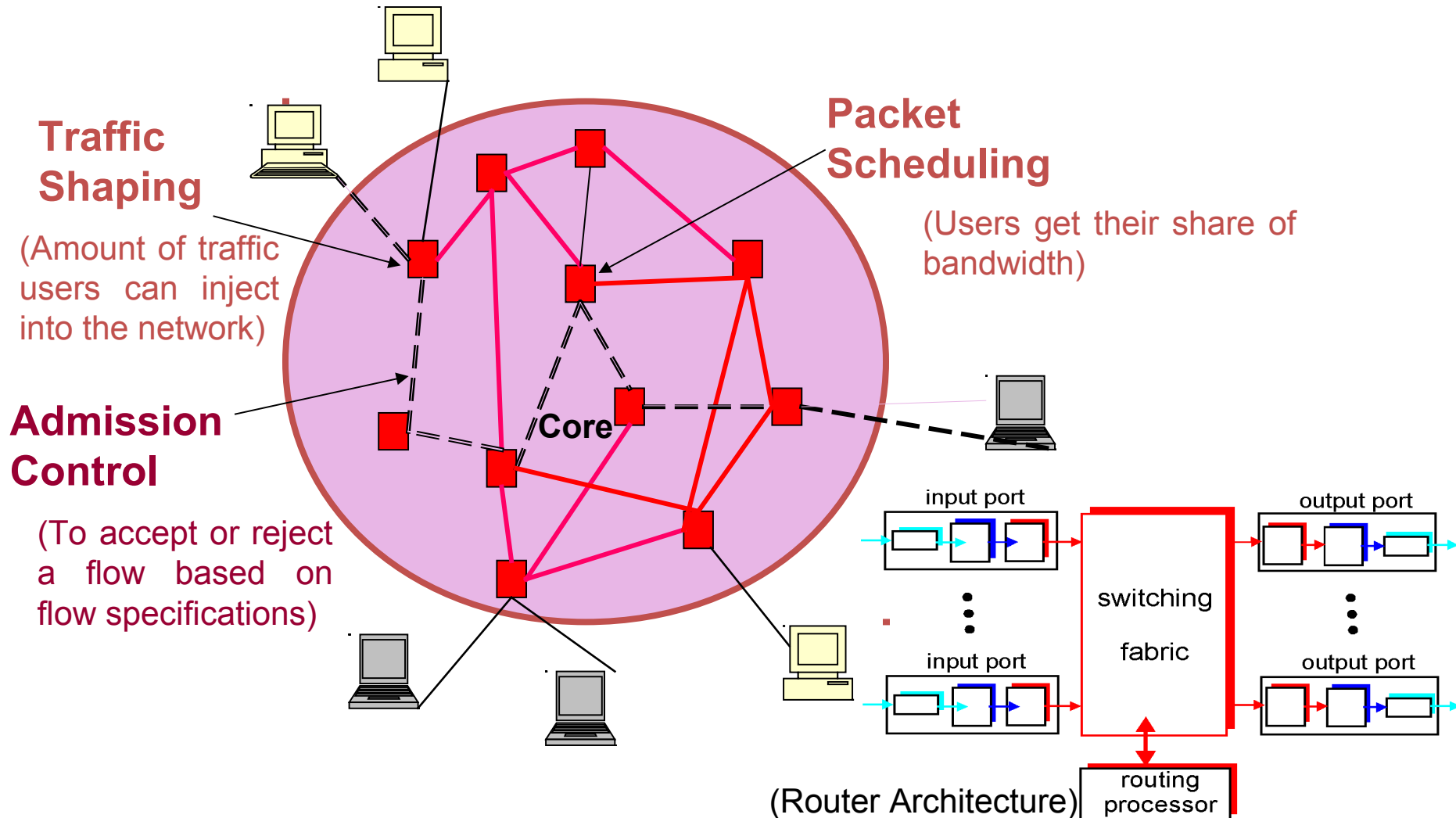
Client machine

Server machine

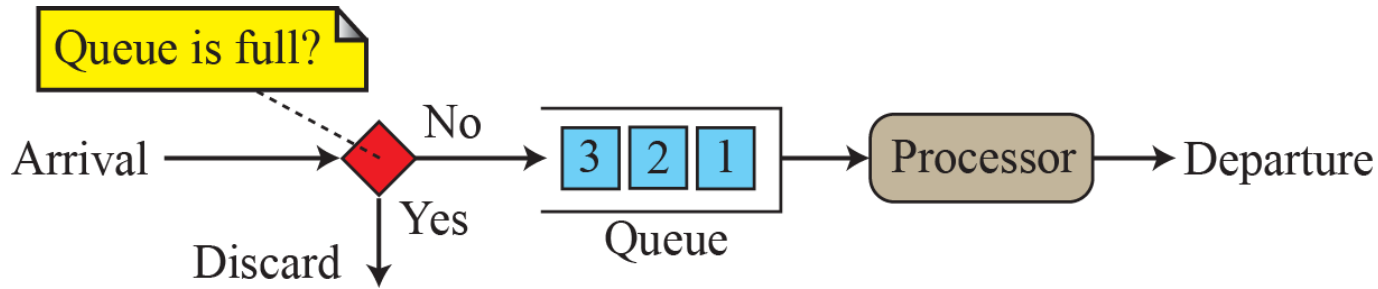
# Media server and RTSP



