Scalable QoS Provision Through Buffer Management

Roch Guerin Sanjay Kamat Vinod Peris

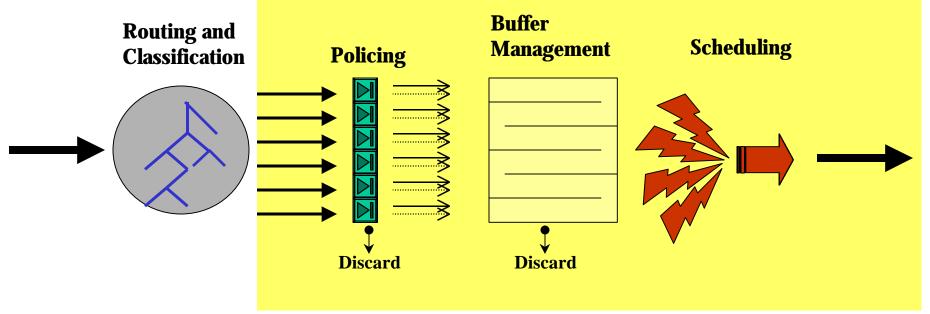
Raju Rajan

IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Labs

Outline

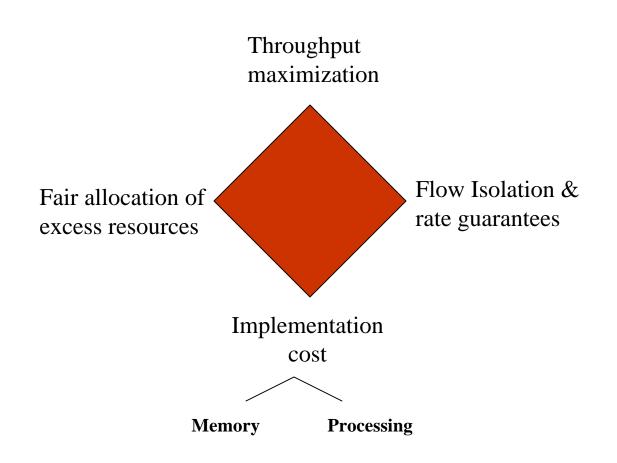
- Differentiated Packet Treatment for QoS
- Performance Objectives
- Design Space
 Scheduling and Buffer Management Schemes
- Comparing FIFO vs WFQ -- Worst case buffer tradeoffs
- Examining tradeoffs with strict buffer partitioning
- Examining tradeoffs with buffer sharing
- Hybrid Schemes
- Conclusions

Differentiated Packet Treatment



- Flows (Unit of service guarantee -- varying granularity)
- QoS Resources -- Link capacity and Buffer Space
- Scalability
 - Processing time per packet versus number of flows
 - State size versus number of flows

QoS Performance Objectives



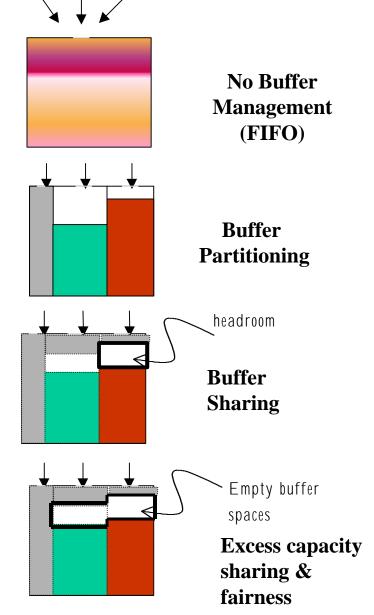
QoS Allocation Schemes

Scheduling

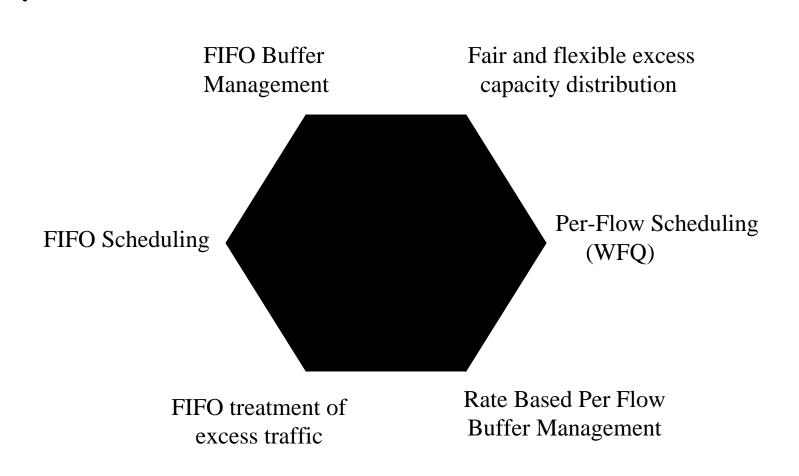
- •FIFO
- •WFQ

Buffer Management

- •No Buffer Management (FIFO)
- Buffer Partitioning
- Buffer Sharing
- •Fair Excess Capacity distribution (Choudhury and Hahne)



