

# SDN Based prioritized bandwidth scheduling using Reinforcement learning

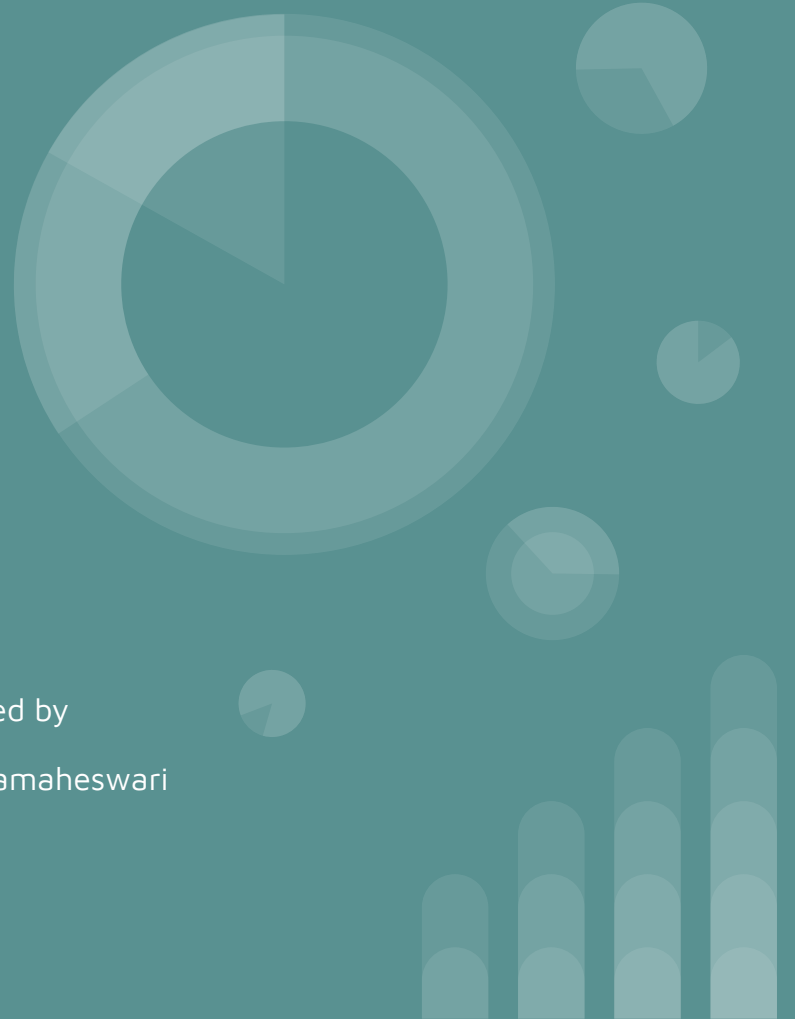
Manoj S ( 2019506048 )

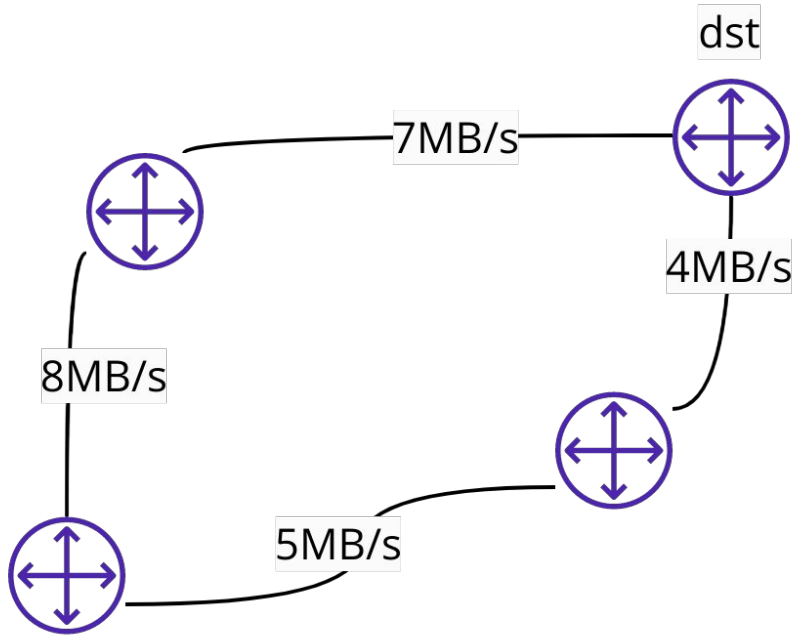
Aravinth Kumar A M ( 2019506012 )

