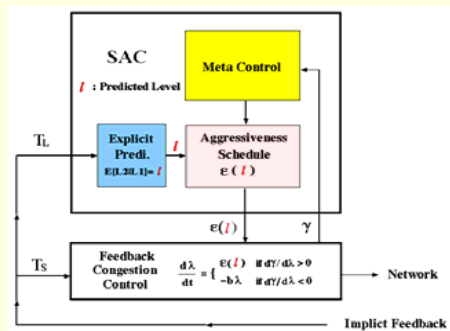
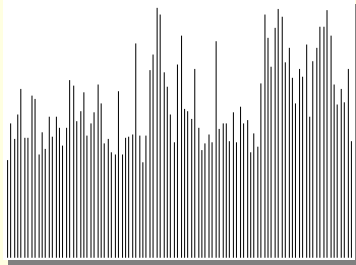

Q-Bahn: Scalable and Deployable QoS for the Wired/Wireless Internet

**Kihong Park
Network Systems Lab
Department of Computer Sciences
Purdue University**

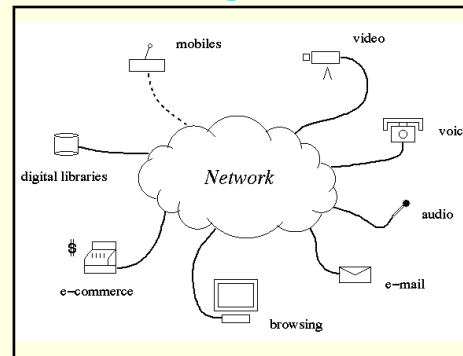


Network Systems Lab Projects

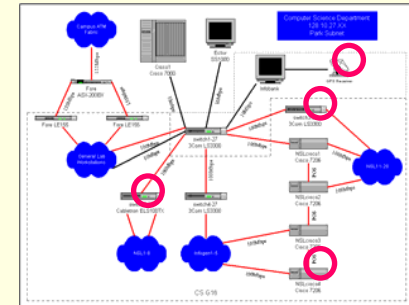
Workload Sensitive Traffic Control



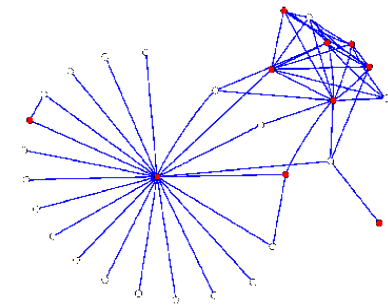
Scalable Internet QoS



Network Security



DDoS & Worm



Outline

- NGN challenges
- Q-Bahn approach
 - Foundations
 - Design features
 - Implementation
- Q-Bahn Demo



QoS InfoBahn



Challenges: Three Types

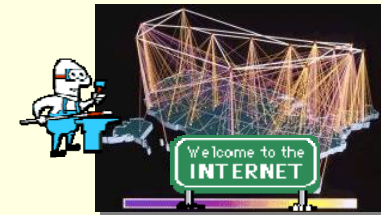
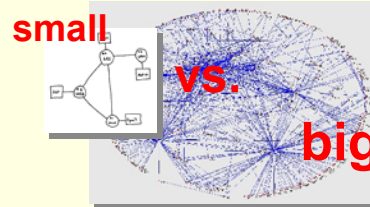
■ Functional

- QoS
- Security
- Fault-tolerance



■ Performance

- Scalability
- Deployability



■ Organizational

- Policy barrier
- Business model



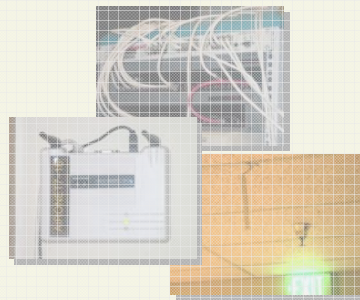
Perspective: End-to-End QoS

End System



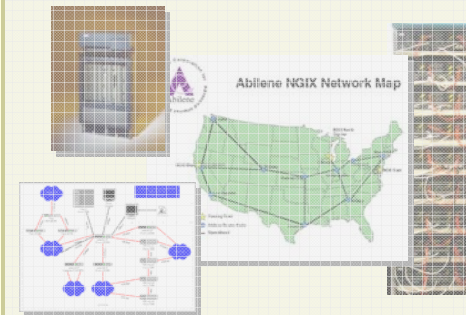
- legacy app
- legacy OS
- server, PC, handheld
- CPU ⇄
- bw, power, ...

Local Access



- wireless
- WLAN
- mobility
- access control

Intra-Domain



- access router
- core router
- admission control

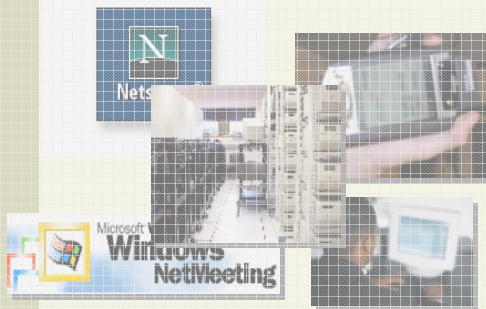
Inter-Domain

- policy



Perspective: End-to-End QoS

End System



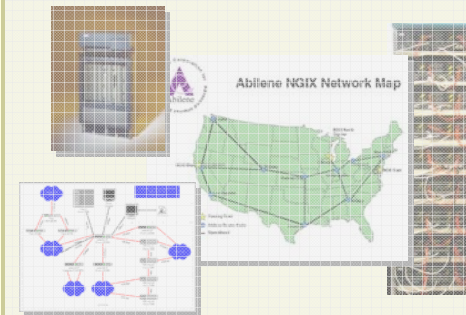
- legacy app
- legacy OS
- server, PC, handheld
- CPU
- bw, power, ...

Local Access



- wireless
- WLAN
- mobility
- access control

Intra-Domain



- access router
- core router
- admission control

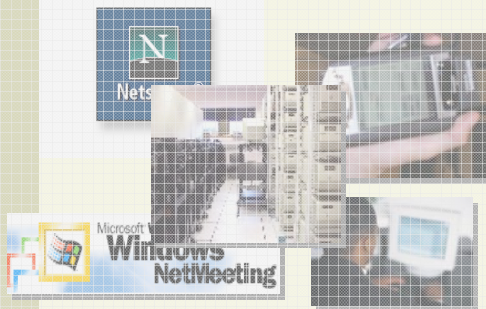
Inter-Domain

- policy



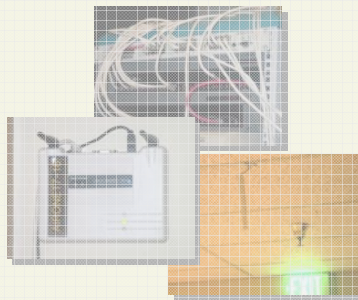
Perspective: End-to-End QoS

End System



- legacy app
- legacy OS
- server, PC, handheld
- CPU
- bw, power, ...

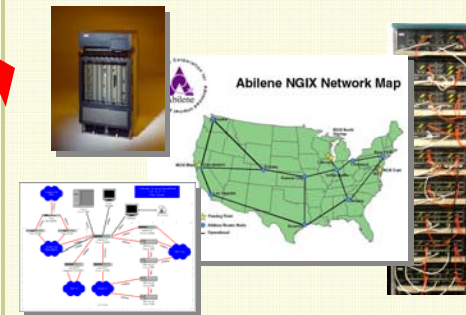
Local Access



- wireless
- WLAN
- mobility
- access control



Intra-Domain



- access router
- core router
- admission control

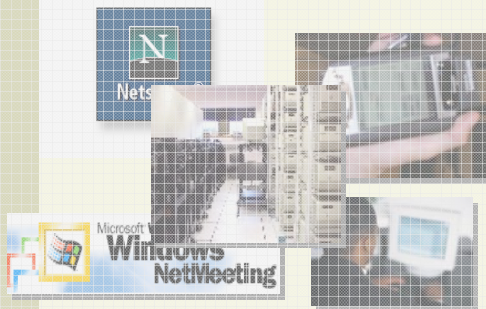
Inter-Domain

- policy



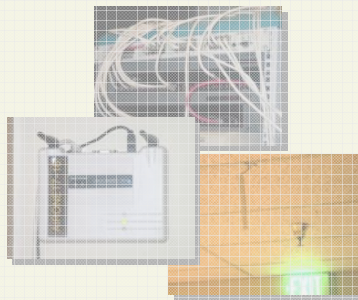
Perspective: End-to-End QoS

End System



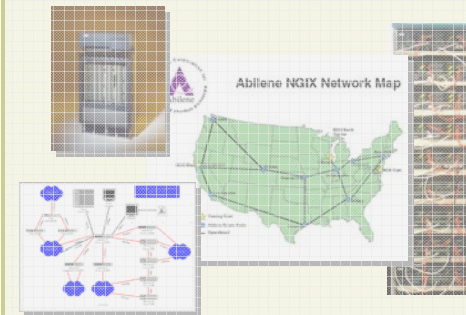
- legacy app
- legacy OS
- server, PC, handheld
- CPU
- bw, power, ...

Local Access



- wireless
- WLAN
- mobility
- access control

Intra-Domain



- access router
- core router
- admission control

Inter-Domain

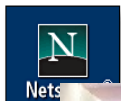
- policy



Perspective: End-to-End QoS

DDoS & Worm

End System



- legacy
- server, PC, handheld
- CPU
- bw, power, .

