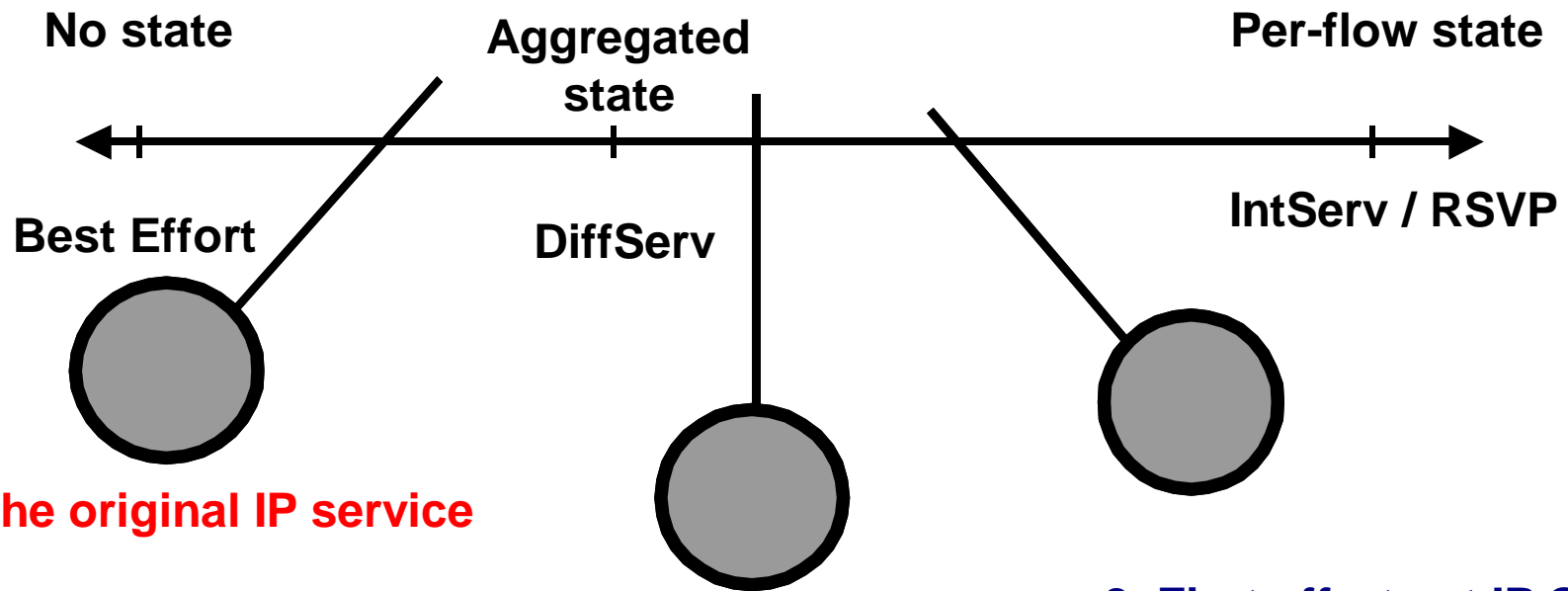


Time



1. The original IP service

2. First efforts at IP QoS

3. Seeking simplicity and scale

4. Bandwidth Optimization & e2e SLAs  
((IntServ+DiffServ+ Traffic Engineering))



# IP hálózatok

- IntServ (Integrated Service Architecture)
- **DiffServ (Differentiated Service Architecture)**



# Differentiated Services

- Intended to address the following difficulties with Intserv and RSVP;
- **Scalability:** maintaining states by routers in high speed networks is difficult due to the very large number of flows
- **Flexible Service Models:** Intserv has only two classes, want to provide more qualitative service classes; want to provide 'relative' service distinction (Platinum, Gold, Silver, ...)
- **Simpler signaling:** (than RSVP) many applications and users may only want to specify a more qualitative notion of service
- Approach:
  - Only simple functions in the core, and relatively complex functions at edge routers (or hosts)
  - Do not define service classes, instead provides functional components with which service classes can be built



