



Corso di Qualità del Servizio e Sicurezza

01-04-2015



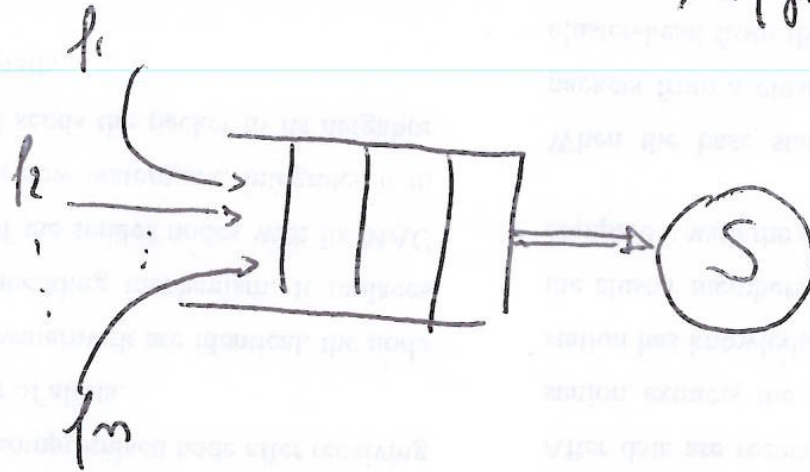
Scheduling

ES.1) C LINK [bit/s]

(1)

m flussi: f_i $1 \leq i \leq m$ $B(f_i)$ bande richieste [bit

$A(f_i)$ bande assegnate dall
defettore [m
di flussi f_i



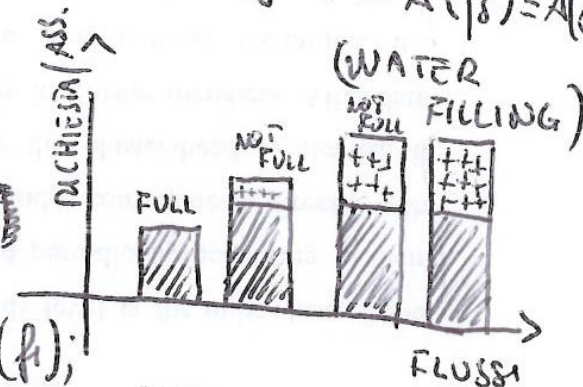
- ALLOCAZIONE AMMISSIBILE :

$$\sum_{i=1}^m A(f_i) \leq C$$

SCHEDULING MAX-MIN-FAIR

È DETTO MAX-MIN PERCHÉ IL FLUSSO CHE RICEVE LA BANDA MINORE, STA RICEVENDO IL MASSIMO SENZA AVERE SPACCO DI RIDURRE

NON È POSSIBILE AUMENTARE LA BANDA DEL FLUSSO i SENZA RIDURRE LA BANDA DEL FLUSSO j CON $A(f_j) \leq A(f_i)$



1) SI ORDINANO I FLUSSI IN BASE ALLA RICHIESTA

2) SELEZIONARE f_1 ; se $B(f_1) \leq C/m \Rightarrow A(f_1) = B(f_1)$;

se $B(f_1) > C/m \Rightarrow A(f_1) = C/m$

3) $m--$; $C = C - A(f_1)$; rimuovi f_1 dai flussi da servire

4) se $m > 0$ goto 2), else stop

- ALLOCAZIONE AMMISSIBILE :

$$\sum_{i=1}^n A(f_i) \leq C$$

SCHEDULING MAX-MIN-FAIR

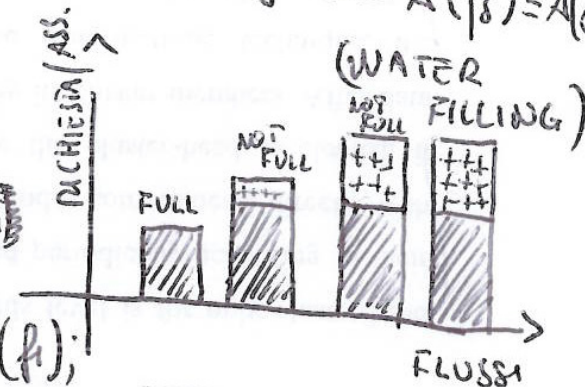
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2) SELEZIONARE f_1 ; se $B(f_1) \leq C/m \Rightarrow A(f_1) = B(f_1)$

se $B(f_1) > C/m \Rightarrow A(f_1) = C/m$



ORDINATI IN BASE ALLA RICHIEDITA

3) $m--$; $C = C - A(f_1)$; rimuovi f_1 dai flussi da servire

4) se $m > 0$ goto 2), else stop

ESEMPLO: $m = 6$ $R = 100$

ES3MPL0: $m = 6$ $B = [0.2, 0.3, 0.1, 0.05, 3, 2.5]$ $C = 4$;