Security
Failure

Local Access

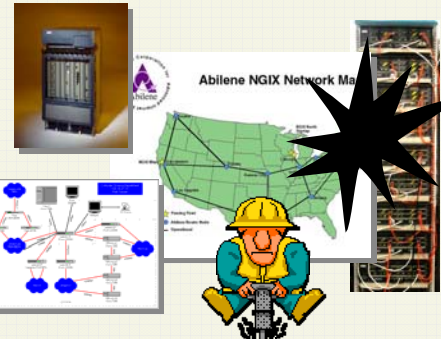


- wireless
- WLAN
- mo
- acc

QoS Chain



Intra-Domain



- access router
- core router
- admission control

Inter-Domain

- policy

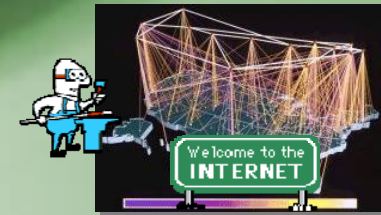
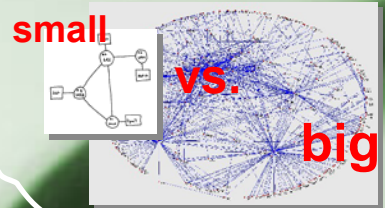


Challenges: Three Types

- Functional
 - QoS
 - Security
 - Fault-tolerance

- Performance
 - Scalability
 - Deployability

- Organizational
 - Policy barrier
 - Business model



Q-Bahn Approach: Objectives

■ Scalability

→ reservation-less service

- ▶ aggregate-flow scheduling
- ▶ end-to-end QoS control
- ▶ system efficiency

■ Deployability

→ legacy application support

- ▶ backward compatibility
- ▶ extensibility
- ▶ business model

Q-Bahn: Intra-domain enterprise QoS system

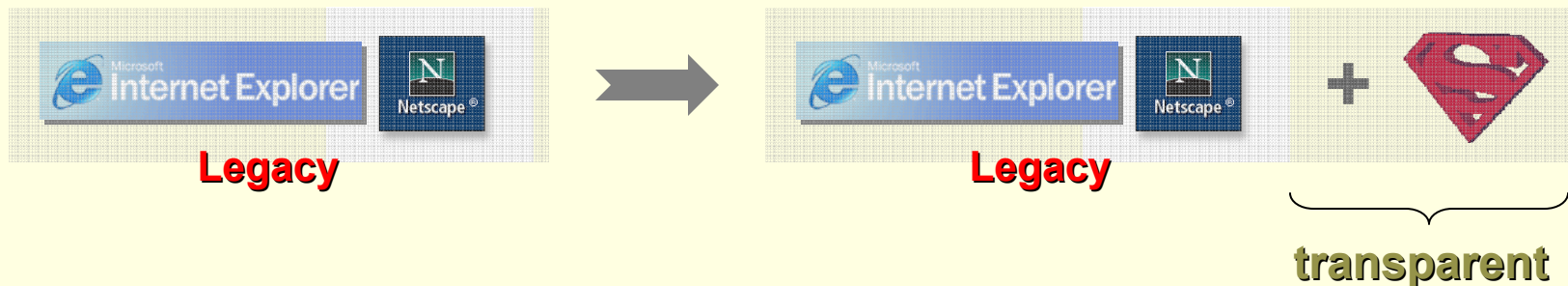
Cisco router
Windows/Linux
Test bed



Value Added Service Provisioning

- Q-Bahn Approach:

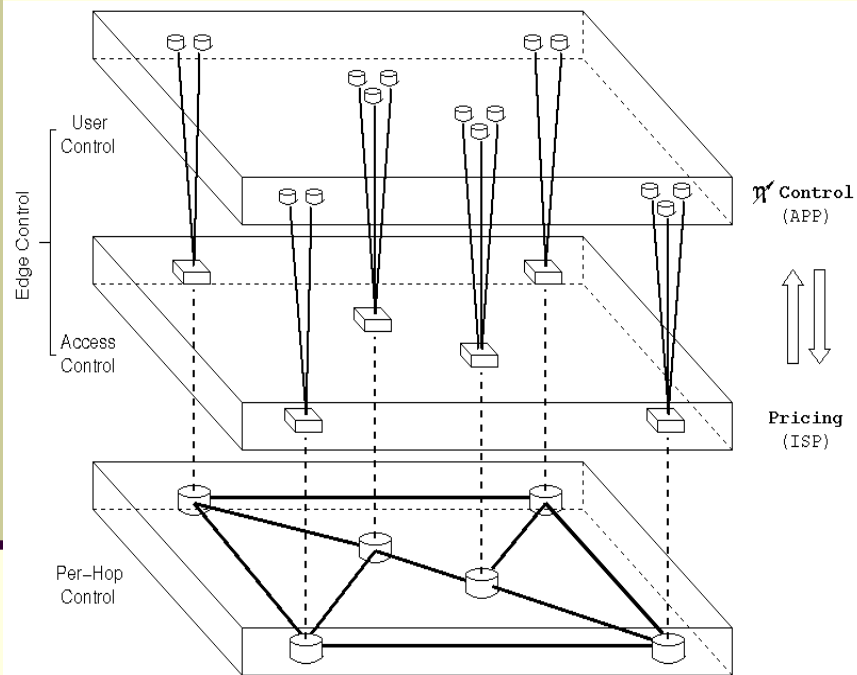
→ endow value added capabilities to legacy apps



- Foundation for advanced networked services

→ enabling technology for next generation services

Q-Bahn Features



Theory + Systems

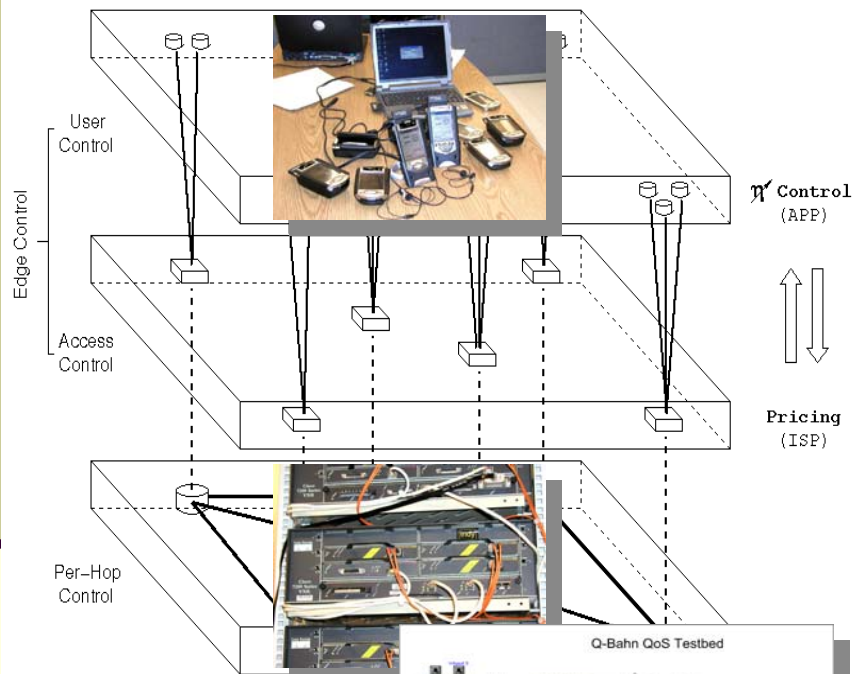
- System building
- Workload generation
- Aggregate-flow scheduling
- Game theory
- Traffic control
- Business model



Q-Bahn Features



→ **legacy app & OS**



■ System building

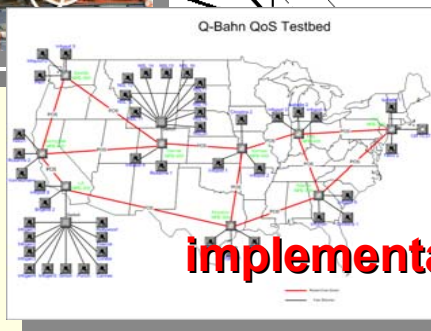
■ Workload generation

■ Aggregate-flow scheduling

■ Game theory

■ Traffic control

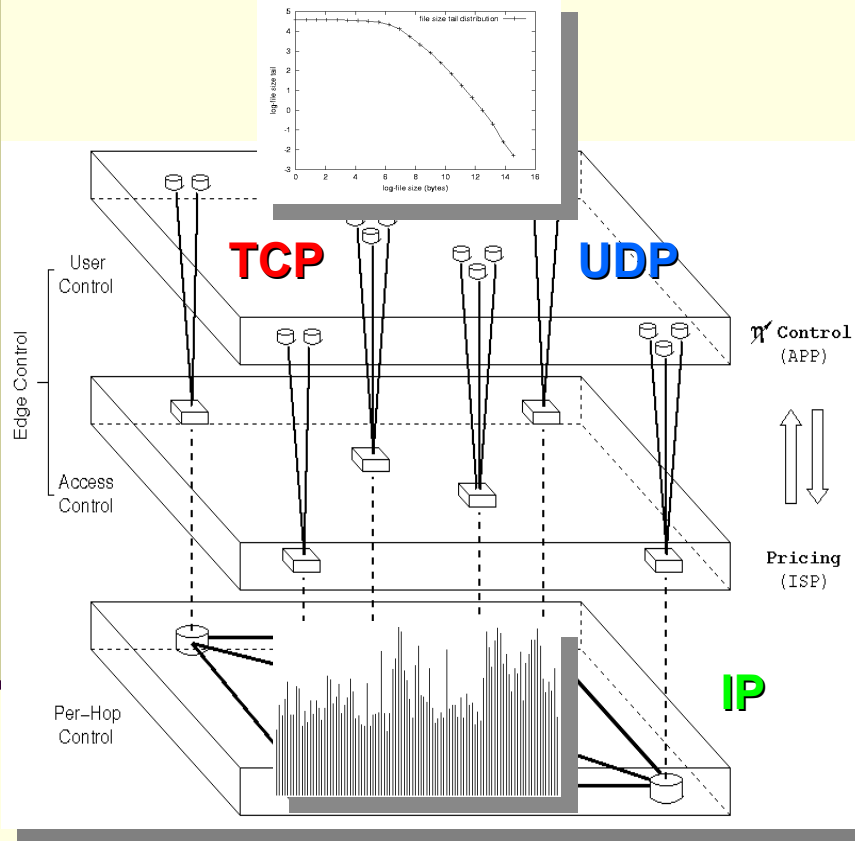
■ Business model



implementation & testbed benchmarking



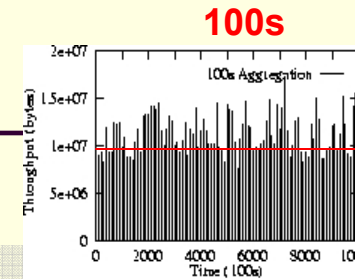
Q-Bahn Features



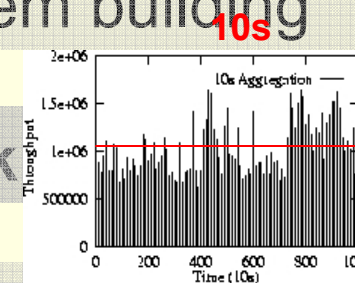
→ **heavy-tailed, self-similar traffic**