# DiffServ

- DS (Differentiated Service) domain
  - QoS szolgáltatás a jelzés és folyamonkénti állapot nyilvántartása nélkül
  - szolgáltatási osztályok definiálása a hálózatban
- SLA (Service Level Agreement)
  - szerződés a szolgáltató és az előfizető (szervezetek, DS domain) között
  - szolgáltató a menedzsement eszközök segítségével beállítja a megfelelő paramétereket a routerekben, folyamatosan figyeli a QoS kialakulását



# DiffServ

- SLA (Service Level Agreement)
  - IP csomagok megkülönböztetése a DS byte segítségével
    - IPv4: TOS (Type of Service) byte
    - IPv6 traffic class octet
  - Forgalom paraméterek a lyukas vödör algoritmus alapján

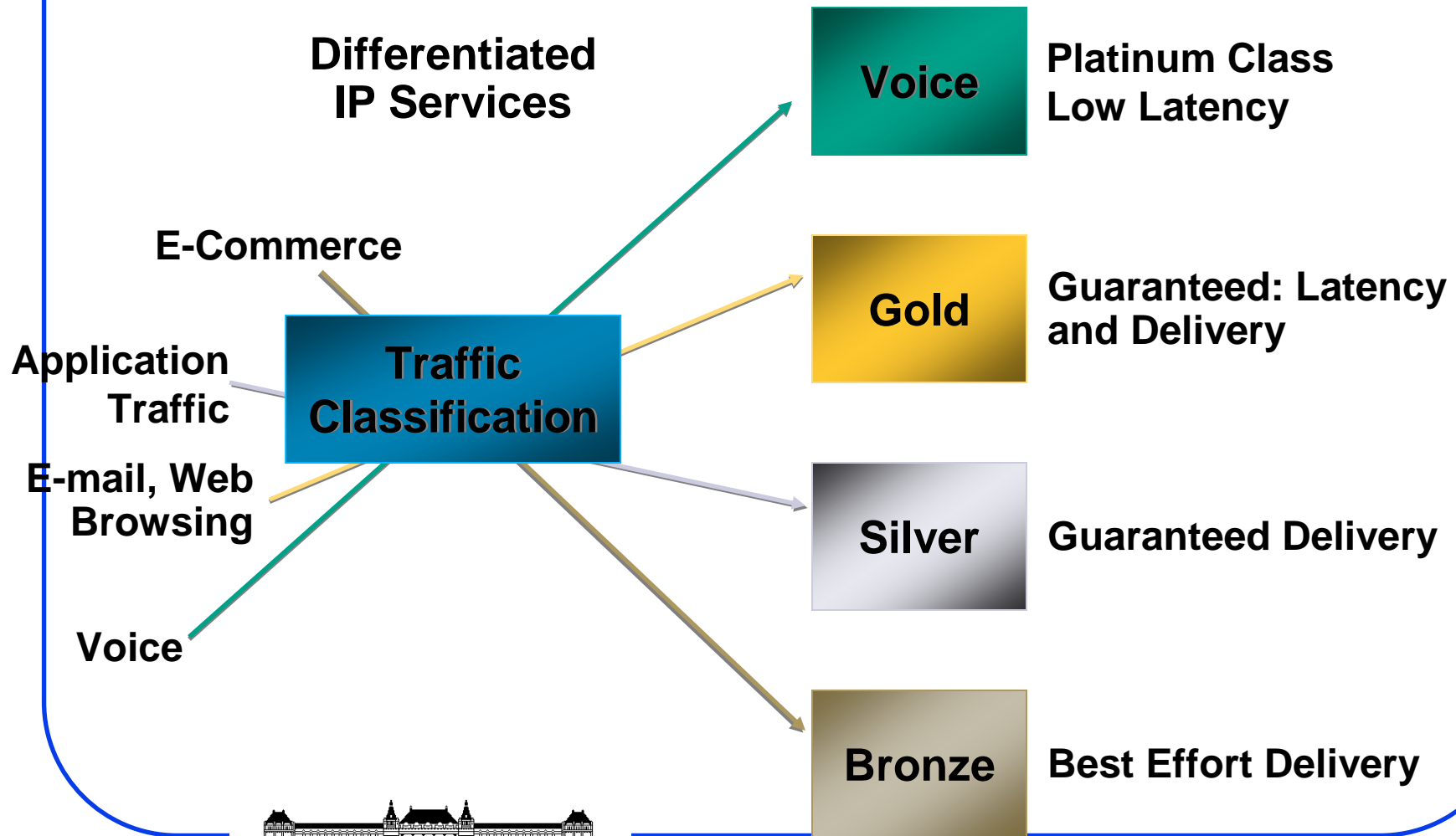


# DS domain

- Közös kiszolgálási politika kialakítása
- azonos PHB: PHB (Per Hop Behaviour) viselkedés egyeztetése
- azonos forgalmi monitorozási szabály
- azonos forgalmi felügyeleti szabály