Design Space

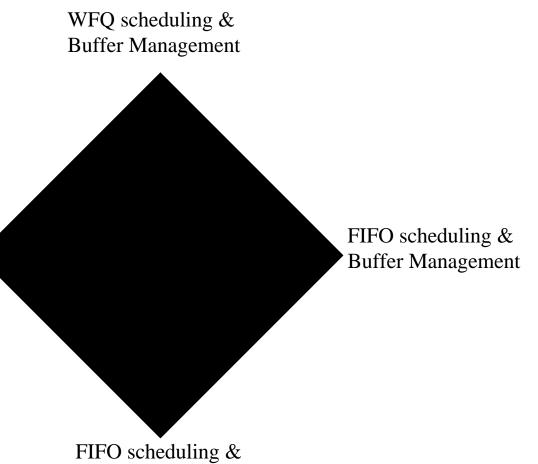


Benchmarks

.

WFQ Scheduling &

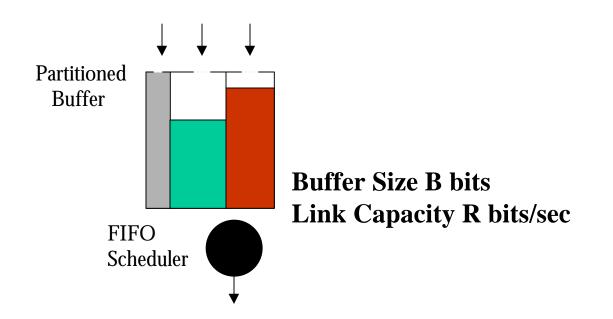
No Buffer Management



No Buffer Management

Rate Guarantees through buffer management alone

Reservation	Buffer Partition Size		Service Achieved
ρ bits/sec	Bρ/R bits	Conformant Non-conforman	Lossless t Losses limited by non-conformance
(σ bits, ρ bits/sec)	1	Conformant Non-conforman	Lossless t Losses limited by non-conformance



Buffer Partitioning w. FIFO vs. WFQ

(Worst case comparison)

