

Special Topics: Diffserv Model

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Nov 22, 2002

1

Outline

- Diffserv architecture
- Diffserv simulation in *ns*
- Implementation of diffserv model in *ns*

- Thanks for Nortel advanced network group for contributing the original code!

2

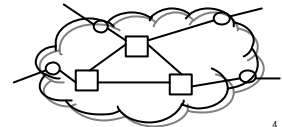
Diffserv (Differentiated Services)

- IP QoS architecture based on packet-marking
 - Differentiating traffic classes according to requirements (policies)
 - Discarding more packets in low priority traffic class upon congestion
- Diffserv attempts to restrict complexity to only the edge routers
 - No end-to-end resource reservation

3

Diffserv Architecture

- Three major components
 - Policy and resource manager
 - Create network policies
 - Distribute policies to the Diffserv routers
 - Edge routers: packet marking
 - Core routers: PHB



4

Diffserv Policy

- A policy specifies which traffic receives a particular level of service in the network
- TSW (time sliding window) policy:
 - Clark, D. And W. Fang. "Explicit allocation of best effort packet delivery service.", 1998
 - Traffic profile: expected throughput
 - Mark packets as IN when the measure traffic rate complies to its profile; Otherwise OUT
 - Drop more OUT packets upon congestion

5

Edge and Core Routers

- Edge router's responsibilities:
 - Classifying incoming traffic according to policy specified and measurement
 - Marking packets with a code point that reflects the desired level of service
- Core router's responsibilities:
 - Differentiating incoming packets based on code point and entries in PHB (per-hop-behavior) table

6

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7

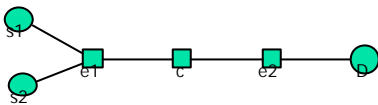
Steps for Simulation Configuration

- Setup edge and core "routers"
- Configure Diffserv queues
- Add diffserv policy
 - Entry in policy table
 - Entry in PHB table
- Collect packet statistics
- Example: token bucket marking policy with priority scheduling
 - More examples under `-ns/tcl/ex/diffserv/`

8

Scenario

- CBR traffic from S1 and S2 to D
 - As we have discussed in previous session
- E1 and E2 are edge routers, C is core router
- Token bucket policy and priority scheduling



9

Configure Edge and Core Routers

For link (e1, c):

```
$ns simplex-link $e1 $core 10Mb 5ms dsRED/edge
$ns simplex-link $core $e1 10Mb 5ms dsRED/core
```

For link (e2, c):

```
$ns simplex-link $core $e2 5Mb 5ms dsRED/core
$ns simplex-link $e2 $core 5Mb 5ms dsRED/edge
```

Which to choose:

where does packet marking happen?

10

Diffserv Queue Configuration I

- Get handlers to diffserv queues

```
set qE1C [[$ns link $e1 $core] queue]
set qE2C [[$ns link $e2 $core] queue]
set qCE1 [[$ns link $core $e1] queue]
set qCE2 [[$ns link $core $e2] queue]
```

11

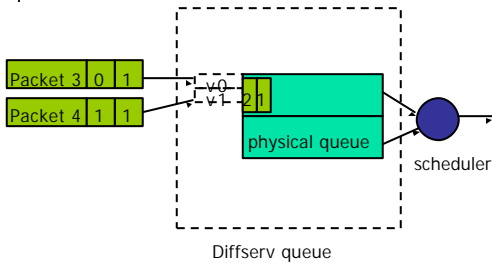
Diffserv Queue Configuration II

- Specify queue configurations

```
$qE1C meanPktSize $packetSize
$qE1C set numQueues_ 1
$qE1C setNumPrec 2
...
$qE1C configQ 0 0 20 40 0.02
$qE1C configQ 0 1 10 20 0.10
```

12

Physical and Virtual Queues



13

Diffserv Queue Configuration III

- Configure scheduling algorithms (default: RR)
 - Configure priority scheduling
- ```
$qCE2 setSchedulerMode PRI
$qCE2 addQueueRate 0 3000000

$qCE2 meanPktSize $packetSize
$qCE2 set numQueues_2
$qCE2 setNumPrec 2
```

14

## Add Policy I

- Add entries in policy table
- ```
$qE1C addPolicyEntry [$s1 id] [$ dest id] TokenBucket
20 $cir0 $cbs0
$qE1C addPolicyEntry [$s2 id] [$ dest id] TokenBucket
10 $cir1 $cbs1
```
- Add Entries in policer table
- ```
$qE1C addPolicerEntry TokenBucket 10 11
$qE1C addPolicerEntry TokenBucket 20 21
```

15

## Add Policy II

- Add Entries to PHB table
- ```
$qE1C addPHBEntry 10 0 0
$qE1C addPHBEntry 11 0 1
$qE1C addPHBEntry 20 0 0
$qE1C addPHBEntry 21 0 1
```
- Only PHB table is need for core router

16

Collecting Statistics

```
$qE1C printPolicyTable
$qE1C printPolicerTable

$qE1C printStats
Packets Statistics
-----
CP TotPkts TxPkts Idrops edrops
-----
All 12494 5056 7438 0
10 2503 2503 0 0
11 2495 10 2480 5
```