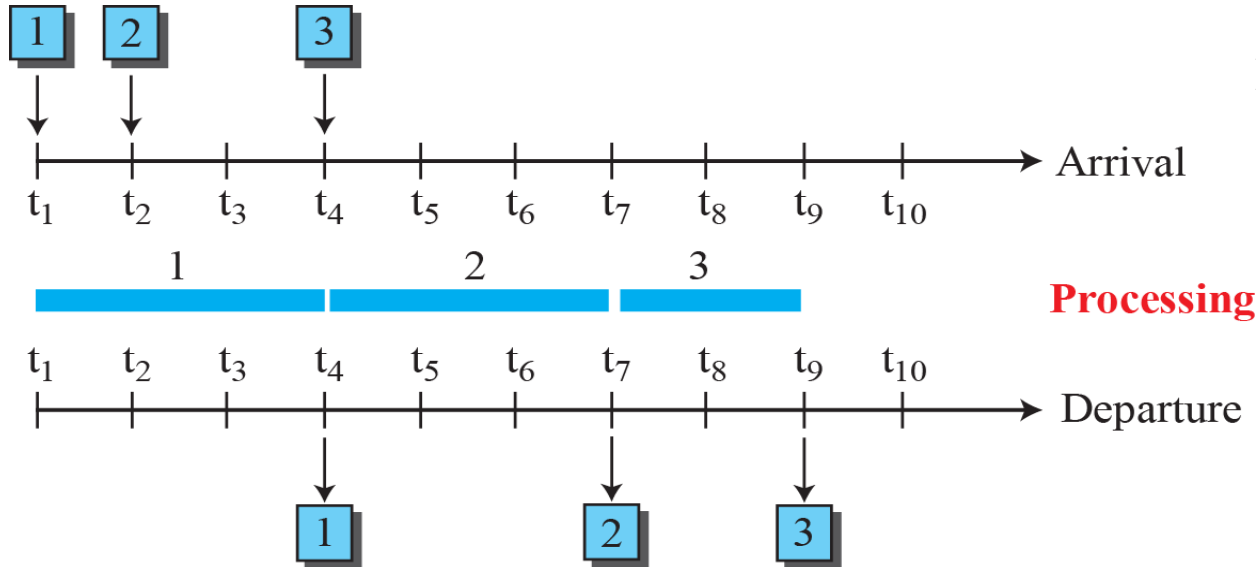
# QoS at Network layer



# Scheduling: FIFO Queuing



a. Processing in the router



b. Arrival and departure time

