

Computer Networks: Congestion Control and QoS



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Network Congestion: What It is ??

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- *Network Congestion* is the situation in which an increase in data transmissions results in reduction of *Throughput*.
- Congestion occurs when the number of packets being transmitted through the network approaches the packet handling capacity of the network.
- Congestion Control Types.
 - ✓ Open Loop (Prevent Congestion occurring by Good Design)
 - ✓ Closed Loop (Detect => Feedback => Correct)
- Why Congestion Occurs ??
 - ✓ Bursty Traffic
 - ✓ Insufficient Memory
 - ✓ Low Buffer Space
 - ✓ Low Processor

Congestion Control: Approaches ??

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Congestion Control Approaches



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graph LR; A[Congestion Control Approaches] --- B[Choke Packet]; A --- C[FIFO Queue]; A --- D[Priority Scheduling]; A --- E[Weighted Fair Queue]; A --- F[Leaky Bucket]; A --- G[Token Bucket]
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Choke Packet

FIFO Queue

Priority Scheduling

Weighted Fair Queue

Leaky Bucket

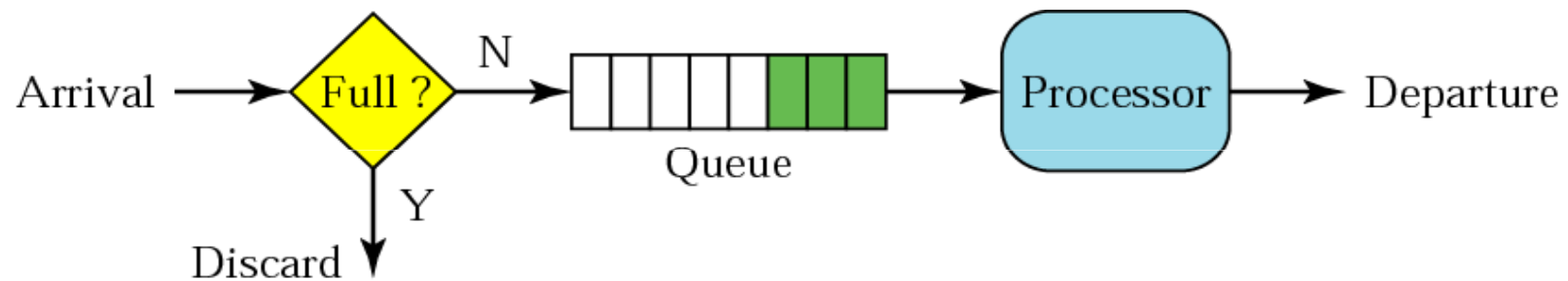
Token Bucket

Congestion Control: Choke Packet

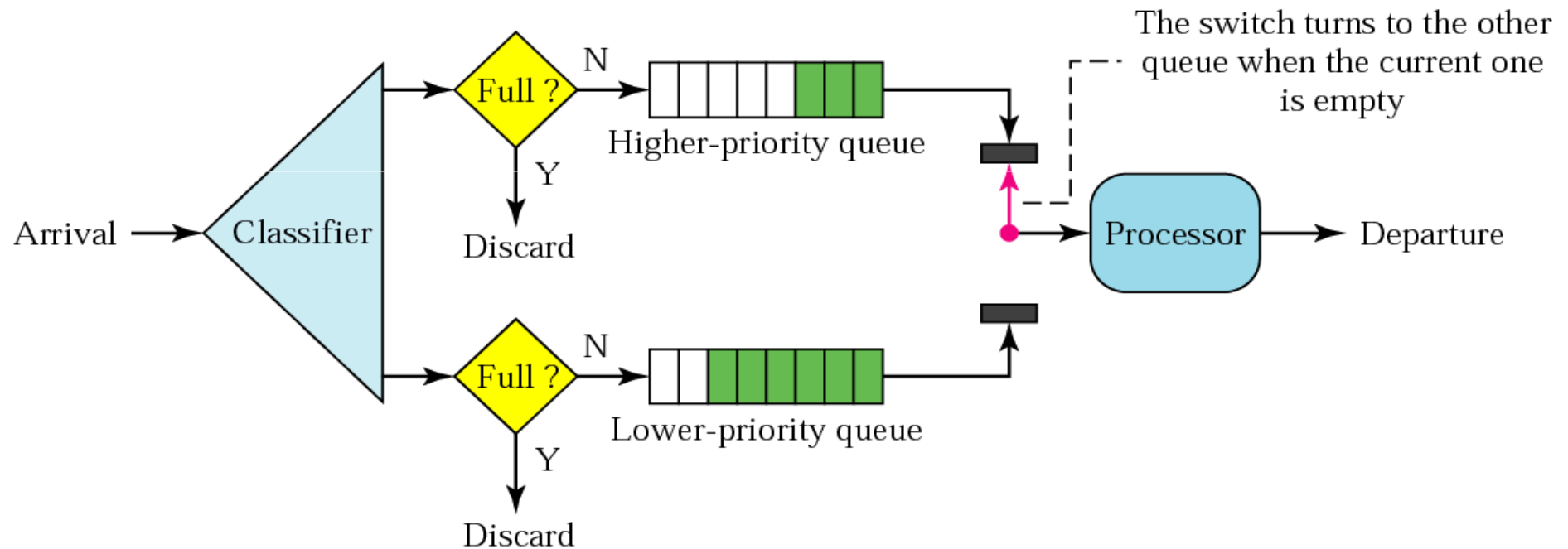
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- A more direct way of telling the Source to Slow down.
- Choke Packet is a Control Packet generate at Congested Node.
- It is then transmitted to Source.
- The Source on receiving the Choke Packet must reduce its Transmission Rate.
- Hop by Hop Choke Packet is more efficient than Choke Packet.
- It Enables each Hop to reduce its Transmission Rate even before Choke Packet receives at Source.

