



Computer Networks: Quality of Service

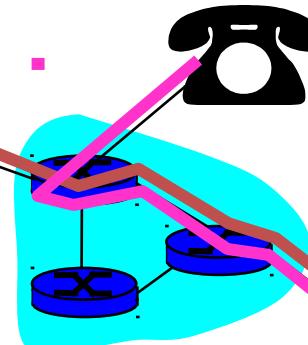
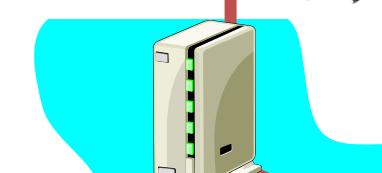
BITS Pilani
Hyderabad Campus

Chittaranjan Hota

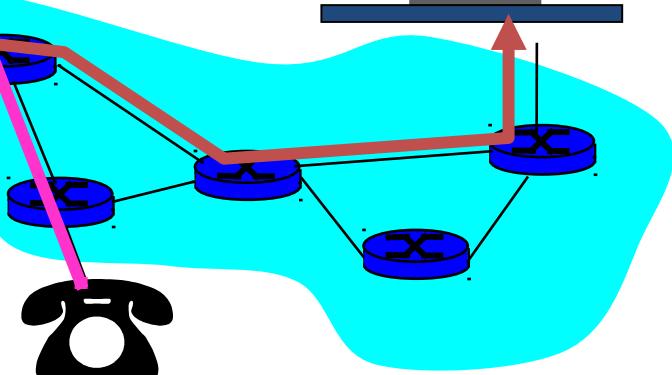
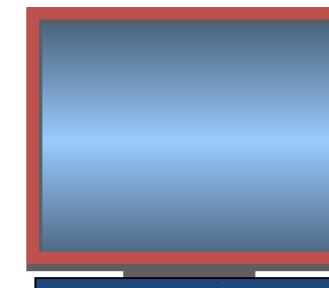
Outline

- What is QoS and it's 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.

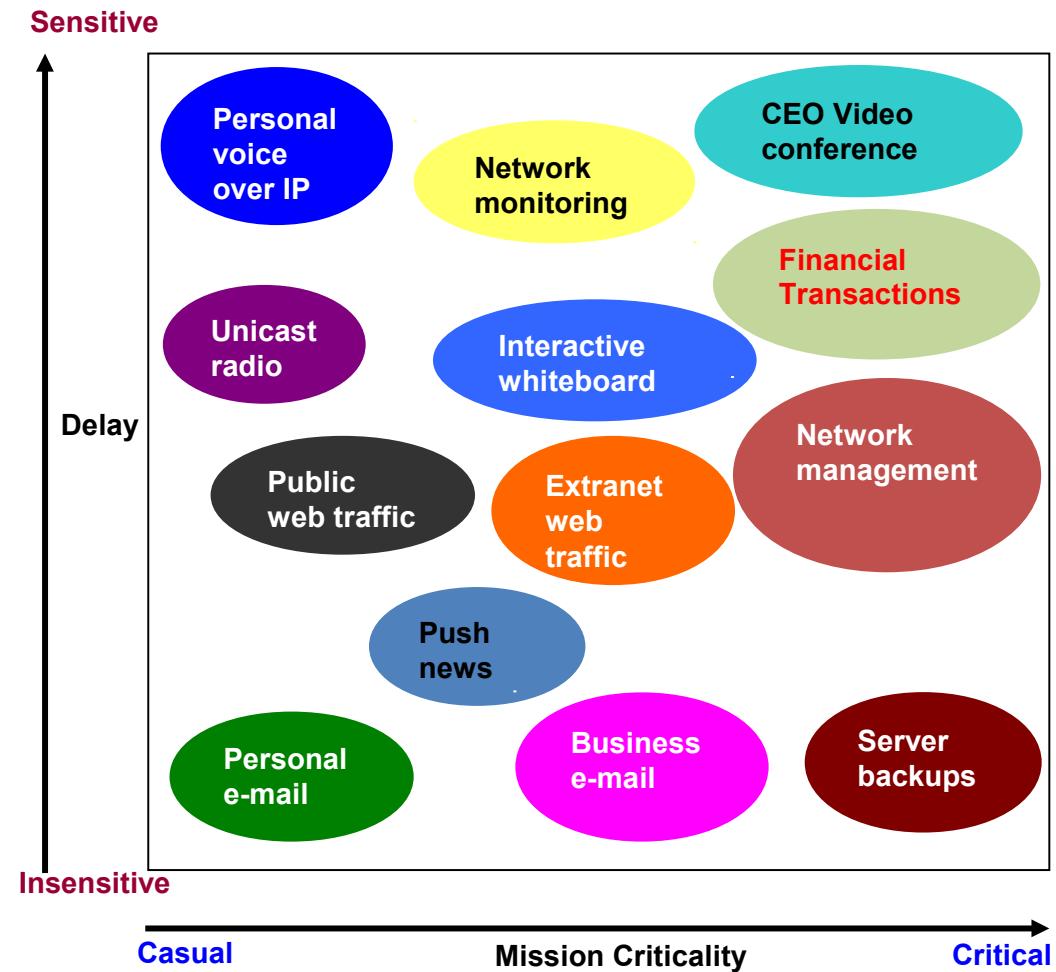
QoS Requirements



(With QoS)



(Without QoS)



Sensitivity of applications

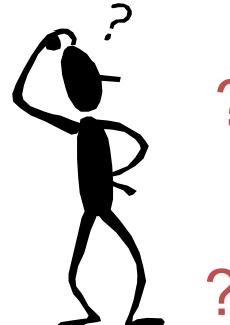
Audio end-to-end delay : < 150 msec good, < 400 msec OK