Vimal V( 2019506114 )

Supervised by

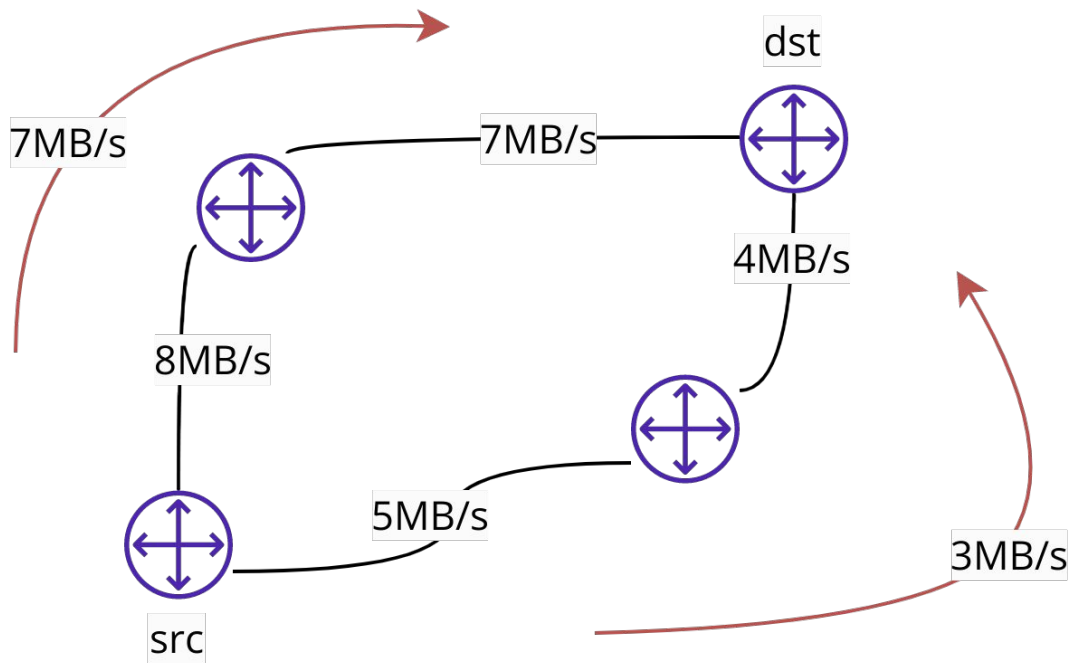
Dr. S Umamaheswari





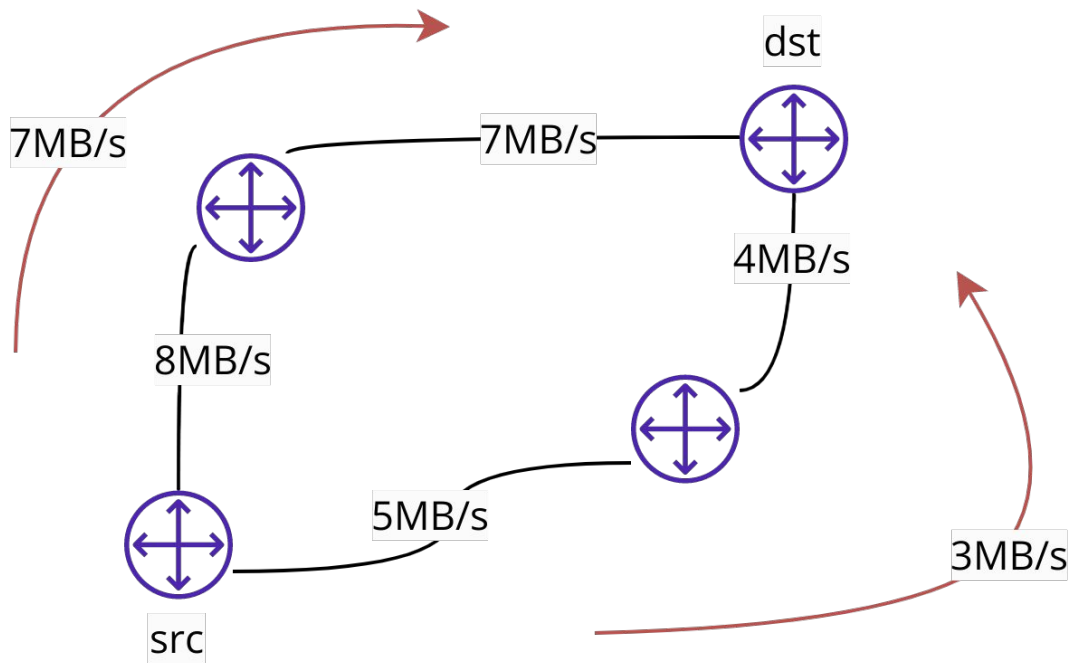
Maximum 7MB/s can be allotted using traditional algorithms

