



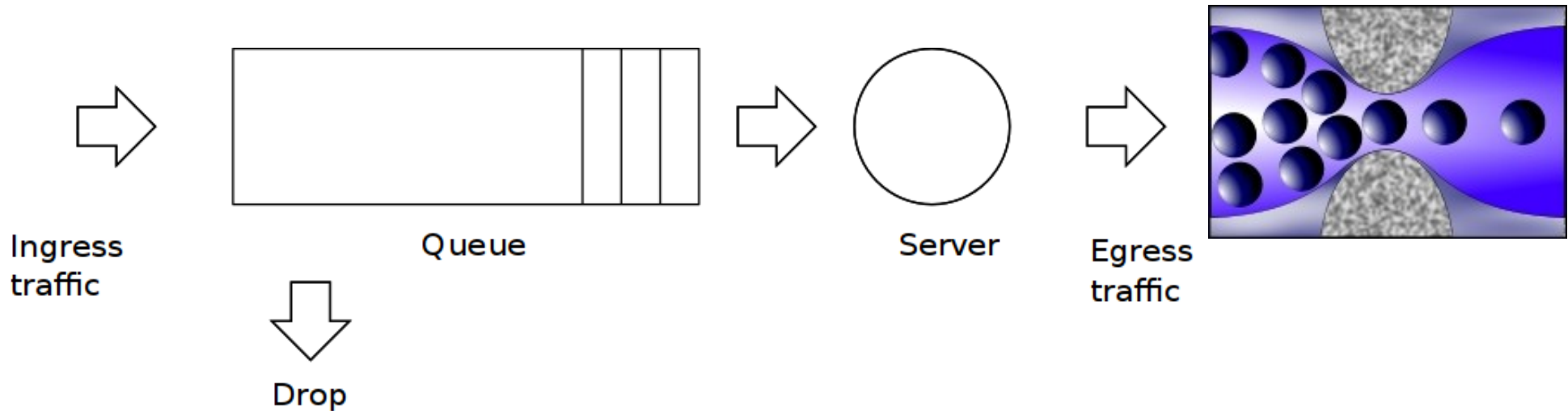
Finnish-Russian University of Cooperation in Telecommunications  
11th Conference of Open Innovations Association FRUCT

# **Fuzzy logic queue discipline processing over bottleneck link**

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# Queue management techniques

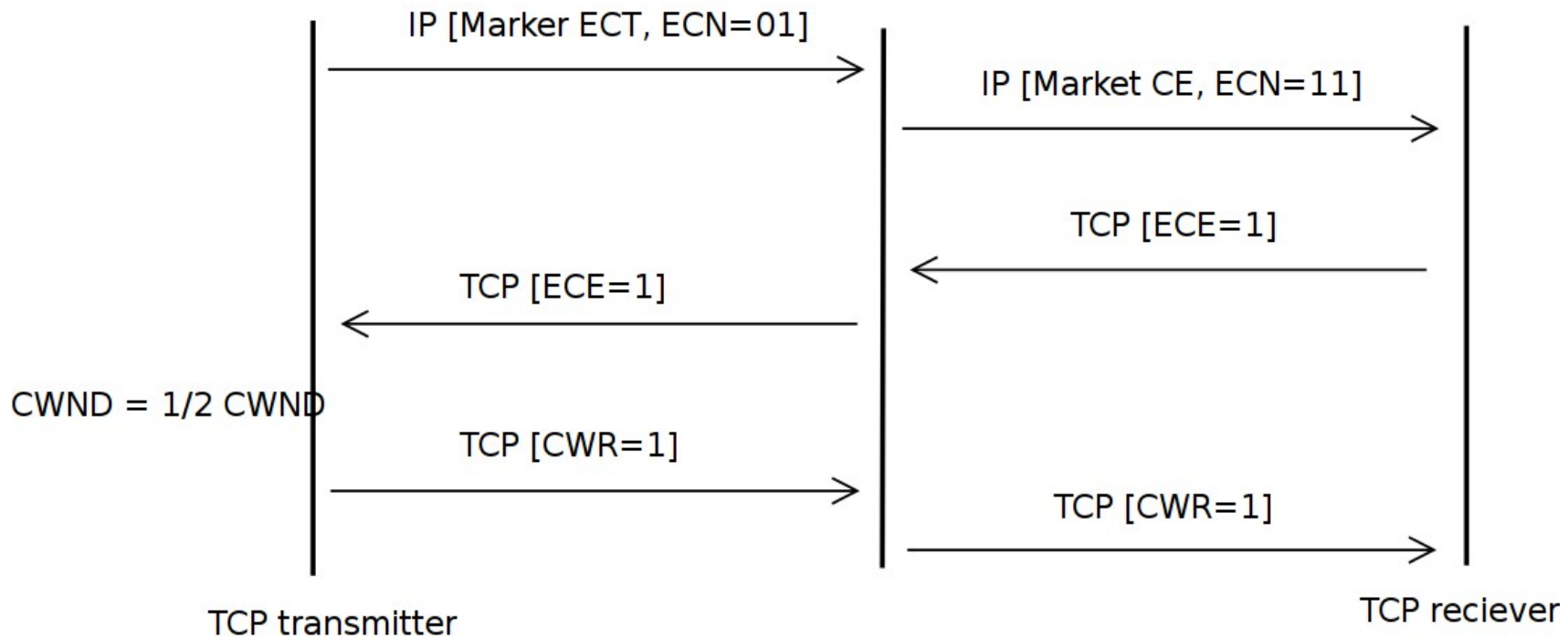
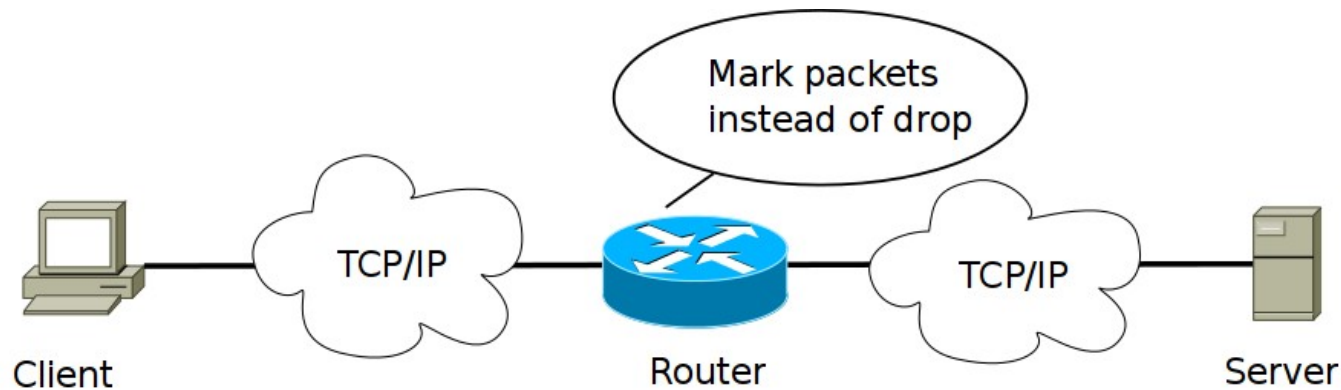