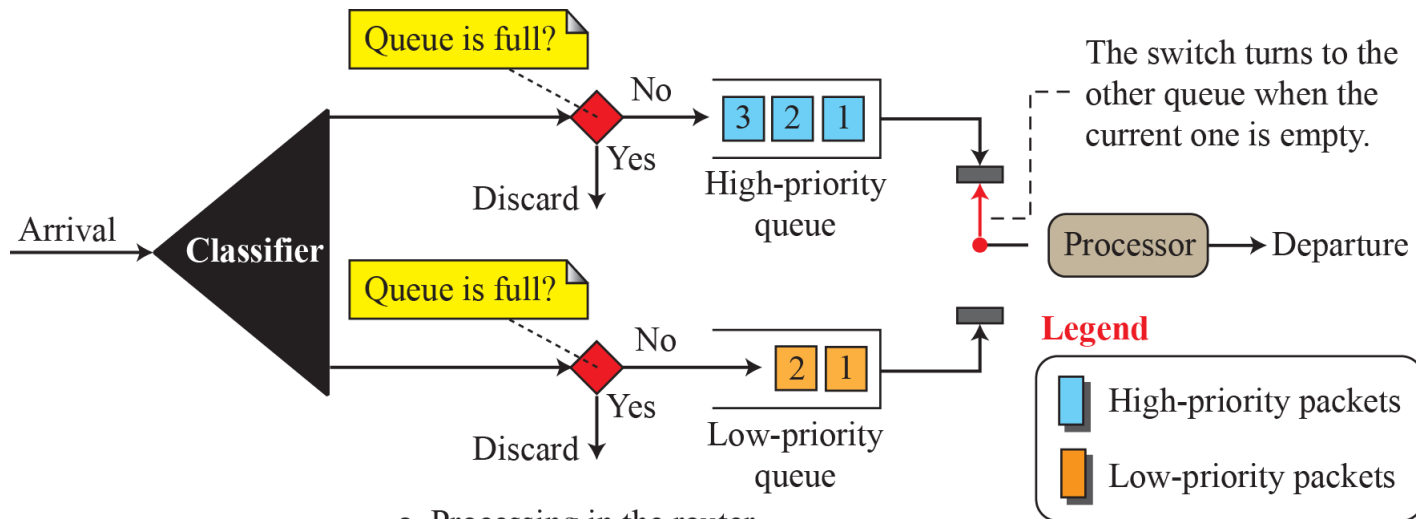
**Required processing time**

Packet 1: three time units

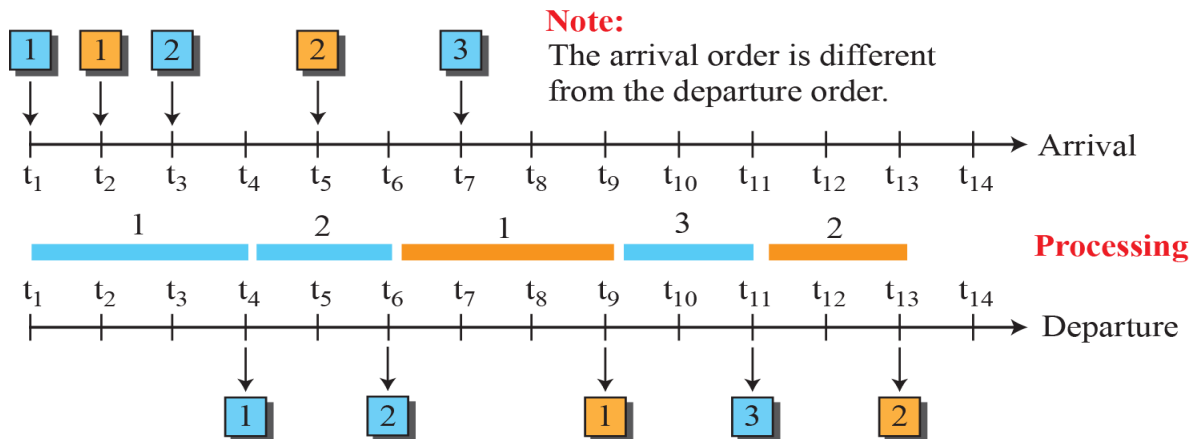