10MB/s required



10MB/s required

Using group services we can split the bandwidth

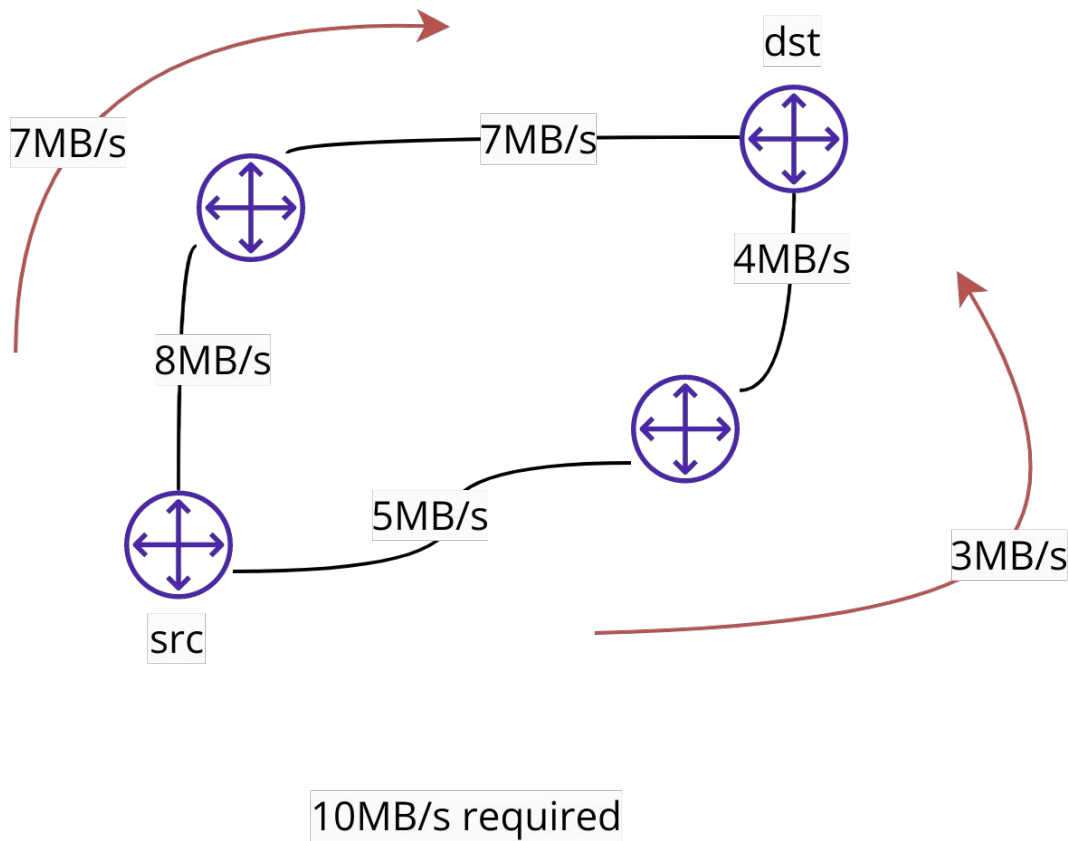


Using group services we can split the bandwidth

There are 2 problems

**Which path to choose**

**% to split for each path**



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**Which path to choose**

Reinforcement Learning

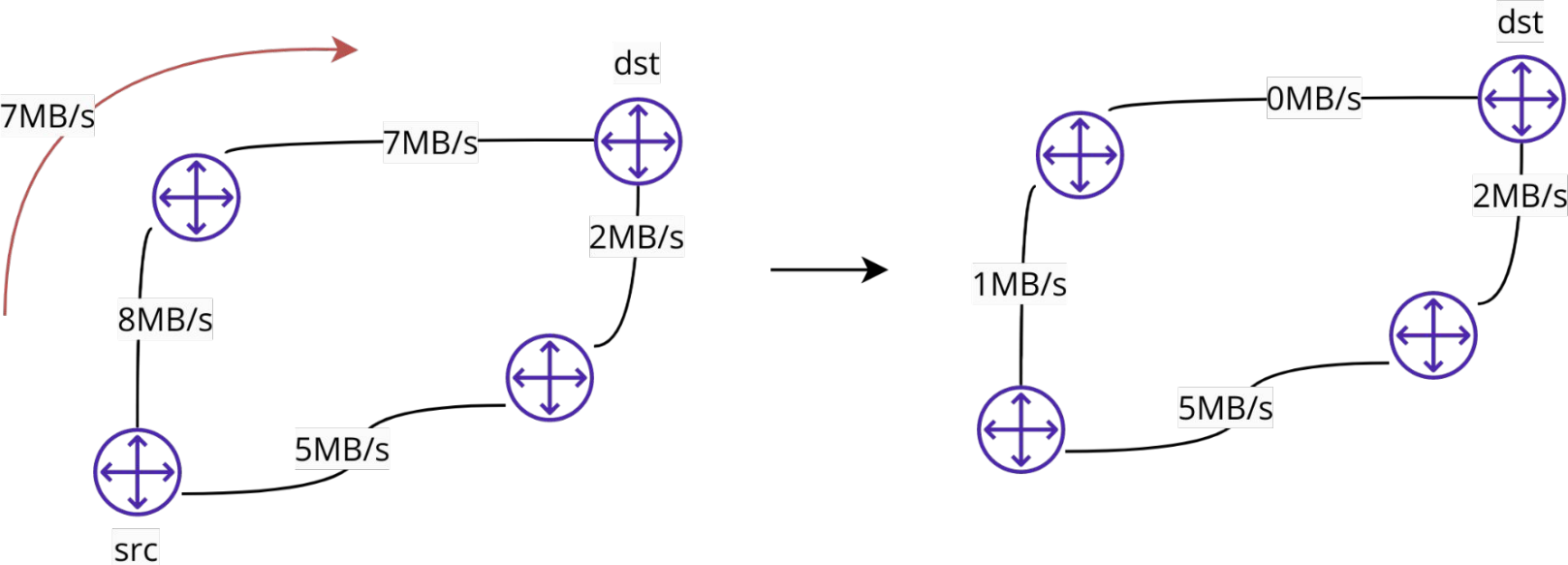
**% to split for each path**

Linear programming

Designing Inputs / state

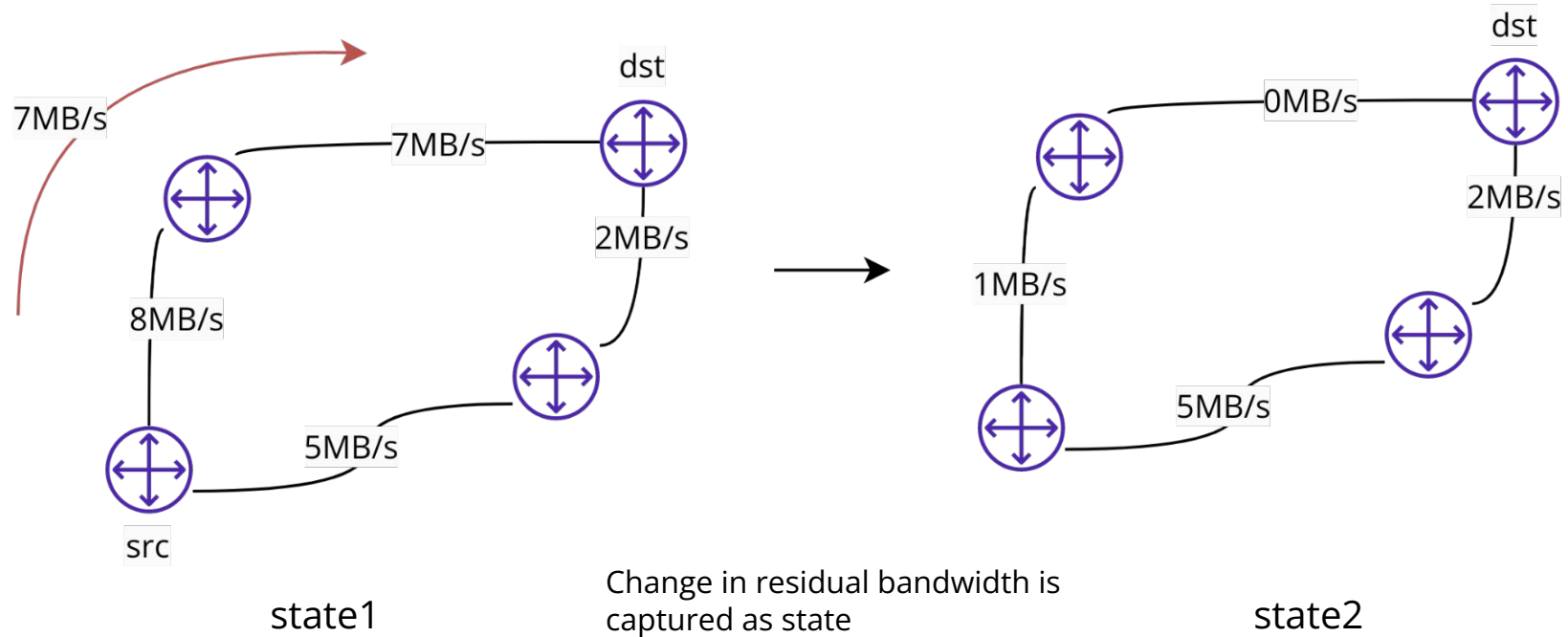
Designing Inputs / state

Fix on Action



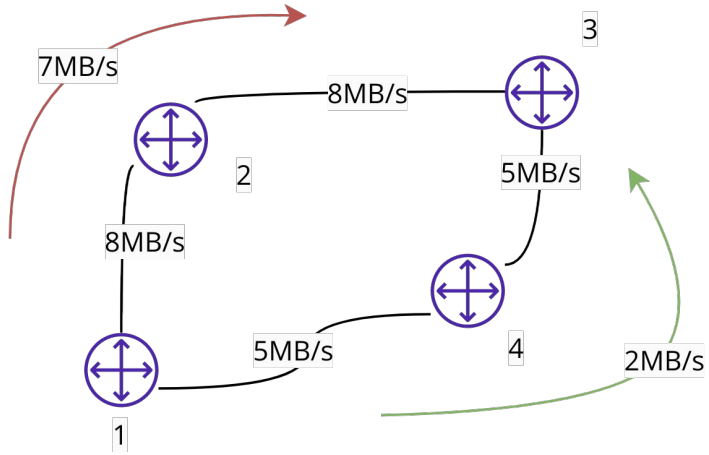
## Designing Inputs / state

Fix on Action