# Differentiated Model      Divide Traffic into Classes



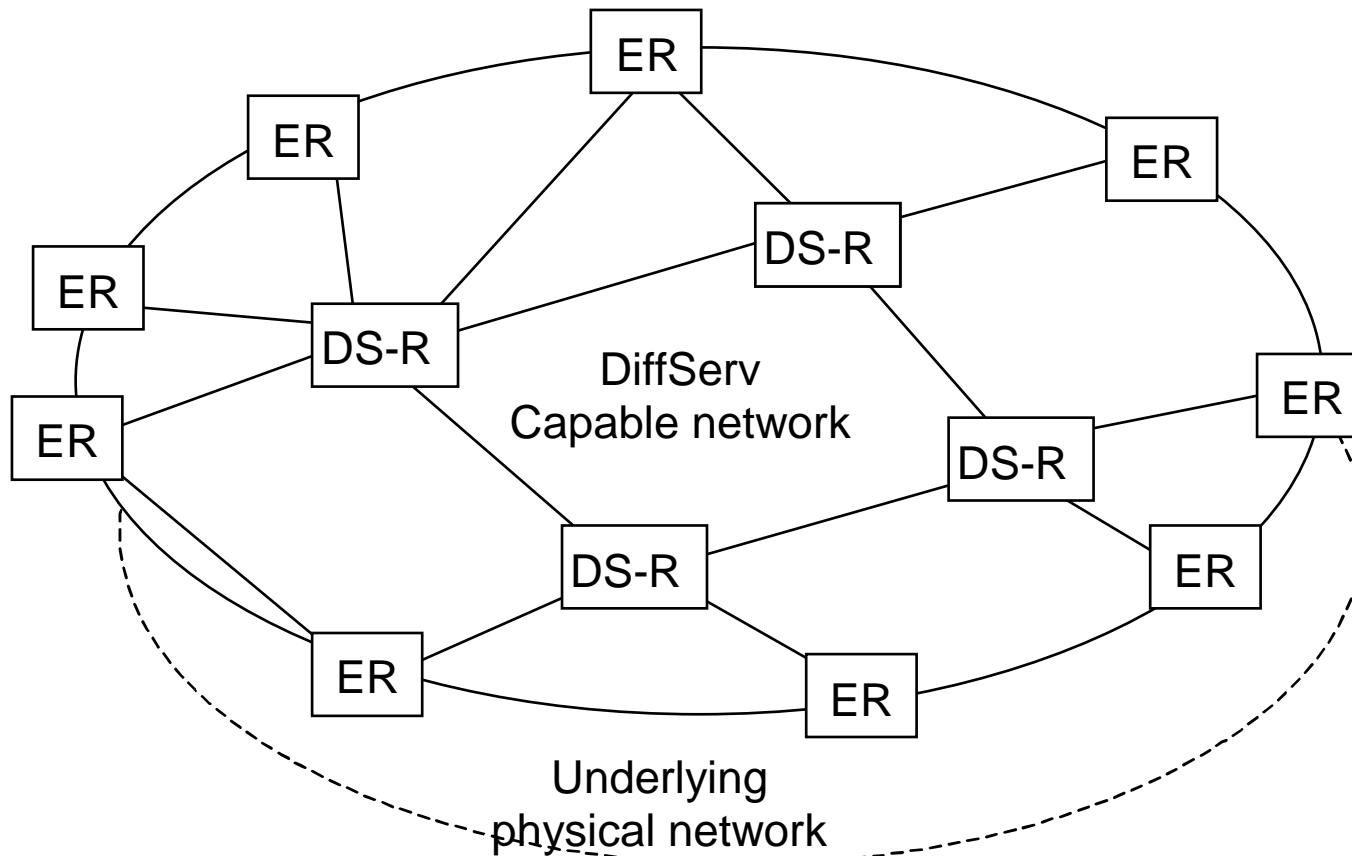
## Defined PHBs

- Expedited Forwarding (EF): RFC2598
  - dedicated low delay queue
  - Comparable to Guaranteed B/W in IntServ
- Assured Forwarding (AF): RFC2597
  - 4 queues  $\times$  3 drop preferences
  - Comparable to Controlled Load in IntServ
- Class Selector: Compat. with IP Prec
- Default (best effort)