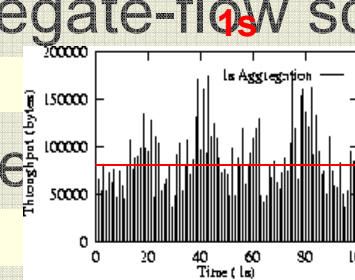
System building



Workload characterization

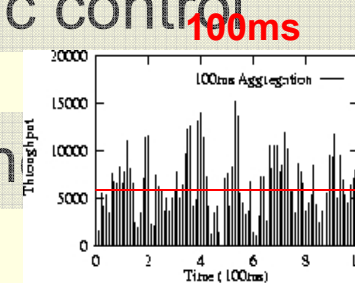


Aggregate-flow scheduling



Game

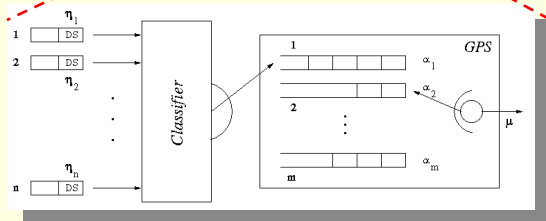
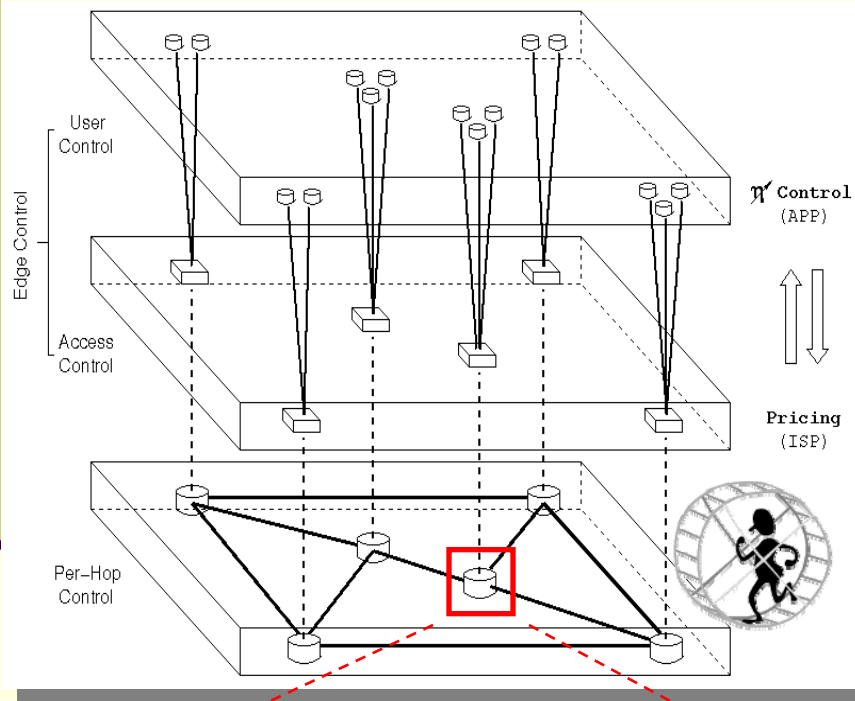
Traffic control



Busin

Q-Bahn Features

effective aggregation

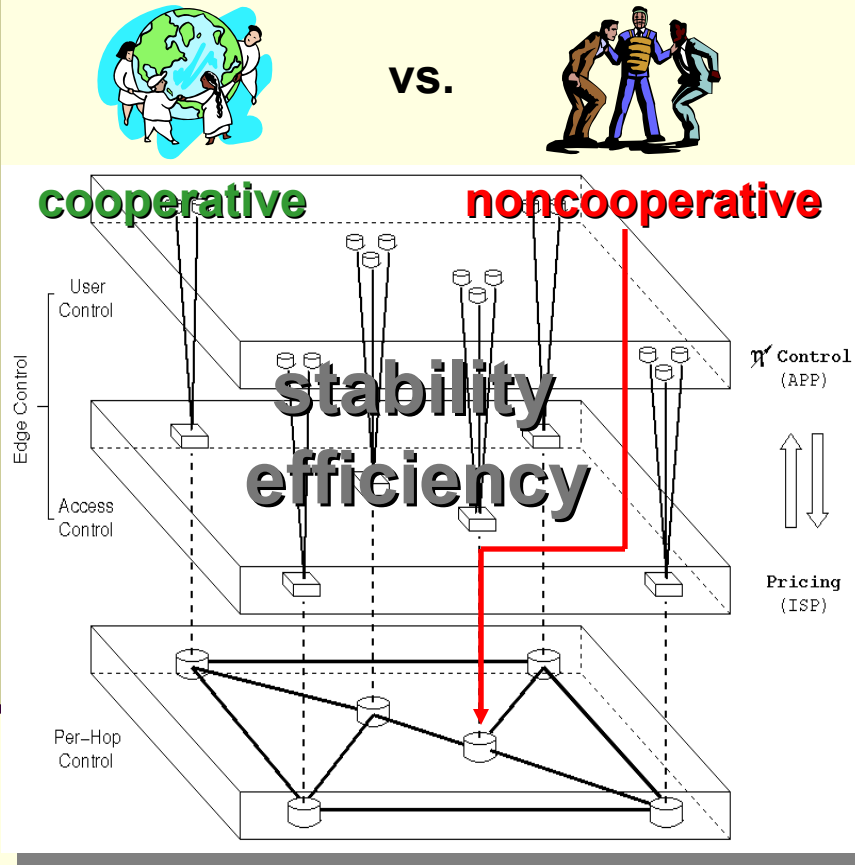


- System building
- Workload generation
- Aggregate-flow scheduling
- Game theory
- Traffic control
- Business model

optimal PHB design



Q-Bahn Features



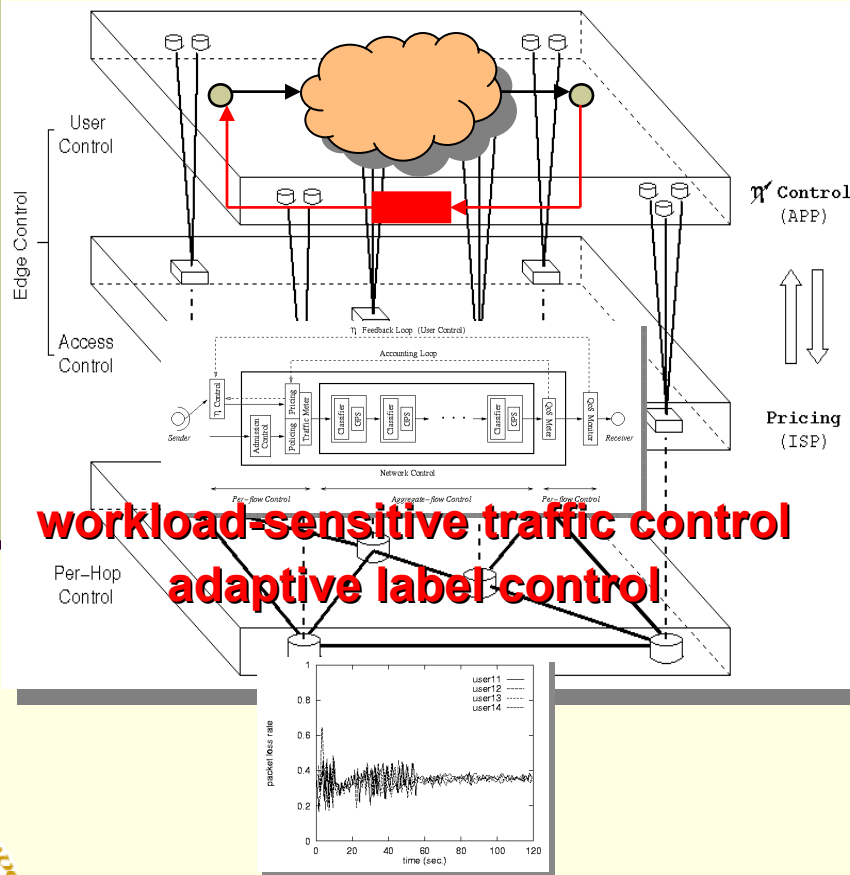
- ▶ scheduling
- ▶ pricing

- System building
- Workload generation
- Aggregate-flow scheduling
- Game theory
- Traffic control
- Business model



Q-Bahn Features

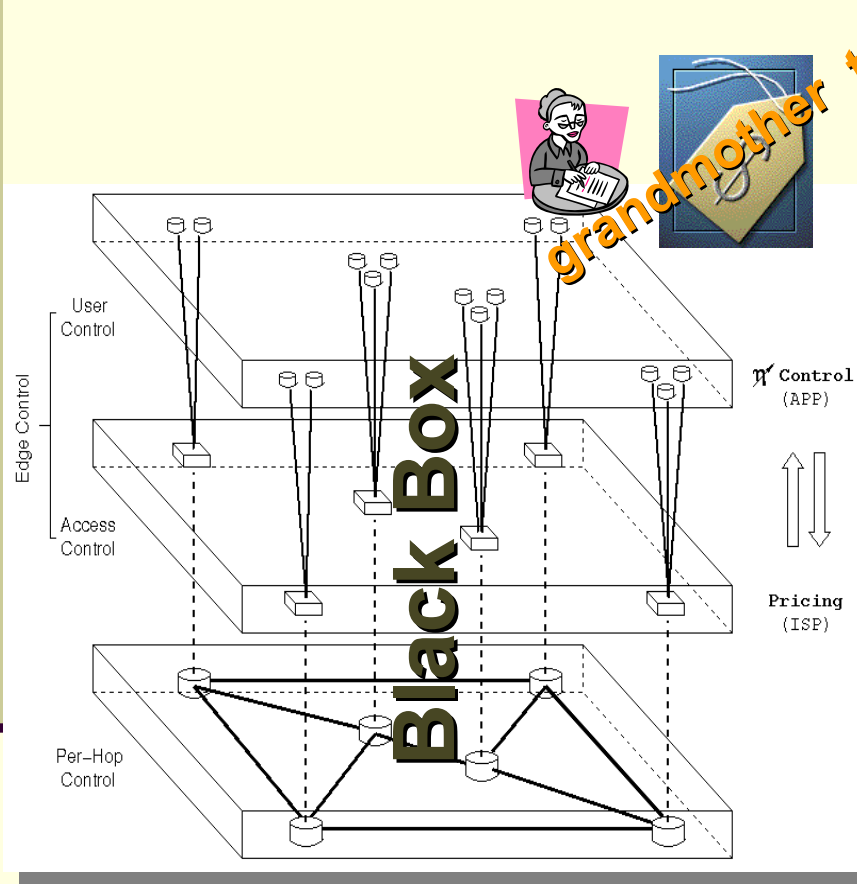
closed- & open-loop label control



- System building
- Workload generation
- Aggregate-flow scheduling
- Game theory
- Traffic control
- Business model



Q-Bahn Features



- System building
- Workload generation
- Aggregate-flow scheduling
- Game theory
- Traffic control
- Business model

