

Design Issues for the Future Internet: [Shenker95a]

CSci551: Computer Networks
SP2006 Thursday Section
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Key ideas

- should the Internet have best-effort only or something more (like intserve)
- looks at application requirements
- uses utility
 - idea: what benefit does some QoS provide
 - both per application and for the net as a whole

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What's the Real Goal of the Network?

- Do we really need Integrated Services?
- Is best effort OK?
- Do we need something in-between?
- How do we even study this question?

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Utility and Efficacy

- Does the network make users *happy*?
- Define $U(j)$ be the utility delivered to the j th user
 - map network performance to user happiness
 - ex: higher bandwidth or lowered delay is better, up to a point where you don't care
- Goal of network is to maximize V

$$V = \sum_{\forall j} U(j)$$

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Overprovisioning vs. Int-Serve

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what: network does best-effort, but with lots of headroom • network cost: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bandwidth: more – others: no per-flow costs – existing routers • application cost: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – application just tries, but needs to be prepared to figure out what does and doesn't work – net: send pkts – edges: much more – easy for net to add new services (but apps are hard) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what: network provide guarantees • network cost: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bandwidth: maybe 100% utilization – others: must monitor flows, more complicated routers – must change all routers • application costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – app needs to explicitly requests – net: need specification of jitter/bandwidth/loss – edges: not much – maybe harder to add new apps in net (but apps are easier?) |
|--|---|

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Overprovisioning vs. Int-serve

- alternatives?
 - XXX
- market?
 - XXX

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Other Considerations

- Will two networks (one best-effort, one guaranteed) win?
 - no—better to share bandwidth
 - (this is a basic result from queueing theory)
- Service models must meet application requirements
 - Otherwise, none of these arguments holds
 - need a generic way for apps to say what they want

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Admission control

- idea: only let people in if you can handle it
 - at connect setup, make decision
- Admission control: allow a new connection?
 - users must know what they want (ahead of time!)
 - routers must get that information
 - requires *signaling*: call setup and tear-down messages
 - Internet standard: RSVP
- is it a good idea? not in best effort net, assume that the ends will cope with whatever they get; but in intserve want to be able to insure guarantees

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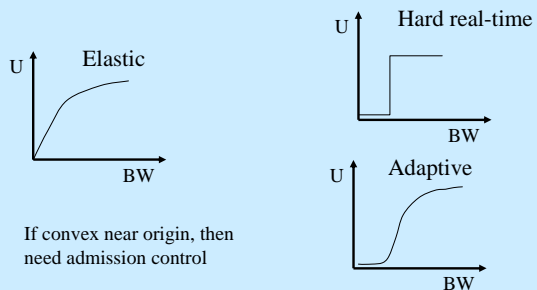
Defining Overload

- Shenker: overload is if removing a flow increases V
 - depends on shape of $U(j)$
- \Rightarrow by this definition, best effort *cannot* be overloaded since more users just split bandwidth
- (but most users probably wouldn't agree :-)

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Utility curve shapes



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Other questions/observations?

- about utility functions:
 - how to standardize across apps
- lots of apps today have users pick different bitrates: sort of an aggregate utility function with multiple bumps

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