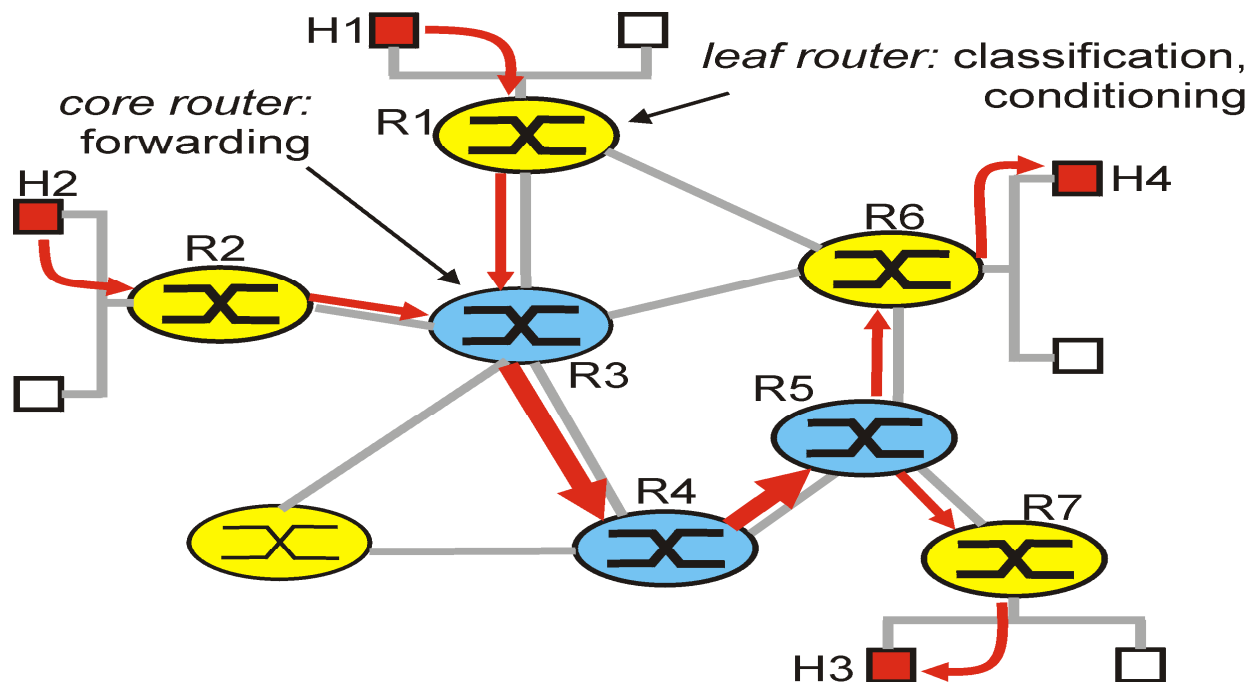


# DiffServ domain



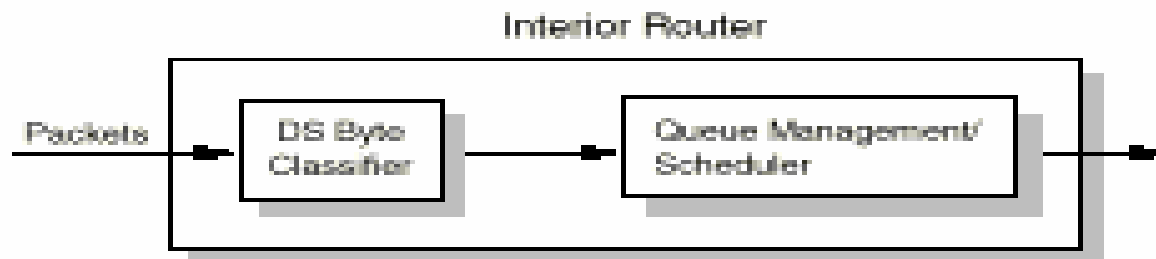
# Edge Functions

- At DS-capable host or first DS-capable router
- **Classification:** edge node marks packets according to classification rules to be specified (manually by admin, or by some TBD protocol)