<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

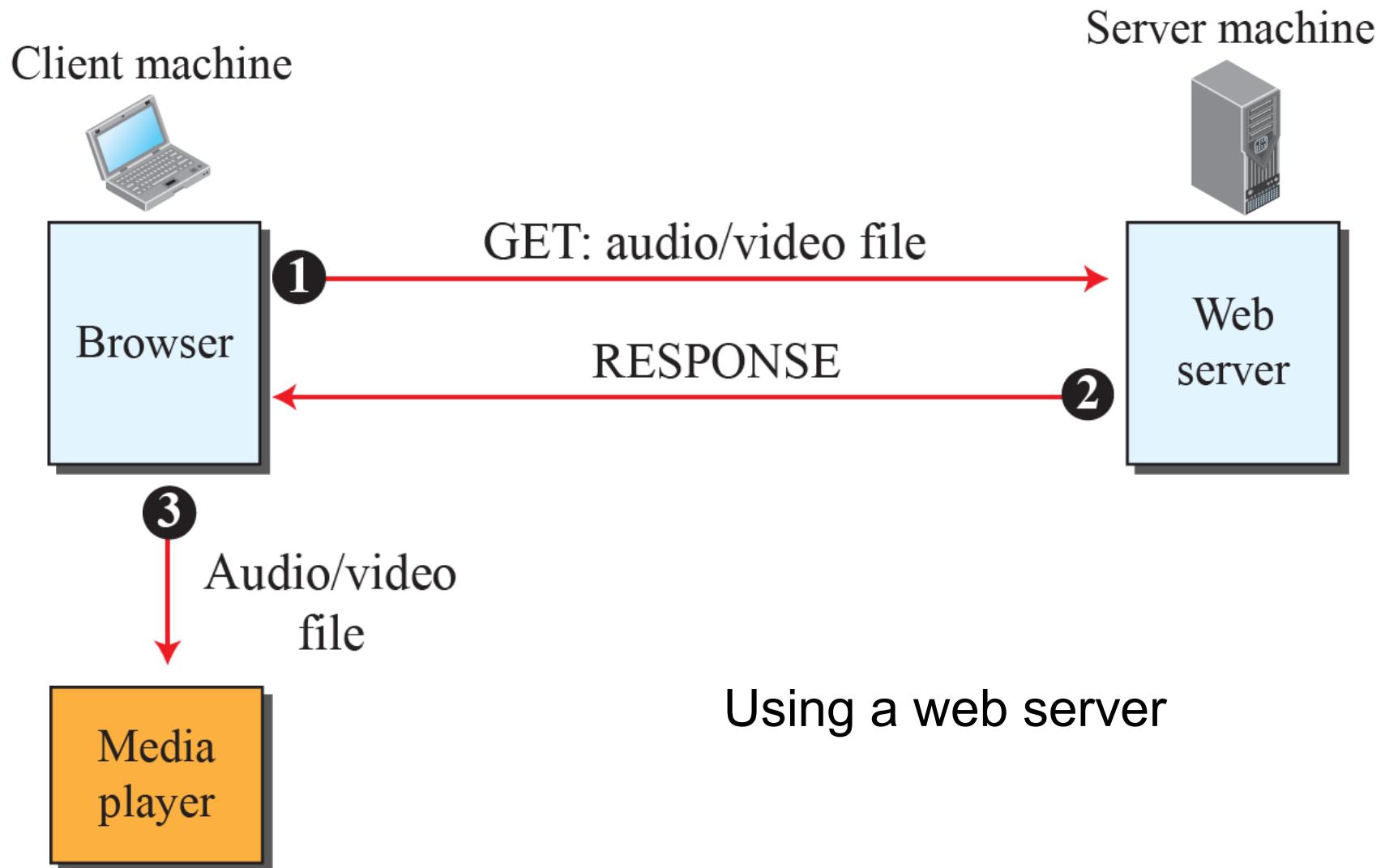


But you said multimedia apps require
QoS and level of performance to be
effective!