Packet 2: three time units

Packet 3: two time units

# Scheduling: Priority Queuing

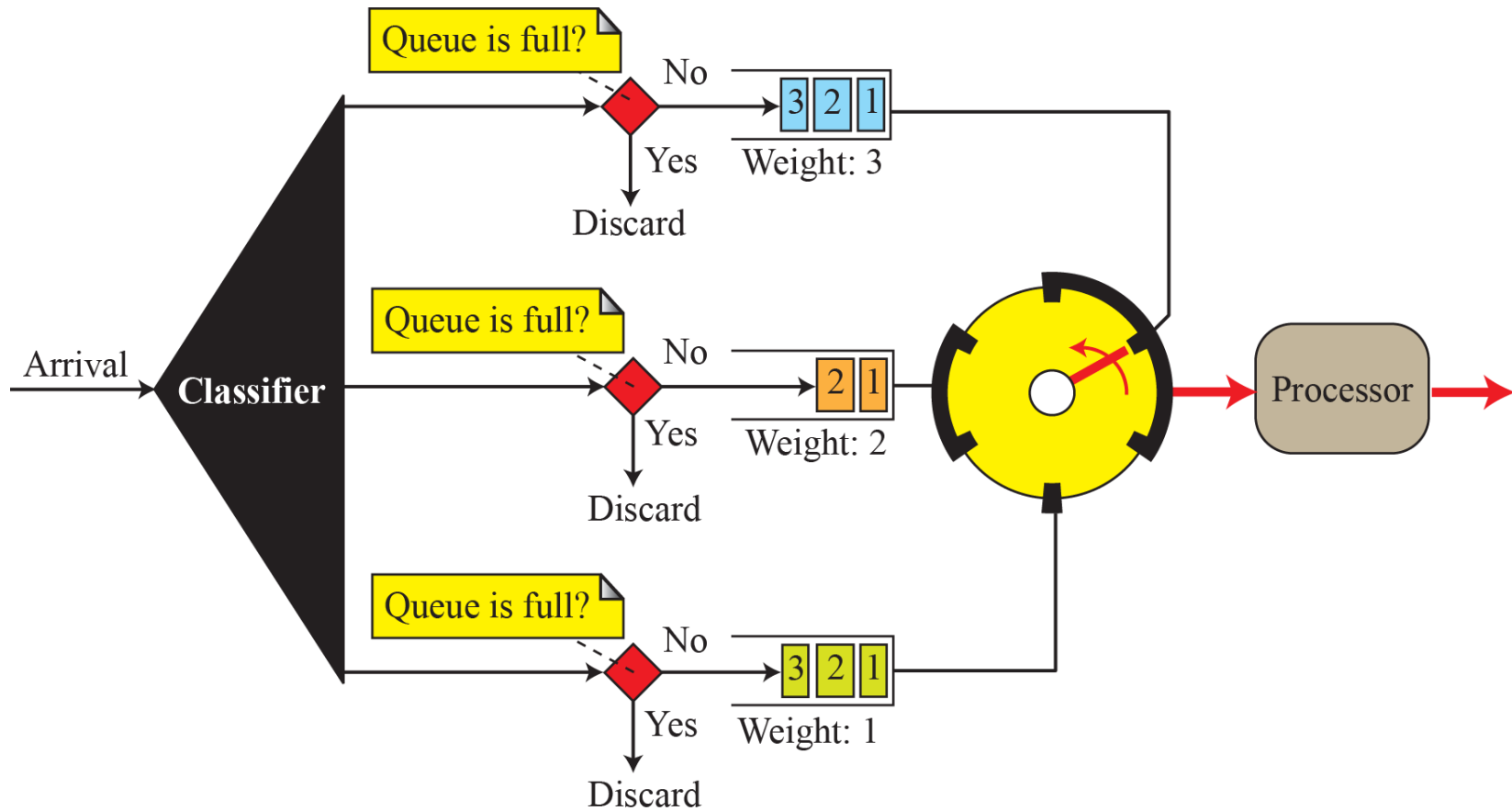


