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6. .1) (, , , , ,) ,

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1	' -	31.03.20-10.04.20	
2		11.04.20-16.04.20	
3		17.04.20-21.04.20	
4		22.04.20-29.04.20	
5		30.04.20-04.05.20	
6		05.05.20-07.05.20	
7		08.05.20-11.05.20	
8		12.05.20-13.05.20	
9		14.05.20-15.05.20	

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: 105 ., 42 ., 2 ., 1

., 15 .

AQM,

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OSI,

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AQM

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ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 105 pages, 42 figures, 2 tables, 1 appendices, 15 sources.

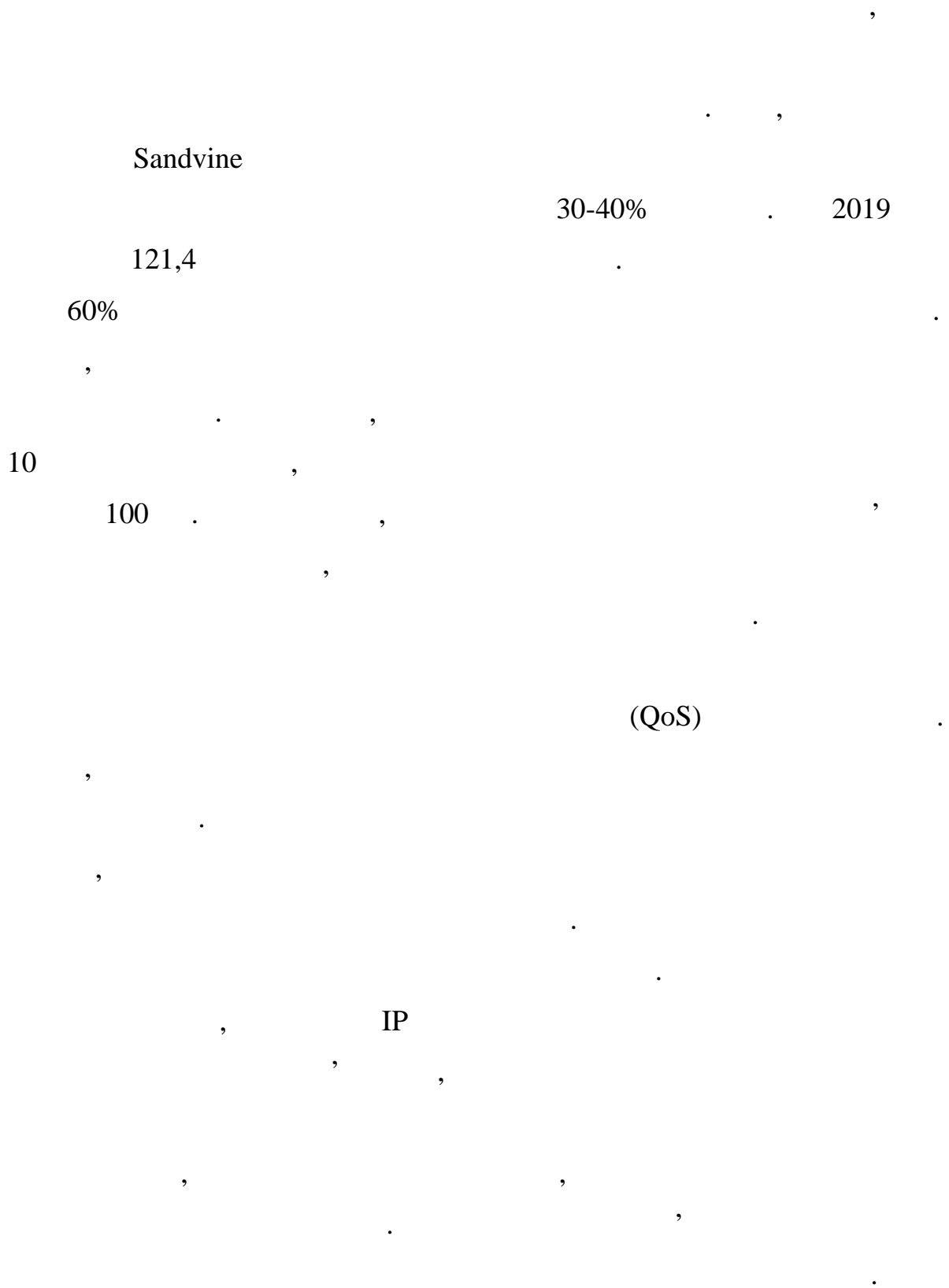
AQM, ALGORITHM, ROUTER, NETWORK, NETWORK LEVEL, SIMULATION, PROTOCOL, TRANSPORT LEVEL.

The purpose of this attestation work is to develop models, algorithms and methods for managing information flows of computer networks.

During the attestation work the review of theoretical and practical aspects of transport protocols and network layer model of OSI, the analysis of modern tools of evaluating the effectiveness of existing network protocols is made, the method of router queue management is offered and modeling of AQM algorithms operation at different network parameters is carried out.

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- AQM – (., Active Queue Management)
 ARED – (., Adaptive Random
 Early Detection)
 AVQ – (., Adaptive Virtual Queue)
 DRED – (., Adaptive Random
 Early Detection)
 ECN – (., Explicit
 Congestion Notification)
 FIFO – (., First In First Out)
 FRED – RED (., Flow RED)
 GRED – RED (., Gentle RED)
 IP – (., Internet Protocol)
 MQL – (., Mean Queue Length)
 NS2 – (., Network Simulator)
 QoS – (., Quality of Service)
 RED – (., Random Early Detection)
 REM – (., Random Early Marking)
 RTT – (., Round-Trip Time)
 SRED – RED (., Stabilized RED)



UDP TCP,

OSI,

TCP

" - - » ()

: , (host-based) , (router-based).

1

1.1

« QoS (Connection Admission Control). »

QoS

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Internet-meltd wn.

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QoS.

1980 [1]

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1.1

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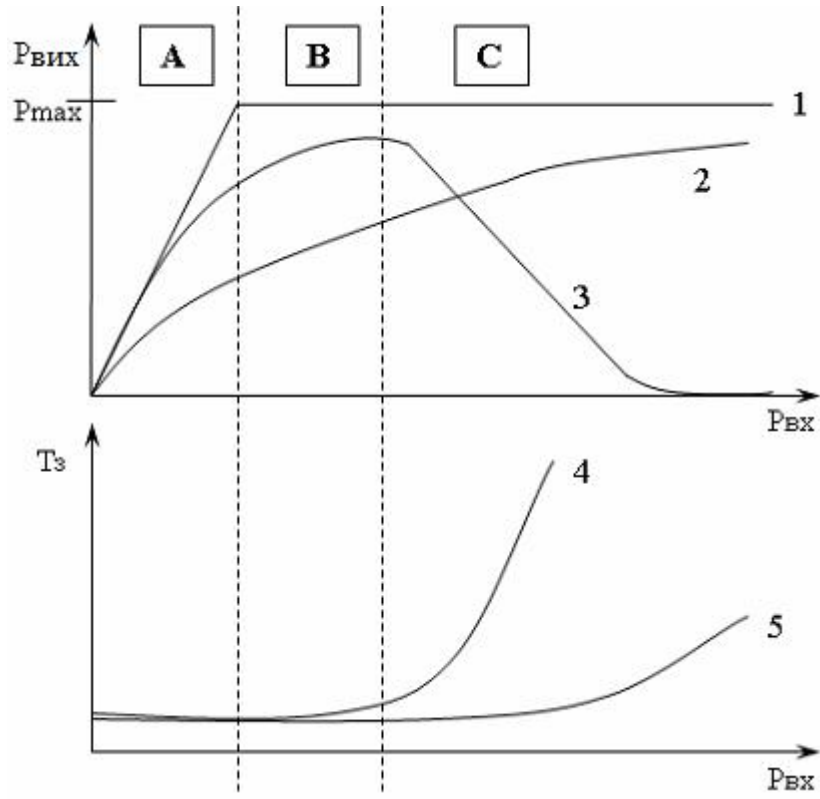
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1.1 –

2 4

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3 5 –

VoIP,

OSI,

« - - - »

« , »

router-based.

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 ' » , - .

1.2

TCP

TCP,

TCP Tahoe,
 1988 . 1989

OSI:

TCP.

TCP Reno,

1990 ,

TCP Tahoe

"

",

"

".

TCP/IP,

TCP:

- rwnd (receiver window) – ,

;

- cwnd (congestion window) – ,

rwnd

TCP

TCP

cwnd

cwnd

TCP.

TCP

$$BW = cwnd \cdot MSS / RTT,$$

BW –

, MSS –

, RTT –

cwnd

cwnd

TCP

TCP

TCP

1.2.1

(SS)

- tcp- ;
- tcp ;
- tcp - .

TCP. cwnd ,

cwnd TCP [3-5].

TCP

, , ,

cwnd ,

TCP. , ,

, TCP

, cwnd .