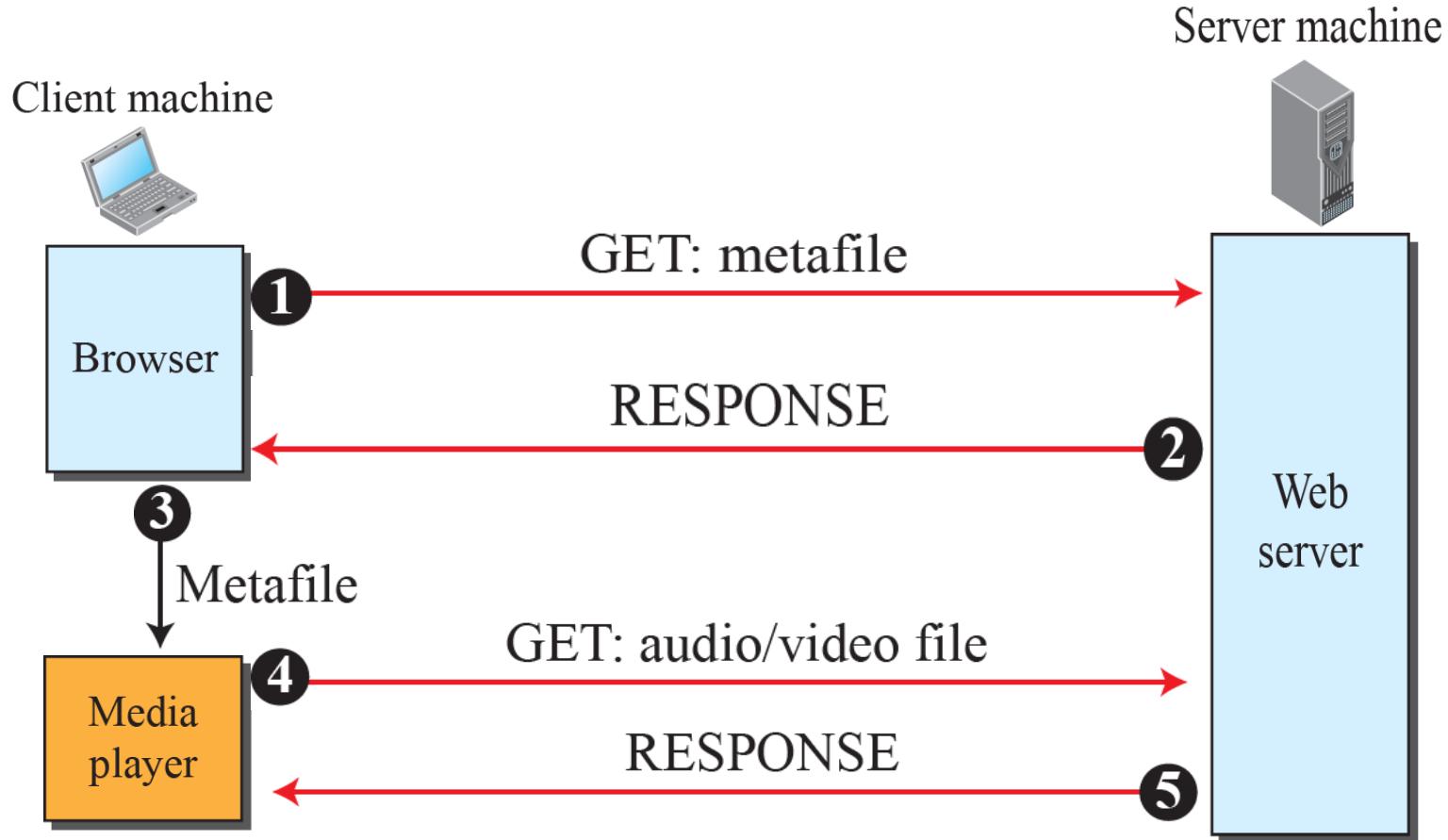


Today's Internet multimedia applications
use application-level techniques to mitigate
(as best possible) effects of delay, loss etc.

