

CN Lab (17CSL57)

Exp 02: Congestion in 6 Nodes Network

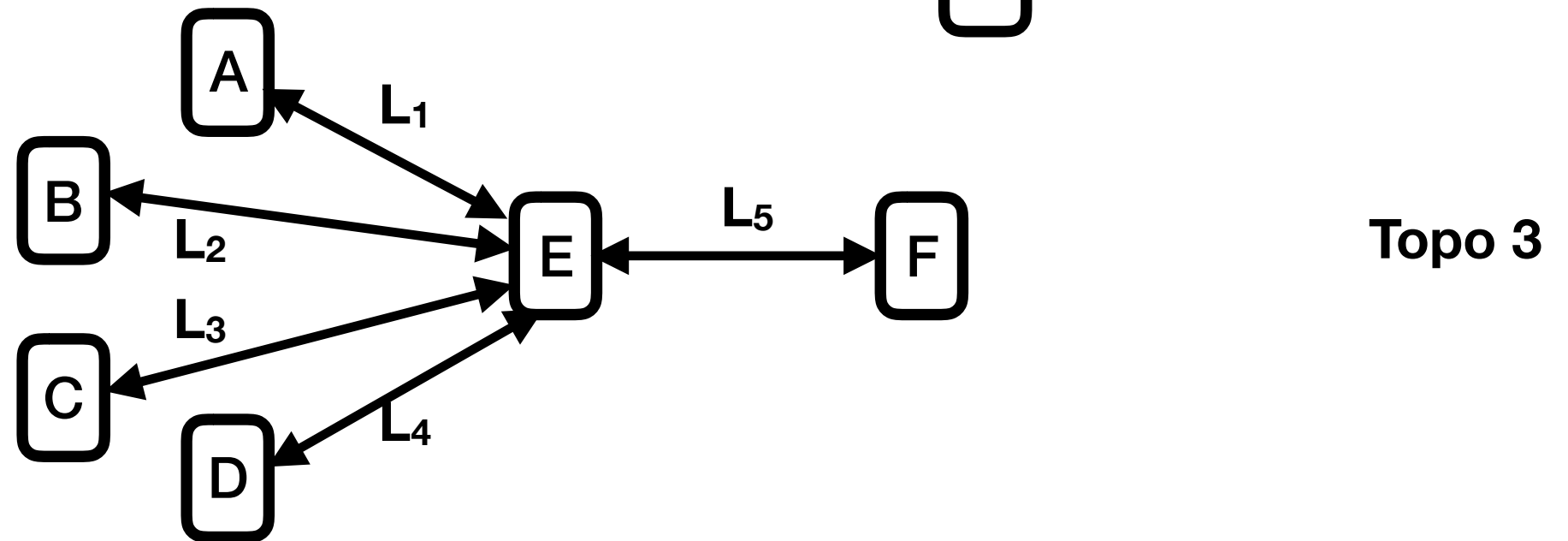
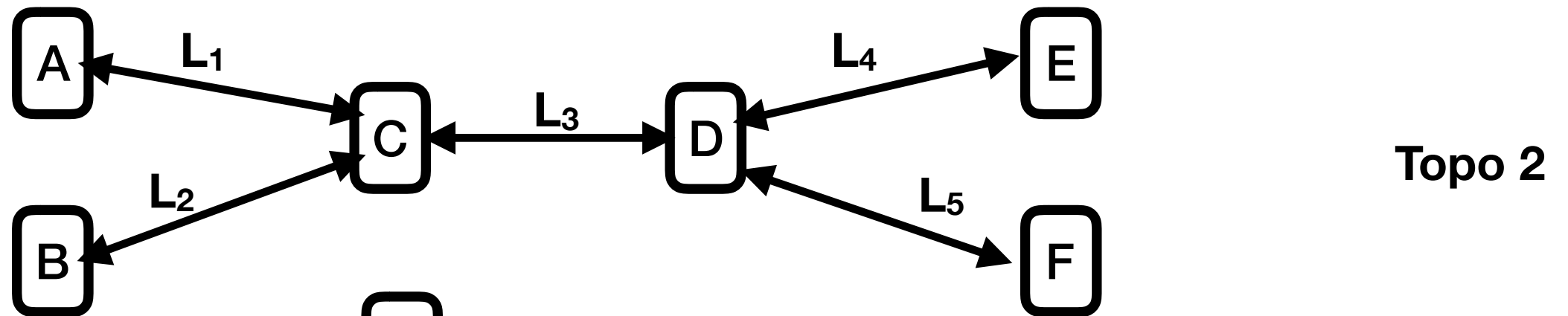
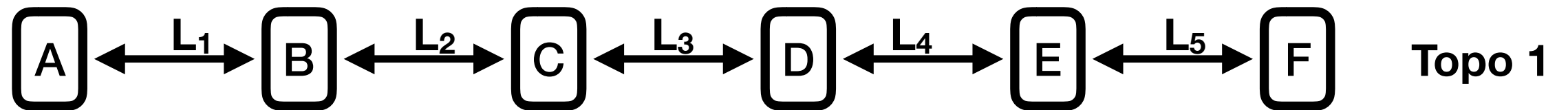
Dr. Ram P Rustagi
Dept of CSE, KSIT
KRP-KSGI
rprustagi@ksit.edu.in