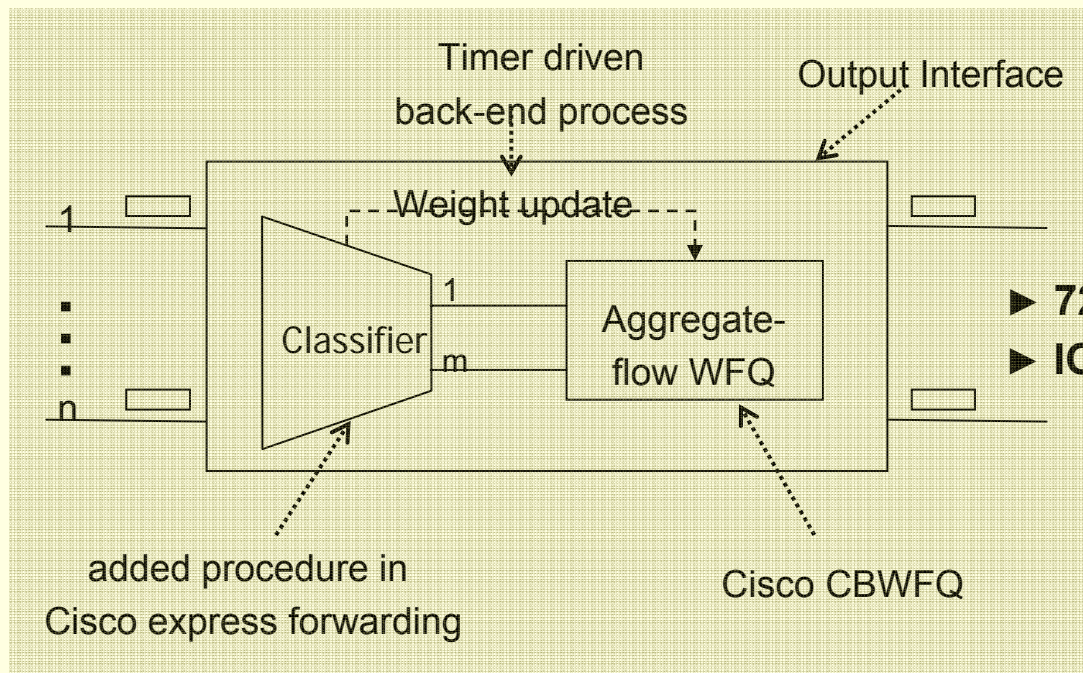
System Building & Benchmarking

Router/Switch || End System || Testbed



Router QoS Control

■ Optimal PHB implementation



- ▶ 7200 series backbone routers
- ▶ IOS 12.2

■ Joint work with F. Baker, S. Kweon, G. Reitsma

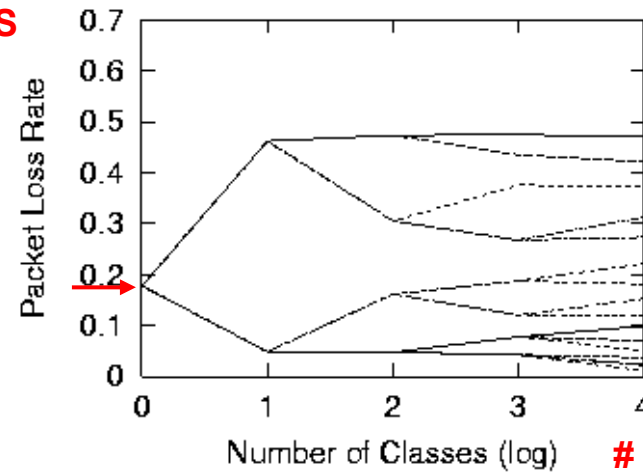


QoS Switching Performance

QoS space

- ▶ Cisco 7206 VXR NP400
- ▶ IOS 12.2 purdue-phb

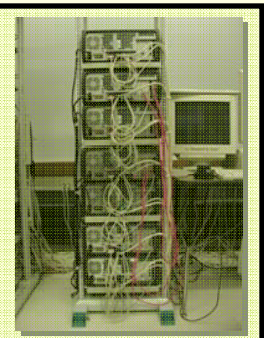
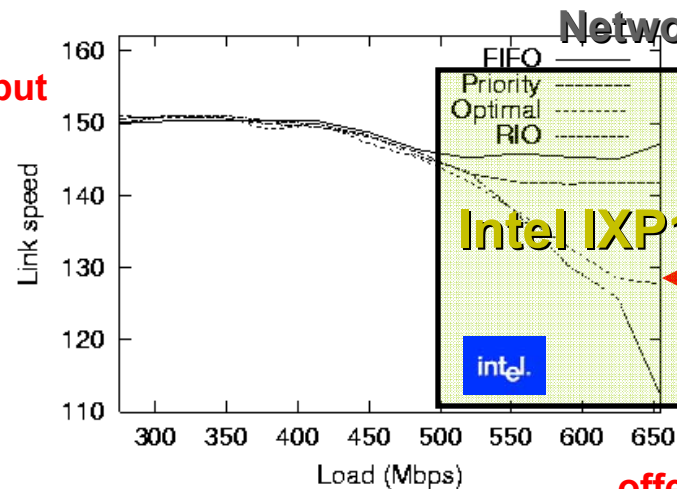
QoS



Footprint

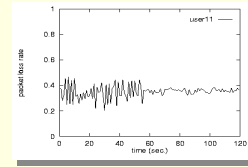
- ▶ processing overhead
- ▶ optimal vs. EF, AF, FIFO

throughput



End-to-End QoS Control

- End system: **host**
 - Adaptive label control
 - Mark IP TOS field to achieve target QoS
 - e.g., 4-bit TOS field for 16 classes
- Key feature: end-to-end QoS control
 - Open-loop & closed-loop control
 - Admission control: access control & accounting
 - **Unified QoS currency**

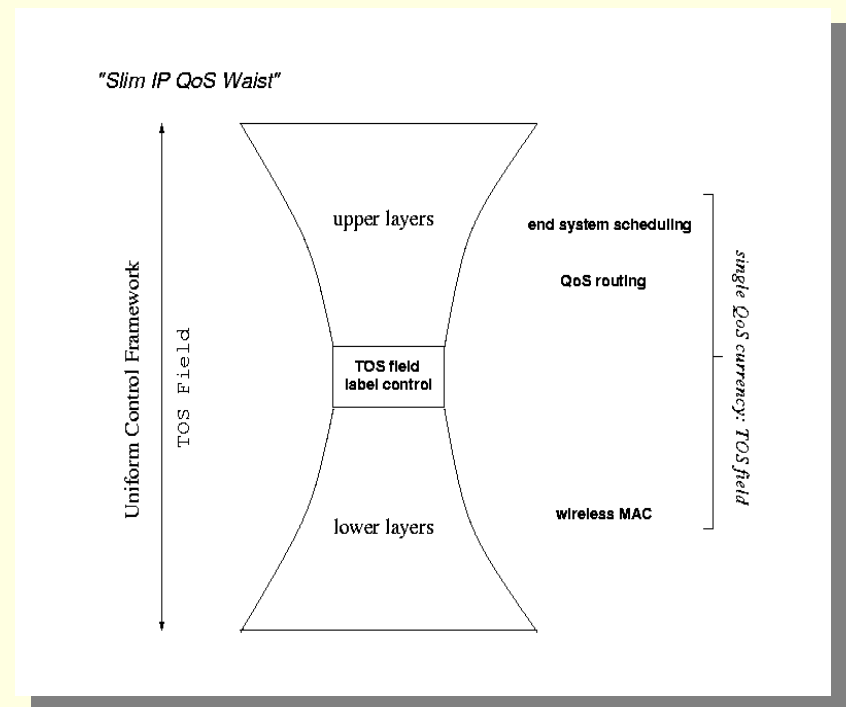


End-to-End QoS Control

- Integrated QoS control
→ single QoS currency



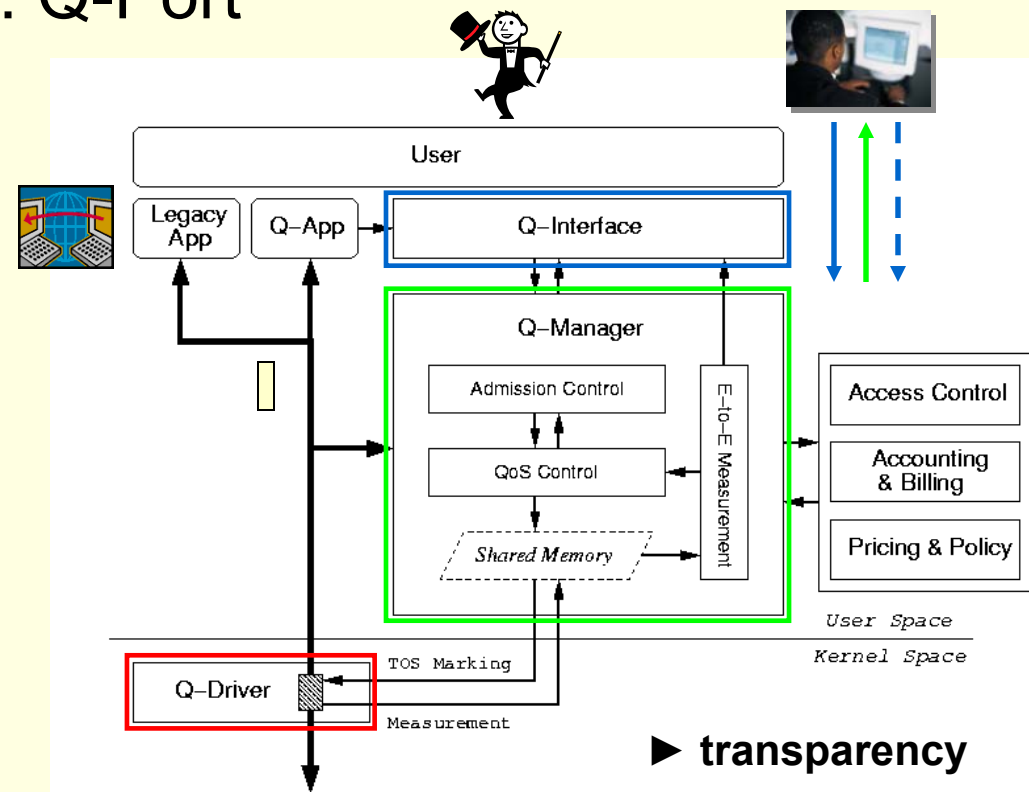
- CPU scheduling
- End-to-end QoS control
- QoS routing
- IP packet scheduling
- Wireless MAC