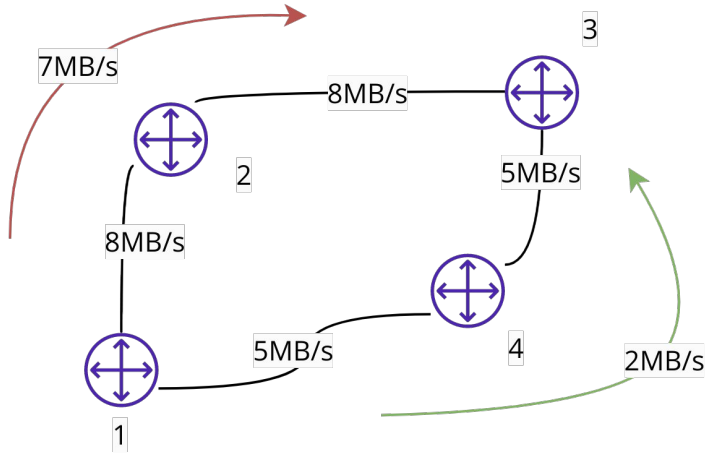


# Rewards

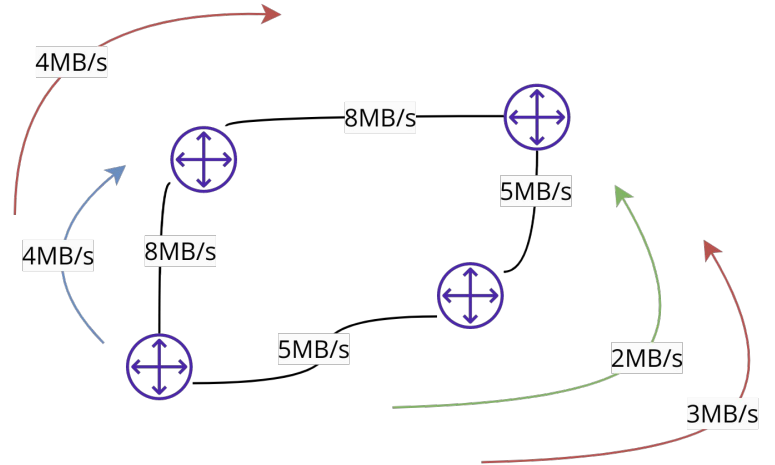


Another 4MB/s  
from 1 to 2 ?

# Rewards



Another 4MB/s  
from 1 to 2 ?



Rewards

Technique 1

Technique 2

Step 1	7	$3 + 4 = 7$
Step 2	$7 + 2 = 9$	$3 + 4 + 2 = 9$
Step 3	9	$9 + 4 = 12$

Expected  
at step 1

$$7 + \gamma * 9 + \gamma * \gamma * 9$$

$$7 + \gamma * 9 + \gamma * \gamma * 12$$

22.39

24.82

Rewards

	Technique 1	Technique 2
Step 1	7	$3 + 4 = 7$
Step 2	$7 + 2 = 9$	$3 + 4 + 2 = 9$
Step 3	9	$9 + 4 = 12$

Expected  
at step 1

$$7 + \gamma \cdot 9 + \gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot 9$$

22.39

$$7 + \gamma \cdot 9 + \gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot 12$$

24.82

Predict Expected  
Reward

Choose paths until it  
crosses certain  
threshold

## Why is Linear Programming required

- Assigning one flow higher bw can cause disruption to many other
- Compromising 1 flow might give higher advantage to many other
- Ability to include **priority**

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## Constraints in Linear Programming

- For every request the sum of bandwidth assigned to multiple paths should be less than requirement
- For every link the sum of bandwidths assigned from different requests and paths should be less than capacity