STEP(1)

1) $\Rightarrow B = [0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 2.5, 3]$

2) $B(f_1) = 0.05$; $C/m = 4/6 \approx 0.66 \Rightarrow A(f_1) = 0.05$ (FULL)

3) $m = 5$, $C = 3.95$ $B = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 2.5, 3]$ (2)

STEP(2)

1) $B = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 2.5, 3]$ $B(f_1) = 0.1$ $C/m = \frac{3.95}{5} = 0.79$

2) $B(f_1) = 0.1 < 0.79 \Rightarrow A(f_1) = 0.1$

3) $m = 4$, $C = 3.85$, $B = [0.2, 0.3, 2.5, 3]$

STEP (3)

$$1) B = [0.2, 0.3, 2.5, 3] \quad B(f_1) = 0.2 \quad C_m = \frac{3.85}{4} = 0.9625$$

$$2) B(f_1) = 0.2 < 0.9625 \Rightarrow A(f_1) = 0.2$$

$$3) m = 3, C = 3.65 \quad B = [0.3, 2.5, 3]$$

STEP (4)

$$1) B = [0.3, 2.5, 3] \quad B(f_1) = 0.3 \quad C_m = \frac{3.65}{3} \approx 1.21\bar{6}$$

$$2) B(f_1) = 0.3 < 1.21\bar{6} \Rightarrow A(f_1) = 0.3$$

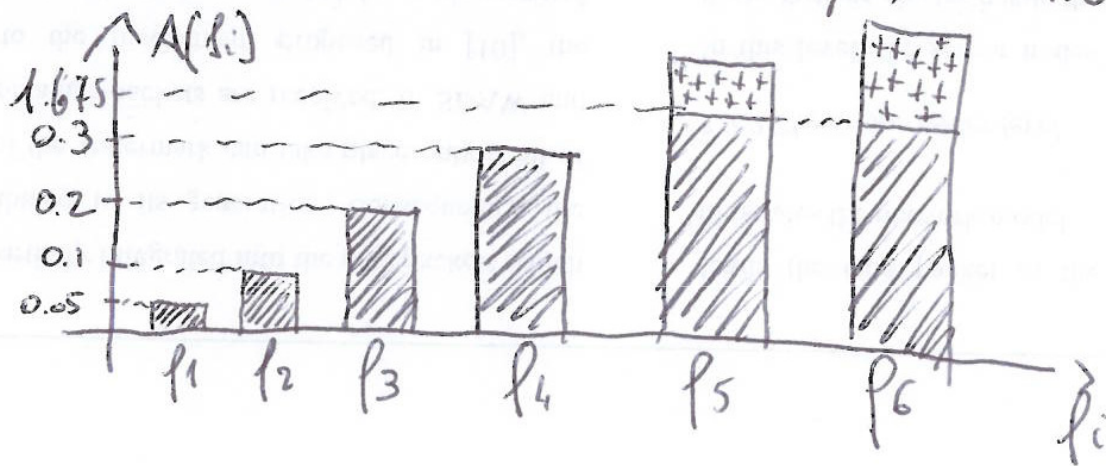
$$3) m = 2, C = 3.35, B = [2.5, 3]$$

STEP (5)

1) $B = [2.5, 3]$ $B(f_1) = 2.5$ $C_m = \frac{3.35}{2} = 1.675$

2) $B(f_1) = 2.5 > 1.675 \Rightarrow A(f_1) = 1.675$

$A(f_2) = 1.675$



ESEMPIO) SCHEDOLING FIFO

$$m=4, c=1 \text{ Mbps} \quad \text{PACKET-SIZE} = 1000 \text{ bit} \quad T_s = \frac{\text{PACKET-SIZE}}{c} \quad (3)$$