End System QoS Control

- Legacy application QoS support
→ deployability: Q-Port

- Q-Interface
- Q-Manager
- Q-Driver
- Q-Policy
- Q-Measure



- transparency
- efficiency

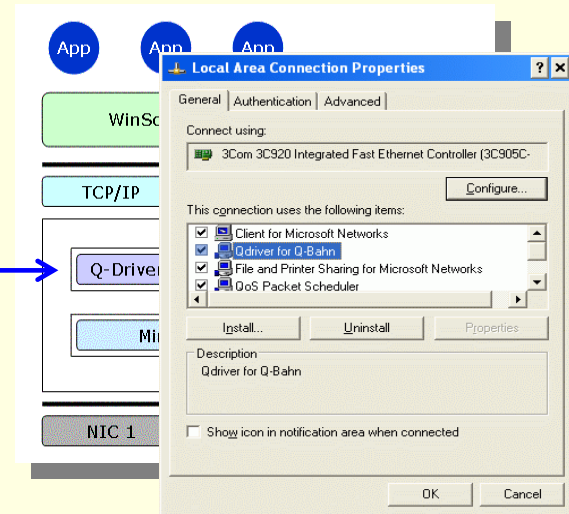
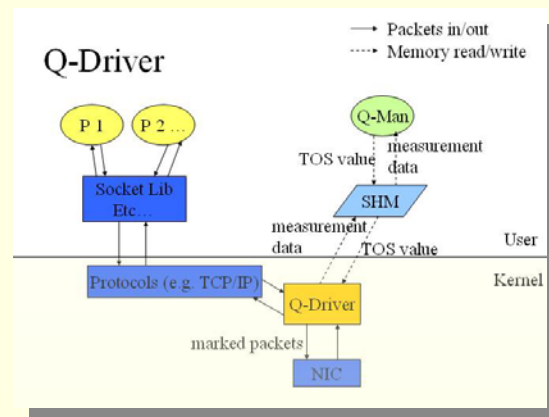


End System QoS Control

- Q-Port implementation design

- Windows XP and CE

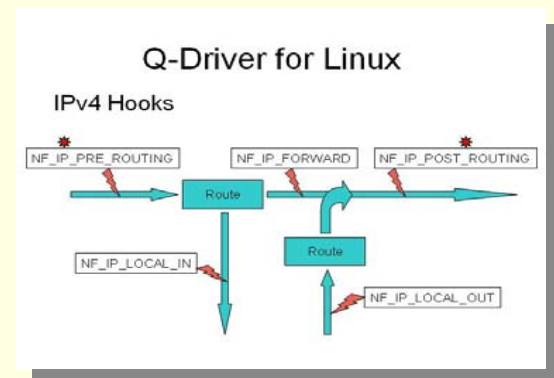
- Q-Driver installation in NDIS



- Linux

- netfilter (Linux 2.4+)

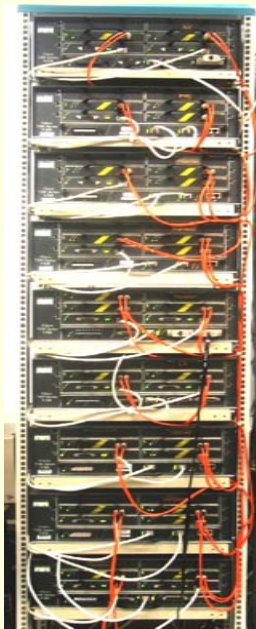
- dynamically loadable Q-Driver



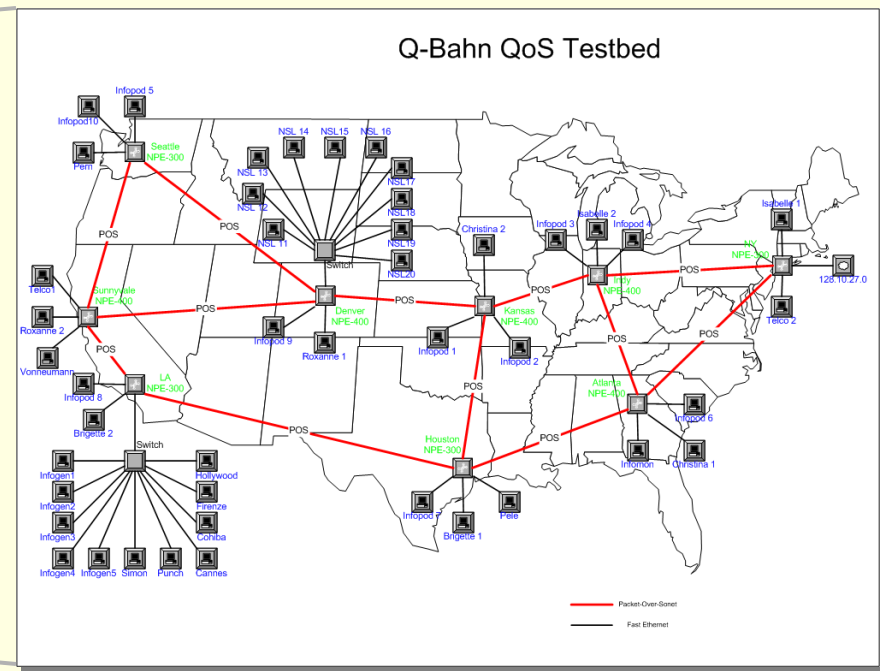
Q-Bahn Testbed

- Physical system: **network core**
 - 9-node **IP-over-SONET** backbone
 - Cisco 7206 VXR routers

Q-Bahn Backbone

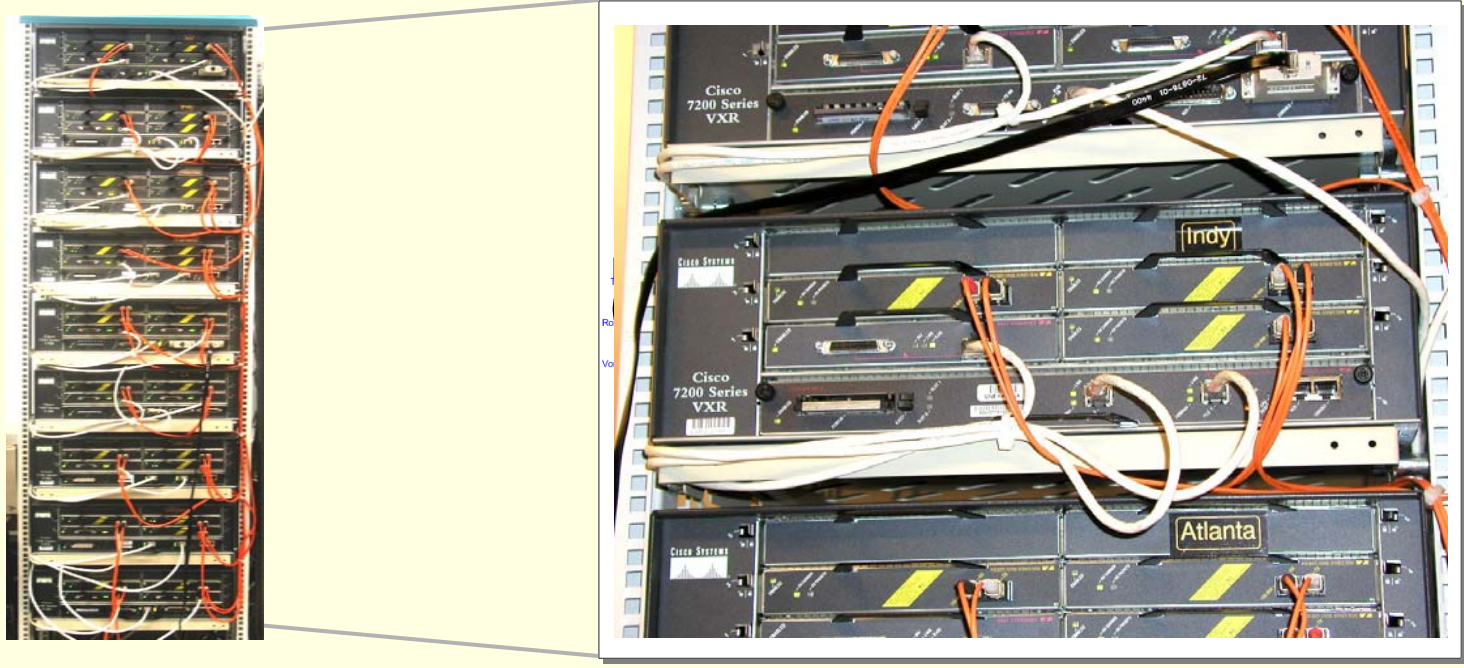


Abilene/Internet2 Connectivity



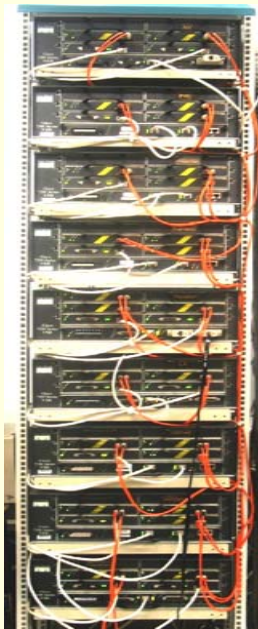
Q-Bahn Testbed

- Physical system: **network core**
 - Cisco 7206VXR routers: **custom IOS**
 - **purdue-phb**: implements optimal aggregate-flow scheduling



Q-Bahn Testbed

- Physical system: **end system**
 - Workstations, PCs, labtops, handhelds running Linux and Windows
 - Transparent end system QoS support: **Q-Port**



Experiment: Demo

- Application domain: **real-time cable TV CDN**
→ also VoD CDN, VoIP and teleconferencing