, cwnd

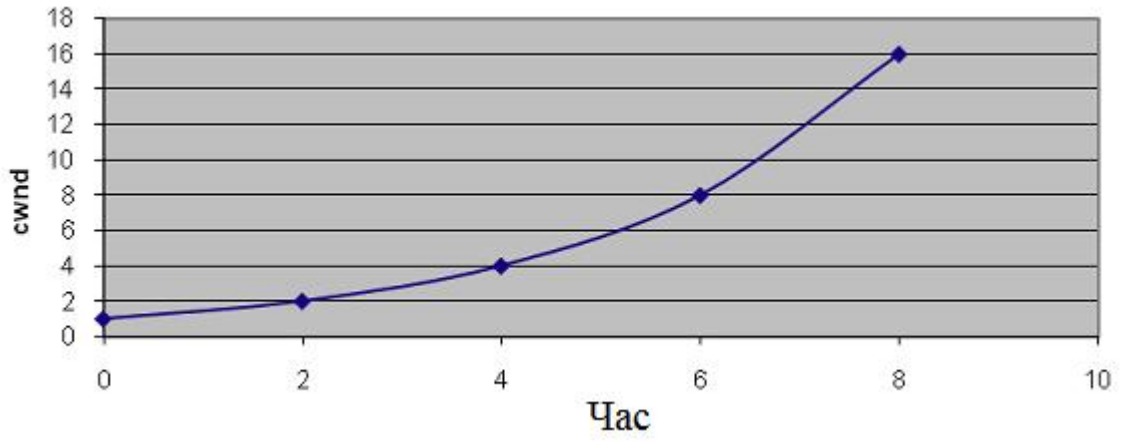
(1.2). 1.3 , .

1.3 ,

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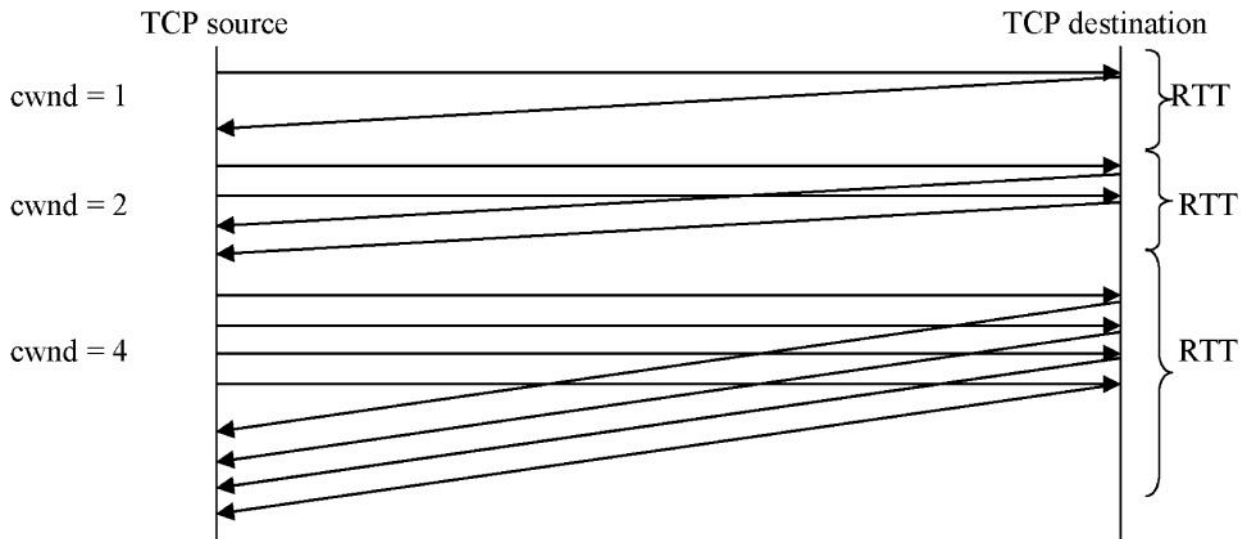
(RTT), TCP

. SS, cwnd



1.2 –

cwnd



1.3 –

1.2.2

() [6]

1988

-
 cwnd
 CA : cwnd
 (ssthreshold).
 cwnd, ssthreshold
 cwnd. cwnd
 CA,
 , cwnd TCP.
 , cwnd
 RTT ,
 RTT.

TCP:

- ;
 - ()
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, 2.4. 2.4
 , TCP
 TCP 600 .
 TCP 600
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TCP

601 , TCP
 601, (601)
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601 TCP 600

TCP.

1.4 ,

TCP, 1201, 601.

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601 () .

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(TCP

601), , TCP ,

TCP, ,

cwnd , ,

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, TCP,

cwnd.

1.4 , TCP 601

, TCP 1801 - .

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TCP . ,

TCP 1801 .

TCP,

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[5]. - -

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TCP

TCP

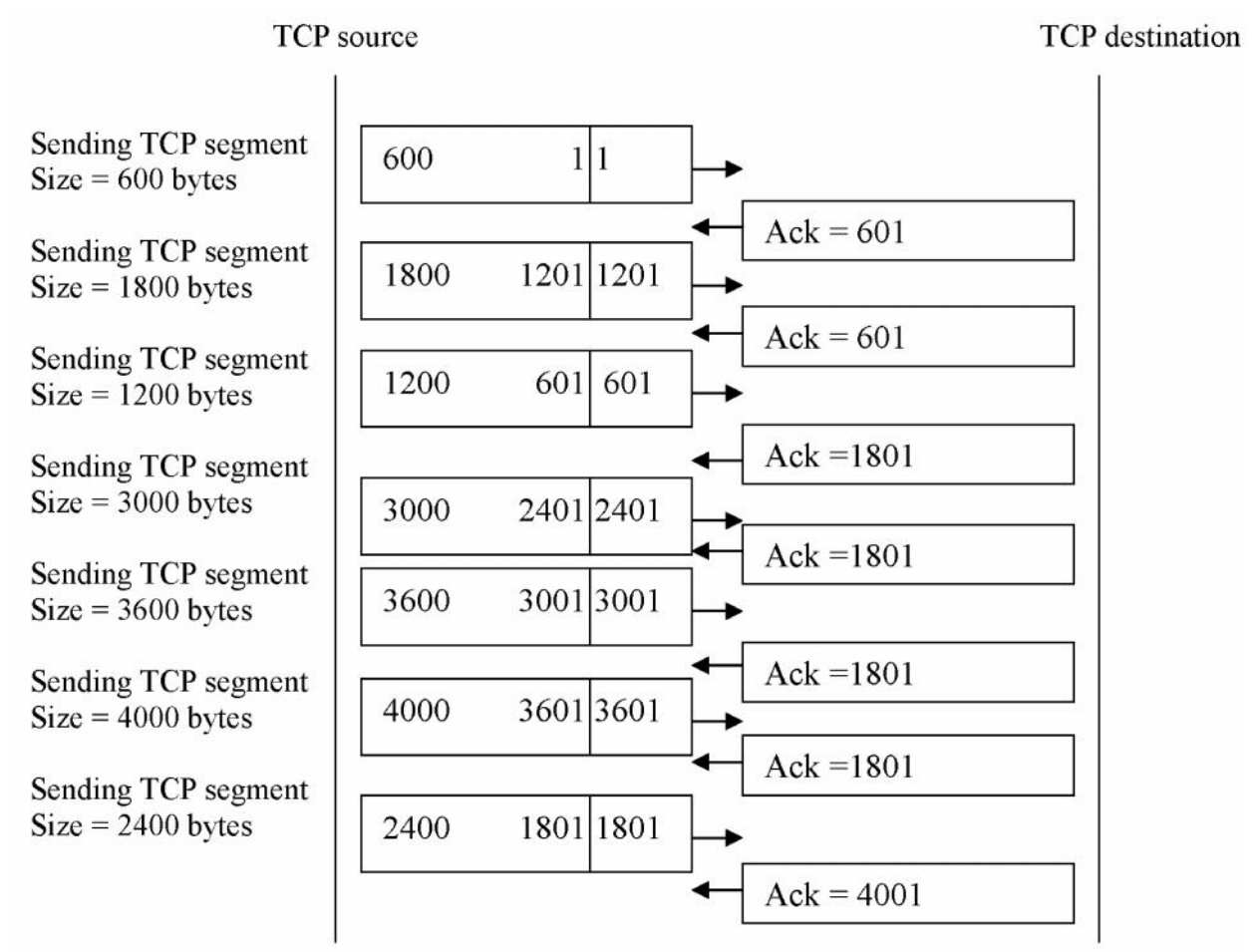
TCP

TCP,

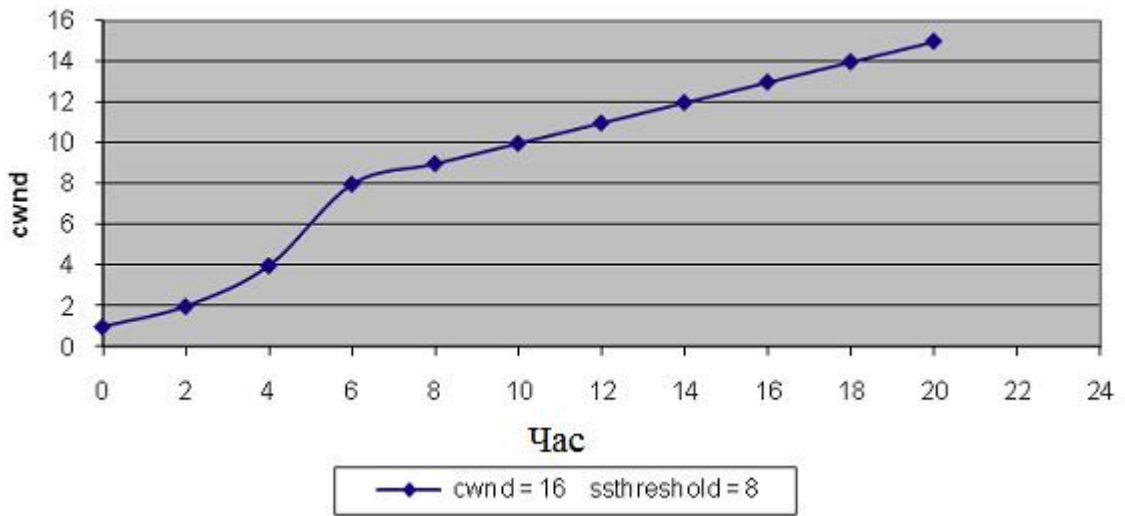
SS

cwnd

TCP.