Valutare:

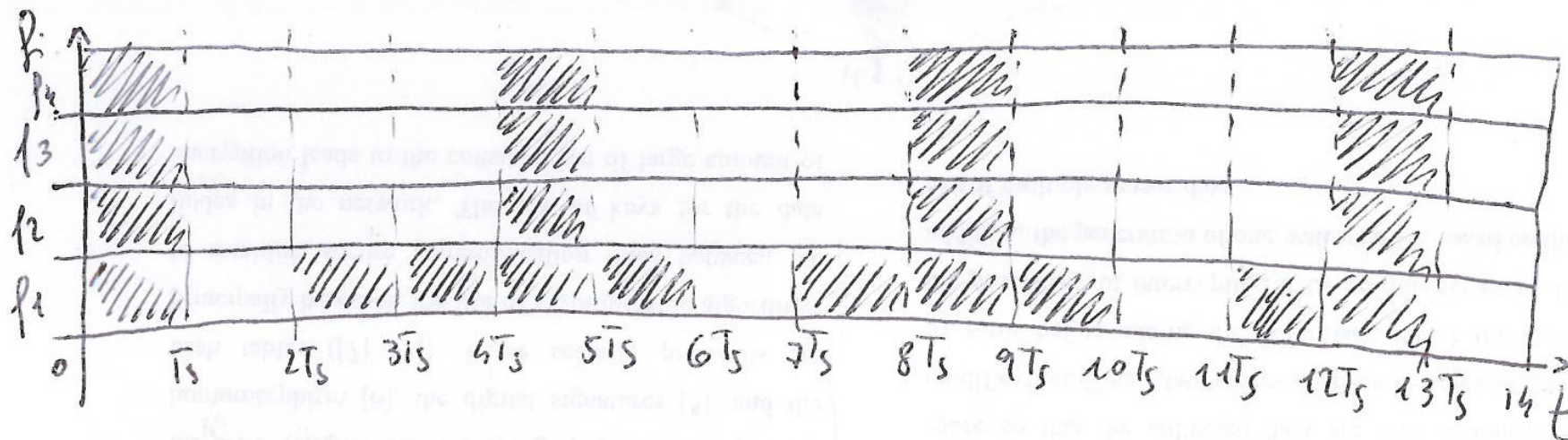
$$T_s = \frac{1000}{1 \times 10^6} = 1 \text{ ms} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{bit} \\ \text{bits} \\ = L \end{array} \right]$$

a) bit-rate medio $B(f_i)$ offerto da ciascun flusso in $[0, 14T_s]$;

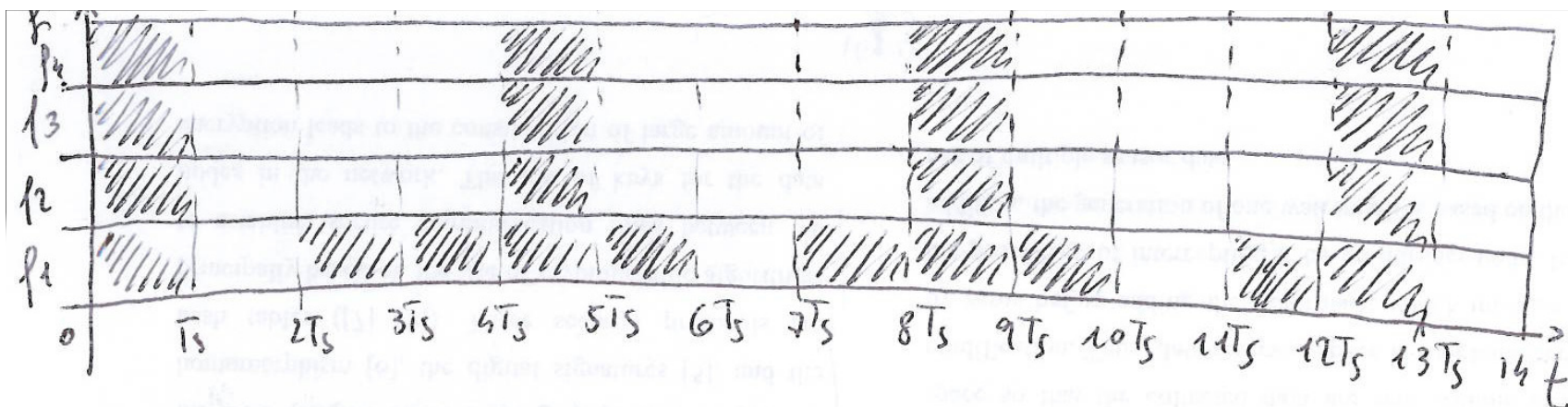
b) ordine trasmissione pacchetti;