- **Legacy application**

- Client: **NetMeeting**, **OpenPhone**
- Server: **OpenMCU**



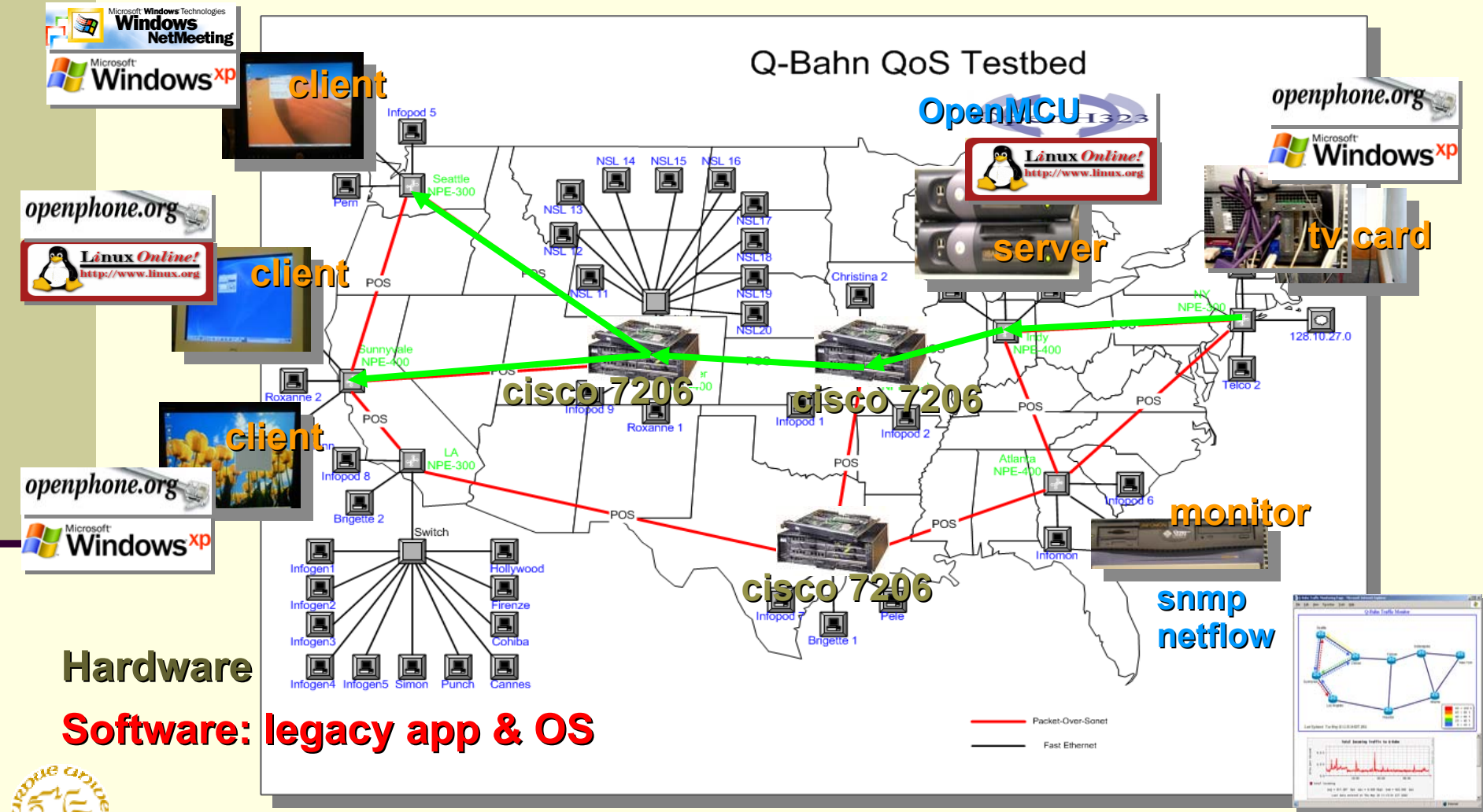
► multi-threaded

- **Legacy OS**

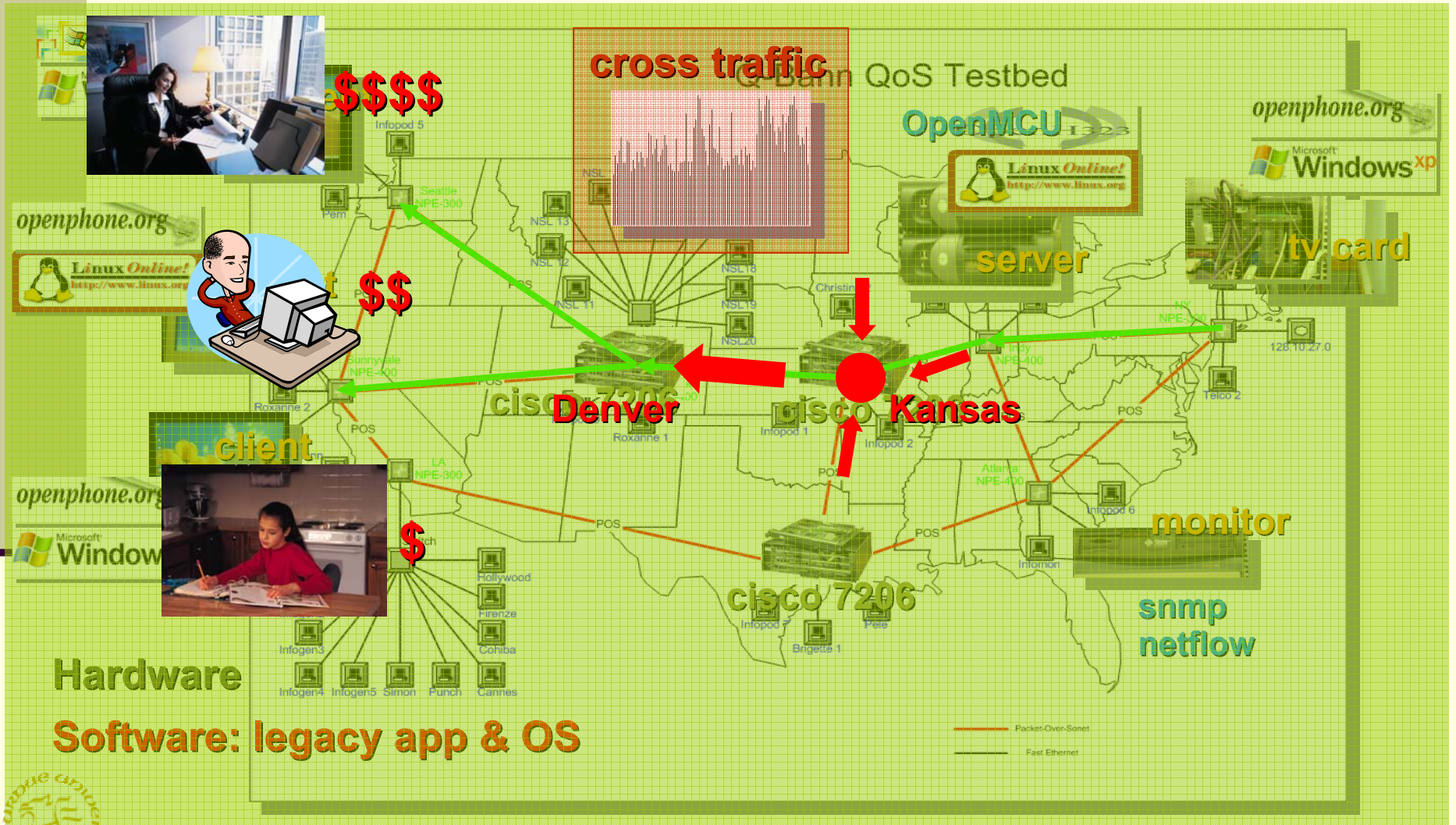
- **Windows XP**
- **Linux 2.4+ with netfilter**