CA SS , - - , - , cwnd. 1.5 , cwnd ssthreshold, SS, CA.



1.5 – TCP SS CA

, , FR ,

cwnd SS. cwnd , TCP.

[7]

TCP

FR

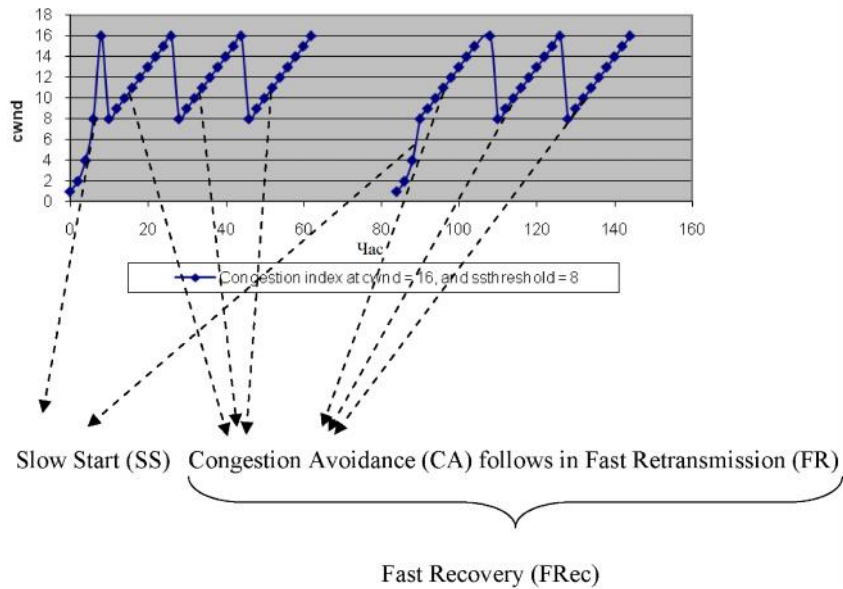
- ,
 cwnd,
 TCP,
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 - TCP, ,
 SS - ,
 TCP,
 .

1.2.3

(FRec)
 1990 [7], ,
 , .
 TCP,
 , ,
 , ,
 , TCP , ,
 ; ,
 FRec :
 - ssthreshold cwnd,
 - ca;
 - tcp,
 fr;
 - cwnd ssthreshold tcp,
 .
 ,
 , cwnd TCP,
 . ,

ssthresh.
 TCP.
 FRec
 CA, SS,
 cwnd
 TCP CA
 FR. FRec
 CA FR. FRec TCP,
 TCP. 1.6

TCP (SS, CA, FR, FRec).



1.6 , TCP , , SS

cwnd TCP cwnd,

TCP , 1.6 , SS

, TCP (, cwnd 16).

SS CA, TCP ()

FR.

CA FR -

FRec. , -

, cwnd

TCP. SS.

CA SS 1.6 -

, - SS cwnd

ssthreshold. , cwnd

, ssthreshold, SS

CA. , cwnd ,

ssthreshold, SS, CA.

1.3

, Drop Tail (DT) [8,9],

. DT

, .

DT,

TCP [10],
" TCP [3,4],
TCP

[11].
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1.3.1 ECN

1994 ECN
(Explicit Congestion Notification) –

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, TCP,

ECN
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TCP. OSI,
, ECN

IP-
ECN IP- 2001

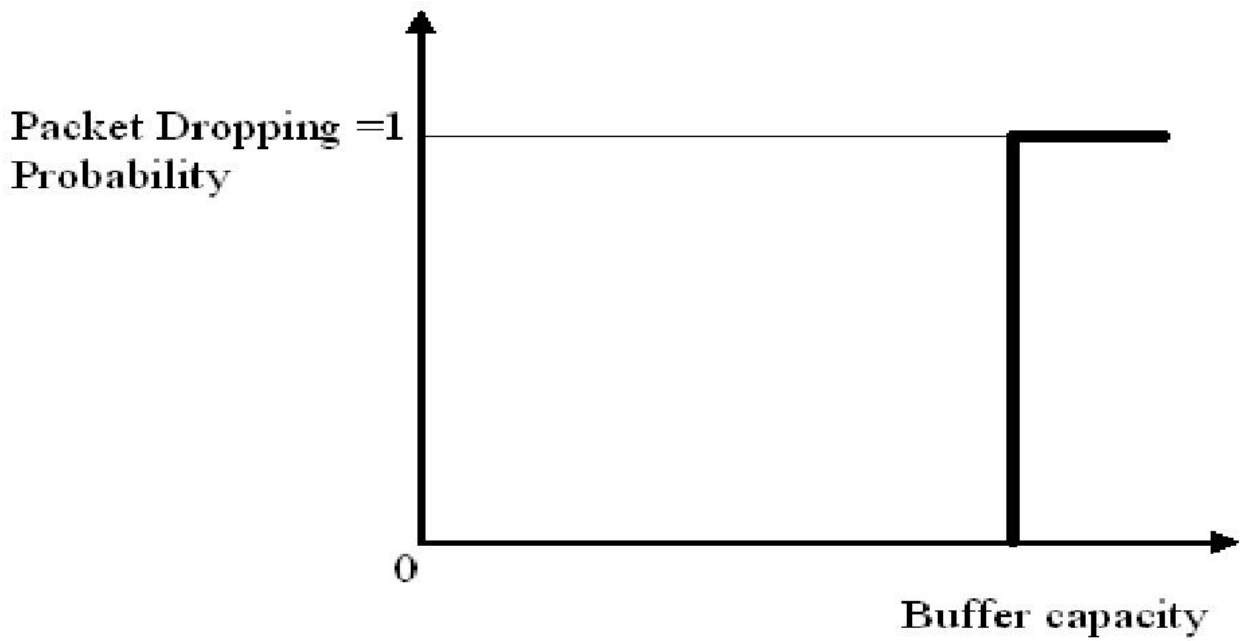
ECN . ECN

(6 7) ToS (Type of Service) IP- :
- ECT (ECN-capable transport) – 6:
1 , TCP
ENC;
- CE (congestion experienced) – 7:
1,
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ECN , , , ECT-
1.
, ECN.
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- ,
,
ENC-Echo. TCP 9-
reserved. ,
ENC-Echo,
cwnd.
CWR (congestion window reduced) –
.
8- reserved TCP. ,
ECN
OSI .
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1.3.2 Drop-tail

DT

DT



1.7 -

DT

1.7

D_p

DT,

TCP

TCP,

DT.

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DT,

TCP.

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DT -

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TCP

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RTT

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RTT.

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TCP

OSI

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TCP,

TCP/IP.

TCP ENC.

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1.5

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 QoS
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 (RED),
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 QoS
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 QoS.
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2

2.1 AQM

(AQM) – ,

AQM : RED, ARED, REM [14], BLUE [15], Stochastic Fair BLUE (SFB), Generalised Random Early Evasion Network (GREEN), Adjustment RED, Fuzzy BLUE, Fuzzy Exponential Marking (FEM) .

, AQM DT, DT,

, AQM

, ,

,

AQM

(,), (ECN)

().

AQM,

:

1) ?

2) , ,

?

3) ?

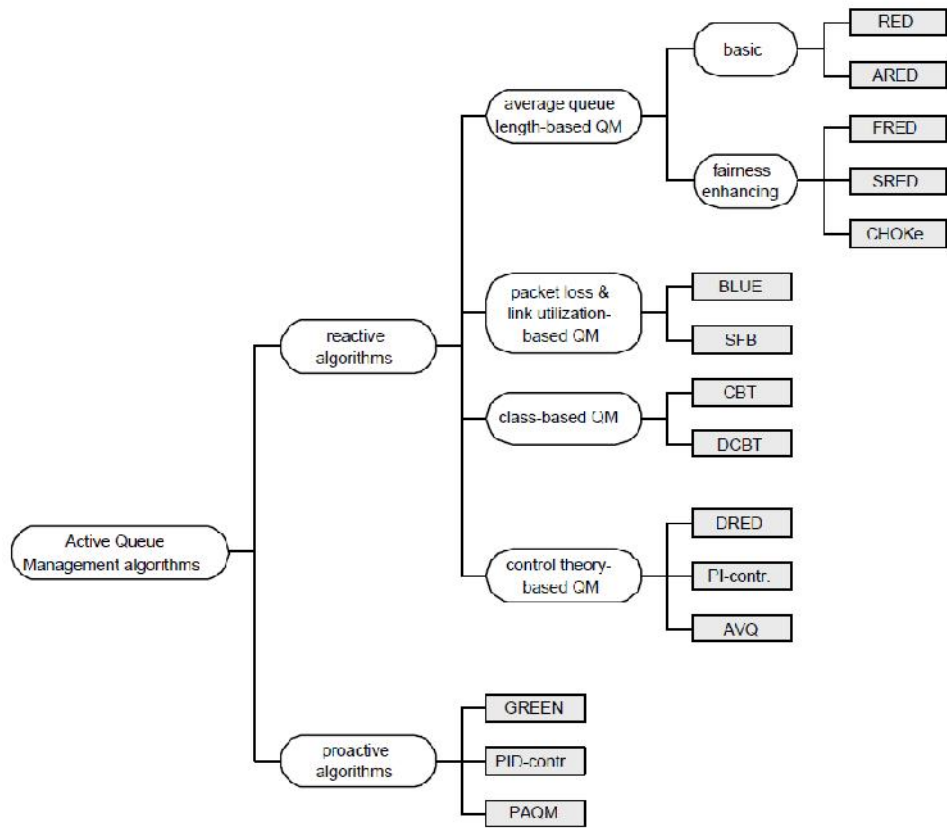
ECN,

ECN

, ,

2.1

AQM



2.1 –

AQM

2.2

1989

(ql)

ql

Early Random

Drop

AQM,

Early Random Drop

2.3 Decbit

$(aq_l - \text{average } ql)$

Decbit

aq_l ,

aq_l

, Decbit

RTT,

2.4

(RED)

(Random Early Detection – RED)

1993 . . . [12].