- Passive technique Drop Tail

## Active management [4]:

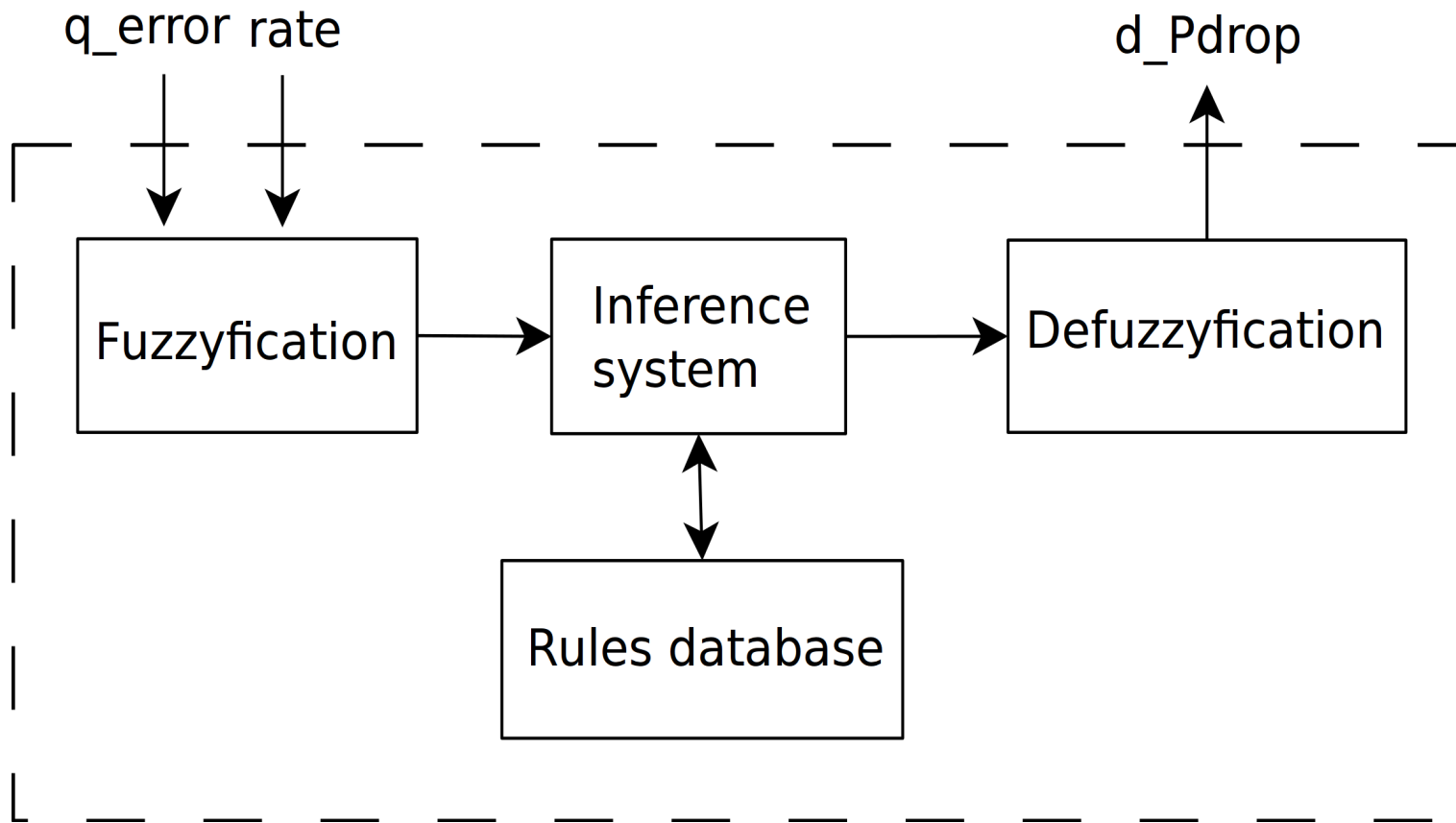
- Random Early Detection (RED), *S.Floyd, V.Jacobson, 1993* [2]
- Adaptive RED, *S.Floyd, 2001*
- Proportional Integral (PI), *C.V.Hollot, V.Misra, 2002*
- Random Exponential Marking (REM), *S.Athuraliya, 2001*
- Adaptive Virtual Queue (AVQ), *S.Kunniyur, 2004*
- Fuzzy Explicit Marking (FEM), *C.Chrysostomou, 2009* [3]

# ECN (Explicit Congestion Notification, RFC-3168)



ECN [1] is supported by most popular OS (Windows, Linux, MacOS, FreeBSD)

# Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC)