Experiment: Demo



Experiment: Demo

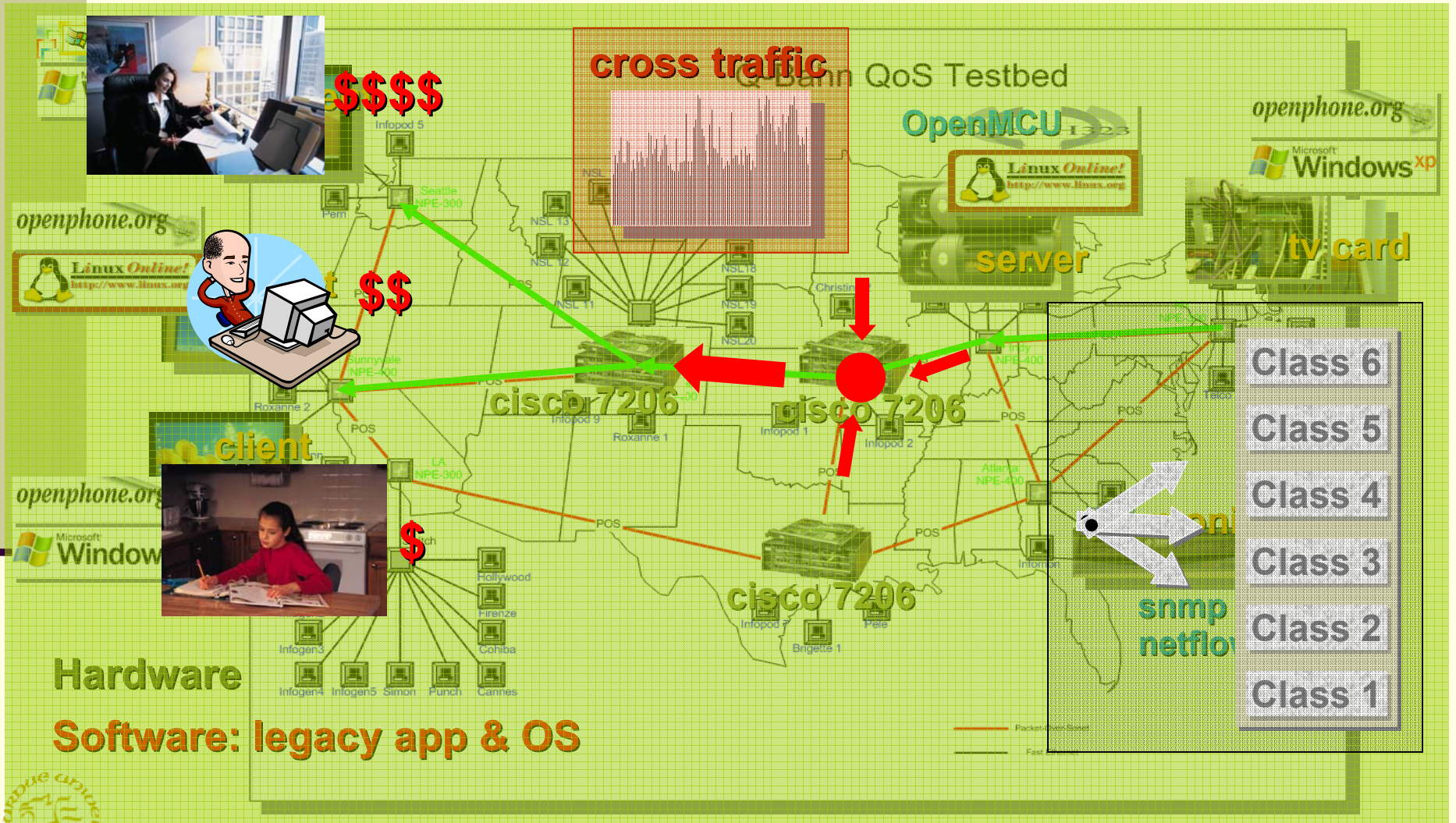


Hardware

Software: legacy app & OS



Experiment: Demo



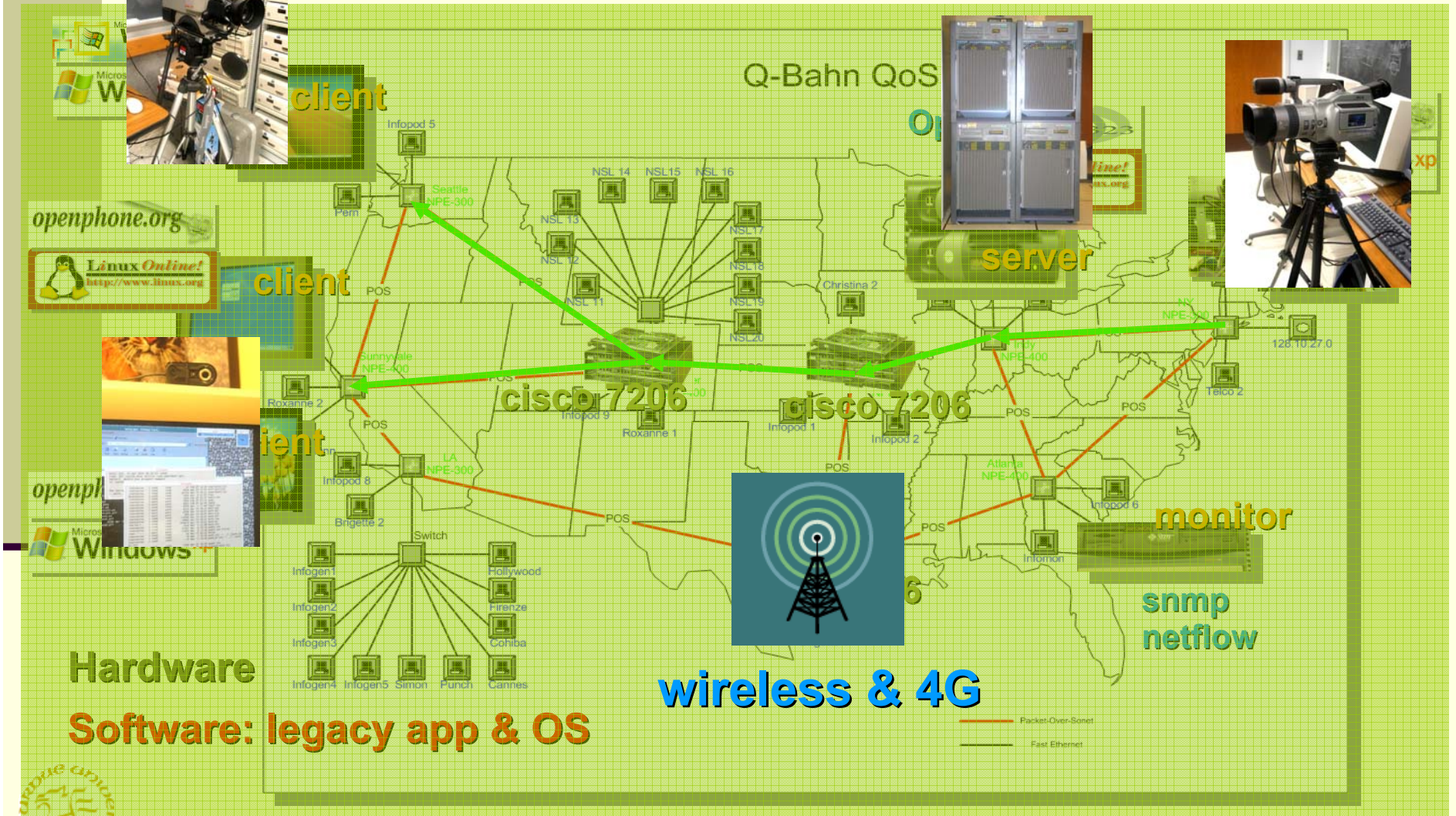
Hardware

Software: legacy app & OS



Experiment: Demo

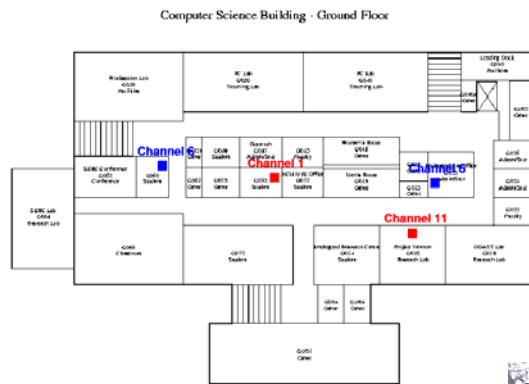
VoIP & Teleconferencing
VoD, CDN, Web Server



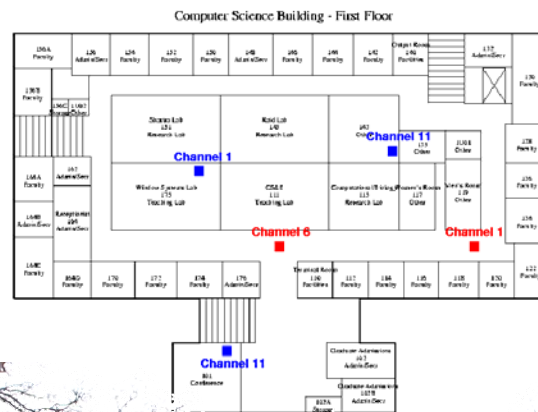
Wireless Extension

- Physical system: wireless & mobile
 - 6-AP Enterasys RoamAbout 802.11b WLAN

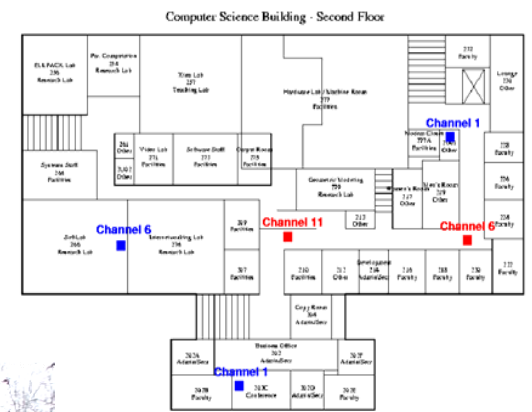
Floor 1



Floor 2



Floor 3



- Network Systems Lab WLAN
- CS Dept. WLAN



Wireless Extension

- Physical system: wireless & mobile
 - Mobiles: pocket PCs, laptops

Floor 1

Computer Science Building - Ground Floor



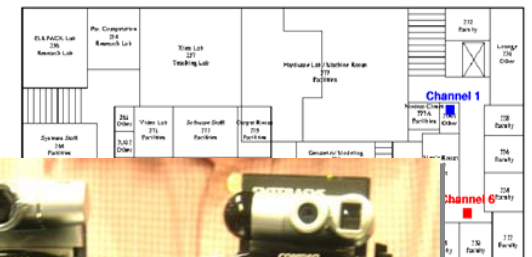
Floor 2

Computer Science Building - First Floor

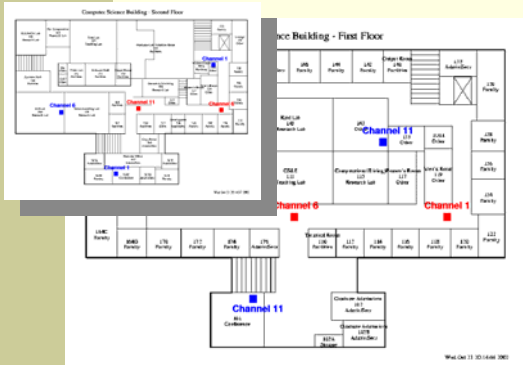


Floor 3

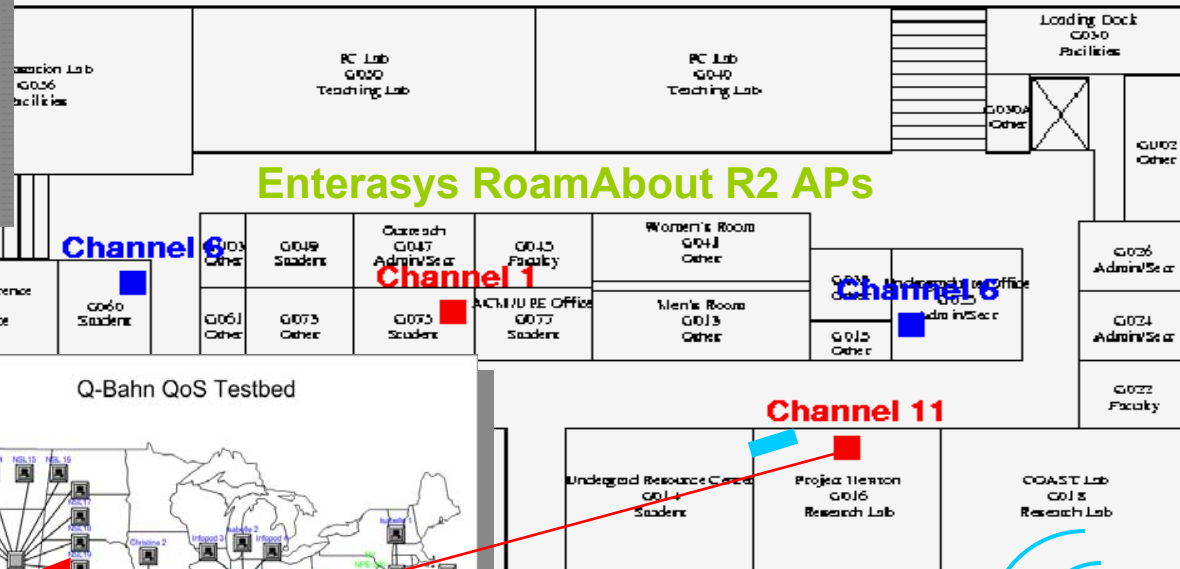
Computer Science Building - Second Floor



