

Congestion Control for Haptic Communication

❑ Rationale:

- Human-centric technologies (for individuals)
- However, network devices doesn't consider the delay constraints of different individuals and applications (data, video, audio, and haptic)

❑ Aim:

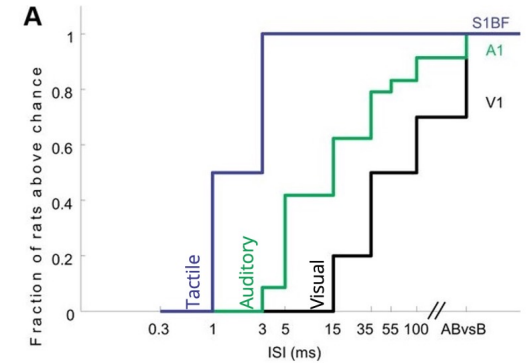
Differentiate traffic flows according to their priorities

❑ Technology:

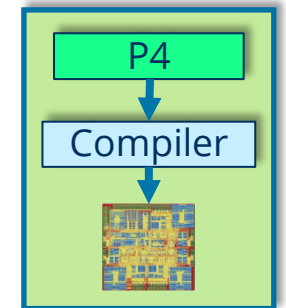
Programmable network devices (e.g., with P4 & Intel's Tofino)

❑ Tasks:

1. Build a simulation framework for evaluating haptic communication
2. Implement a novel algorithm, e.g., active queue management (AQM) in combination with end-to-end control algorithm
3. Conduct experiments to compare performance with the state-of-the-art



Programmable network device



References

- ❑ P4: <https://p4.org>
- ❑ P4 language tutorial: https://opennetworking.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/P4_tutorial_01_basics.gslide.pdf
- ❑ Tofino: <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/network-io/programmable-ethernet-switch.html>
- ❑ For further detail:
 - ❑ (RFC) Controlled Delay Active Queue Management: <http://pollere.net/Pdfdocs/draft-02.pdf>
 - ❑ (paper) P4QoS: QoS-based Packet Processing with P4: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9492539>
 - ❑ (paper) Analysis and design of the google congestion control for web real-time communication (WebRTC) <https://doi.org/10.1145/2910017.2910605>
 - ❑ (paper) Congestion control for web real-time communication <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNET.2017.2703615>