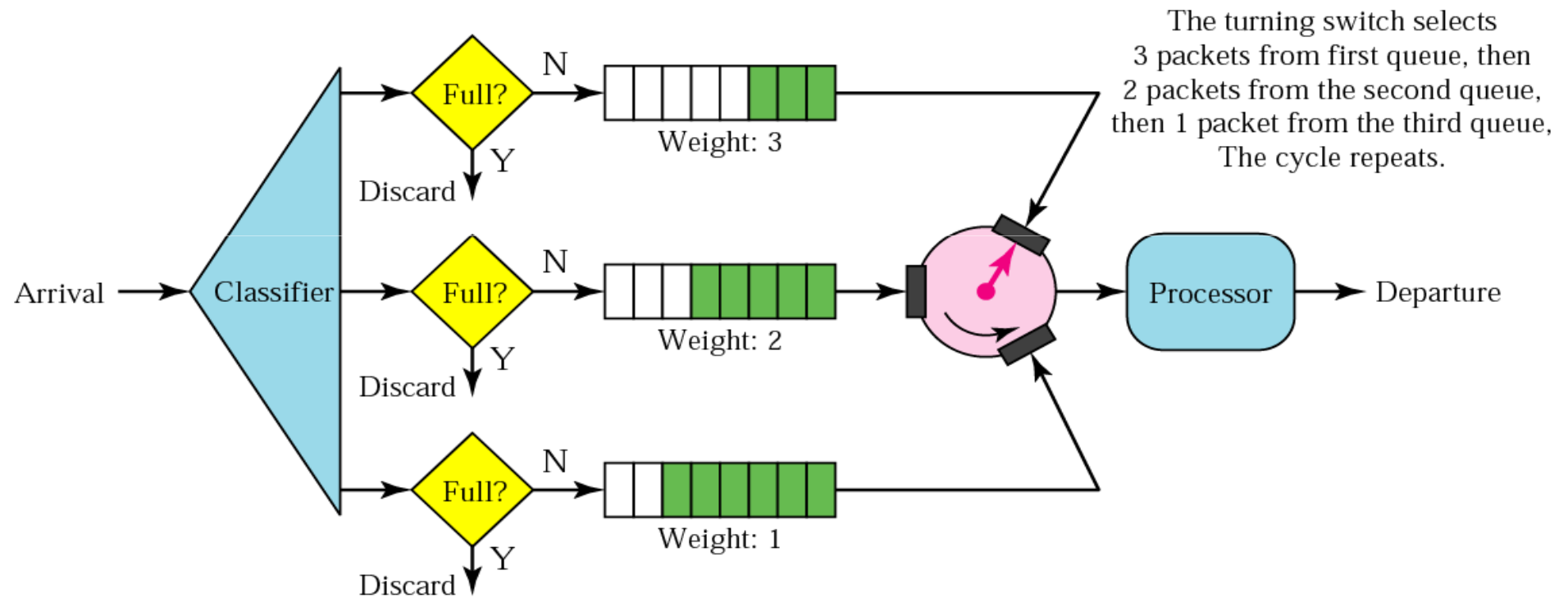
Congestion Control : FIFO Queue



Congestion Control : Priority Queuing

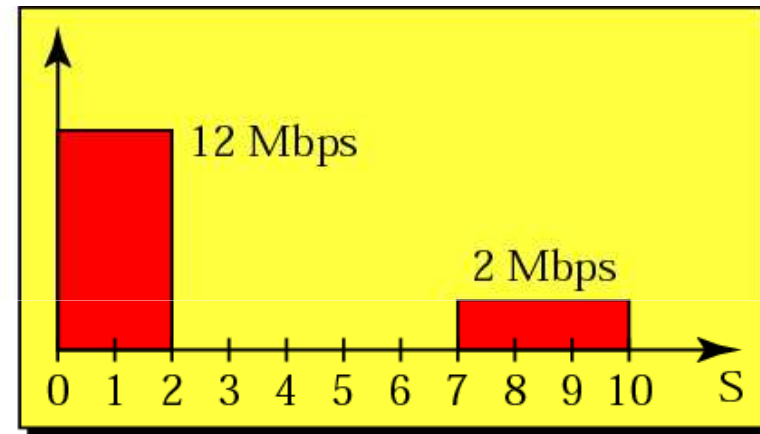
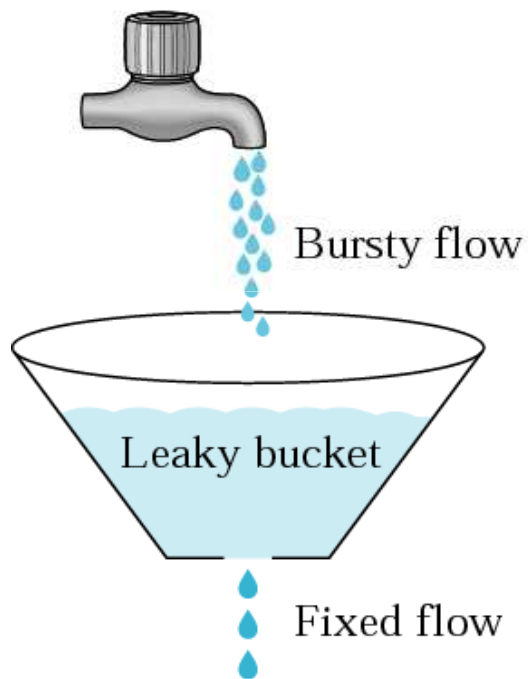