*Let,*

*l be the number of requests arrived*

*m be the number of all possible paths*

*k be the total number of links*

$F_{ijk} = 1$  if in the  $i^{th}$  request  $j^{th}$  path is chosen and  
represents link  $k$  else 0

$B_{ijk}$  represents the bandwidth of the link to be assigned

$$\forall_k \left[ \sum_{i=0}^l \sum_{j=0}^m (B_{ijk} * F_{ijk}) < Capacity_k \right]$$

$$\forall_i \left[ \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{k=0}^n (B_{ijk} * F_{ijk}) < Required\ Bandwidth_i \right]$$

let  $P_i$  represent the priority of flow  $i$

$$\max \left( \sum_{i=0}^l \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{k=0}^n (B_{ijk} * F_{ijk} * P_{ijk}) \right)$$



# Neural Network

Training should also be done in java

# Neural Network

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# Neural Network

Training should also be done in java



Replay Buffer would be used to store previous data

```
while (true):
    Replay Buffer -> rb
    for taski in episode:           // each time new episode
        Buffer -> b
        If random < e:
            take random action
        else:
            take action as per neural net
        Store (state, reward) in b

    reward = 0
    for (st,rw) in reverse(b):
        reward = rw +  $\gamma$ *reward
        store( st, reward ) in rb
```