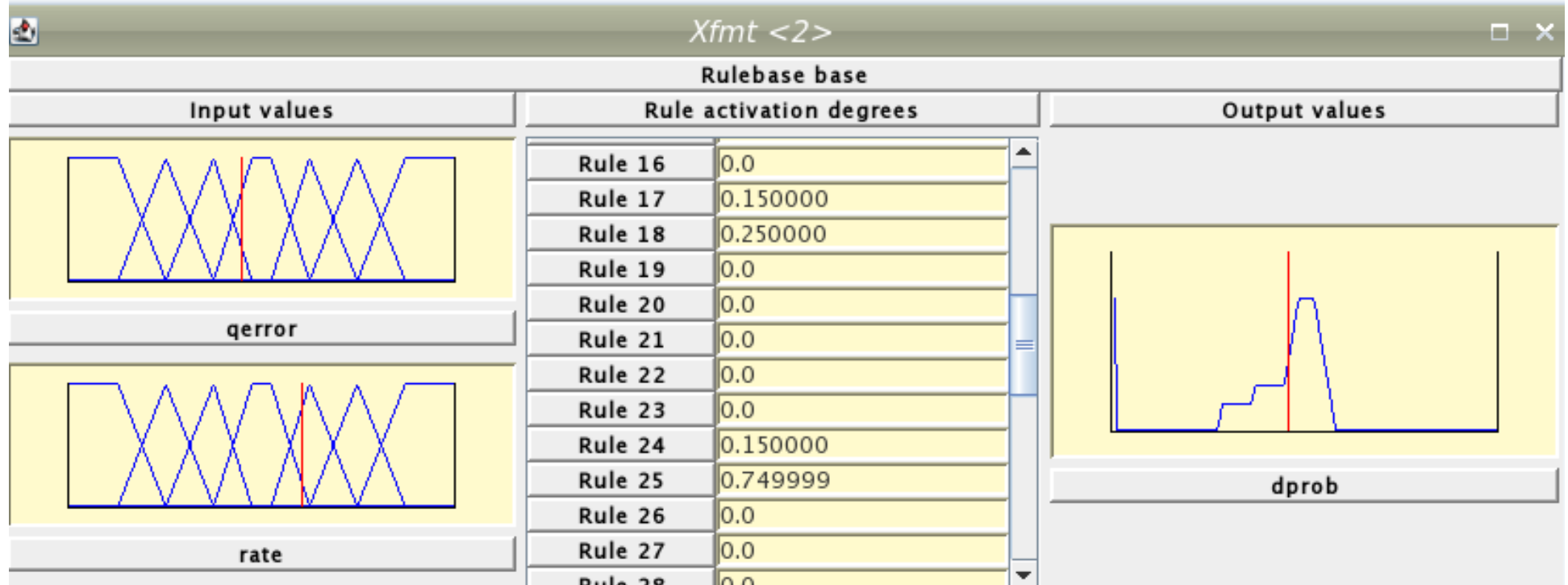
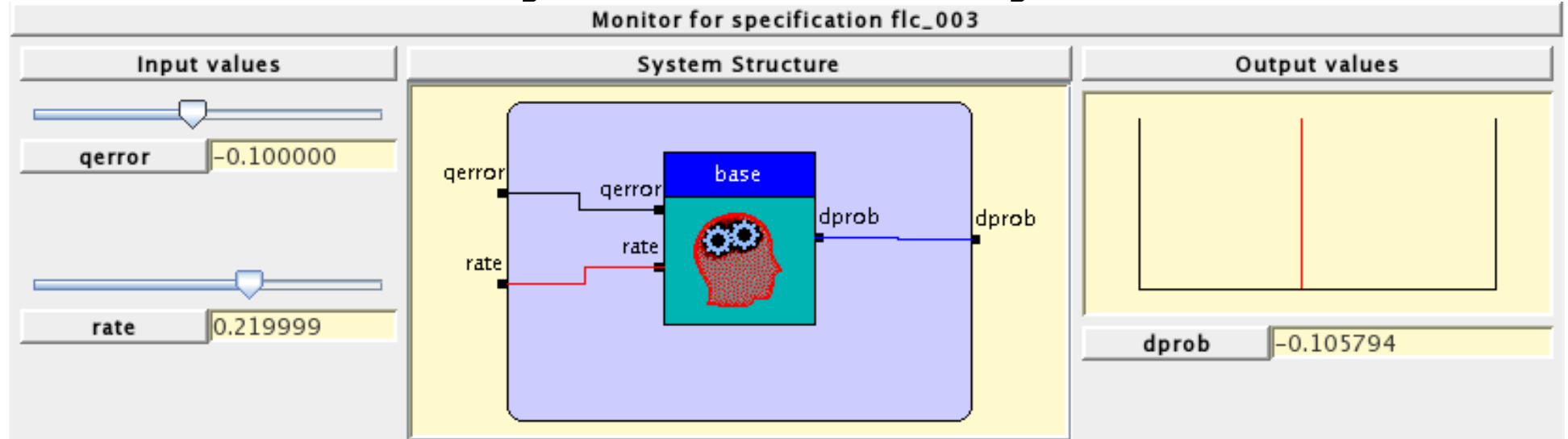
Two inputs:

*q\_error* — queue length error  
*rate* — relative rate (intensity)

One output:

*d\_Pdrop* — drop probability  
increment

# Fuzzy inference system



# Rules database

rate

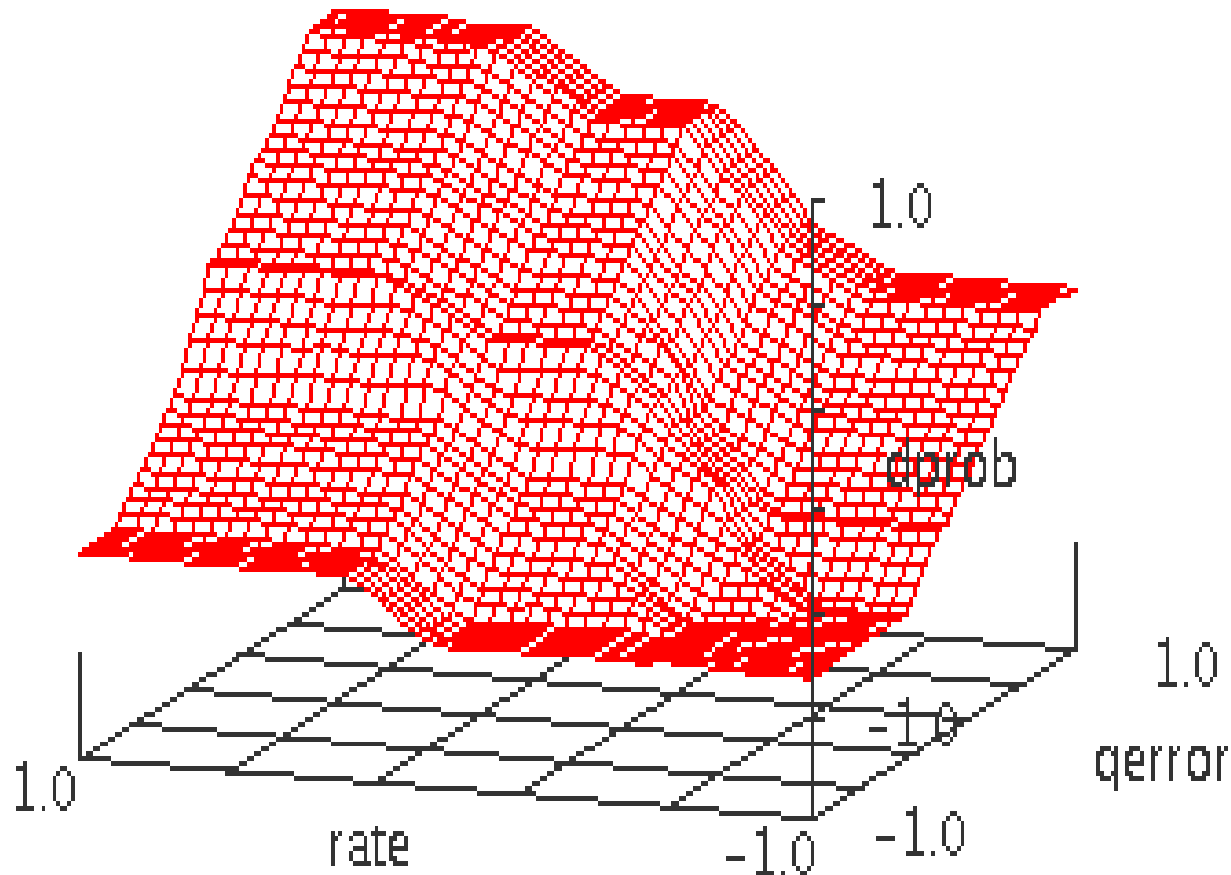
	nh	nb	ns	z	s	b	h
nh	nh	nh	nh	nh	nb	nb	nb
nb	nh	nh	nb	nb	ns	ns	ns
ns	nh	nb	ns	ns	nt	nt	nt
z	nb	nb	nt	z	z	t	t
ps	ns	ns	nt	t	t	s	s
pb	nt	nt	z	s	s	b	b
ph	z	z	t	b	b	h	h

qerror

- Z — zero
- N — negative
- P — positive
- V — very
- S — small
- B — big
- H — huge
- T — tiny