Congestion Control : Weighted Fair Queuing

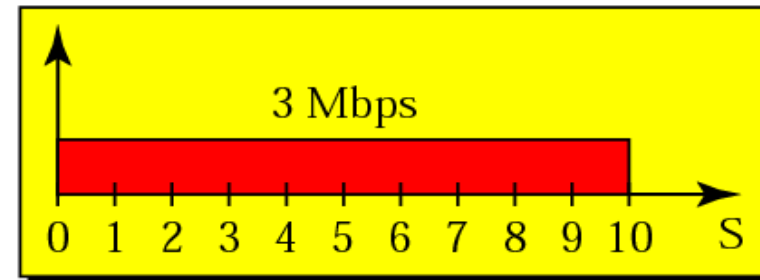


Congestion Control: Leaky Bucket

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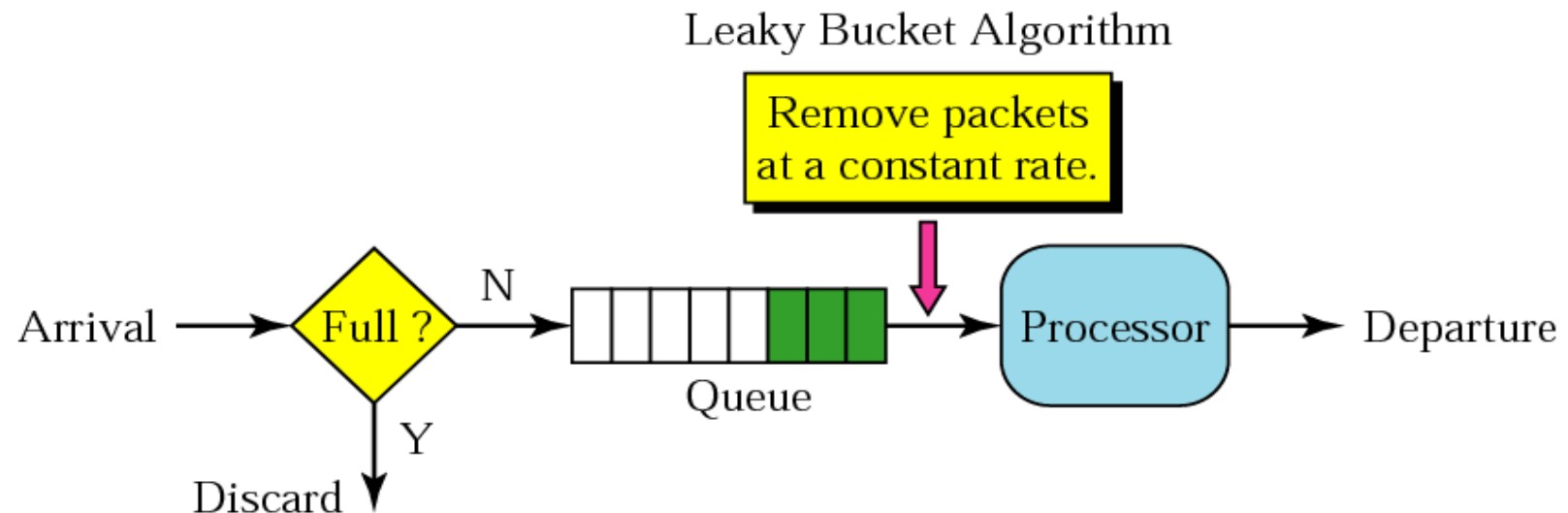
Bursty data