# Neural Network

Training should also be done in java

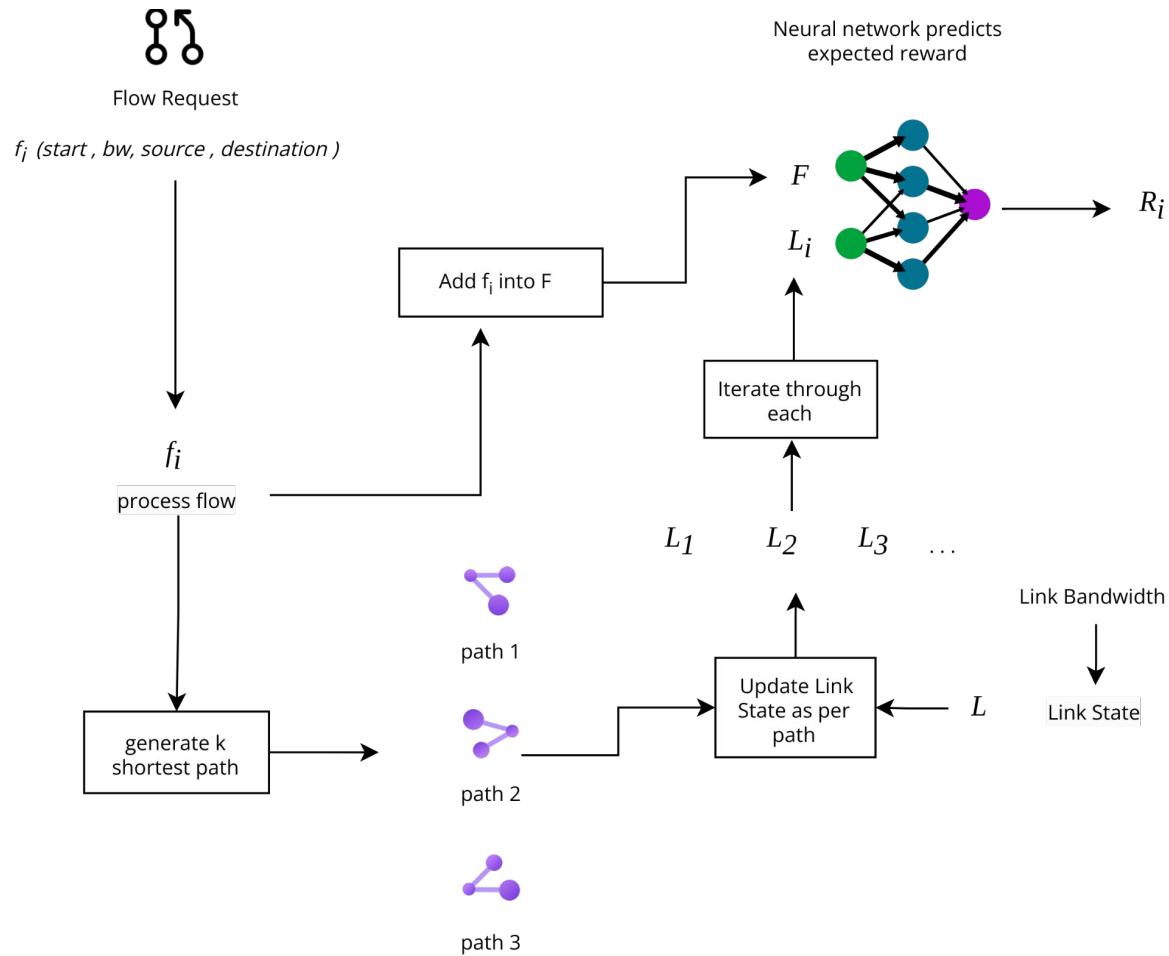


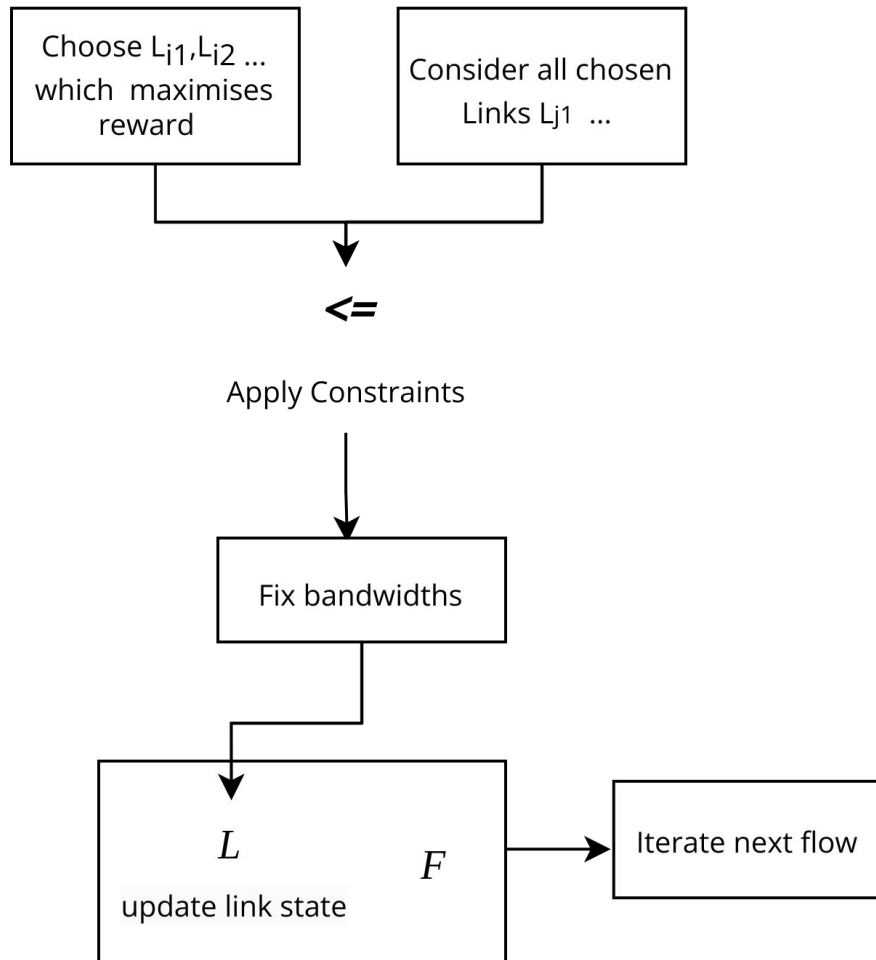
Replay Buffer would be used to store previous data

Training would run periodically by sampling replay buffer

```
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# References

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