WFQ Admissibility Checks

$$R \geq \Sigma \rho_i$$

Bandwidth availability

$$B \geqq \Sigma \sigma_i$$

Buffer availability

FIFO Admissibility Checks

$$R \geq \Sigma \rho_i$$

Bandwidth availability

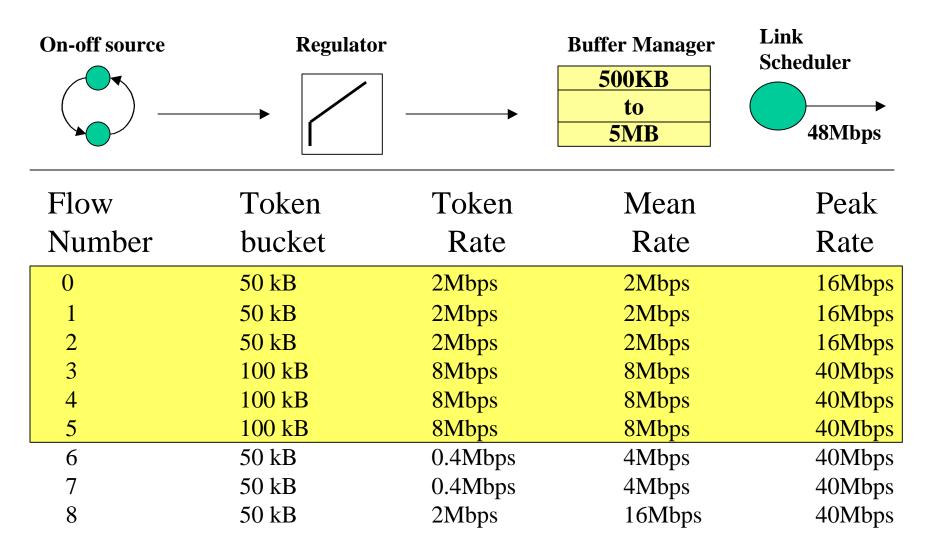
Buffer availability

$$B \ge \Sigma \sigma_i + (\Sigma \rho_i) \ B/R$$
 Equivalently

Equivalently

$$B \ge \Sigma \sigma_i / (1-utilization)$$

Experimental Setup

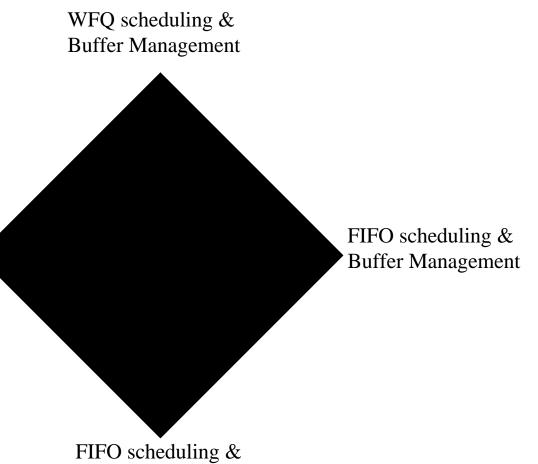


Benchmarks

.

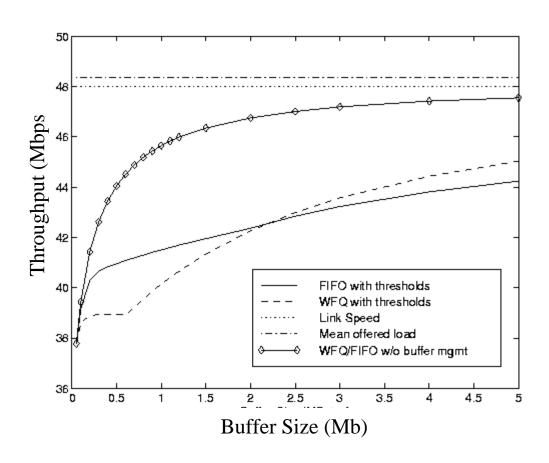
WFQ Scheduling &

No Buffer Management

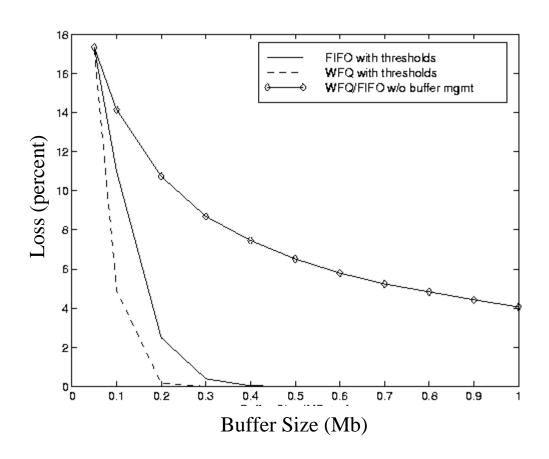


No Buffer Management

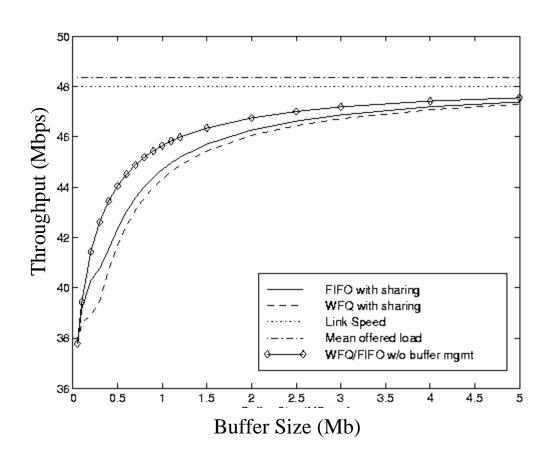
Aggregate Throughput Buffer Partitioning vs. No Buffer Management



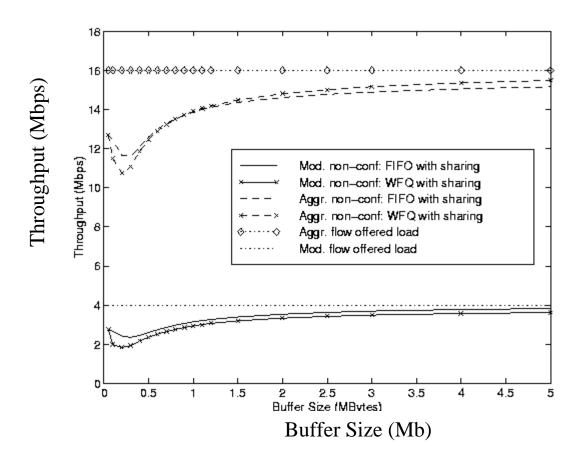
Losses for conformant flows Buffer Partitioning vs. No Buffer Management