- **Traffic Conditioning:** edge node may delay and then forward or may discard



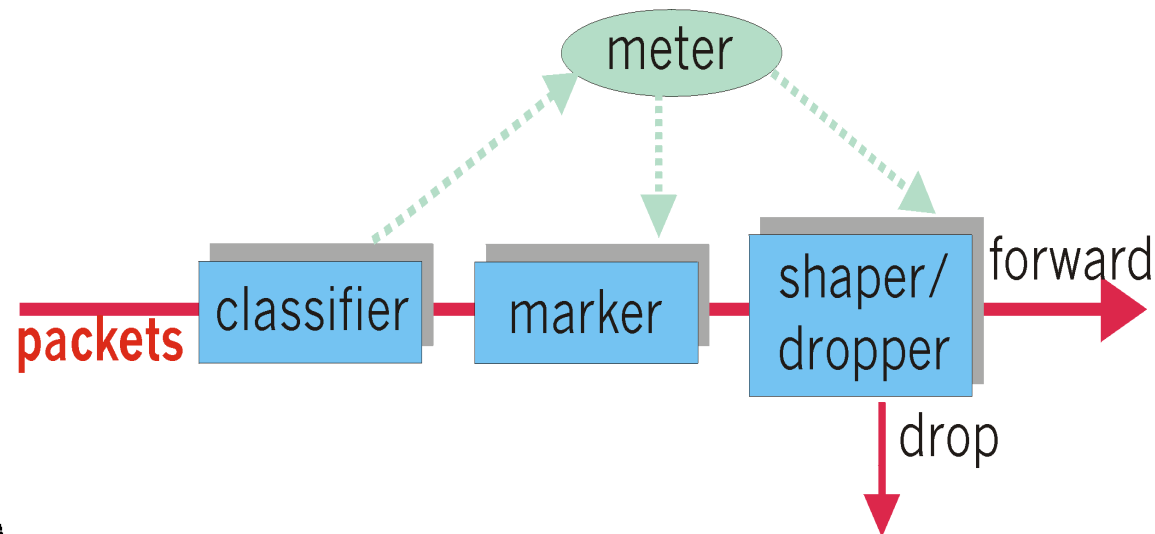
## Core Functions

- **Forwarding:** according to “Per-Hop-Behavior” or PHB specified for the particular packet class; such PHB is strictly based on class marking (no other header fields can be used to influence PHB)
- No state info to be maintained by routers!