Lab02 Program

- Program 02
 - Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.

Lab02: Design Parameters

- Design of Lab02: Topologies
 - Topology: many topologies possible. Few examples



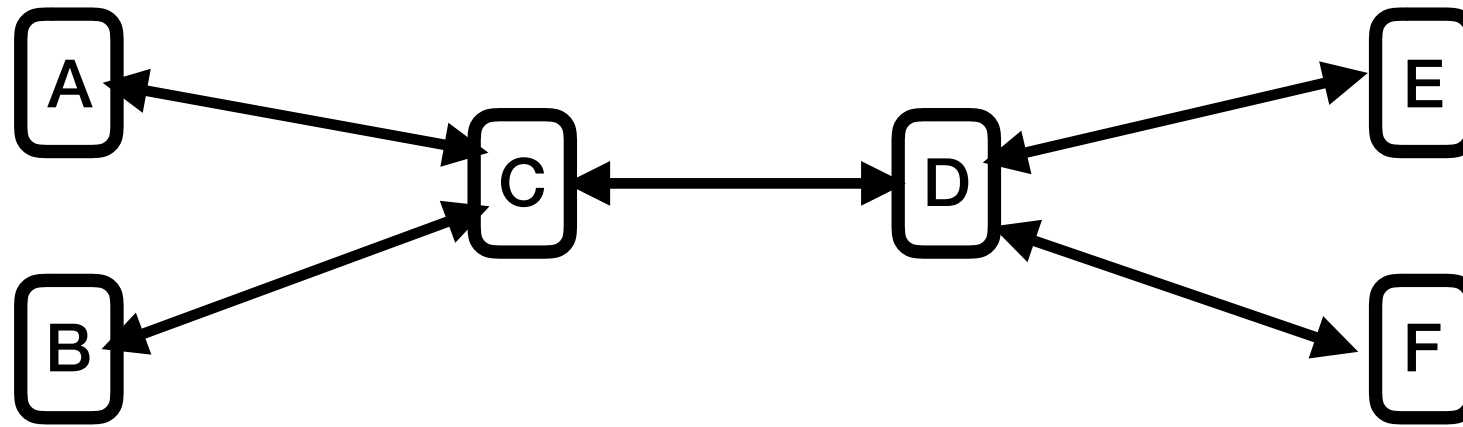
Lab02: Design Parameters

- Design of Lab02: Q parameters
 - Packet queuing will occur when on a link packet receive rate is greater than packet transmit rate
 - Packets will drop number of pkts in Q exceed Q size
 - Arrival/departure rate depends upon
 - Bandwidth, Packet size, propagation delay
 - Propagation delay depends upon link length, speed
 - Parameter specification
 - Bandwidth: Mbps;
 - packet size: Bytes;
 - Propagation delay: ms
 - Q size: number of packets