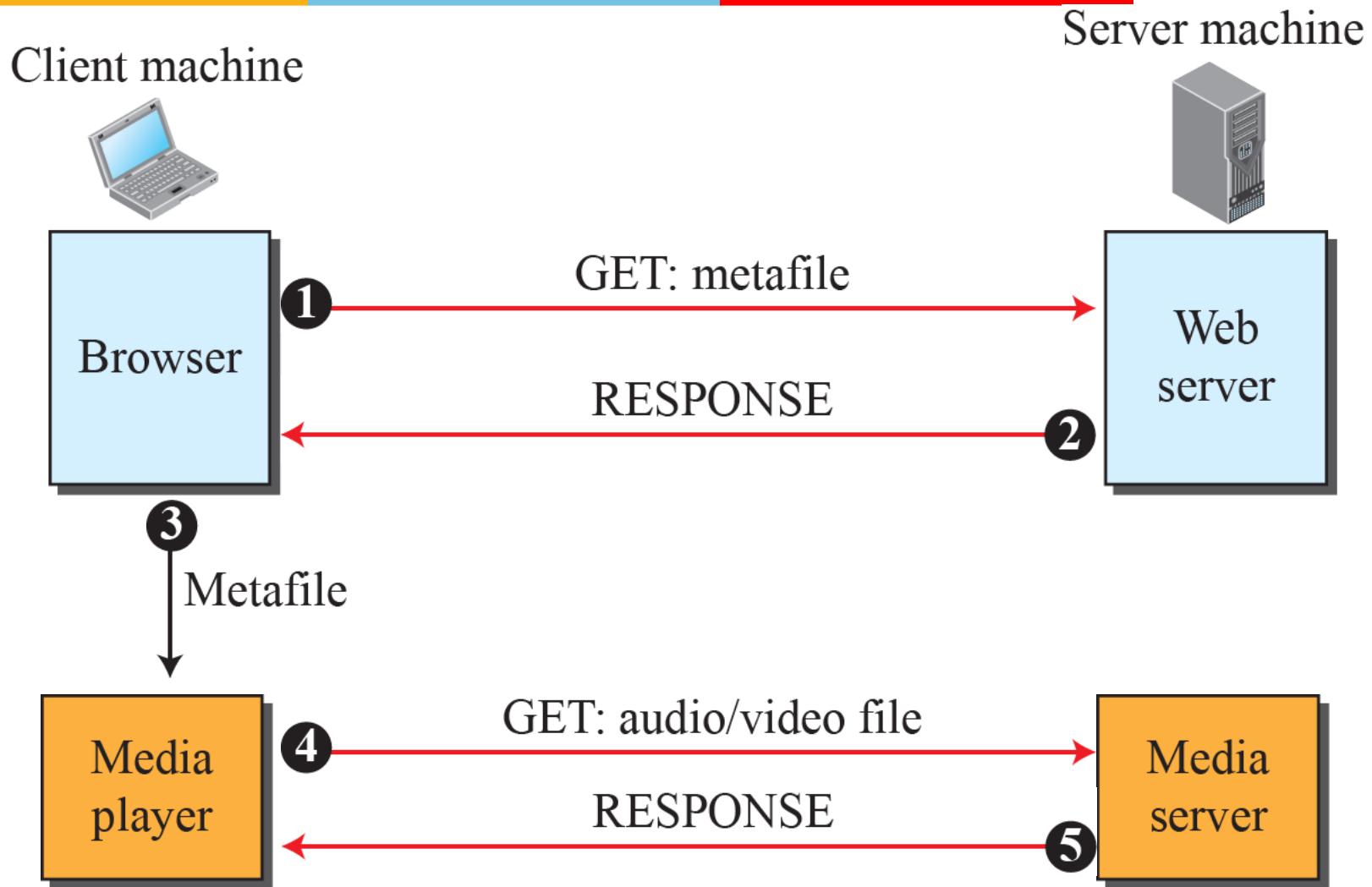
Application layer protocols



Webserver with a metafile



Webserver and media server



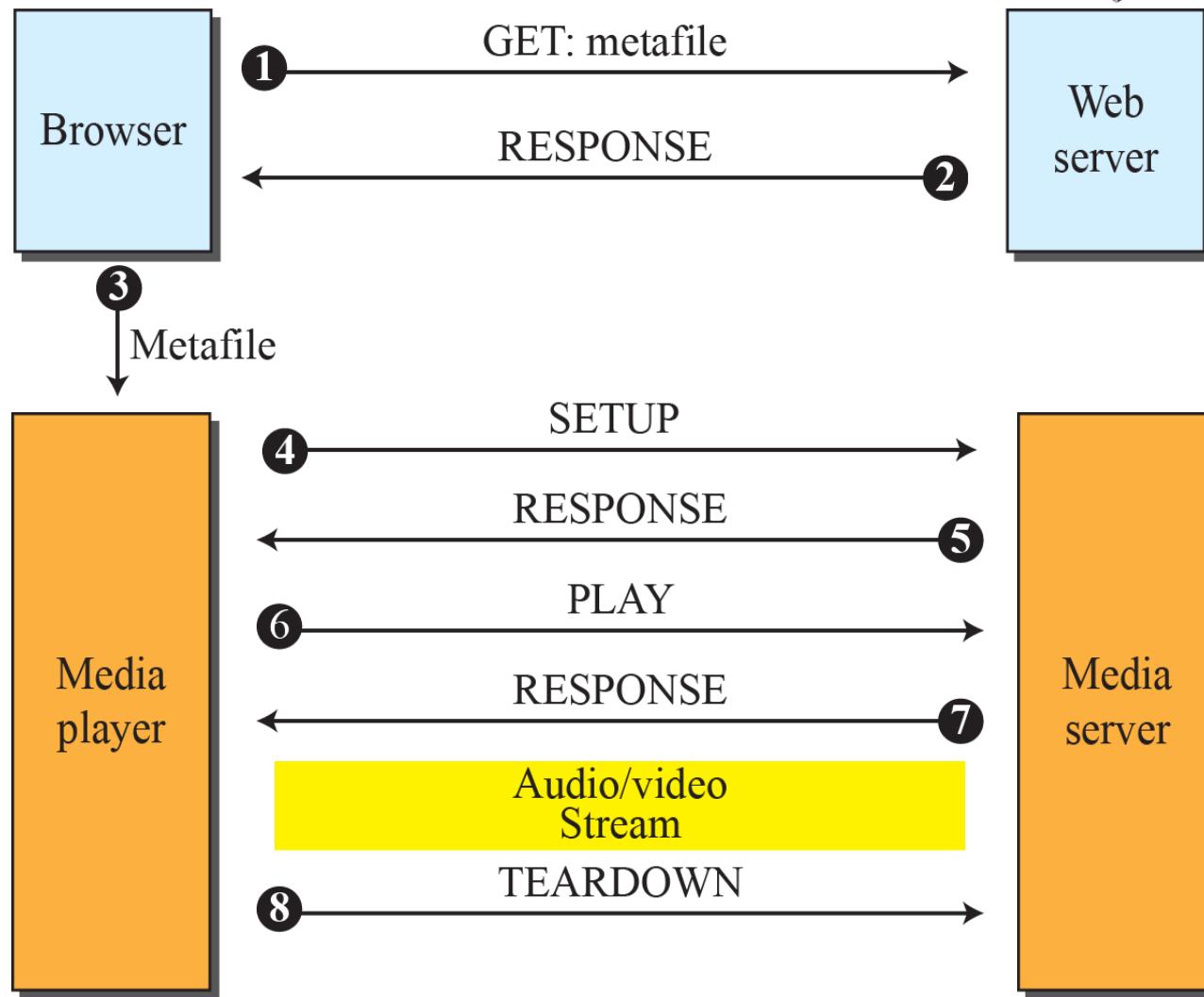
Client machine



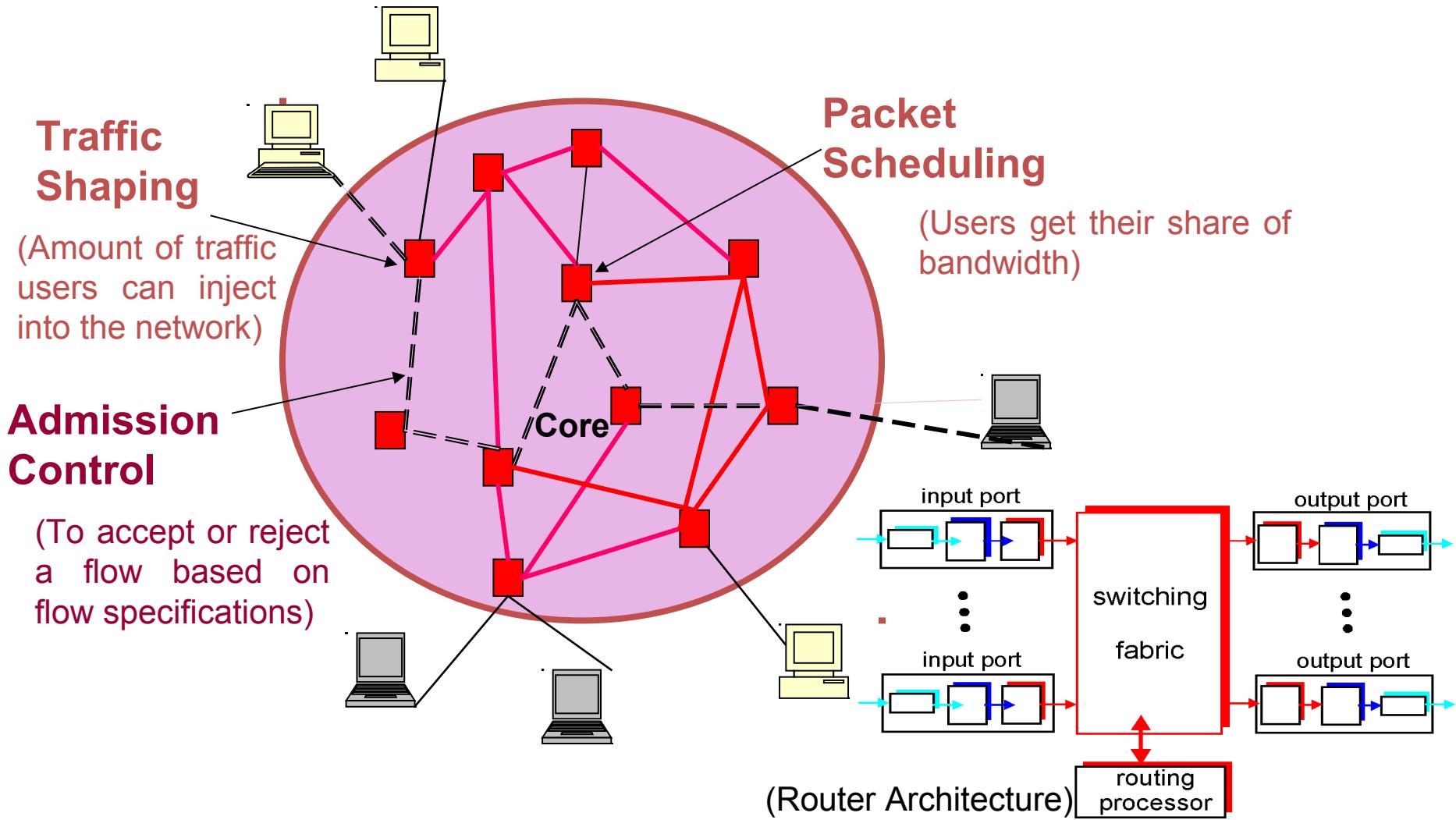