c) throughput $A(f_i)$ $\forall f_i$ in $[0, 14T_s]$

In base dell'ordine di arrivo:



$$B(f_1) = \frac{10 L}{14 T_s} = \frac{5}{7} \cdot c \approx 714,28 \text{ Kbps} \quad B(f_2) = B(f_3) = B(f_4) = \frac{4 \cdot L}{14 T_s} = \frac{2}{7} \cdot c \approx 285,71 \text{ Kbps}$$



$$B(f_1) = \frac{10L}{14T_s} = \frac{5}{7}C \approx 714,28 \text{ Kbps} \quad B(f_2) = B(f_3) = B(f_4) = \frac{4L}{14T_s} = \frac{2}{7}C \approx 285,71 \text{ Kbps}$$



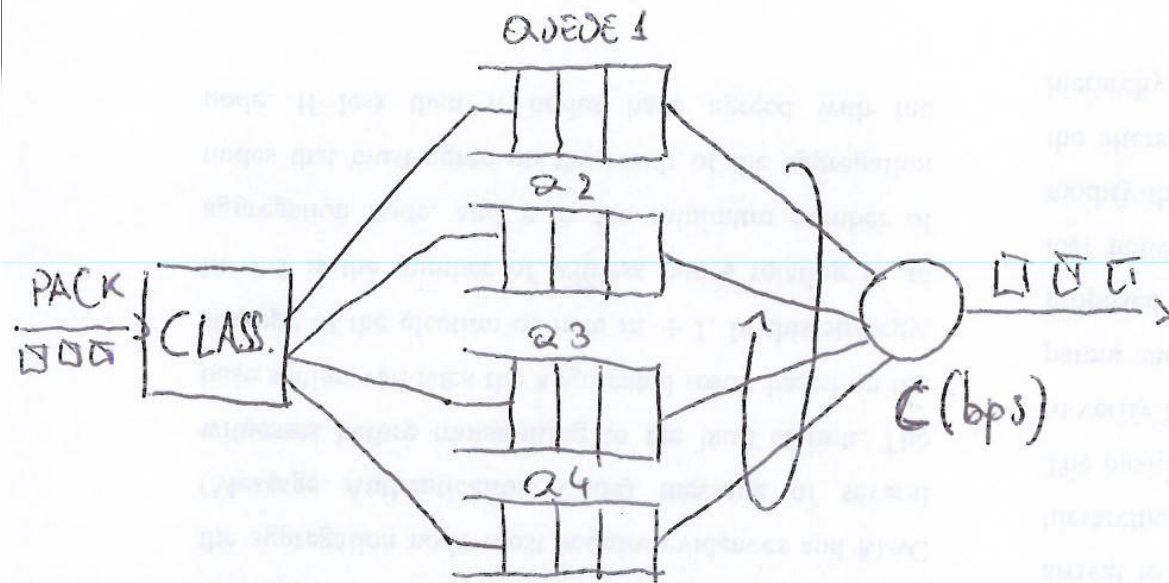
$$e) A(f_1) = \frac{7L}{14T_s} = 0.5C = 500 \text{ Kbps} \quad A(f_2) = \frac{3L}{14T_s} \approx 214,3 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$A(f_3) = \frac{2L}{14T_s} = \frac{1}{7}C \approx 142,85 \text{ Kbps} \quad A(f_4) = \frac{2L}{14T_s} \approx \frac{1}{7}C \approx 142,85 \text{ Kbps}$$

ALLOCATION IS FAIR $A(f_i) = \frac{C}{4} = 250 \text{ Kbps}$

ESSENCE 1710) SCHEDULING FAIR QUEUING (ROUND ROBIN)