Fixed-rate data

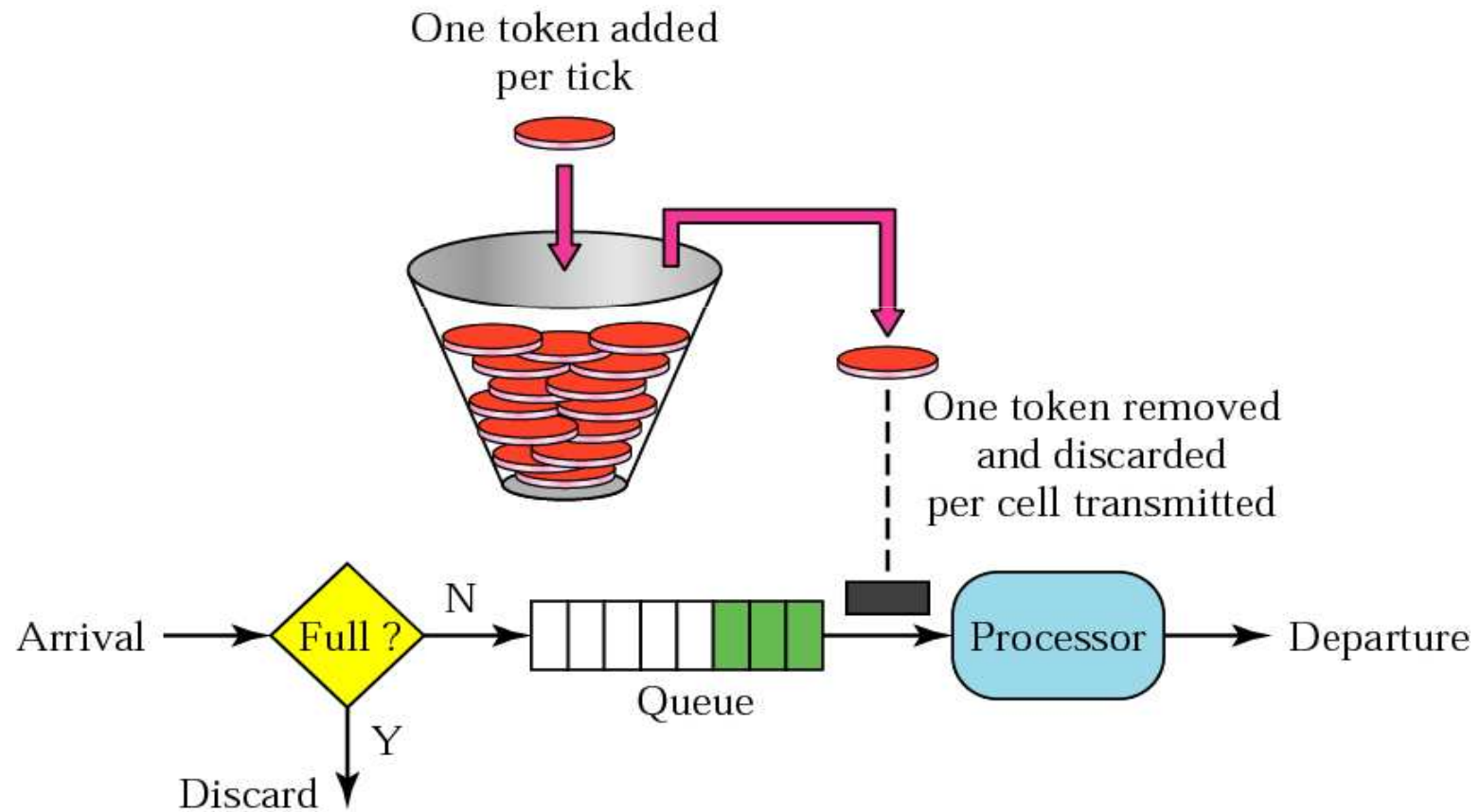
Congestion Control: Leaky Bucket Implementation

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Congestion Control: Token Bucket

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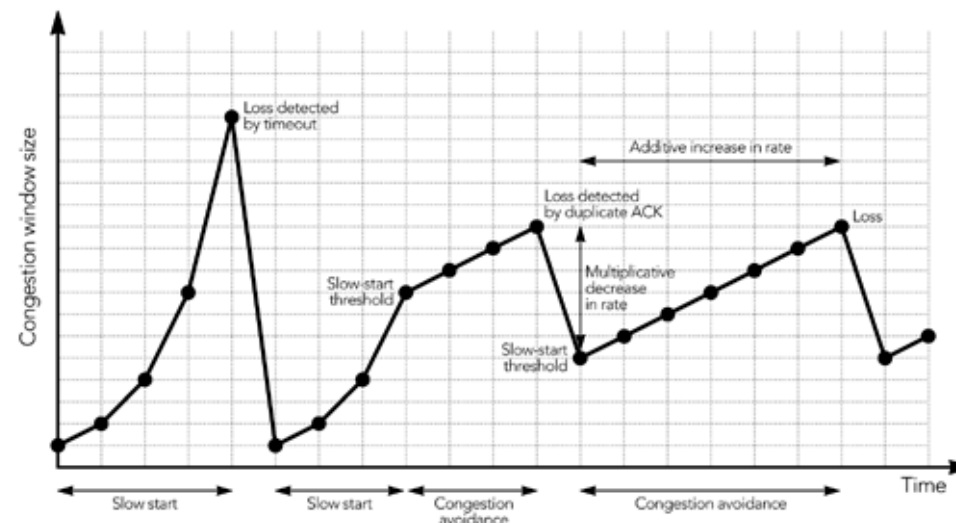