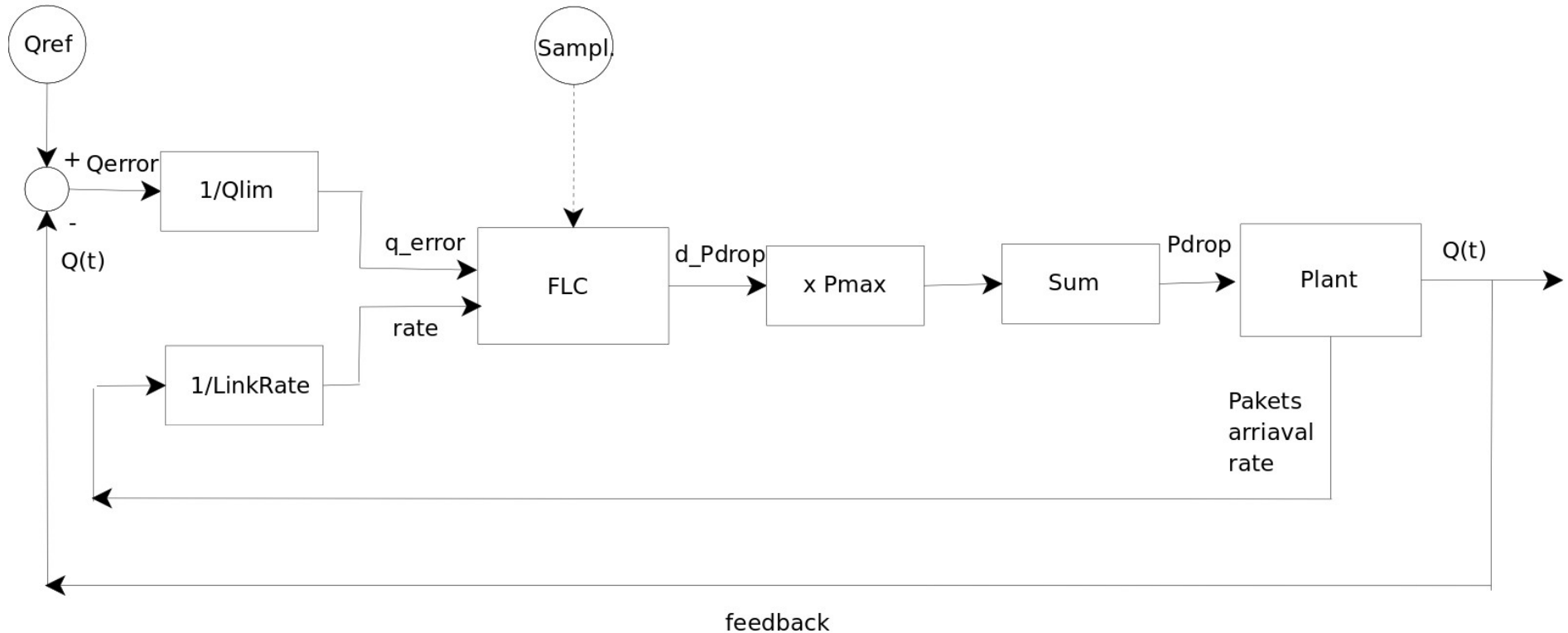
# FLC response surface

Dependance of output value  $dprob$  from input values values ( $qerror$  and  $rate$ )



$dprob$  — drop probability increment  
 $qerror$  — queue length error  
 $rate$  — relative rate

# FLC system architecture



$Q(t)$  — current queue length

$Q_{lim}$  — maximal queue size (500 packets)

$Q_{ref}$  — target (reference) queue length (300 packets)

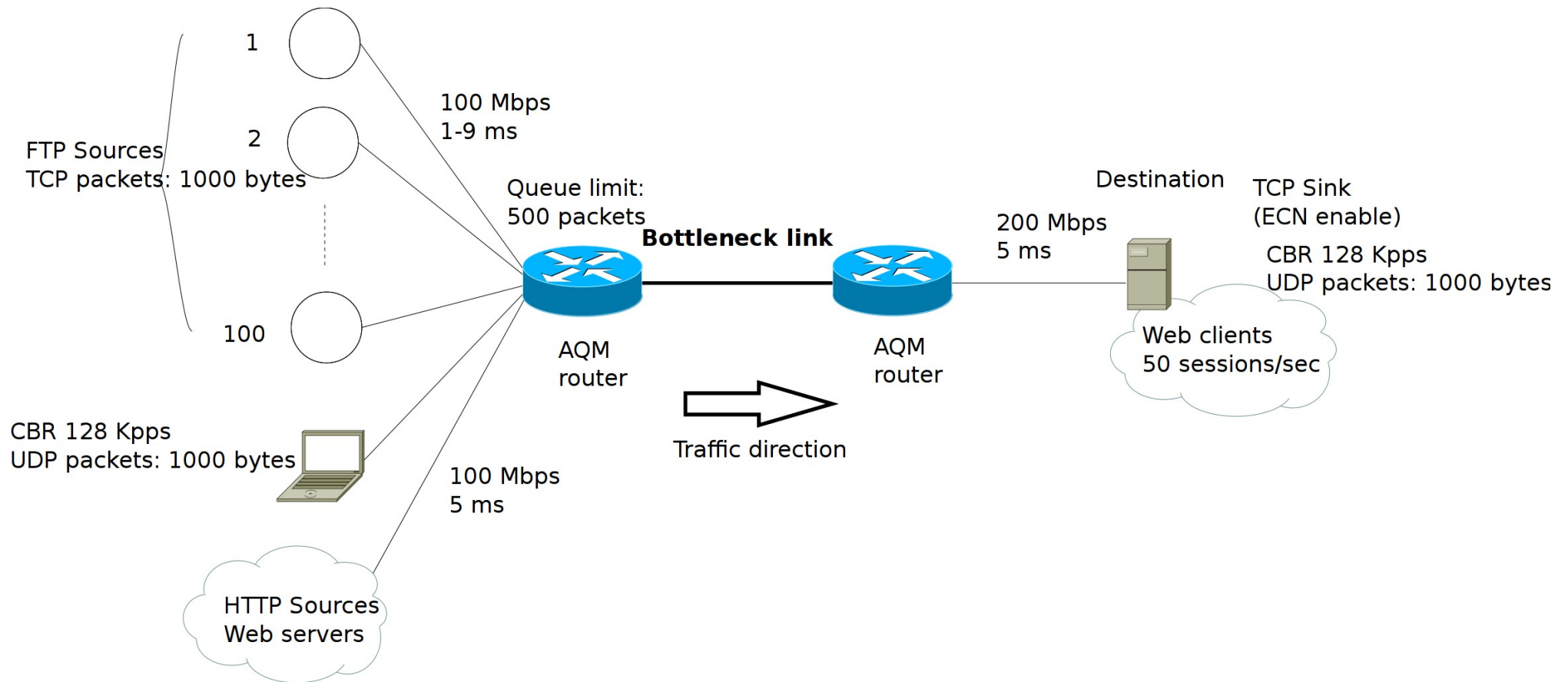
LinkRate — bandwidth (Mbps)