Server machine



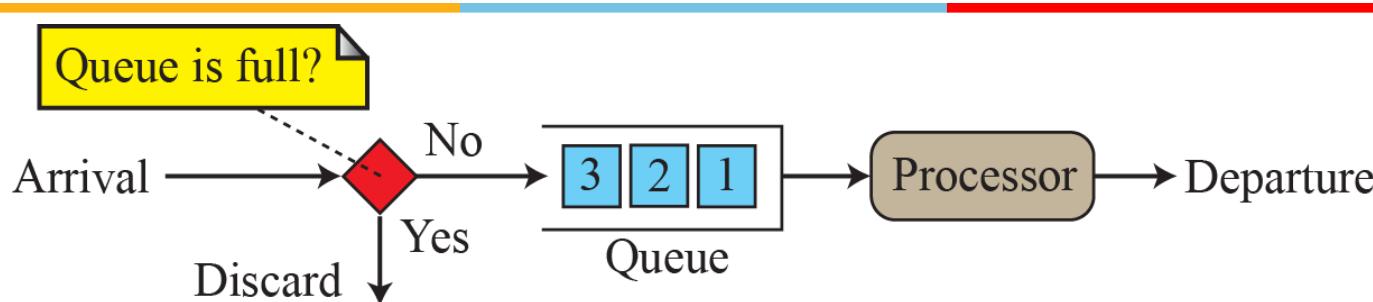
Media server and RTSP



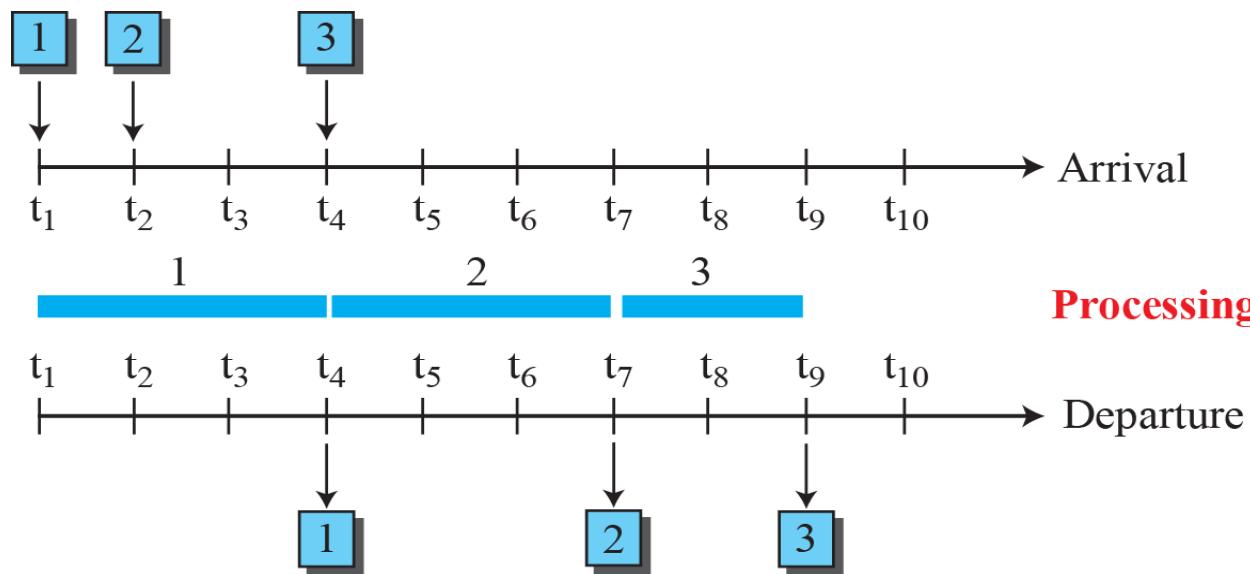
QoS at Network layer



Scheduling: FIFO Queuing



a. Processing in the router

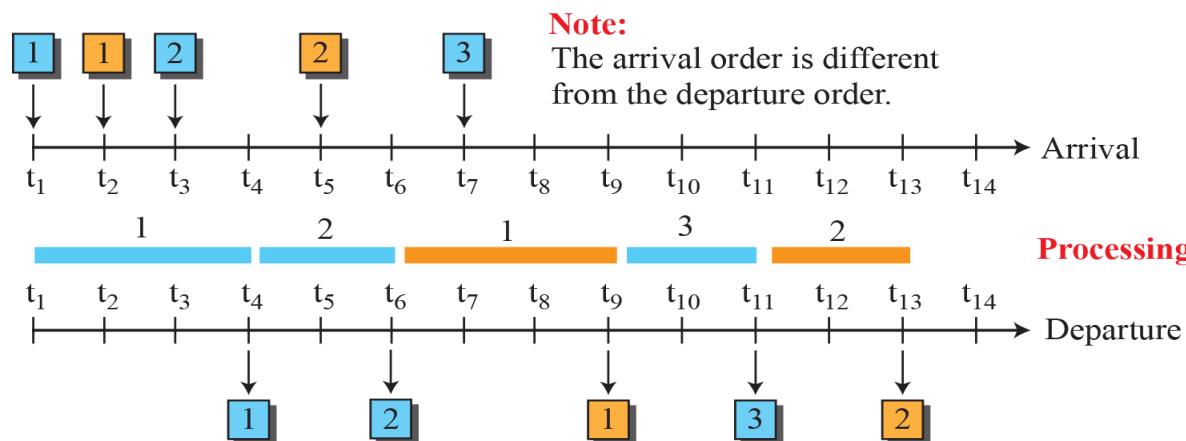