17

Summary

- Setup edge and core "routers"
- Configure Diffserv queues
- Add diffserv policy
 - Entry in policy table
 - Entry in PHB table
- Collect packet statistics
- More examples under ~ns/tcl/ex/diffserv/

18

Outline

- Diffserv architecture
- Example and lab exercise
- Implementation of diffserv model in ns

19

Diffserv Model in ns

- Ported from Nortel
 - An extension to ns
 - Configuration in tcl: policy, edge and core routers
 - Source code and sample scripts: under ~ns/diffserv and ~ns/tcl/ex/diffserv
 - Add test suite and documentation
- Available since Dec 2000 or ns-2.1b8 release
- Widely used by ns users: "hot" topics in ns-users@isi.edu mailing list

20

Diffserv Model in ns: Revision

- Reorganizing the diffserv policy code to make adding new policies easier
- Providing new functions and bug fix
 - Added query functions for simulation statistics and queue states
 - Fixed bugs in priority scheduling
 - Thanks for ns-users' contributions!

21

Implementing Diffserv Model in ns

- Classify traffic with physical and virtual queues
 - A code point in a packet is matched to a *physical queue* (traffic class) and a *virtual queue* (dropping preference)
 - Support different underline queuing disciplines (droptail, RED) and scheduling algorithms (round-robin, priority queue, etc)

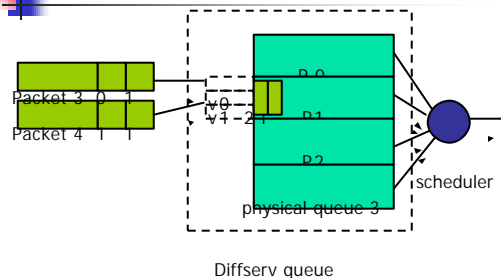
22

Diffserv Queue I

- Implement Diffserv functionalities in queues
- Implement traffic classification with:
 - Modified RED queue: ds REDqueue
 - Contains up to 4 physical queue
 - Physical queue: traffic class
 - Real queue to hold packets
 - Contains up to 3 virtual queue
 - Virtual queue: drop preference
 - Individual RED parameters
 - Keep packet order among different virtual queues within one physical queue

23

Diffserv Queue II



24

Edge and Core Routers

- Implemented as edge-queue and core-queue
 - Derived from dsREDqueue
- Incoming packets:
 - At edge router (edge-queue): marked with code point
 - At core router (core-queue): queued at corresponding physical/virtual queue
- Outgoing packets:
 - Dequeued according to scheduling algorithms (among physical queues)

25

Diffserv Policies in ns

- Service profile at edge routers
 - Entry in policy and policer tables for source-destination pairs
 - Keep states for each pair
- PHB at core routers
 - Entry in PHB table: map code points to physical/virtual queues

26

Policy Supported

- TSW2CM and TSW3CM
- Token bucket
- Single rate three color marker
- Two rate three color marker

27

Apply Policy

- Edge routers keep the requirement and states for each source-destination pair in policy table
- Edge routers and core routers keep the relation: code point—traffic class/drop preference

28

Policy Implementation in ns

- Implement a super class dsPolicy with virtual functions:
 - Meter: traffic measurement and state keeping
 - Policer: packet marking
- An actual policy is a child class derived from class Policy
 - Need to implement its own meter and policer functions
 - dumbPolicy : does nothing, but as an example
- Edge routers refer to a certain policy by a pointer

29

Steps to Add Customized Policy

- "Register" your new policy in dsPolicy.h
- Define the new policy as a child class of class policy
- Write your own applyMeter and applyPolicer functions
- Add entries in functions addPolicyEntry and addPolicerEntry
- Example: DumbPolicy

30

Register New Policy

- Create identification

```
#define DUMB 0
...
enum policerType {dumbPolicer, ...};
...
enum meterType {dumbMeter, ...};
```

31

Define new policy

```
class DumbPolicy : public Policy {
public:
    DumbPolicy() : Policy(){};
    void applyMeter(policyTableEntry *policy, Packet *pkt);
    int applyPolicer(policyTableEntry *policy,
                    policerTableEntry *policer, Packet *pkt);
};
```

- Write your own functions applyMeter and applyPolicer

32

Add Entries for New Policy

- Need to add entries for new policy in policy table, policer table, and functions to get statistics.

```
void PolicyClassifier::addPolicyEntry(int argc, const char*const* argv) {
...
    if (strcmp(argv[4], "Dumb") == 0) {
        if (!policy_pool[DUMB])
            policy_pool[DUMB] = new DumbPolicy;
        policyTable[policyTableSize].policy_index = DUMB;
        policyTable[policyTableSize].policer = dumbPolicer;
        policyTable[policyTableSize].meter = dumbMeter;
    }
}
```

33

Example

- Modify dumbPolicy so that packets with even numbers are marked with lower priority.
- applyMeter: flow state keeping
- applyPolicer: packet marking based on flow state

34

Example---continued

- Question: what flow state should you keep?
- Try to work out this new policy as an optional task for lab...

35