

# User guide for queueing delay measurement

## File names and naming conventions

This project consists of multiple different parts, but can be broken into three main categories:

- NS3 Simulations which is responsible for creating the data that we analyze. Of which there are two programs:
  - `one-intermediate.cc` which consists of a path with a single intermediate node.
  - `three-intermediate.cc` which consists of a path with three intermediate nodes.
- Data processing scripts, which transform and measure the data captured in the NS3 simulations:
  - **`prepare_simulation.py`** which either creates a new csv file/table, or adds a new row to an existing table.
  - **`real_delay.py`** which calculates the delay and standard deviation based on the actual queue sizes of a given interface
  - **`filter_packets.py`** Which filters out the probing packets from the other packets
  - **`k_means.py`** Which uses the kmeans++ algorithm to estimate the queueing delays
  - Data files (csv and pcap), which contain data about the simulations, and different steps in the data processing.

All these files start with a prefix which is defined like this:

- **`[trailing packet size]-[cross traffic packet size]-[link capacity (in Mbps)]-[simulation run]`**

Then a suffix based on which part of the measurement process it belongs to:

- **`results.csv`** contains packet information, link capacity, measured delay, measured standard deviation, the real delay, and real standard deviation.
- **`[one/three]-intermediate-1-2.pcap`** which is the tracefiles created by the simulation itself, and contain information about all the packets sent.
- **`queue-size.csv`** which is a measurement of the size of the queue which is done during the simulation. This value is used to calculate the real delay/standard deviation.
- **`probes-[one/three].csv`** contains all the timestamps for all the probing packets, after they have been filtered out in **`filter_packets.py`**
- **`probe-gaps.csv`** which contains the measured distance between pairs of leading and trailing packets, this is used to estimate the queueing delay and standard deviation in **`k_means.py`**

## How to run

1. Navigate to the ns-3.39 directory.
2. Run “make build” which builds the project and enables debugging and testing.
3. In the top of the Makefile you will see four variables:
  - LEADING\_PACKET

- TRAILING\_PACKET
- TRAFFIC\_PACKET
- LINK\_CAP

Change the values of these to simulate different combinations of packet sizes and link capacities.

4. Run the simulation you want:

- “make completeSimulation1” will run the entire pipeline on a single hop topology (Five simulations with 500 packet pairs each).
- “make simulateAndMeasureDelay1” will run a single simulation with 500 packet pairs. This is mainly used for testing purposes.

## The pipeline one intermediate node

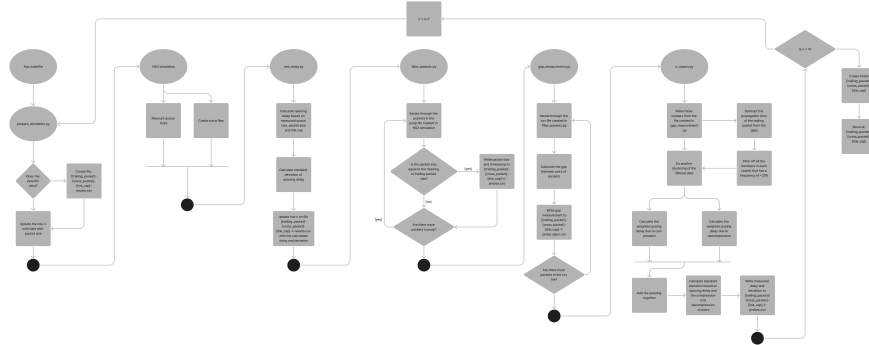


Figure 1: Pipeline

1. Set packet sizes and link capacity in the top of the Makefile
2. Run a simulation (Make (completeSimulation1))
3. prepare\_simulation.py runs
  - (if this is the first simulation run) Creates a file with the naming convention mentioned in ***File names and naming conventions***
  - Updates the row in the file created, on the row corresponding to the simulation run with packet information and link capacity.

4. one-intermediate.cc runs
  - 500 probing pairs are sent with a distance of 50 - 250 ms between each pair.
  - Queue sizes are measured every 5 micro seconds, 400 times and the queue size at each measurement is written to the *queue-size.csv* file.
  - All packets being sent (including cross traffic packets) are traced and results in *[trailing packet size]-[cross traffic packet size]-[link capacity (in Mbps)]-[simulation run]-one-intermediate-1-2.pcap* which is all the packets that reaches node three's interface connected to node two.
5. filter\_packets.py runs
  - All packets with size 64 bytes (Always the heading packet size) or the size of the trailing packet is filtered out, and the timestamp of their arrival at node 3 are written to the file probe file described in *File names and naming conventions*.
6. gap\_measurement.py runs
  - The gap between pairs of heading and trailing packets are calculated and written to the probe-gaps.csv file described in *File names and naming conventions*.
7. k\_means.py runs
  - The propagation delay of the trailing packet is subtracted from the measured gaps in the probe-gaps.csv file.
  - The gaps are split into three clusters using the kmeans++ algorithm.
  - The clusters are filtered, where all gaps in the cluster with a frequency <20% is removed.
  - The clusters are reassigned with the filtered data.
  - Queueing delay and standard deviation is calculated
  - The results are written to the results.csv file, on the row corresponding to the simulation round. Steps 3 to 6 are repeated four more times.

## Clarifications and possible confusion

1. If you see that the packet sizes are 30 bytes less than you expect in the simulation, this is most likely because the program subtracts 30 bytes from the packet sizes given as input.  
The reason for this, is that when packets are sent, headers with a combined size of 30 bytes are

added to the packet. This ensures that the final packet size sent over the links are the exact same size as the input.