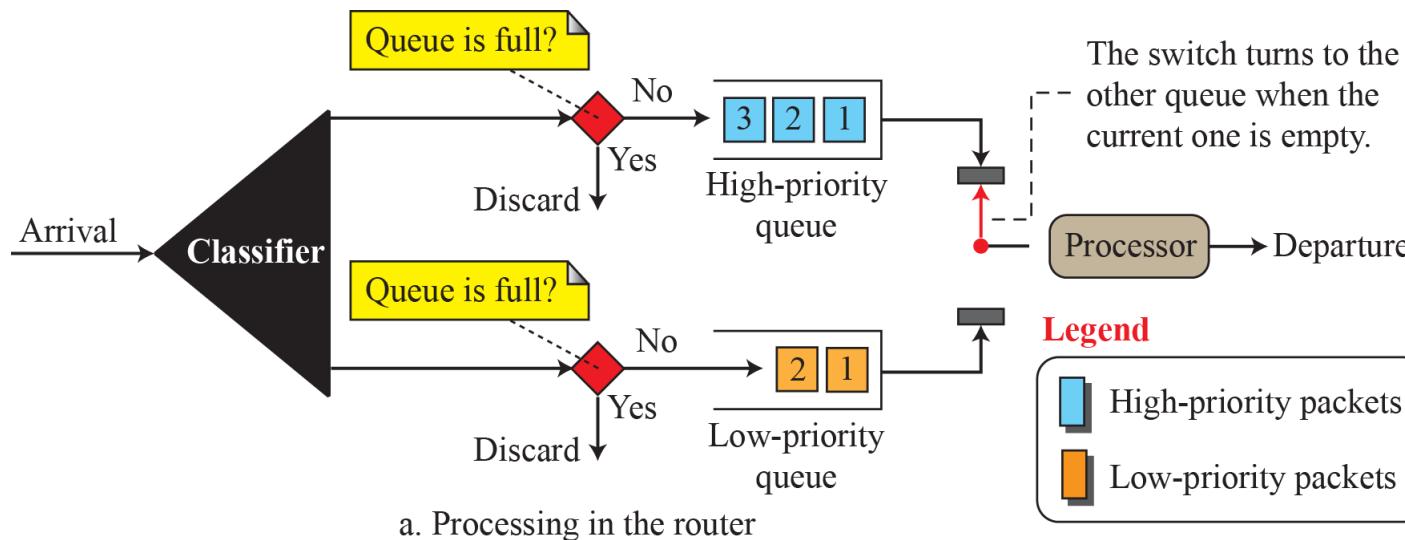


b. Arrival and departure time

Required processing time

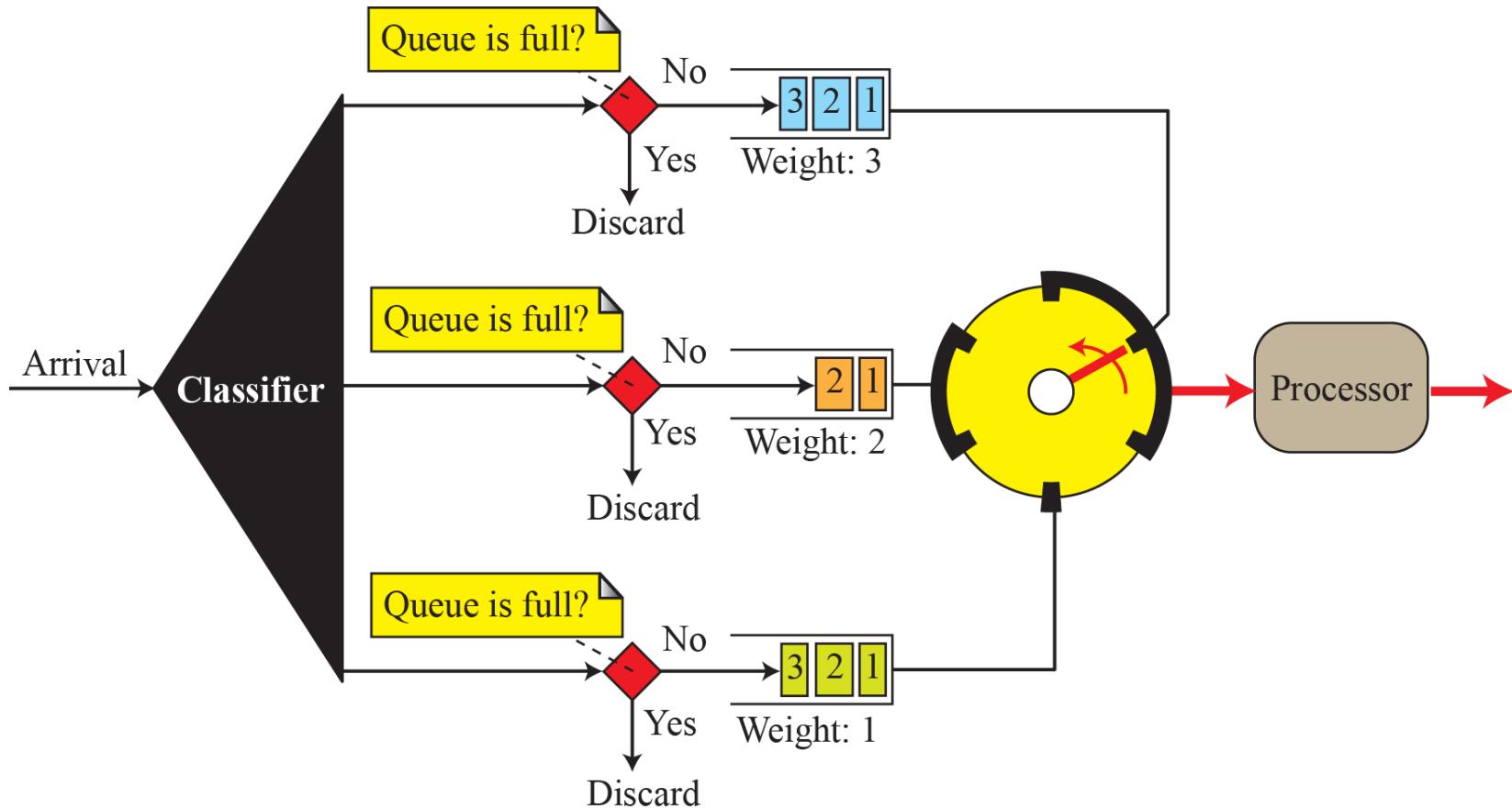
Packet 1: three time units
 Packet 2: three time units
 Packet 3: two time units

