### Lecture 28

CS625: Advanced Computer Networks Fall 2003

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http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/braman/courses/cs625-fall2003/outline.html

# **Topics for Today**

- Modeling wide-area traffic [PF95]
- TCP evaluation guidelines [AF99]
- Scribe for today?

# **Recall: Poisson, Exponential**

- **Poisson:** used to model the number of event arrivals within a time interval
- Arrivals are independent of one another (no history; no memory)
- Poisson inter-arrival times are exponentially distributed
- Poisson is good for modeling user generated events

## What/How to Model?

- Connection arrival
- Packet arrival
- Number/size of packets (bytes in connection)
- For: Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, HTTP, Video/Audio (RTP)
- This lecture: [PF95]
- Methodology:
  - Collect traces
  - "Fit" into model (plot graph, statistical tests)

### **TCP Connection Inter-Arrivals**

- 24-hour pattern
- Model as constant-rate Poisson within 1-hour intervals, or 10-min intervals
- Telnet/FTP connection arrivals modeled well this way
- Not others, importantly HTTP (or WWW)

### **Evaluation of TCP**

- Scenario: want to evaluate some modification to TCP, or a router scheduling mechanism
- Lots of subtleties in TCP performance
- Which TCP features to choose while evaluating?
  - Those in widespread implementation
  - Those in "many" OS implementations
  - Experimental
- Simulation or Implementation-based?

#### **Packet Inter-Arrivals**

- Telnet
  - Exponential model does not fit well
  - Pareto distribution is a better fit
  - Captures bursty behaviour
- FTPDATA
  - Exponential model does not work here as well
  - Data bytes follow a very heavy-tailed distribution

### Which TCP Features to Choose?

- Basic Congestion Control
- Extension for high performance
  - Window size > 64KB, PAWS, Timestamps
- SACK
- Delayed ACKs
- Nagle algorithm: combine bits of application data into single larger TCP segment
- Larger initial windows (3-4)
- Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN)

### **Simulation-Based Evaluation**

- 'Quickly test out your idea
- Small resource requirement
- Can create many scenarios easily
- Examine wide variety of traces
- **Repeatability**
- \*Different from real implementation
- \*Non-network events not modeled
- \*Cross-traffic modeling is difficult

# **Implementation-Based Evaluation**

- Testbed, emulation, or live Internet tests
- Testbed ==> controlled conditions
- Emulation ==> also model some limited Internet behaviour
- Live Internet tests ==> realistic
  - But hard to setup, control, or repeat

# **Concluding Remarks**

- Usually a combination of experiments is best
- Further parameters:
  - Choose window size carefully so that the network is the bottleneck
  - Which application to use? FTP? HTTP?

# **Further Topics**

- More on Internet measurement
- Traffic engineering; MPLS