# Classification and Conditioning

- Packet is marked in the Type of Service (TOS) in IPv4, and Traffic Class in IPv6
- 6 bits used for Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) and determine PHB that the packet will receive
- 2 bits are currently unused
- It may be desirable to limit traffic injection rate of some class; user declares traffic profile (eg, rate and burst size); traffic is metered and shaped if non-conforming



# Osztályozó

- Osztályozó (Classifier)
  - MF (Multi-field): DS-en belül
    - DS
    - IP cím, portszám
  - BA (Behavior Aggregate): csak DS byte alapján, DS határán
- Meter: forgalomfelügyelet (SLA monitorozása)
- Marker a DS byte beállítása

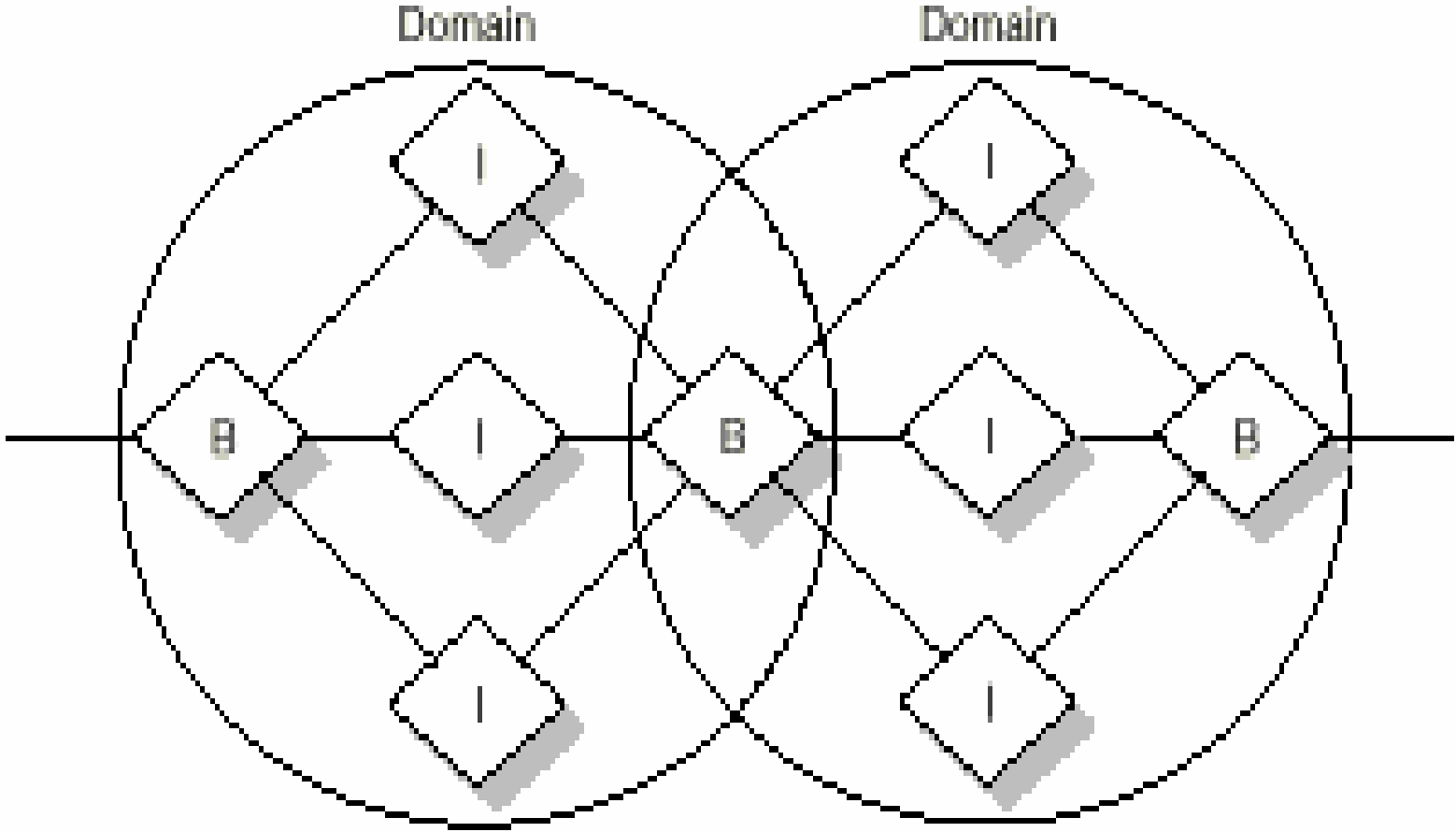


# Forwarding (PHB)

- PHB result in a different observable (measurable) forwarding performance behavior
- PHB does not specify what mechanisms to use to ensure required PHB performance behavior
- Examples:
  - Class A gets x% of outgoing link bandwidth over time intervals of a specified length
  - Class A packets leave first before packets from class B
- PHBs under consideration:
  - **Expedited Forwarding**: departure rate of packets from a class equals or exceeds a specified rate (logical link with a minimum guaranteed rate)
  - **Assured Forwarding**: 4 classes, each guaranteed a minimum amount of bandwidth and buffering; each with three drop preference partitions