a. Processing in the router

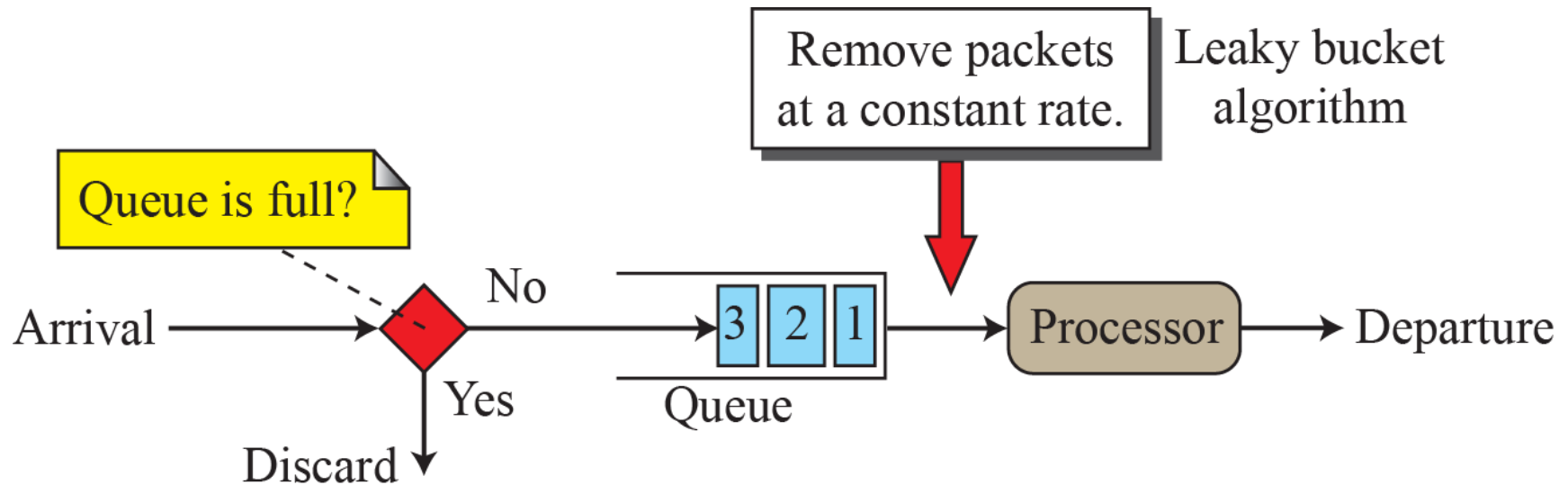
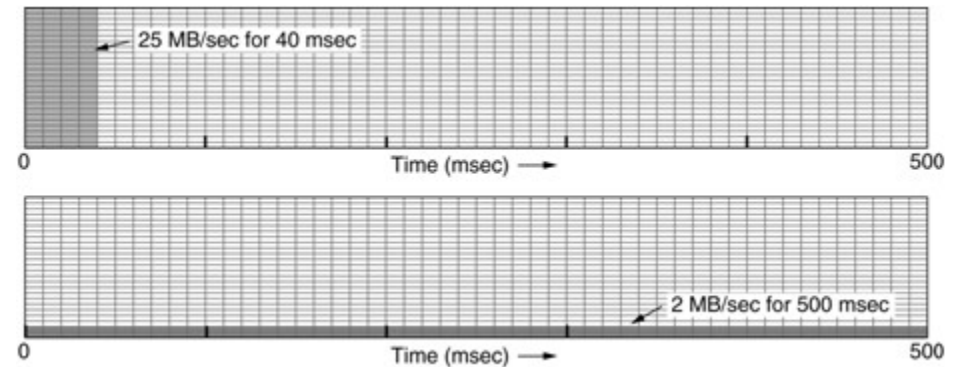
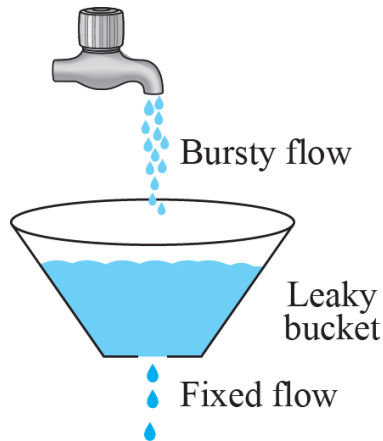