IETF

RFC 2309. RED

aq_l

$(\text{minthreshold } \text{maxthreshold})$

, RED
 , aql,
 , aql ,
 aql , , ,
 , RED D_p ,
 , aql , ,
 , , D_p 1. 2.2
 RED.

For every arriving packet at a RED router buffer, the router buffer does the following:

1. Calculate the *aql*.
2. Check the *aql* position with two thresholds (*min threshold* and *max threshold*) positions at a RED router buffer, then the router performs it's right action as follows:

if(aql < minthreshold)
 No congestion is occurred.

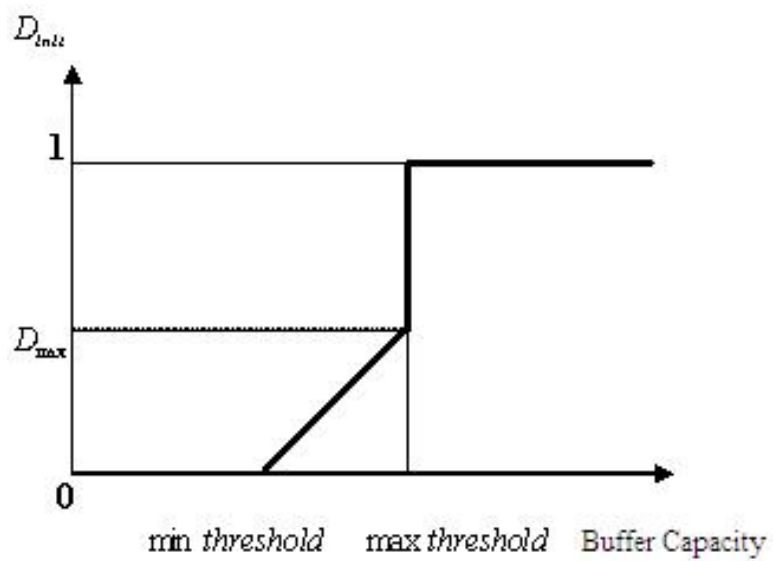
if(aql ≥ maxthreshold)
 A heavy congestion is existed. As a result, drops/marks every arriving packet with $D_p = 1$;

if(minthreshold ≤ aql & aql < maxthreshold)
 Congestion is presented; therefore marks/drops every arriving packet randomly with calculating its D_p value.

2.2 – RED

RED aql, D_p .
 :
 current_time – ;

$idle_time - RED;$
 $n - RED$
 $;$
 $C - RED$
 $;$
 $D_p - ;$
 $D_{init} - ;$
 $q_instantaneous - ;$
 $q_w - ;$
 $D_{max} - D_p;$
 $q(time) - .$
 2.3 , ,
 aql $minthreshold.$
 aql $minthreshold$ $maxthreshold,$
 D_{init} , aql $maxthreshold.$
 aql , $maxthreshold, RED$,
 D_{init} 1.



2.3 - D_{init} aql

2.4

RED.

1. Initialisation stage
 $C = -1$;
 $aql = 0.0$;
2. For every arriving packet at a RED router buffer:
 - 2.1 Calculate the aql for this packet at the RED router buffer.
 - 2.2 Examine the queue status at a router buffer, is it empty or not?
 if (The queue at a RED router buffer = = empty)
 {
 Compute n , where $n = q(\text{current_time} - \text{idle_time})$;
 $aql = aql \times (1 - qw)^n$;
 }
 else
 $aql = aql \times (1 - qw) + qw \times q_{\text{instantaneous}}$;
3. Determine a congestion status at the RED router buffer:
 if ($aql < \text{min threshold}$)
 {
 $D_p = 0$; // No congestion is occurred
 Set $C = -1$;
 }
 else if ($\text{min threshold} \leq aql \ \&\& \ aql < \text{max threshold}$)
 {
 $C = C + 1$;
 Calculate D_p value for the arriving packet as follows:

$$D_{init} = \frac{D_{max} \times (aql - \text{min threshold})}{(\text{max threshold} - \text{min threshold})};$$

$$D_p = \frac{D_{init}}{(1 - C \times D_{init})};$$
 Marks/Drops arriving packet randomly with calculating its D_p value (probabilistically) due to a RED router buffer is congested.
 Set $C = 0$;
 }
 else // if ($aql \geq \text{max threshold}$)
 {
 Marks/Drops every arriving packet with $D_p = 1$ since a heavy congestion is existed at a RED router buffer;
 Set $C = 0$;
 }
4. When the RED router buffer becomes empty
 Set $\text{idle_time} = \text{current_time}$;

[12],

RED, qw , $minthreshold$, $maxthreshold$ D_{max} .

:

1) qw :

aql

, (0,001) ().

qw , aql ,

RED .

qw ,

, RED, aql

.

N

, aql :

$$aql(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N i(1 - qw)^{N-i} qw, \tag{2.1}$$

$$aql(N) = qw(1 - qw)^N \sum_{i=1}^N i(1 - qw)^{-i}, \tag{2.2}$$

$$aql(N) = qw(1 - qw)^N \sum_{i=1}^N i \left(\frac{1}{(1 - qw)} \right)^i. \tag{2.3}$$

qw

2.3, $aql(N) < minthreshold$.

2) D_{max} , aql $maxthreshold$

, RED aql $minthreshold$

$maxthreshold$,

D_{max} , 0,1,

aql $minthreshold$ $maxthreshold$.

D_{max} , 0,1, RED-

3) RED, RED, RED-
 , RED-
 , D_p
 , D_p, RED

TCP,

, RTT.

RED,

1) aql

RED.

, aql maxthreshold

minthreshold.

, aql

, aql

RED

().

2)

RED

aql

minthreshold

maxthreshold

, aql

2.5

ARED

(ARED) [13]

RED,

ARED aql
 , ARED ,
 aql
 ARED 2001
 ARED :
 - , [13];
 -
 , (qw)
 red;
 - D_{max} (. 2.4) aql
 , :

$$(T_{aq1}), \quad T_{aq1} = \frac{(\maxthreshold + \minthreshold)}{2}, \quad (2.4)$$

D_{max} [0,01, 0,5].
 4) D_{max} (AIMD)

(MIMD).

ARED 2.5,
 0,5 , T_{aq1}
 :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \minthreshold + 0.4(\maxthreshold - \minthreshold), \minthreshold \\ +0.6(\maxthreshold - \minthreshold) \end{array} \right\}.$$

, d_1 d_2 , D_{max} , aql
 T_{aq1} , , D_{max} , aql T_{aq1} .

$$d_1=0,9 \quad d_2 = \min\left(0.01, \frac{D_{max}}{4}\right).$$

Every period of time in seconds

if($aql < T_{aq1}$ & & $D_{max} \geq 0.01$)

$D_{max} = D_{max} \times d1;$ // Decrease D_{max} value

elseif($aql > T_{aq1}$ & & $D_{max} \leq 0.50$)

$D_{max} = D_{max} + d2;$ // Increase D_{max} value

2.5 –

ARED

2.6

GRED

RED,

GRED (Gentle –).

aql

. GRED

RED

D_p .

GRED

(minthreshold ,maxthreshold, double maxthreshold)

T_{aq1} .

aql

, aql

RED.

, aql

aql

T_{aq1} (T_{aq1}

2.5).

GRED

$D_p=1$ (

).