Sampl. — sampling rate (6 msec)

$P_{max}$  — maximal drop probability increment for the sampling period ( $8E-5$ )



# Network simulation diagram (NS-2)

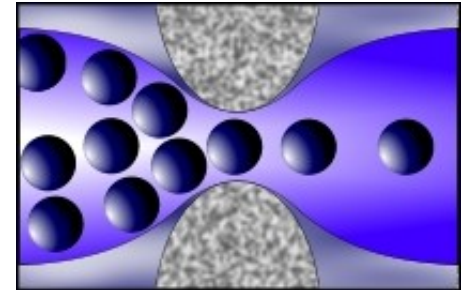


Simulation of 3 types of traffic:

1. Long-live TCP connections (FTP)
2. Short-live TCP connections (HTTP)
3. Unmanaged constant bitrate traffic (CBR/UDP)

# Simulation parameters

Queue discipline: **FLC**  
Target queue length: 300 packets  
Maximal queue size: 500 packets



Bottleneck link bandwidth, Mbps: 10, 20, 35, 50  
Link delay, msec: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100  
Totally: 20 experiments

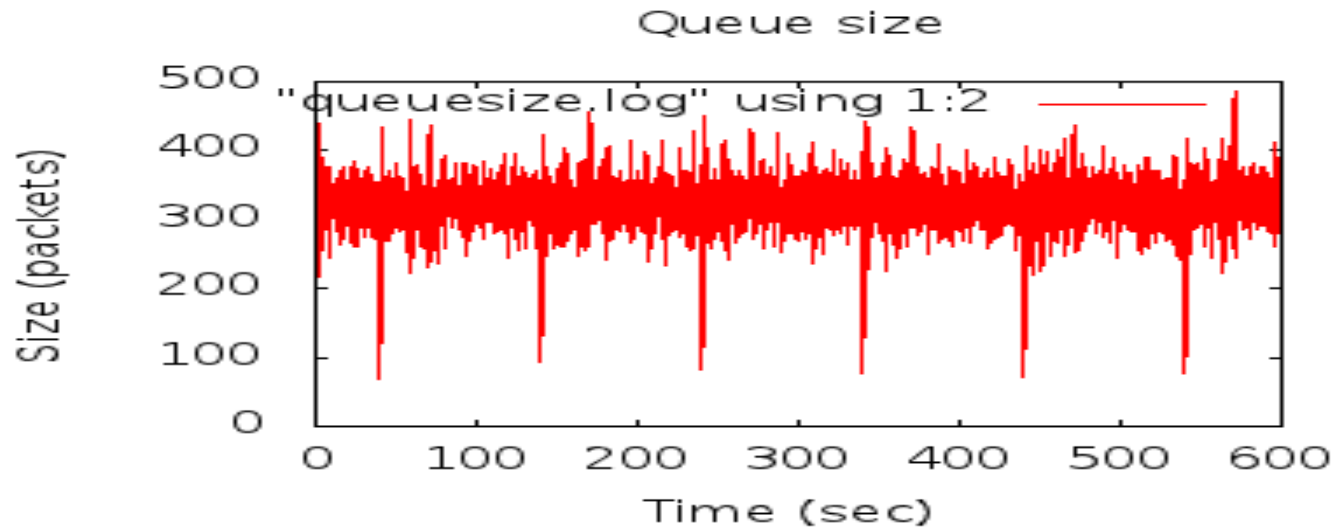
## **Test scenario:**

Simulation time: 600 seconds continuously.  
FTP (100 sources), HTTP (50 new sessions per second) and CBR/UDP (128 Kbps) traffic are started at the beginning

Six repeated intervals by 100 sec of each one are simulated network dynamics:

1. At time of 40 sec — 50 FTP sources stop transmission;
2. At time of 70 sec — these 50 FTP sources continue transmission again.