Wireless Experiment: Demo



Computer Science Building - Ground Floor



Enterasys RoamAbout R2 APs

Channel 6

Channel 1

Channel 6

Channel 11

cross traffic



Wireless Experiment: Demo

■ Without congestion

▶ Best effort



Computer Science Building - Ground Floor

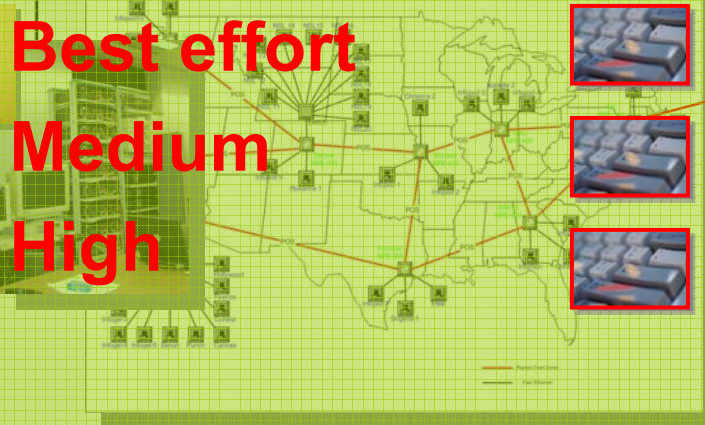


■ With congestion

▶ Best effort

▶ Medium

▶ High



Enterasys RoamAbout R2 APs

Class 6

Class 5

Class 4

Class 3

Class 2

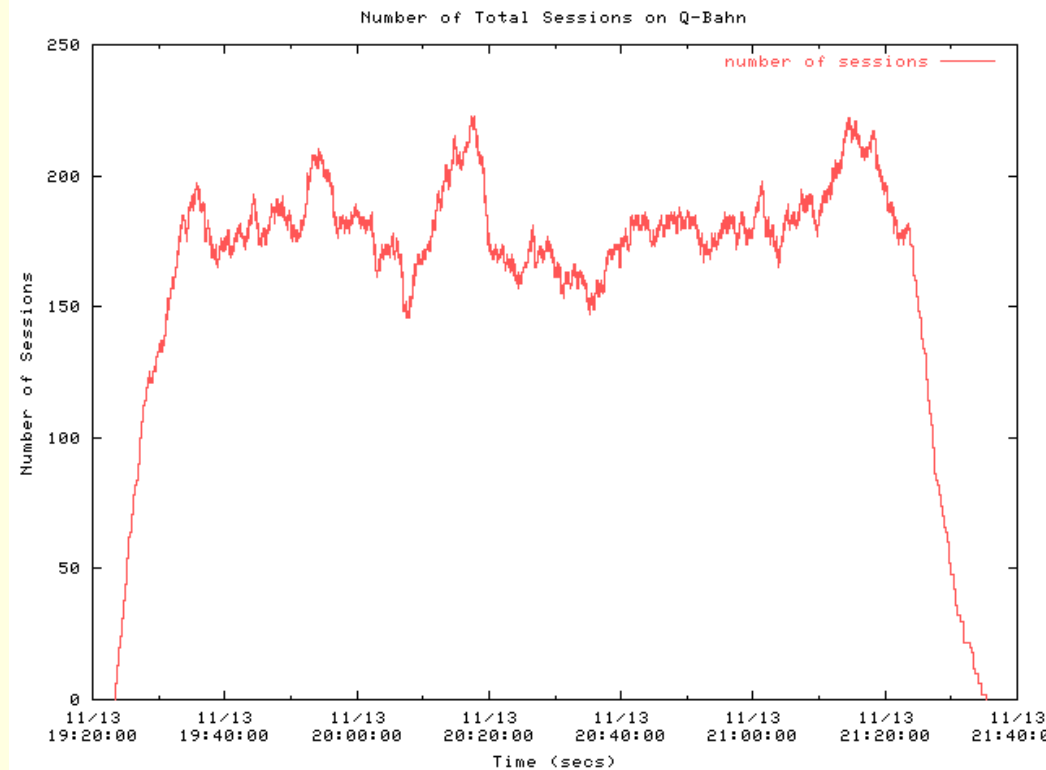
Class 1



Benchmark Results: Structural

■ Dynamic workload process

of sessions



~2,000 session

time

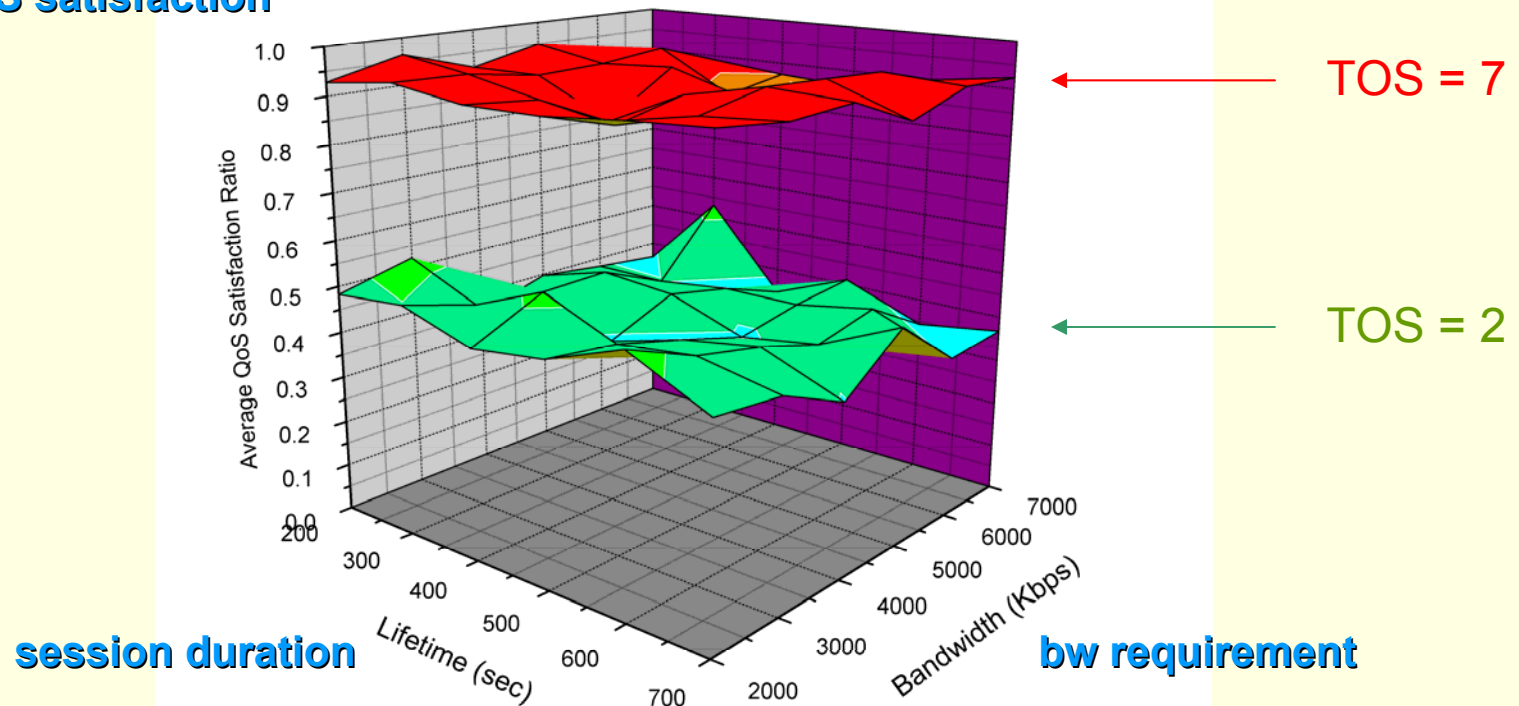
→ bursty arrivals: 11/13/02, 7:20pm-9:40pm



Benchmark Results: Structural

- Performance: TOS field value 2 vs. 7

QoS satisfaction



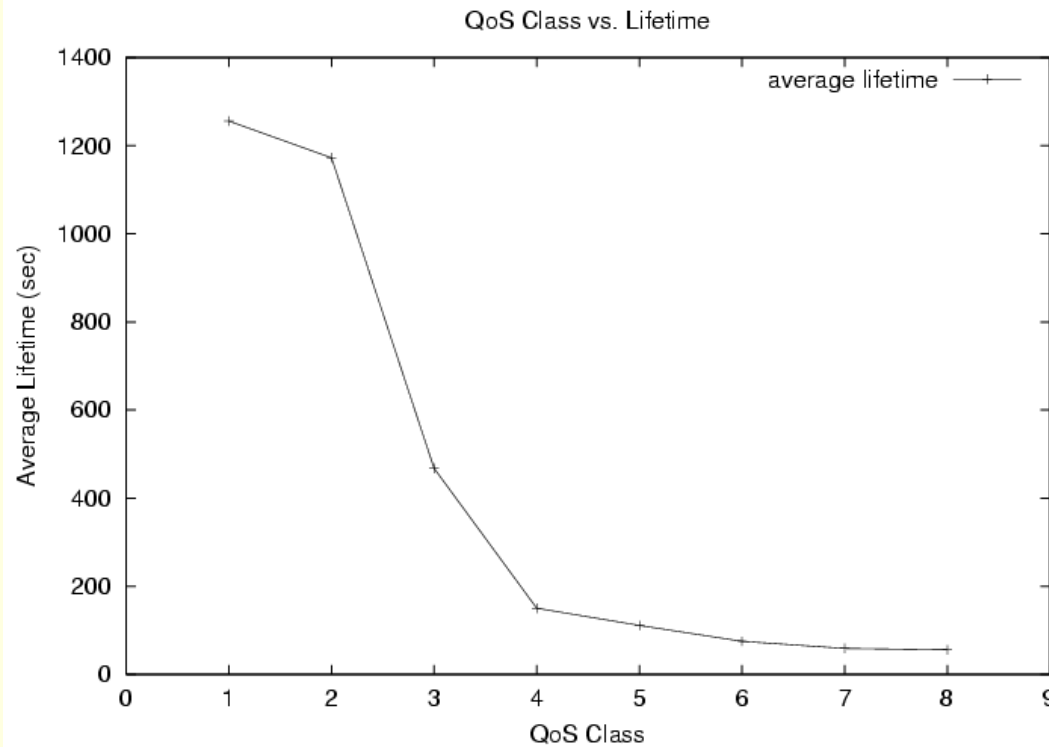
→ robust w.r.t. **heterogenous** workloads



Benchmark Results: Structural

- Workload: TCP file transfer
 - 80%+ of Internet traffic is HTTP traffic

completion time



service class

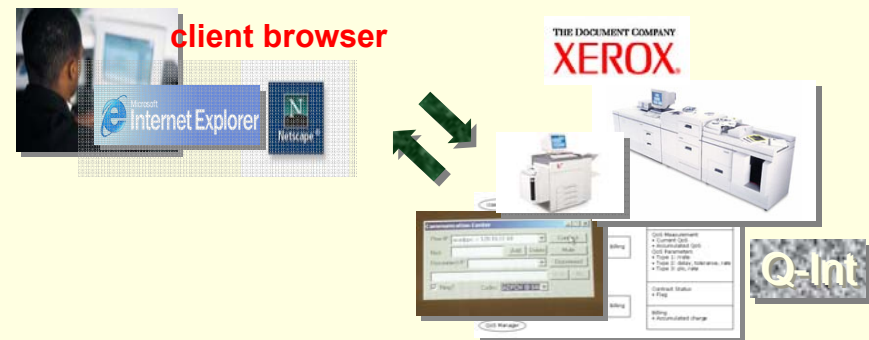


Other Application Domains

- Functional integration
→ new services



- Enterprise systems
→ Xerox document services



- University services

→  intra-domain network mgt.

▶ ResNet



Further Info & Acknowledgment

- Contact

- E-mail: park@cs.purdue.edu
- <http://www.cs.purdue.edu/nsi>

- Supported by

- NSF
- DARPA
- CERIAS, Xerox, Intel, ETRI