1. Initialisation stage
 $C = -1$;
 $aqi = 0.0$;
2. For every arriving packet at a GRED router buffer:
 - 2.1 Calculate the aqi for this packet at a GRED router buffer.
 - 2.2 Examine the queue status at the router buffer is it empty or not?


```

          if (The queue at the GRED router buffer == empty)
          {
            Compute  $n$ , where  $n = q(current\_time - idle\_time)$ ;
             $aqi = aqi \times (1 - qw)^n$ ;
          }
          else
             $aqi = aqi \times (1 - qw) + qw \times q\_instantaneous$ ;
          
```
3. Determine a congestion status at the GRED router buffer:


```

      if ( $aqi < min\_threshold$ )
      {
         $D_p = 0$ ; // No congestion is occurred
        Set  $C = -1$ ;
      }

      elseif ( $min\_threshold \leq aqi \ \&\& \ aqi < max\_threshold$ )
      {
         $C = C + 1$ ;
        Calculate  $D_p$  value for the arriving packet as follows:
        
$$D_{net} = \frac{D_{max} \times (aqi - min\_threshold)}{(max\_threshold - min\_threshold)}$$

        
$$D_p = \frac{D_{net}}{(1 - C \times D_{net})}$$

        Marks Drops arriving packet randomly using its calculated  $D_p$  value (probabilistically);
        Set  $C = 0$ ;
      }

      elseif ( $max\_threshold \leq aqi \ \&\& \ aqi < doublemax\_threshold$ )
      {
         $C = C + 1$ ;
        Calculate  $D_p$  value for the arriving packet as follows:
        
$$D_{net} = D_{max} + \frac{(1 - D_{max}) \times (aqi - max\_threshold)}{(doublemax\_threshold - max\_threshold)}$$

        
$$D_p = \frac{D_{net}}{(1 - C \times D_{net})}$$

        Marks Drops arriving packet randomly using its calculated  $D_p$  value (probabilistically);
        Set  $C = 0$ ;
      }
      
```
4. When a GRED router buffer becomes empty
 Set $idle_time = current_time$;

2.6 2.7 –

qw , RED.

$$T_{aq1} = 2minthreshold = \frac{(maxthreshold + minthreshold)}{2}, \tag{2.5}$$

$$maxthreshold = 3minthreshold, \tag{2.6}$$

$$double\ maxthreshold = 2maxthreshold. \tag{2.7}$$

, GRED :

- , ;
- ;
- aql.

2.7 DRED

Random Early Drop (DRED) 2001

, aql TCP ,
 AQM, DRED ql
 , TCP , DRED
 (Ct), Ct, ql
 Err(i) . Err(i), 2.8
 ql, T_{ql}.

$$Err(i) = ql(i) - T_{ql}. \tag{2.8}$$

, Err(i),
 Fil(i) :

$$Fil(i) = Fil(i - 1)(1 - qw) + Err(i)qw . \tag{2.9}$$

2.9 , DRED ,
 RED Fil(i),
 (EWMA). qw
 , Fil(i). Fil(i)
 Dp. ,
 DRED (K) ε
 , Dp,

2.10:

$$D_p(i) = \min \left\{ \max \left(D_p(i - 1) + \varepsilon \frac{Fil(i)}{K}, 0 \right), 1 \right\} . \tag{2.10}$$

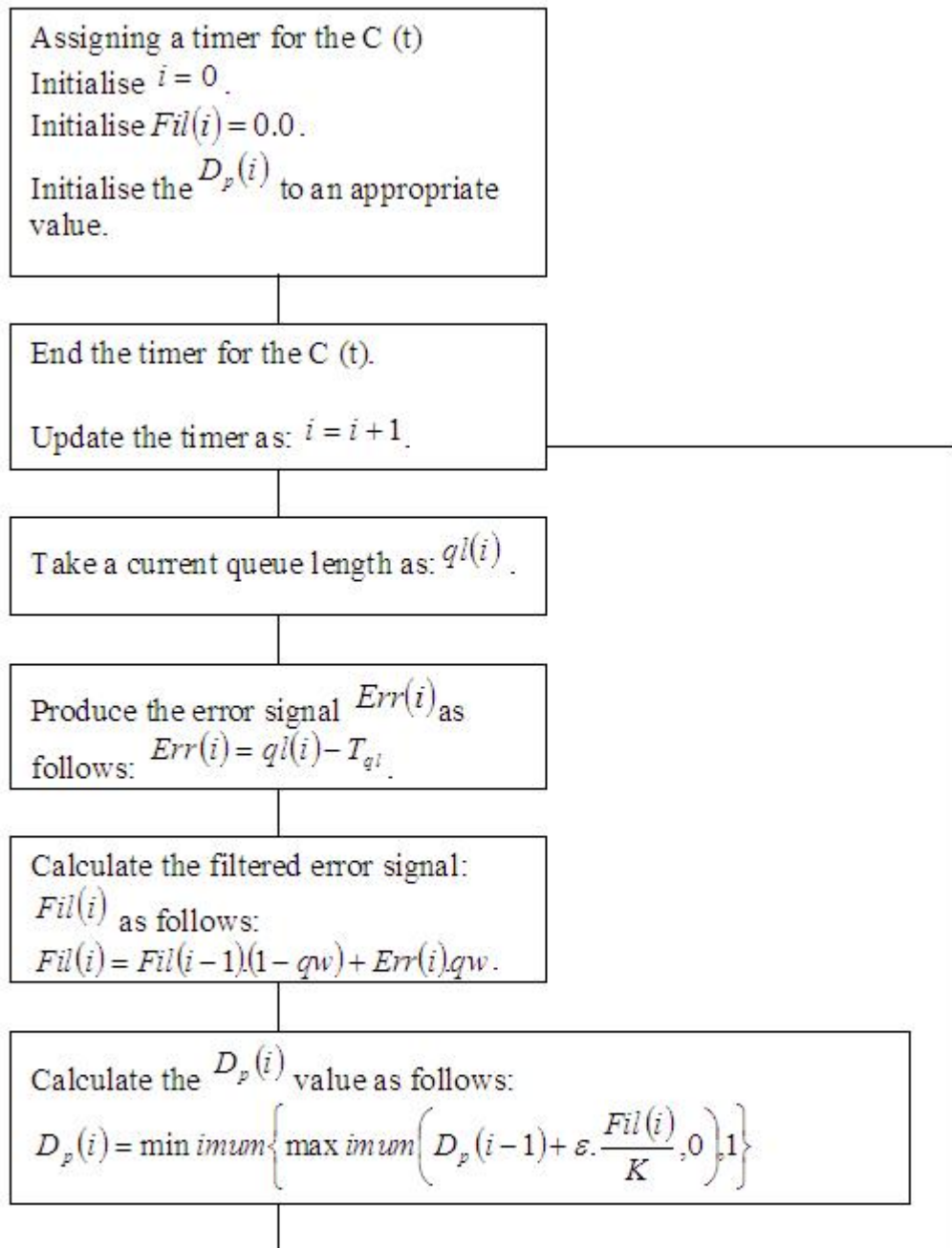
, c , ql
 (th) .
 , ql < th ,
 , ql
 DRED.

, DRED , ECN

2.1 DRED .

2.1 – DRED

C(t)	10
(T _{ql})	T _{ql} = 0.5K
	th = 0.9T _{ql}
	K
(qw)	0.002
(ε)	0.00005



2.7 –

 D_p

DRED

() DRED

2.8 Adjustment RED

AQM, RED, DRED, BLUE SRED, (OQ) (IQ) OQ RED Adjustment. IQ - , RED ql aql RED IQ OQ, (3.11). qw , IQ , IQ, aql.

$$aql = aql(1 - qw) + qw(\omega IQ + OQ). \tag{2.11}$$

2.9 BLUE

BLUE RED. BLUE D_P , BLUE D_P , D_P . RED, aql , BLUE , RED, BLUE , BLUE D_P, freeze_time D_P. freeze_time ,

Initialisation stage

- ```

C = -1;
aqi = 0.0;
2. For every arriving packet at a router buffer:
 2.1 Calculate the aqi for this packet at a router buffer.
 2.2 Examine the queue status at the router is it empty or not?
 if (The queue at the router buffer == empty)
 {
 Compute n, where $n = q(\text{current_time} - \text{idle_time})$;
 $aqi = aqi \times (1 - qw)^n$;
 }
 else
 $aqi = aqi \times (1 - qw) + qw \times (\omega \times IQ + OQ)$;
3. Determine a congestion status at the router buffer:
 if($aqi < \text{min_threshold}$)
 {
 $D_p = 0$; // No congestion is occurred
 Set $C = -1$;
 }
 elseif($\text{min_threshold} \leq aqi \ \&\& \ aqi < \text{max_threshold}$)
 {
 $C = C + 1$;
 Calculate D_p value for the arriving packet as follow:

$$D_{out} = \frac{D_{max} \times (aqi - \text{min_threshold})}{(\text{max_threshold} - \text{min_threshold})}$$

$$D_p = \frac{D_{out}}{(1 - C \times D_{out})}$$

 Marks/Drops the arriving packet randomly using its calculated D_p value
 (probabilistically).
 Set $C = 0$;
 }
 else // if($aqi \geq \text{max_threshold}$)
 {
 Marks/Drops every arriving packet with $D_p = 1$ since a heavy congestion is existed;
 Set $C = 0$;
 }
4. When the router buffer becomes empty
 Set $\text{idle_time} = \text{current_time}$;

```

$P_{inc}$   $P_{dec}$  ,  $D_p$  ,  $P_{inc}$  ,  $P_{dec}$  , BLUE , freeze\_time , RED. , BLUE , DRED.