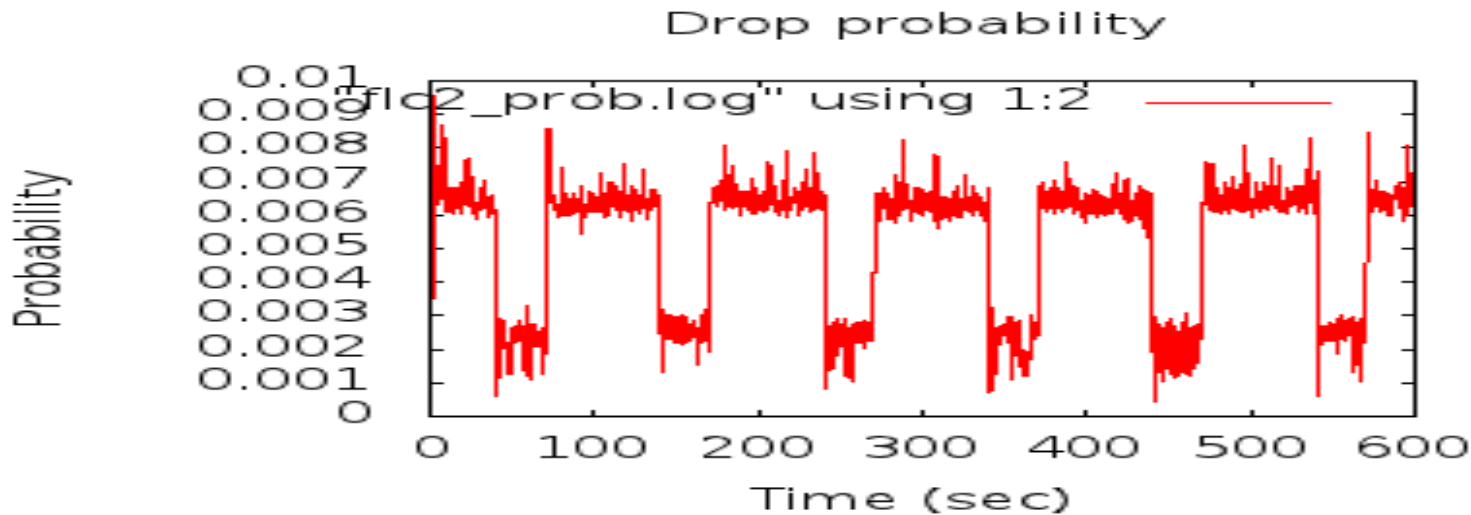
# Queue length evaluation



Bandwidth:  
50 Mbps

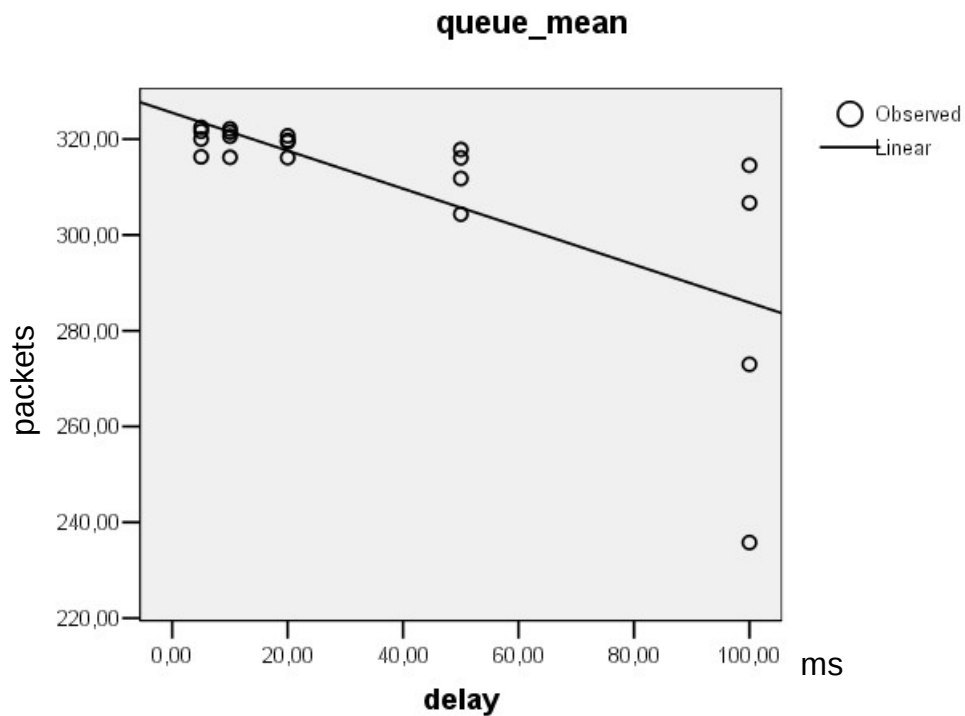
Delay:  
5 msec

# Drop probability evaluation

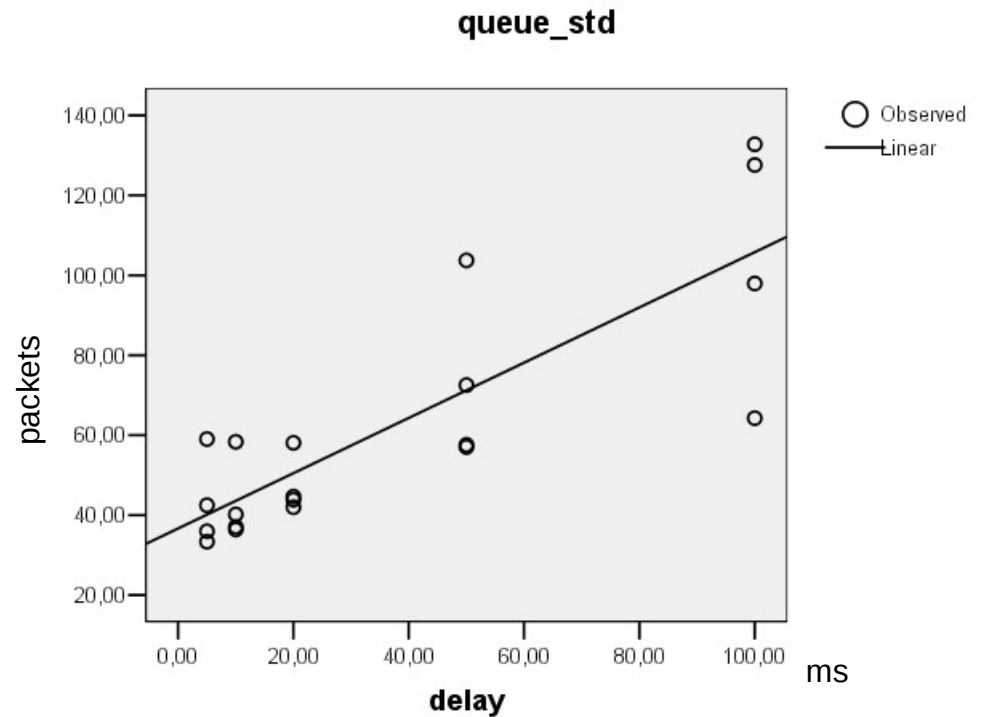


FLC method automatically adjust drop/mark probability in order to keep the target queue length

# Regression analysis

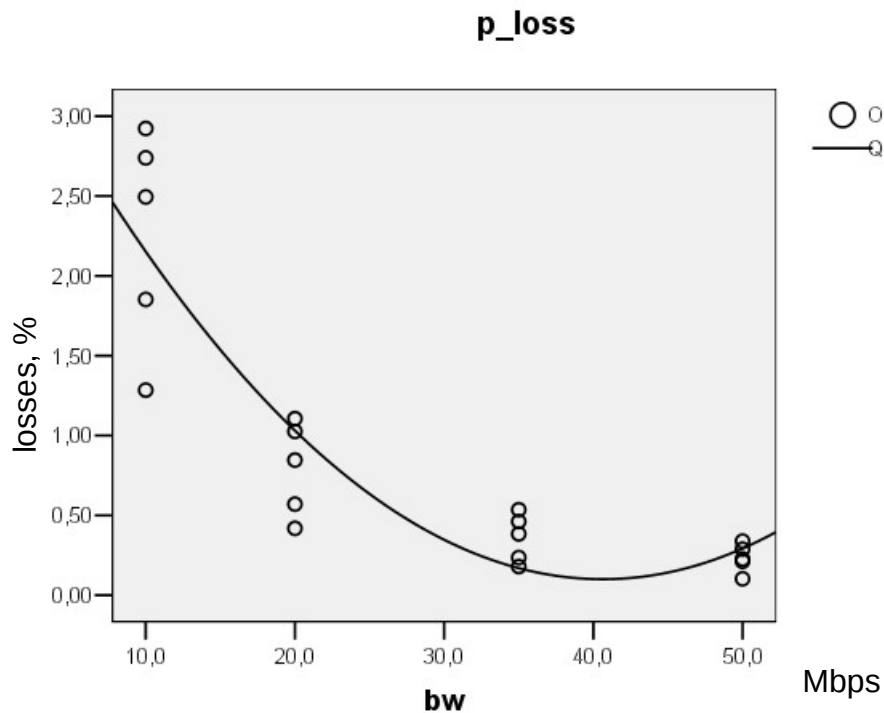


Dependence of average queue length *queue\_mean* (packets) from link delay (ms)