b. Arrival and departure time

# Scheduling: Waited fair queuing



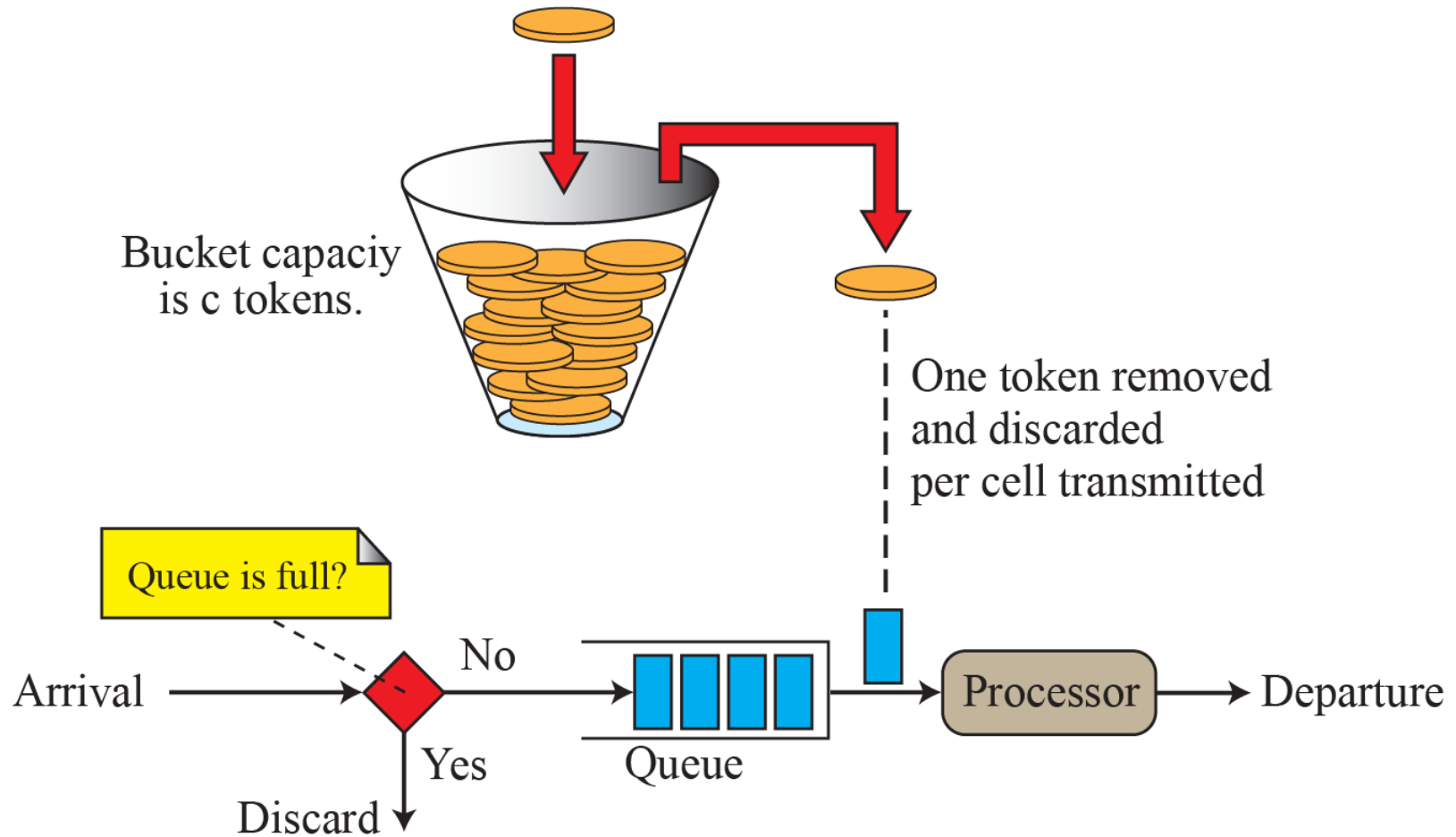
# Traffic shaping: Leaky bucket



# Traffic shaping: Token bucket

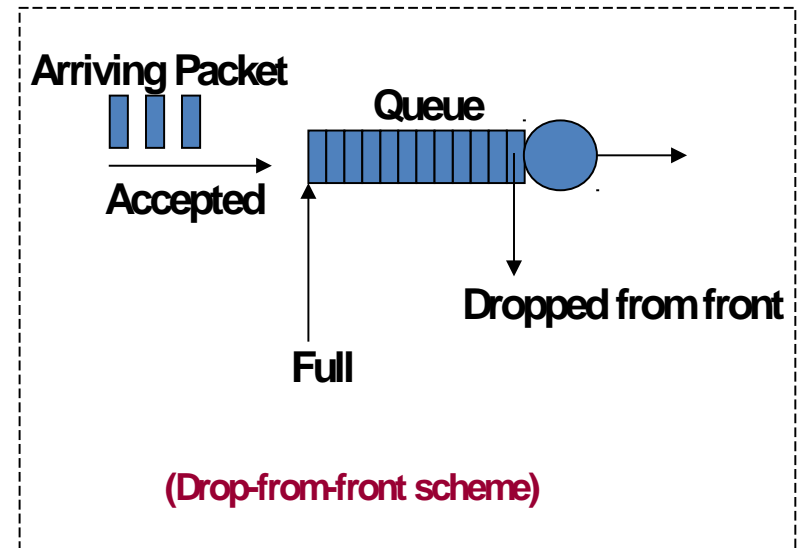