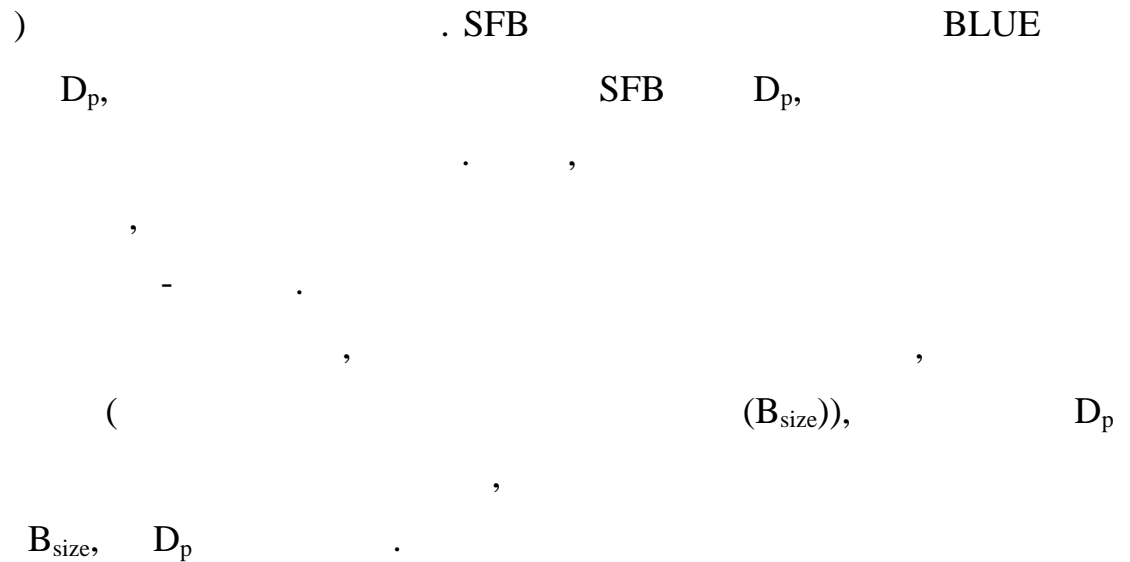
**On losing of the packets or ( $threshold < B_{length}$ )**  
 if ( $(current\_time - last\_adjustment) > freeze\_time$ )  
 {  
      $D_p = D_p + P_{inc}$  ;  
      $last\_adjustment = current\_time$  ;  
 }

**When the buffer is empty (or  $B_{length} = 0$ )**  
 if ( $(current\_time - last\_adjustment) > freeze\_time$ )  
 {  
      $D_p = D_p - P_{dec}$  ;  
      $last\_adjustment = current\_time$  ;  
 }

2.9 – BLUE

2.10 Stochastic Fair BLUE

BLUE (SFB) – BLUE,  
 $B_v$  ,  $B$  ,  
 $v$  ,  $v -$  ,  $v$   
 - . -  
 ( , , - ).  
 , - ID , ( , ,  
 , , ,



1. Identification stage
  - $Arr$  [ $v$  levels] [ $B$  bins]: array of  $v \cdot B$  bins;
  - $Idle = 0$ ;
  - $Busy = 1$ ;
2. Maps the arriving packet into a single bin in every level using the hash functions, as follows:
  - Compute  $hash_0, hash_1, hash_2, \dots, hash_{v-1}$
  - for ( $j = 0; j < v; j++$ )
    - {
      - if ( $Arr[j][hash_j].q_{size} == Idle$ )
        - $Arr[j][hash_j].D_p = Arr[j][hash_j].D_p - P_{dec}$ ;
      - if ( $Arr[j][hash_j].q_{size} > B_{size}$ )
        - {
          - $Arr[j][hash_j].D_p = Arr[j][hash_j].D_p + P_{dec}$ ;
          - Drops/Marks the arriving packet similar to the BLUE algorithm;
  - $D_{min} = \minimum (Arr[0][hash_0].D_{min}, Arr[1][hash_1].D_{min}, \dots, Arr[v-1][hash_{v-1}].D_{min})$ ;
  - if ( $D_{min} == Busy$ )
    - Limit the transmission window size for the misbehaving flow;
  - else
    - Drops/Marks the arriving packet with  $D_{min}$  value;

SFB

2.10.  $q_{size}$

$P_{inc}$

$P_{dec}$  BLUE.

SFB

$D_p$  ,  $D_p$  ,

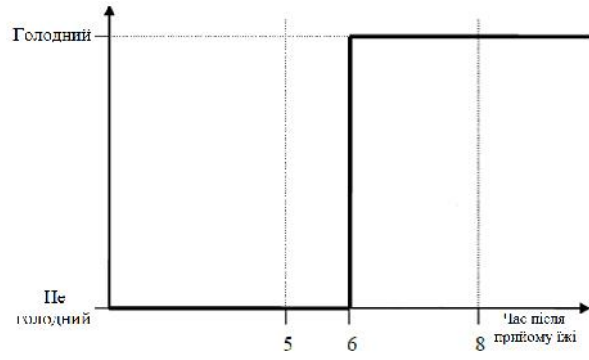
1, BLUE. SFB

$D_{min}$   $D_p$

$D_{min}$  1, SFB

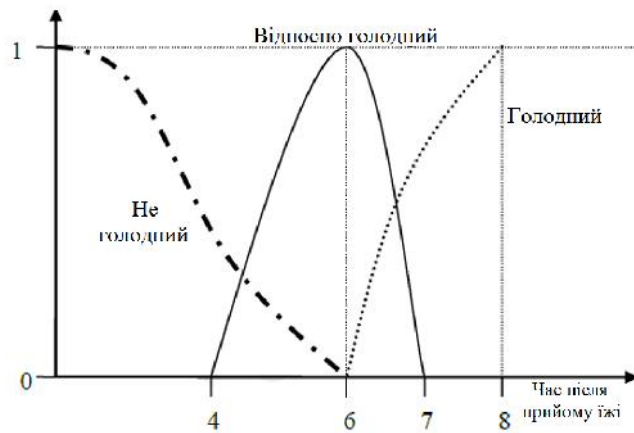
$D_{min}$  SFB





3.1 –

0 1  
6 0,5 8  
1, 0, 3  
3.2 3



3.2 –

« »

. 3 . 3  
 . ,  
 5 7 .  
 ,  
 . :  
 - ;  
 - ;  
 - .  
 - ,  
 . , A B.  
 0,9 1,0 , ,  
 1,0.  
 - ,  
 . , G H.  
 0,8 0,2 ;  
 0,2.  
 - , -  
 1. ,  
 , 0,45,  
 1-0,45, 0,55.  
 - , ,  
 - .  
 - ,  
 , ,  
 .  
 - ,  
 . - , .

Rule: IF x is A THEN y is B.

Fact: x is A.

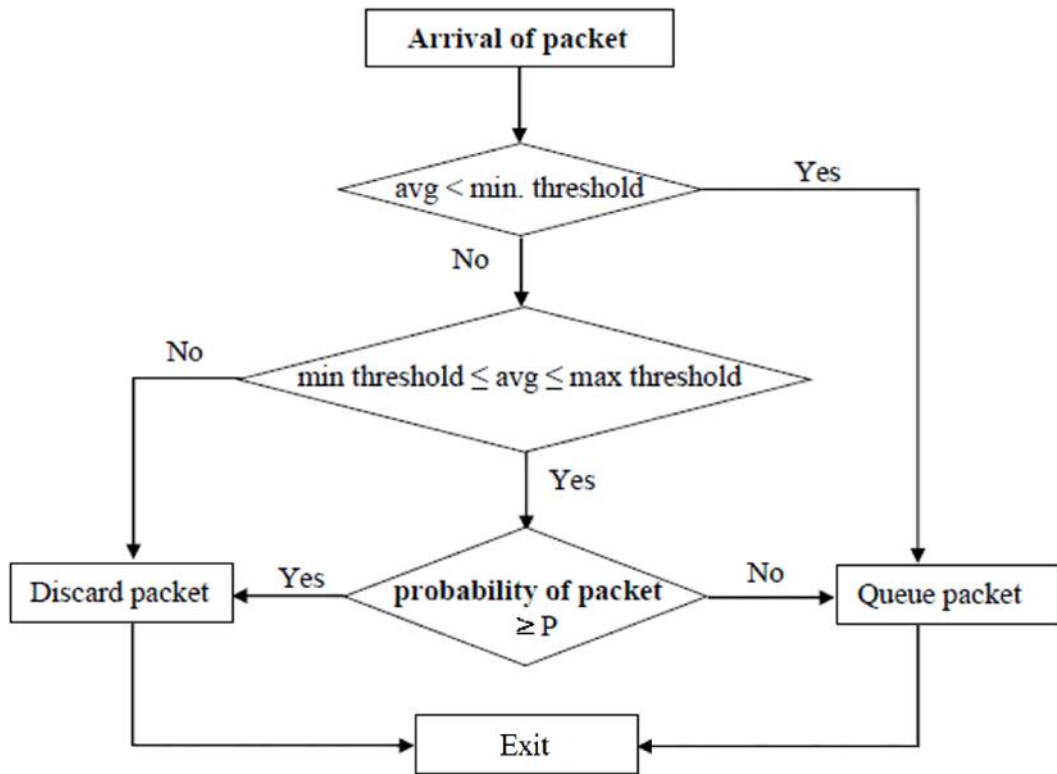
Conclusion: y is B.