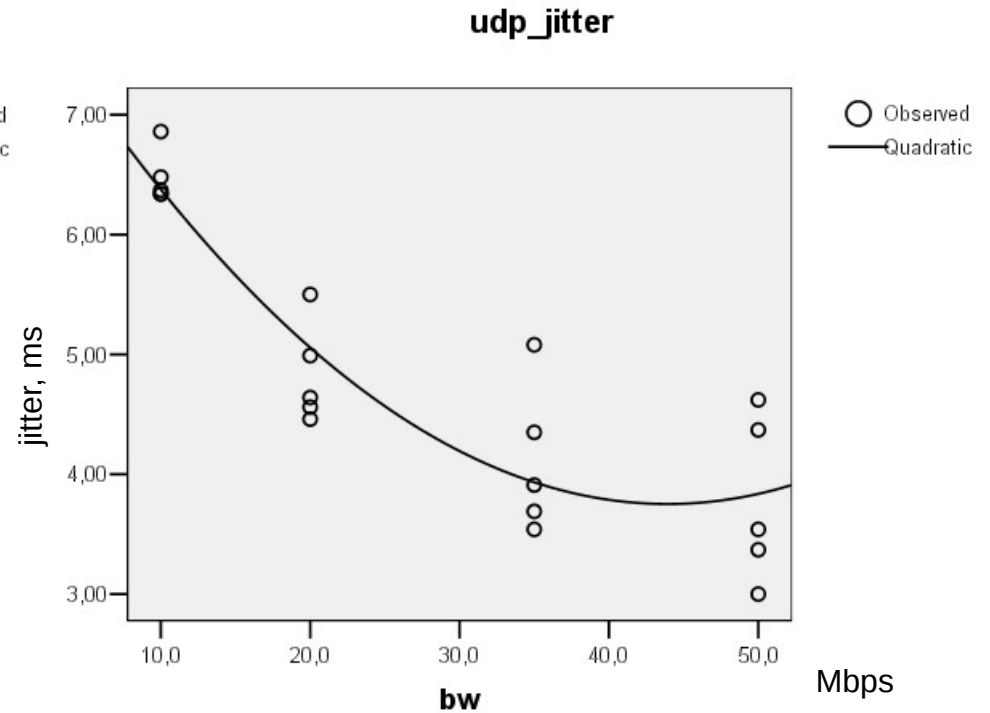


Dependence of standard deviation of queue length *queue\_std* from link delay (ms)

# Regression analysis (cont.)

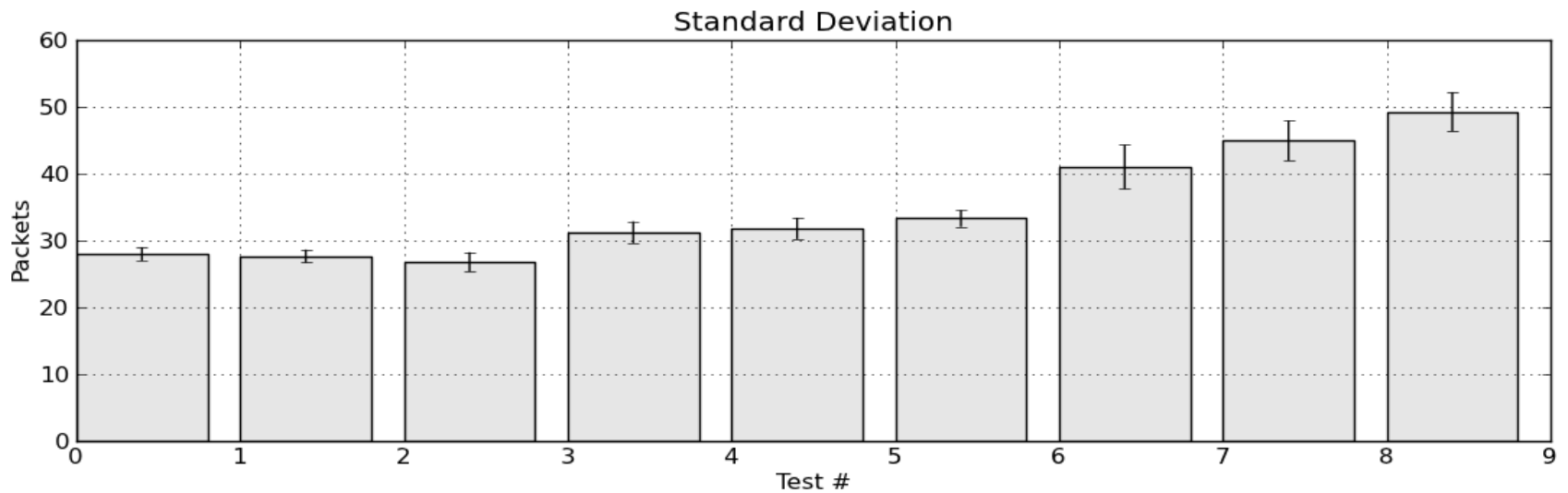
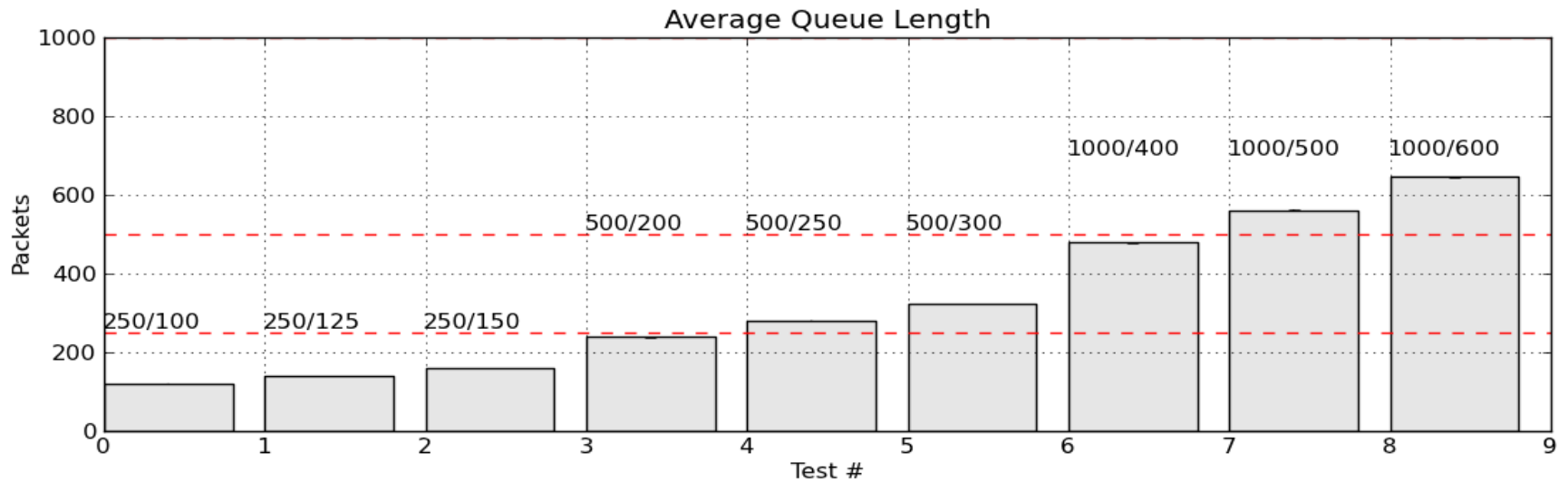


Dependence of percentage of packets loss  $p\_loss$  (%) from link bandwidth  $bw$  (Mbit/s)



