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Leaky Bucket Algorithm

Dhruv Agrawal
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Network Layer - Congestion Control algorithm

Traffic shaping: controls the rate at which packets are sent in network

Two types of traffic shaping

- 1 Leaky Bucket
- 2 Token Bucket

Traffic Shaping is a mechanism to control the amount and rate of the traffic sent to the network. Approach of congestion management is called Traffic shaping. Traffic shaping helps to regulate rate of data transmission and reduces congestion.

So, Leaky Bucket can smooth out bursty traffic. Bursty chunks are stored in the bucket and sent out at an average rate.

We use a FIFO queue to hold the packets

- 1 Fixed size packets
- 2 Variable size packets

In each clock tick, some number of packets are removed from queue to transmit over the network to get smooth ~~transm~~ and transmission at average rate.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```

```
class LeakyBucket {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int no-of-queries, storage, output_pkt_size,
        int input_pkt_size, bucket_size, size_left;

        storage = 0; // initial packets in the bucket
        no-of-queries = 4; // Total number of times
                           bucket content is checked
```

bucket_size = 10; // Total number of packets that
can be accommodated in bucket
input_pkt_size = 4; // number of packets that
enters the bucket at a
time

output_pkt_size = 1; // number of packets that
enters the bucket at a
time

for(int i=0; i<no_of_queries; i++)
{

size_left = bucket_size - storage;
if (input_pkt_size <= (size_left))
{

storage += input_pkt_size;
System.out.println("Buffer size = " + storage +
"out of bucket size = " + bucket_size);

}
else
{

System.out.println("Packet Loss = "
+ (input_pkt_size - (size_left)));

storage = bucket_size // Full size
System.out.println("Buffer size = " + storage +
"out of bucket size = " + bucket_size);

}
storage -= output_pkt_size;

}

}