4

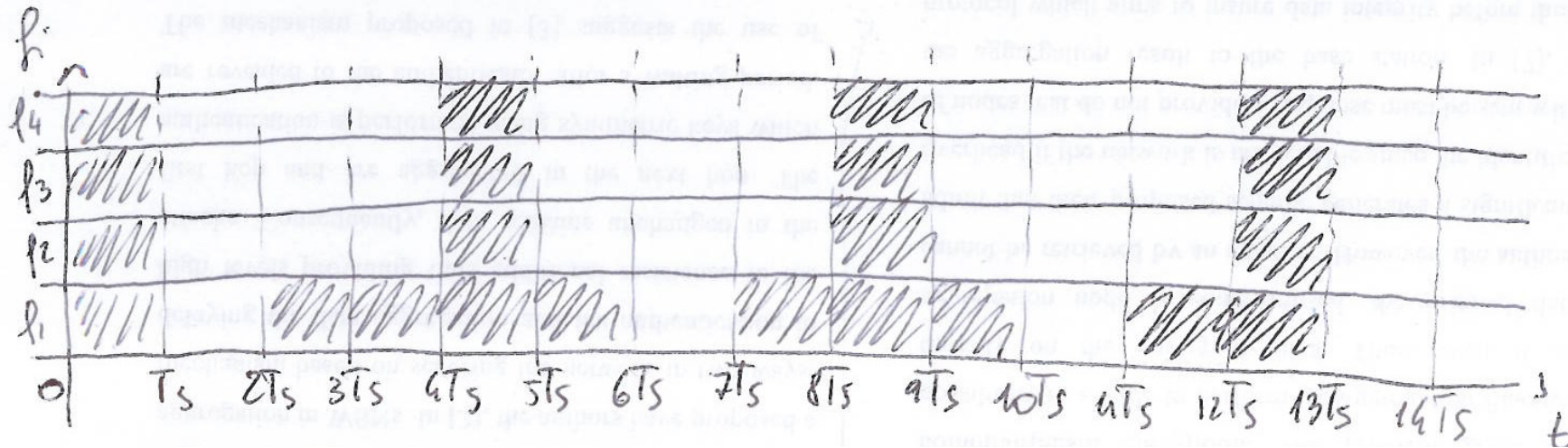


$$m=4$$

$$C = 1 \text{ Mbps}$$

$$\text{PACKET SIZE} = 1000$$

$$T_s = \frac{\text{PACKET SIZE}}{C} = 1 \text{ ms}$$



Voluntare:

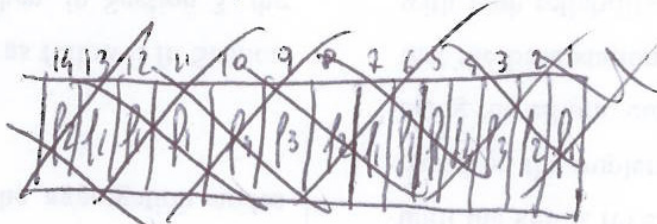
1) ORDINE TRASMISSIONI PACCHETTI

2) THROUGHPUT $A(f_i) \forall f_i$ in $[0, 14T_s]$

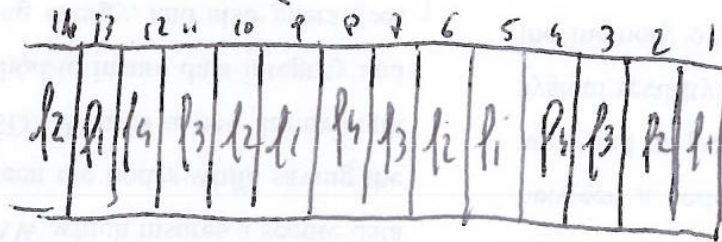
$$B(f_1) = \frac{10L}{14T_s} \approx 214,28 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$B(f_2) = B(f_3) = B(f_4) =$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot L}{14T_s} \approx 285,7 \text{ Kbps}$$



1)



$$2) A(f_1) = \frac{4L}{14T_s} \approx \frac{2}{7} C \approx 285,71 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$A(f_2) = A(f_3) = A(f_4) = \frac{4L}{14T_s} \approx 285,714 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$A(f_3) = A(f_4) = \frac{3L}{14T_s} \approx 0,214 \cdot C \approx 214 \text{ Kbps}$$