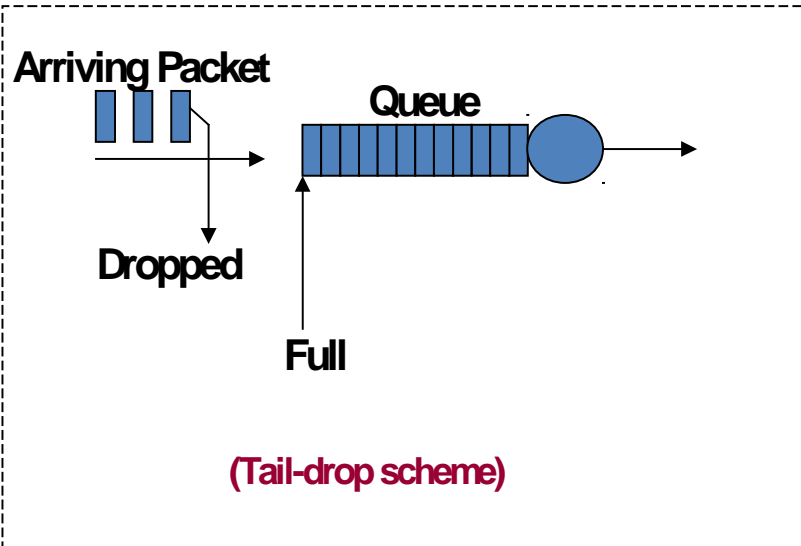


Tokens added at the rate of  $r$  per second;  
tokens are discarded if bucket is full.





# Queue Management



# Continued...