3.2

(FuzAQM)

— RED

FuzAQM



3.3 –

RED

3.2.1

```

enqueue(),
dsredq.cc. fuzzy_result=fuzzy(q_>length()-
prev_20.qlim)
, fuzzy()
. -
,
enqueue() –
,
,
,
:

```



. r6 , ,  
 ,  
 20  
 . r6 , ,  
 6 7.  
 20  
 enqueue(). 20 :

```

float r6prev_20;
int counter=1;
r6_travel=new node;
r6_travel=r6_cur;
if (r6_travel!=NULL) {
 while((r6_travel->next!=NULL) && (counter!=20))
 {
 j =j +r6_travel->num;
 r6_travel=r6_travel->next; counter++;
 }
 r6prev_20=j/counter;
} else
{
 r6prev_20=0;
}

```

3.2 –

, r6\_travel.  
 , 20  
 , . ,  
 enqueue(). , 20  
 .  
 r6\_travel. 1.  
 1 0.  
 r6\_travel ,  
 r6\_cur. if(r6\_travel!=NULL) –  
 . ,

```

 enqueue()
 r6_travel = r6_cur, r6_travel = r6prev_20
 r6prev_20 = 0, r6prev_20=0,
 while
 ((r6_travel->next!=NULL)&&(counter!=20)
 r6_travel->next!=NULL - r6_travel,
 head (r6_head).
 (counter!=20)
 20
 20 - while
 7
 6,
 (
 r7).

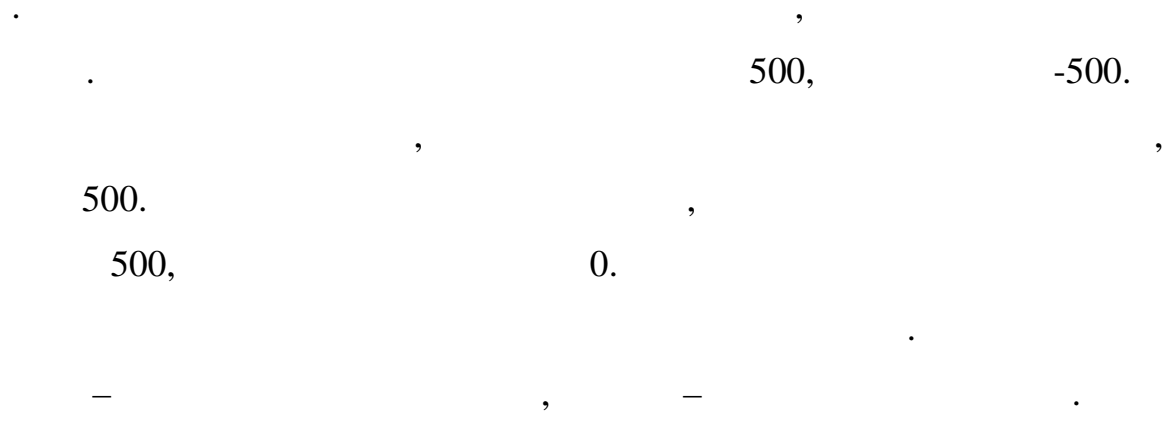
```

### 3.2.2

```

 20
 redQueue::fuzzy(int q_len, float avg, int
 q_lim).
 float q_rate=q_len-avg

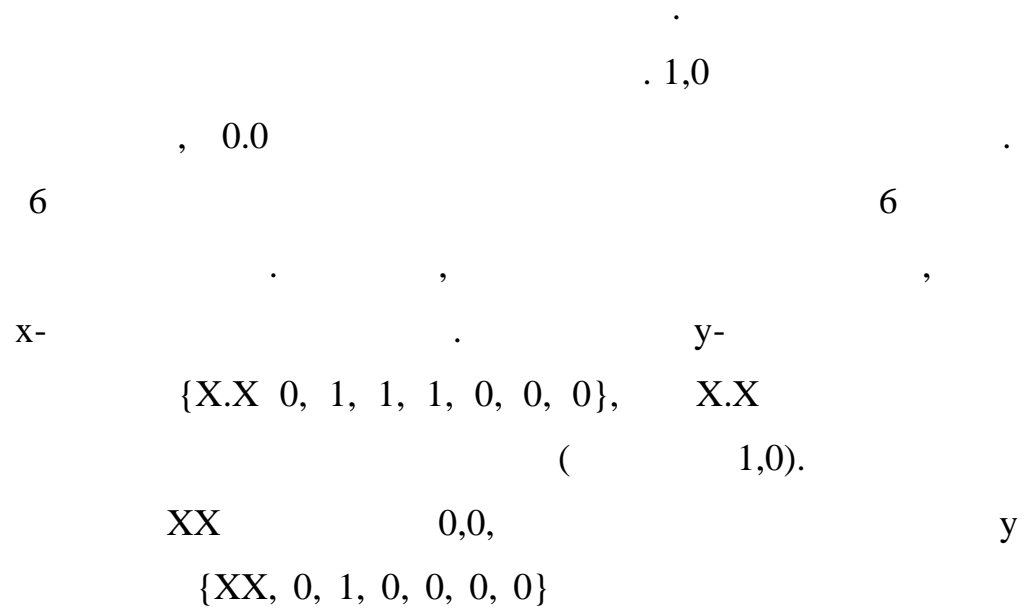
```



### 3.2.3 Fuzzy Set

myLen[2][7] float . - 2, 2 7  
 , :

{1.0, 0.0, 0.0, q\_lim/2, q\_lim, 0.0, 0.0},  
 {0.0, q\_lim/2, q\_lim, q\_lim, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0}



6 7  
 6

x- , 7

x- . 5-

6-

, x.

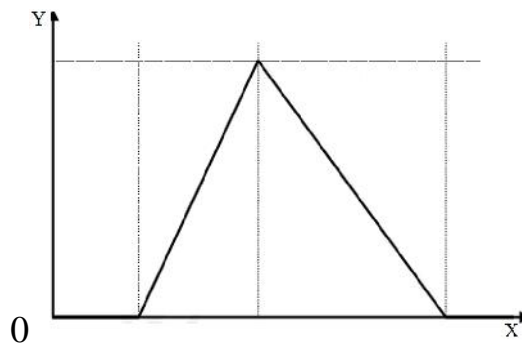
3.2.4

3.5

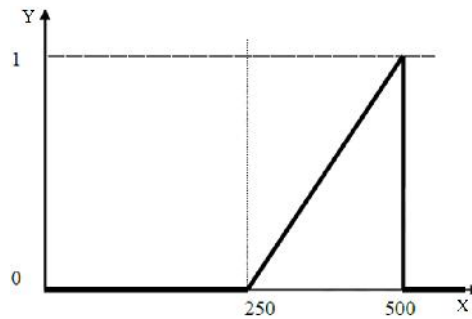
. {0,0, q\_lim

/ 2, q\_lim, q\_lim. 0,0, 0,0, 0,0}, q\_lim = 500.

3.6.



3.5 –

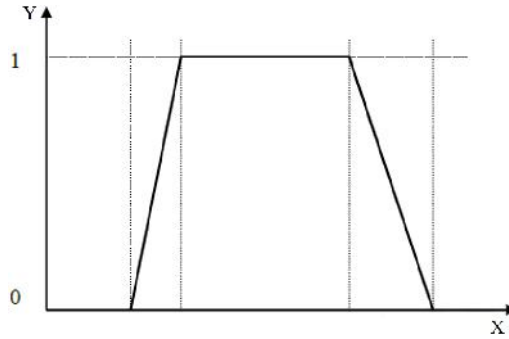


3.6 –

3.2.5

, , ,

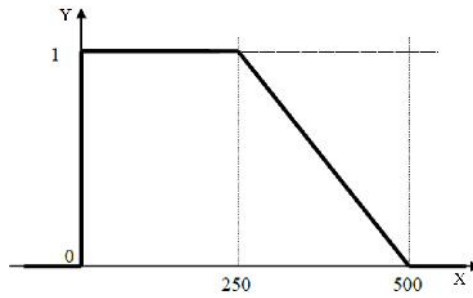
3.7.



3.7 –

{1.0,0.0,0.0,q\_lim/2,q\_lim,0.0,0.0},      q\_lim=500.

3.8.

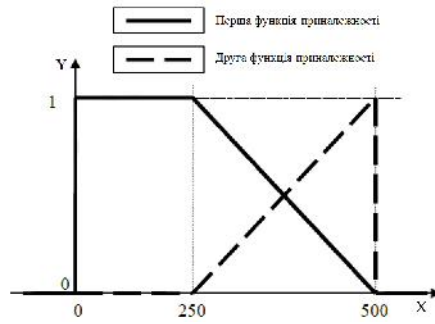


3.8 –

3.2.6

, , . ,

3.9.



3.9 –

3.2.7

...  
 : " " " ".  
 , , –  
 .  
 , ; 0, 0  
 500 x. 1 ,  
 50%. 50%  
 , 1 0 .  
 , :

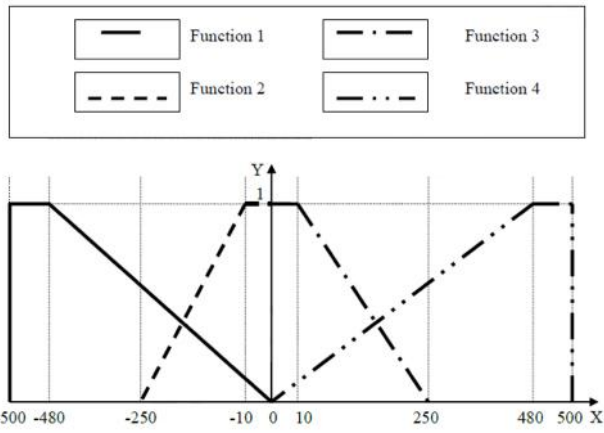
$$preout1[i]=(myLen[i][4]-q\_len)/(myLen[i][4]-myLen[i][3]).$$

" " 0,  
 250 500 x. 1 ,  
 100%. 50- , 0,  
 , 50%  
 0 1. ,  
 :

$$preout1[i]=(q\_len-myLen[i][1])/(myLen[i][2]-myLen[i][1])$$



4



3.10 –

1),

1. , (

-500 -480 .