Scheduling: Priority Queuing

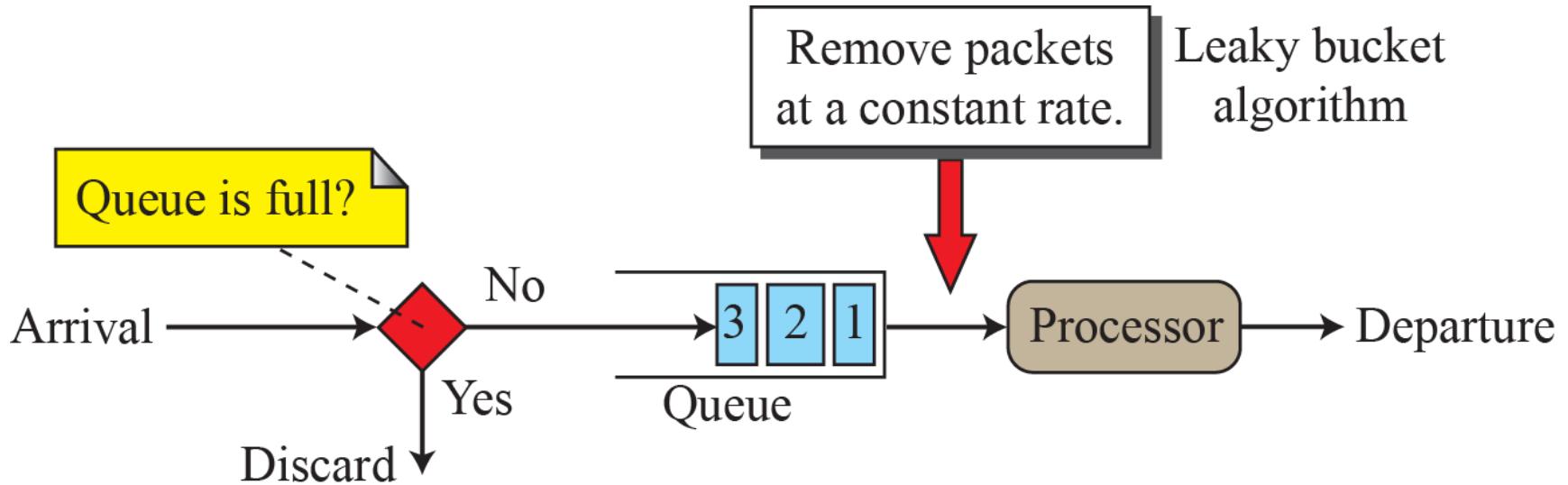
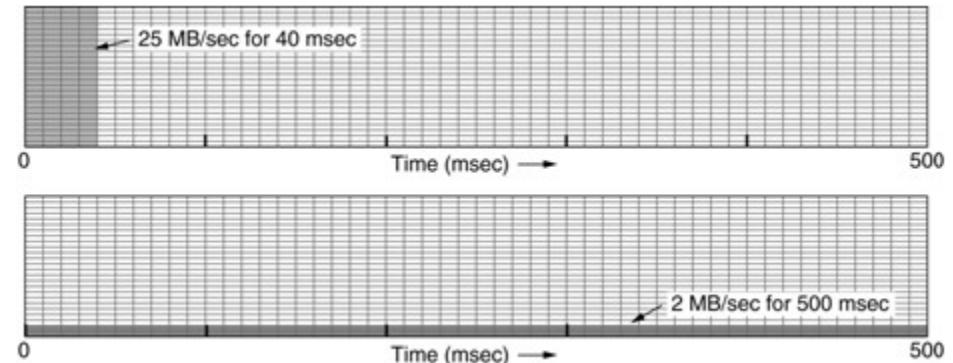
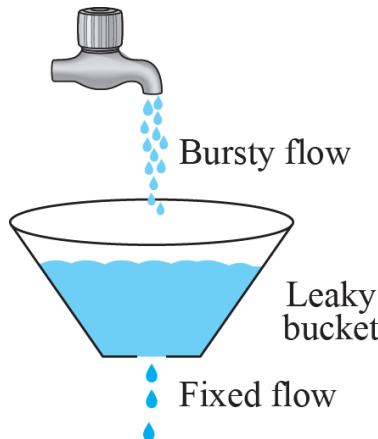