Lab02: Link Parameters

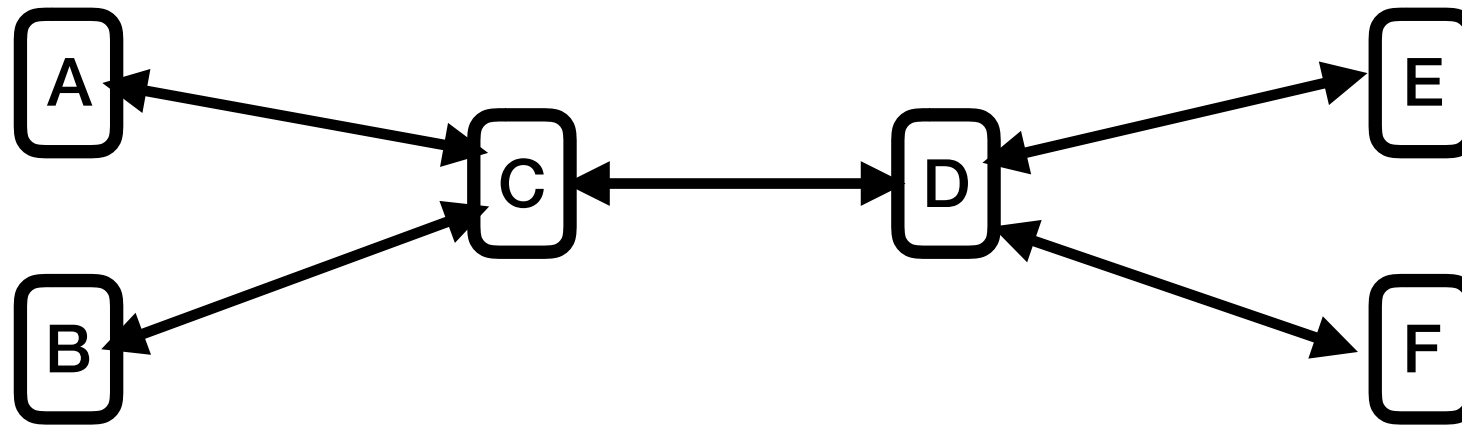
- Example of Link parameters
- packet size: 1000 bytes, num pkts = 20
 - L_1 : BW= 8Mbps, Prop. delay=1ms, Qsize=5
 - L_2 : BW= 4Mbps, Prop. delay=1ms, Qsize=5
 - L_3 : BW= 2Mbps, Prop. delay=1ms, Qsize=5
 - L_4 : BW= 1Mbps, Prop. delay=1ms, Qsize=5
 - L_5 : BW= 4Mbps, Prop. delay=1ms, Qsize=5

Experiment 2a (Simplest Topology)