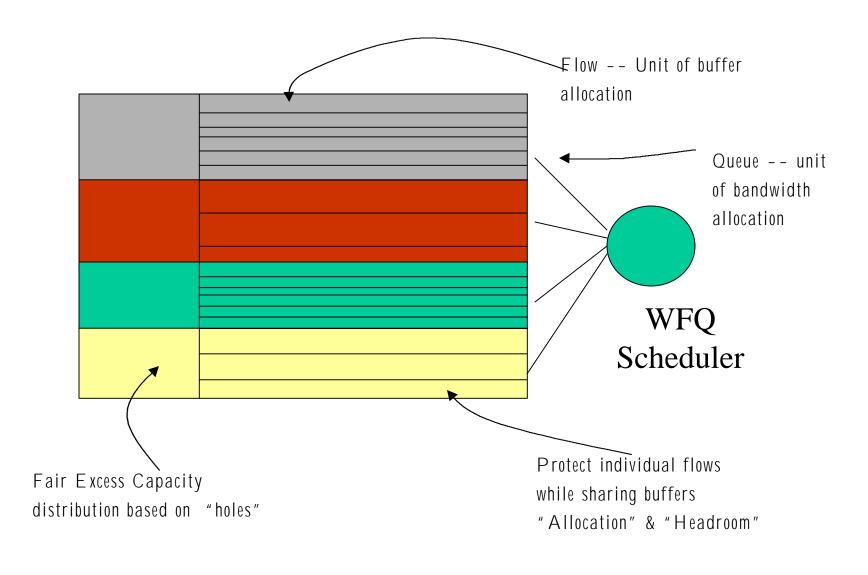
Aggregate Throughput Buffer Sharing vs. No Buffer Management



Excess Capacity Sharing

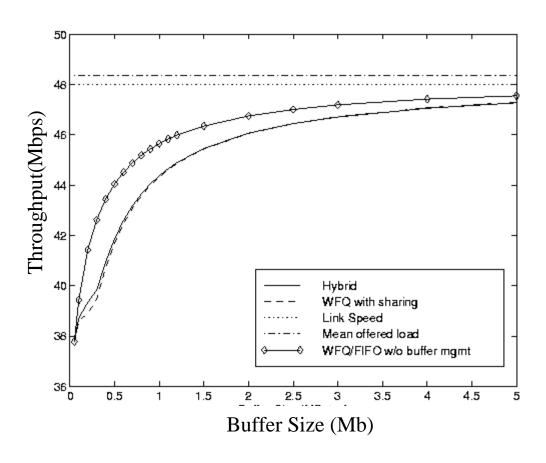


The Hybrid Scheme

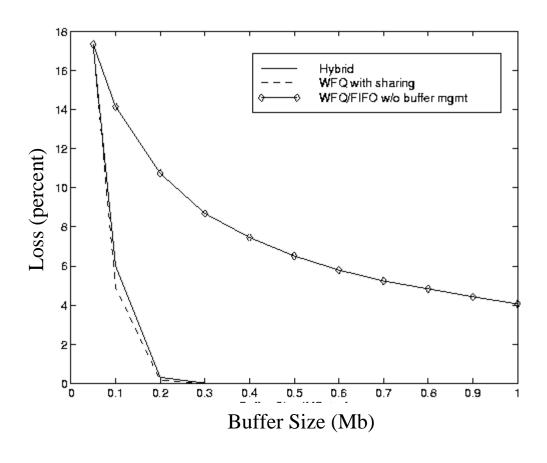


Throughput

Integrated Scheme

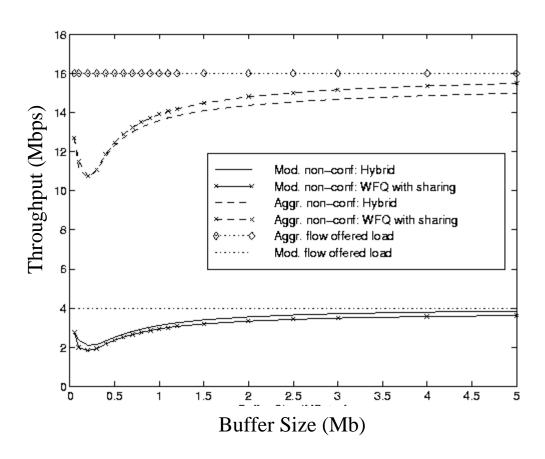


Flow Isolation and Rate Guarantees Integrated Scheme



Excess Capacity Distribution

Integrated Scheme



Conclusions

The Integrated Scheme

•Scheduling on a fixed number of "Queues" and buffer management on the finer granularity of "Flows"

Rules of thumb for flow grouping

- •Buffer sharing & flow isolation within a single use "headroom" to limit impact on conformant flows in buffer limited system
- •Empty buffers (holes) to regulate the sharing of excess bandwidth flexible notion of fairness
- •Flexibility to choose tradeoffs depending on operational environment
- •Some quantitative guidelines on the choice of design and setting of parameters