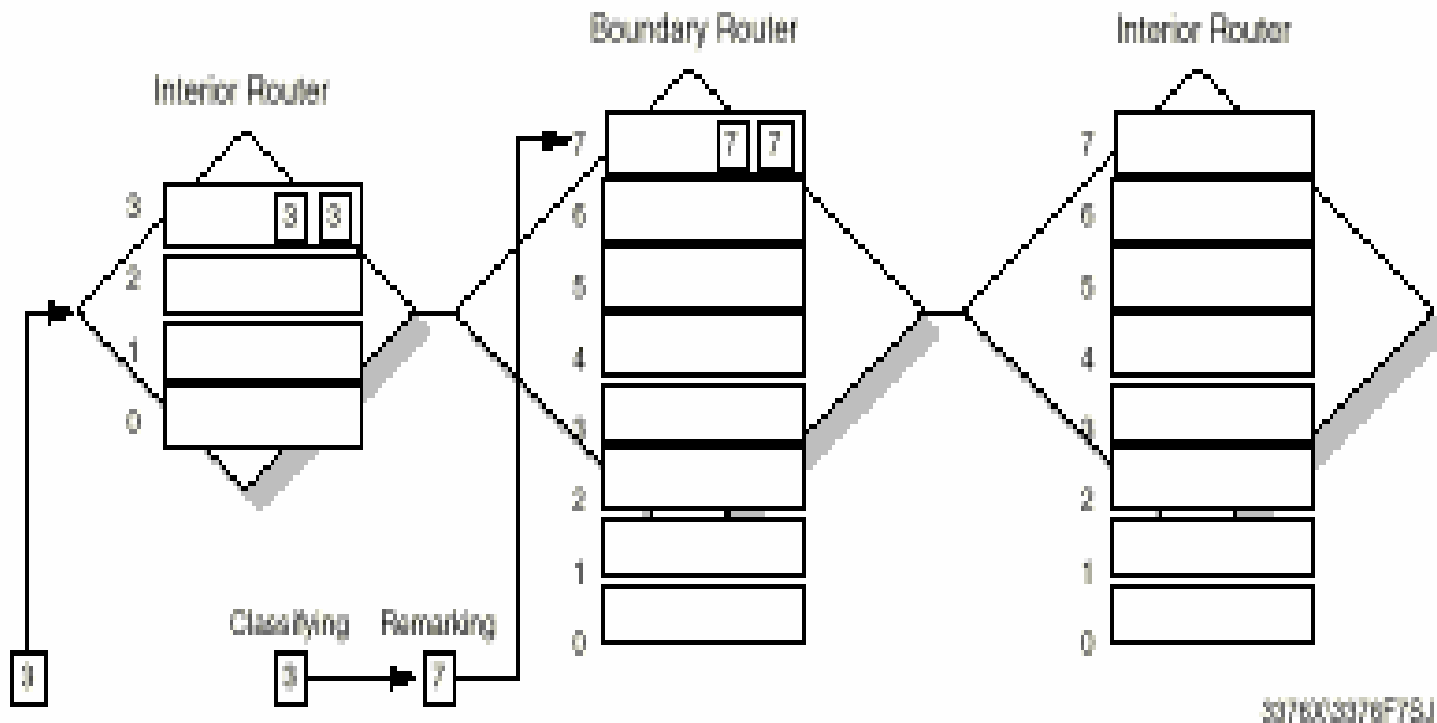


# DS-ek együttműködése



B = Boundary Component  
I = Interior Component

# Remarking





## DiffServ és IntServ együttműködése