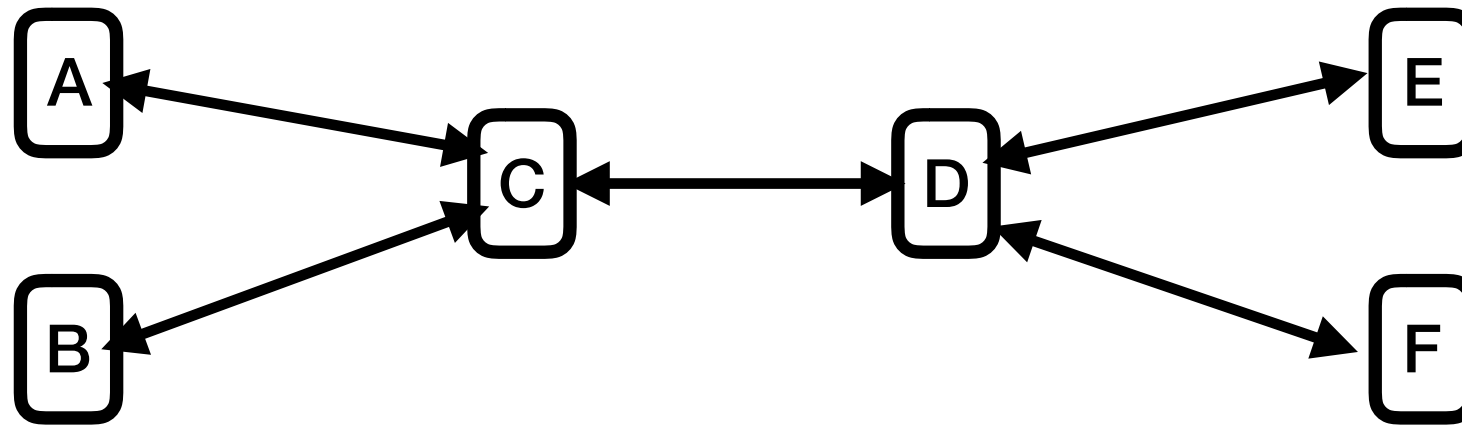
- All links (except $C \leftrightarrow D$): BW= 1 Mbps, Q: default
- Link $C \leftrightarrow D$: BW=1.5Mbps, Q=3
- Propagation delay of all links 1ms
- Packet size 750 bytes (6000 bits)
- Delay computation
 - All links (except $C \leftrightarrow D$): 7ms (Trans: 6ms, Prop: 1ms)
 - Link $C \leftrightarrow D$: 5ms (4ms: Trans, 1ms: Prop)
- Packet transmission rate
 - A sends Ping traffic to E, one pkt every 7ms
 - B sends UDP traffic to F, one pkt every 7ms

Experiment 2a: Analysis of Q status



- C receives 2 pkts every 7ms (ping from A, cbr from B)
 - First 2 pkts at 7ms, then at
 - 14ms, 21ms, 28ms, ...
- C transmits 1 pkt every 4ms
 - First pkt trasmission is at 7ms,
 - Subsequent pkts transmission at
 - 11ms
 - 15ms
 - 19ms
 - ...

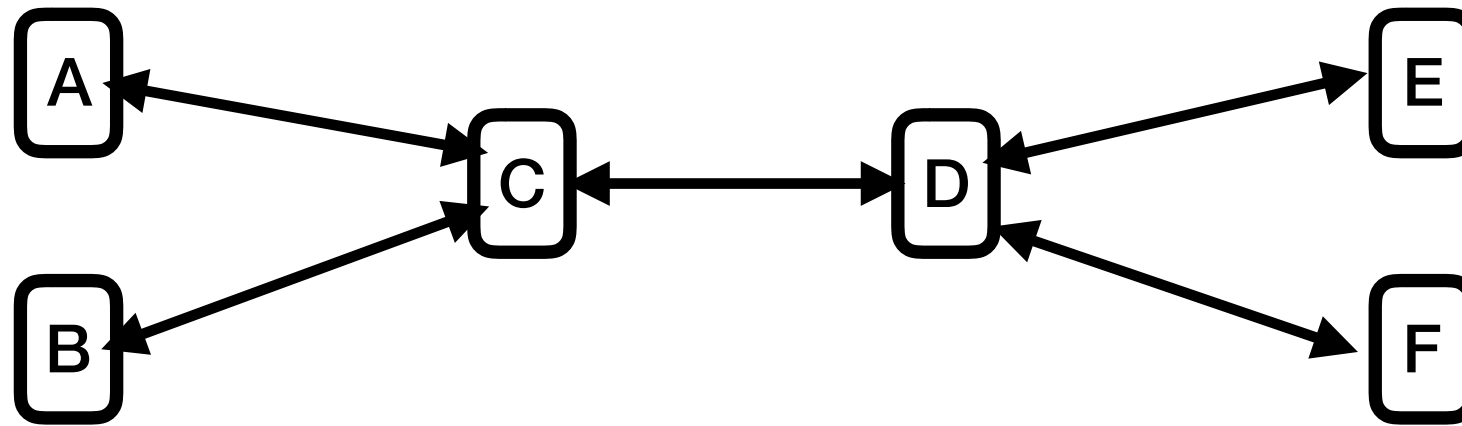
Experiment 2a: Analysis of Q status



- Q Status at C (for link $C \leftrightarrow D$)