b. Arrival and departure time

Scheduling: Waited fair queuing



Traffic shaping: Leaky bucket

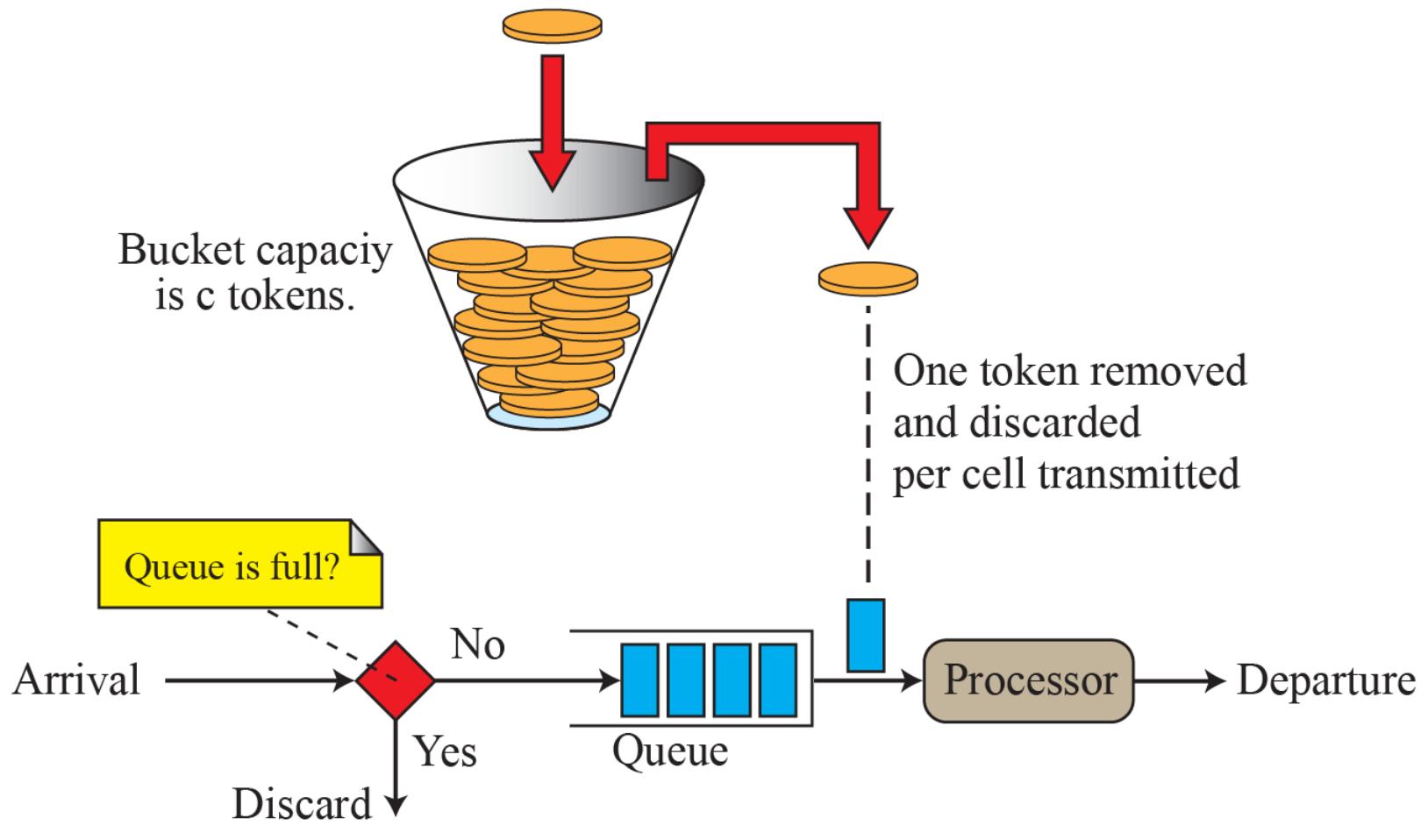


Remove packets
at a constant rate.

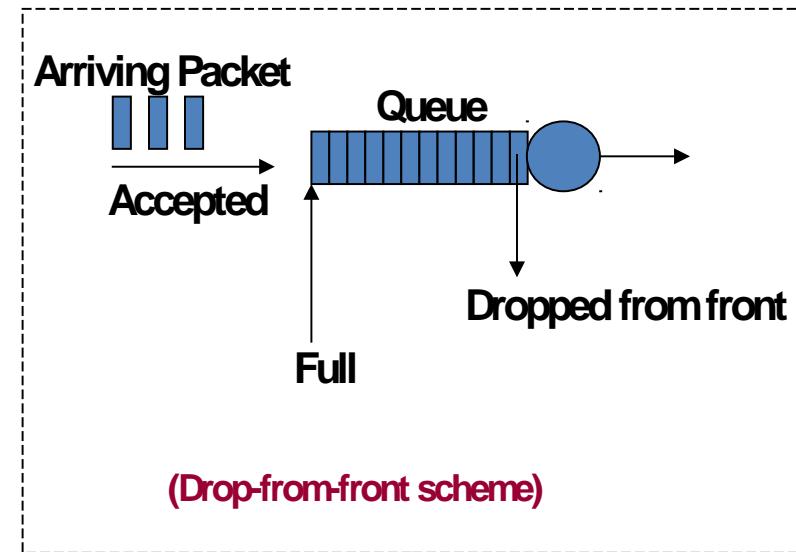
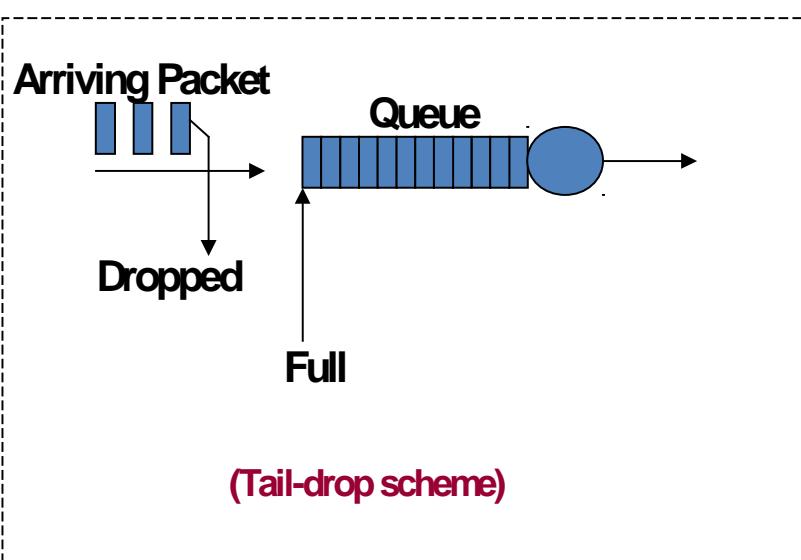
Leaky bucket
algorithm

Traffic shaping: Token bucket

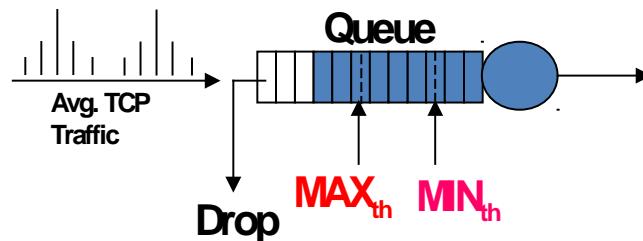
Tokens added at the rate of r per second;
tokens are discarded if bucket is full.



Queue Management



Continued...



(Random Early Detection with Drop function)