TCP Congestion Control : AIMD

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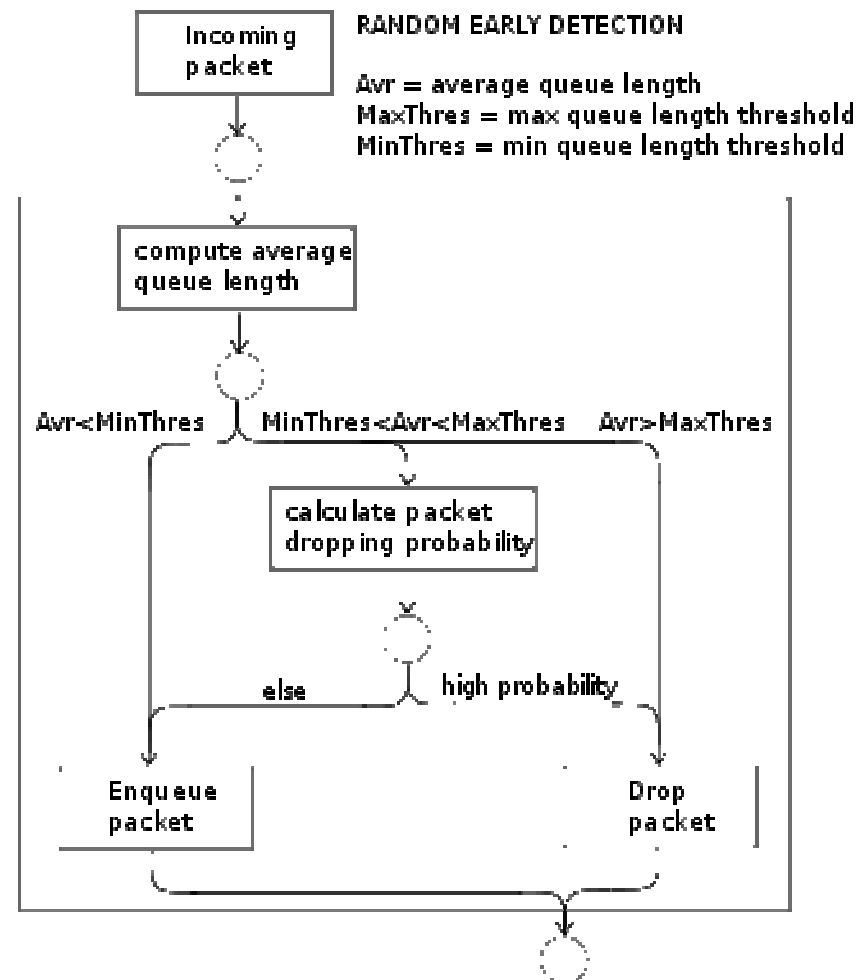
- AIMD => Additive Increase Multiplicative Decrease.
- Feedback Control Algorithm Best Known for TCP Congestion Avoidance.
- AIMD Combines Linear growth of the Congestion Window with an Exponential reduction when a Congestion takes Place.

$$w(t+1) = \begin{cases} w(t) + a & \text{if congestion is not detected} & a > 0 \\ w(t) \times b & \text{if congestion is detected} & 0 < b < 1 \end{cases}$$



Random Early Detection

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Thank You