Time	Q	Comment
7ms	2	Received pkt0:A (ping) ,pkt1:B (cbr)
7ms	2	pkt0 (ping) is transmitted
11ms	1	pkt1(cbr) is transmitted
14ms	3	recd pkt2: A (ping) , pkt3: B (cbr) .
15ms	2	pkt2 (cbr) is transmitted
19ms	1	pkt3(cbr) is transmitted
19ms	1	pkt6 (ping resp pkt0) generated at E

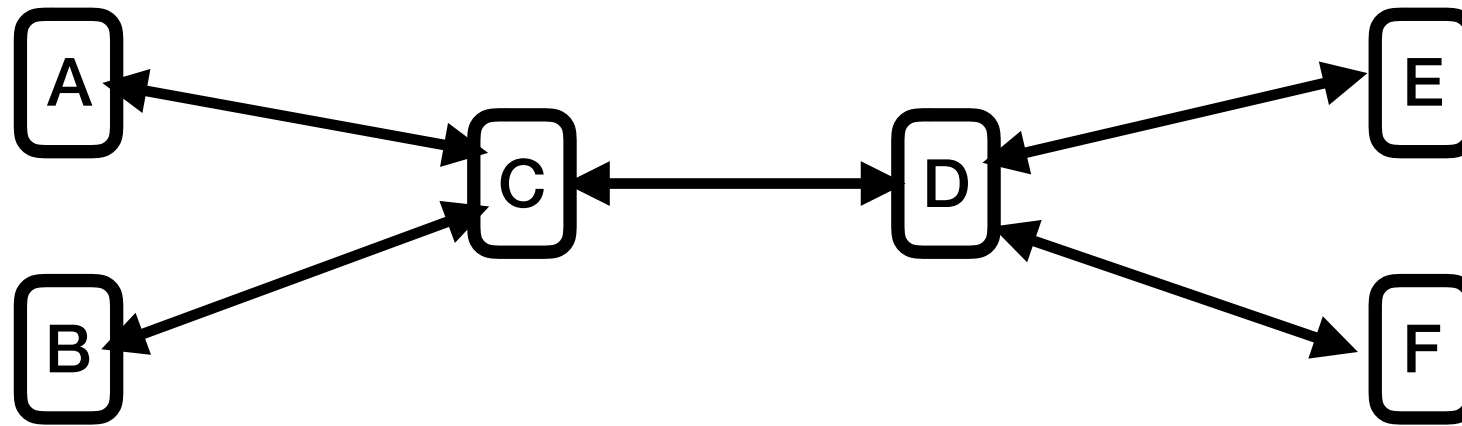
Experiment 2a: Analysis of Q status



- Q Status at C (for link $C \leftrightarrow D$)

Time	Q	Comment
21ms	3	recd pkt4: A(ping) , pkt5: B(cbr)
23ms	2	pkt4(ping) is transmitted
27ms	1	pkt5(cbr) is transmitted
27ms	1	pkt9(ping resp pkt 2) generated at E
28ms	3	recd pkt7: A(ping) , pkt8: B(cbr)
31ms	2	pkt7(ping) is transmitted

Experiment 2a: Analysis of Q status



- Q Status at C (for link $C \leftrightarrow D$)

Time	Q	Comment
35ms	4	recd pkt10: A (ping) , pkt11: B (cbr)
35ms	3	Queue exceeds, pkt 11 is dropped.
35ms	2	pkt8 (cbr) is transmitted
39ms	1	pkt10 (ping) is transmitted
42ms	3	recd pkt12: A (ping) , pkt13: B (cbr)

Experiment 2b

- Work with different values of bandwidths, packet size, Q Size, pkt transmission rate and work out the queueing and packet loss,
- Example
 - Pkt size: 1000 bytes
 - All link bandwidths 2Mbps
 - A and B transmits pkts every 6ms.
 - Q Size at C is 4.

Summary

- 6 nodes networks
 - Multiple topologies possible