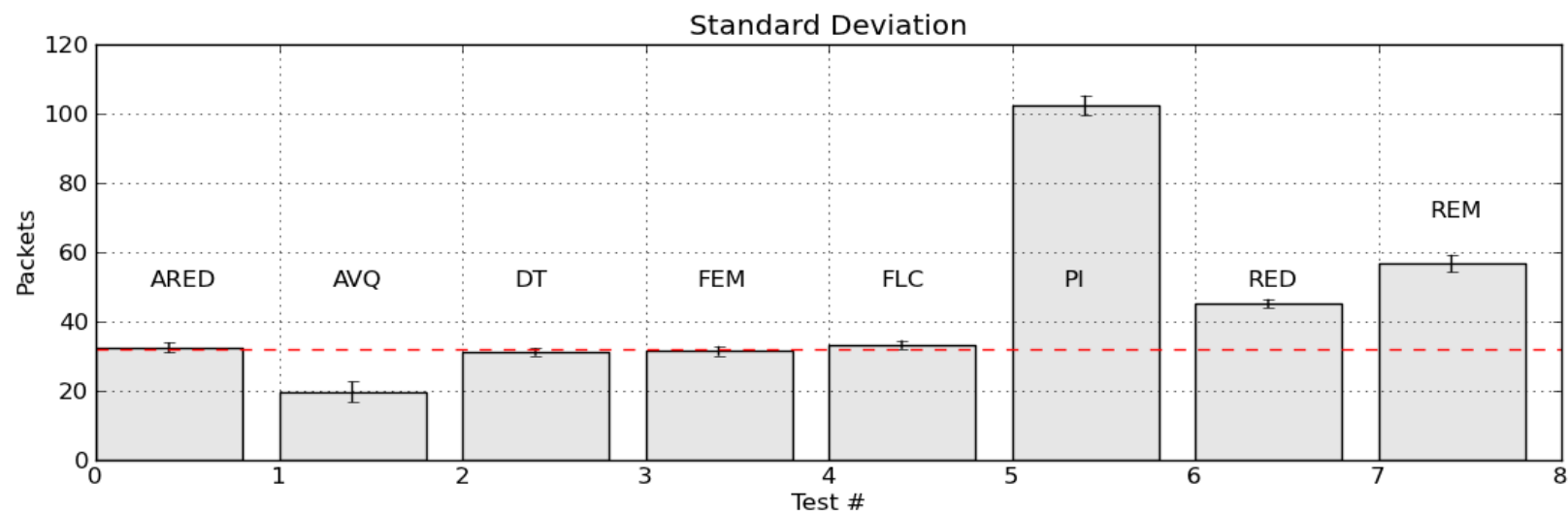
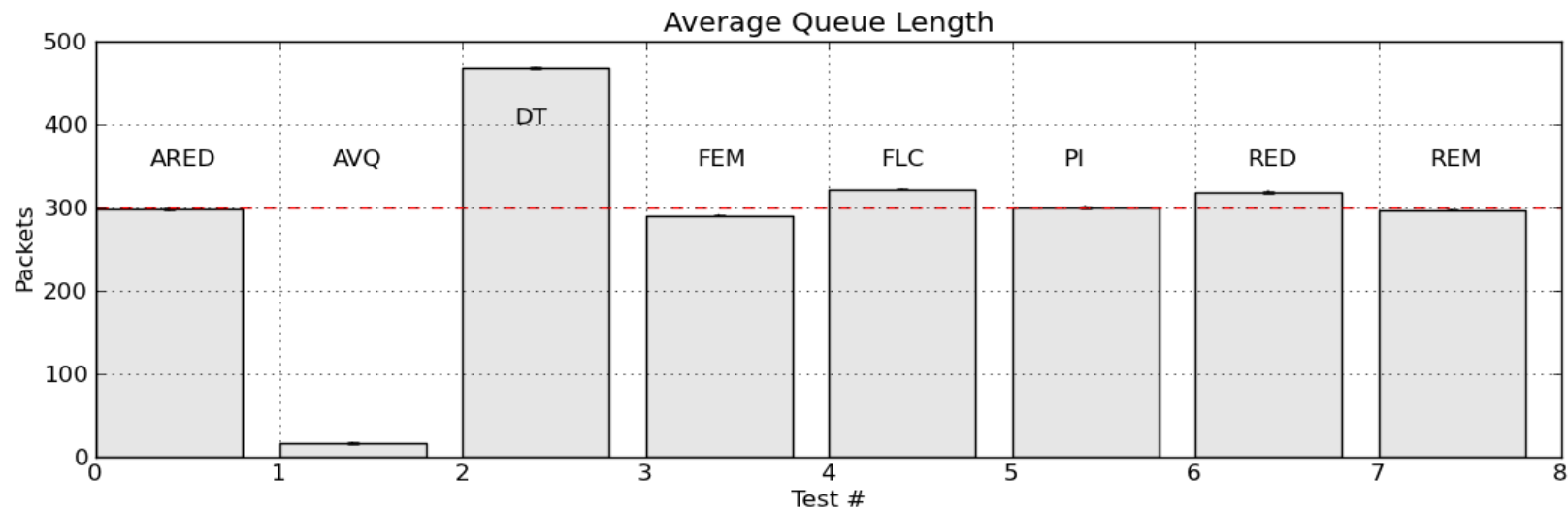
Dependence of jitter of UDP packets  $udp\_jitter$  (ms) from link bandwidth  $bw$  (Mbit/s)

# Average queue length and standard deviation for the different maximal and target queue length



Legend: Maximal/Target queue length

# Average queue length and standard deviation for the different queue management discipline



# Further work: FLC implementation on a free source Linux-router

Free open source Linux software - OpenWRT (openwrt.org) for wide range routers from different vendors



```
amasl@amasl-k8: ~  
amasl@amasl-k8:~$ ssh root@asus  
BusyBox v1.15.3 (2010-04-06 04:14:37 CEST) built-in shell (ash)  
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.  
  
-----  
|_| W I R E L E S S F R E E D O M  
-----  
Backfire (10.03, r20728)  
* 1/3 shot Kahlua      In a shot glass, layer Kahlua  
* 1/3 shot Bailey's  on the bottom, then Bailey's,  
* 1/3 shot Vodka      then Vodka.  
-----  
root@Asus:~# uname -a  
Linux Asus 2.4.37.9 #42 Tue Apr 6 15:59:04 CEST 2010 mips GNU/Linux  
root@Asus:~#
```



# Conclusion

A queue management mechanism based on fuzzy logic controller could effectively keep the queue length around a given value in a complex traffic condition with non-linear dynamics.

# References

- [1] K. Ramakrishnan, S. Floyd, D. Black, The Addition of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) to IP // RFC-3168, Sep. 2001.
- [2] S. Floyd, V. Jacobson, Random Early Detection gateways for Congestion Avoidance // IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, V.1 N.4, August 1993, p. 397-413.
- [3] C. Chrysostomou, A. Pitsillides, Y.A. Sekercioglu, Fuzzy explicit marking: A unified congestion controller for Best-Effort and Diff-Serv networks // Computer Networks 53 (2009), p. 650-667.
- [4] A.G. Maslennikov, Active queue management techniques for routers // Network-Journal. Theory and practice, No.2 (19) 2011.  
<http://network-journal.mpei.ac.ru>
- [5] The Network Simulator, NS-2, <http://nslam.isi.edu/nslam/>

*Thank you for your attention!*



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