-480 0 . ,

0 .

2 , ( 1),

-10 0 . -250 -10

. , -250

. ,

. ,

3 , ( 1),

0 10 . 10 250

. , 250

. , ,

4 , ( 1),  
 480 500 . 0 480 .  
 , 0

3.2.10

Y : X Y, Z, X  
 Z w,  
 AND. AND

```

for (i=0;i<8;i++)
{
 totalY+=myWeight[i]*foutputHeight[i];
 totalH+=foutputHeight[i];
}
if (totalH>0)
 finalOutput=totalY/totalH;
else
 finalOutput=0;
return finalOutput;
}

```

3.3 -

finalOutput

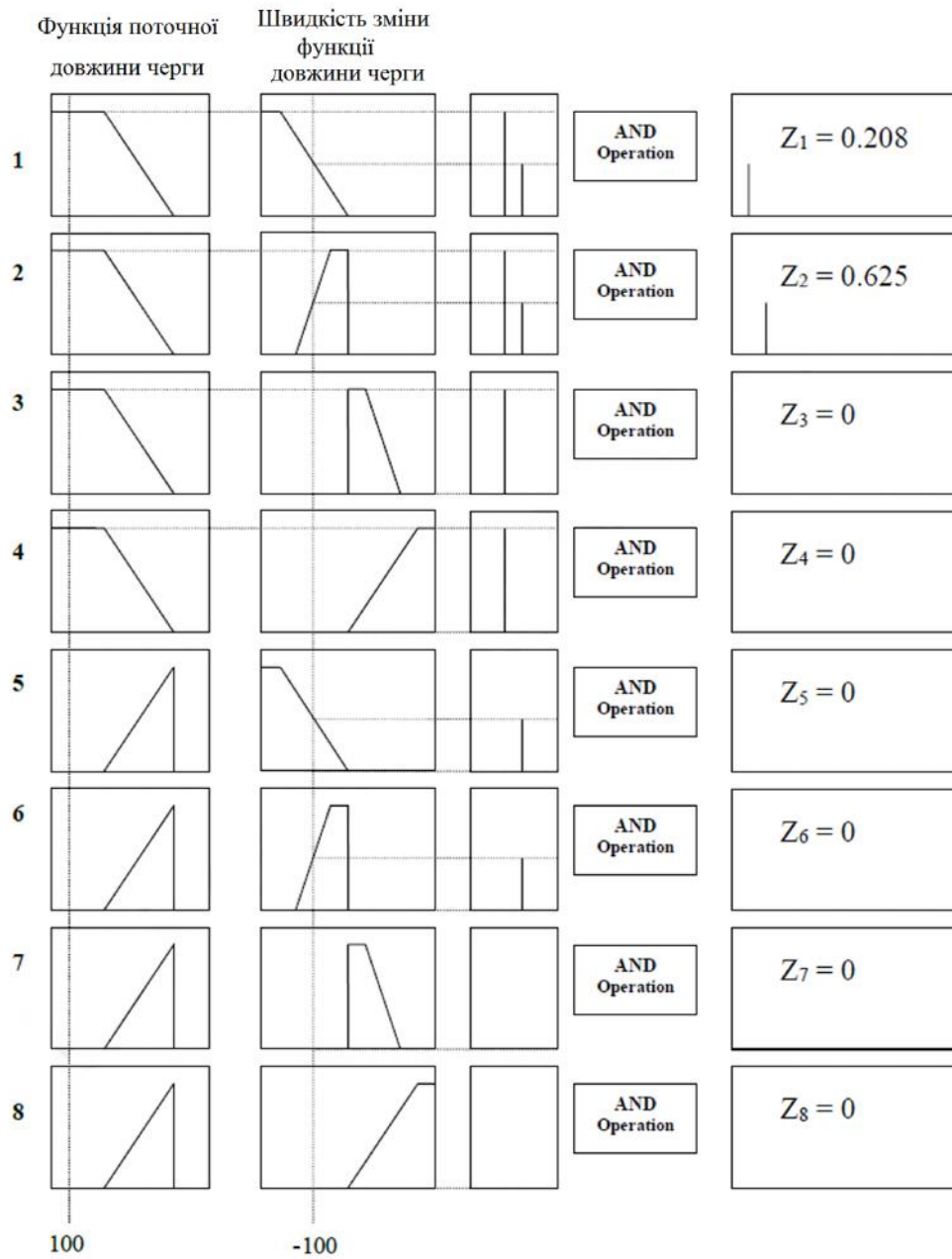
( $z_i$ ).  
 (3.1):

$$fuzzy\_result = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i z_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i}, \tag{3.1}$$

```

- X Y, Z,=
X , Y
float
myWeight[8]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}.
8 , 8
«bottle neck»
8, - 1.
:
float preout1[2]={0},
float preout2[4]={0}.
float foutputHeight[8]={0}
AND.
-

```



( : 1 myWeight[l]=1 Rule 8  
myWeight[S]=8).

3.1

$$finalOutput = \frac{(1 \cdot 0.208) + (2 \cdot 0.625) + (3 \cdot 0) + (4 \cdot 0) + \dots + (8 \cdot 0)}{0.208 + 0.625} = 1.75 .$$

480

96%,

-480

480

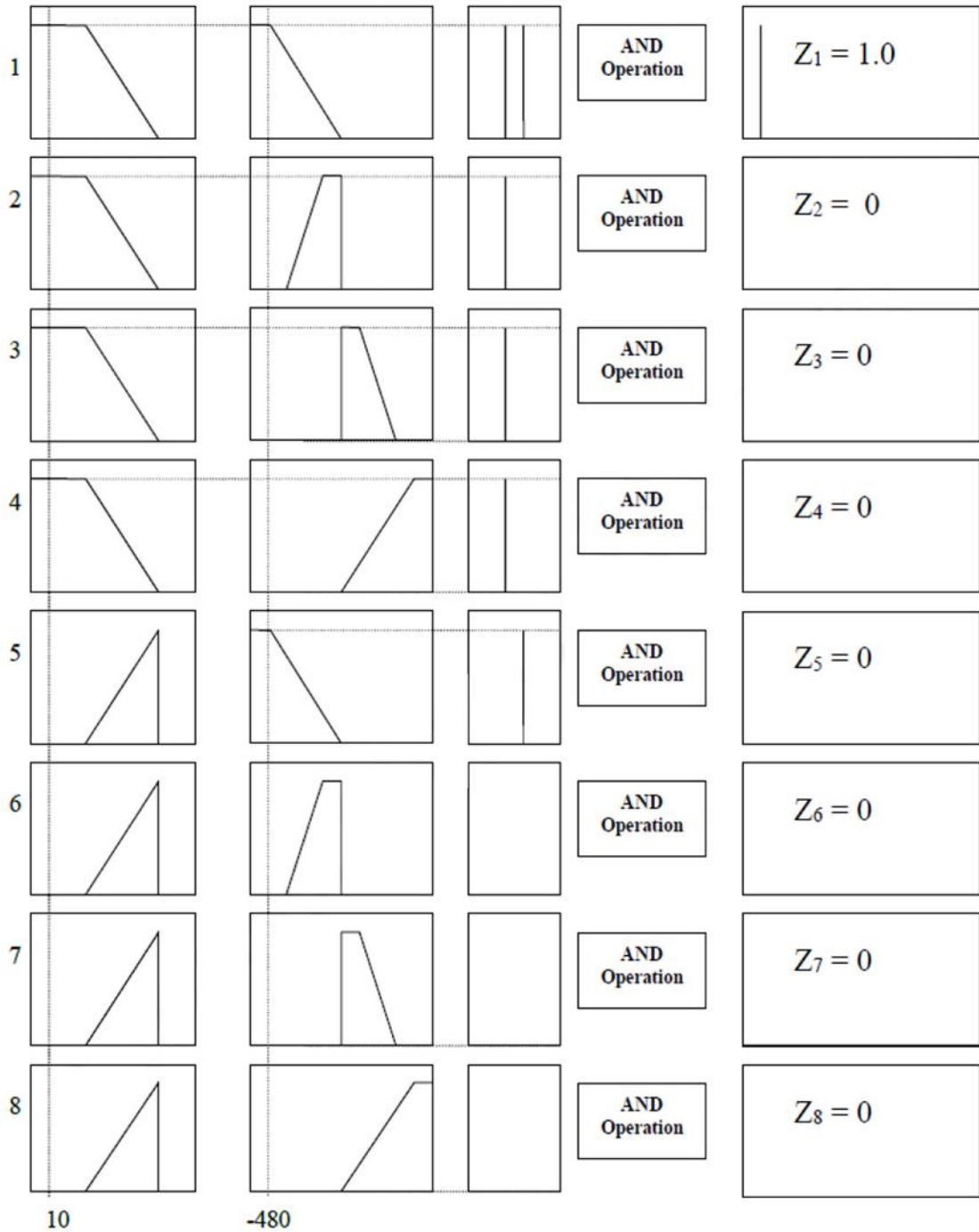
2%,

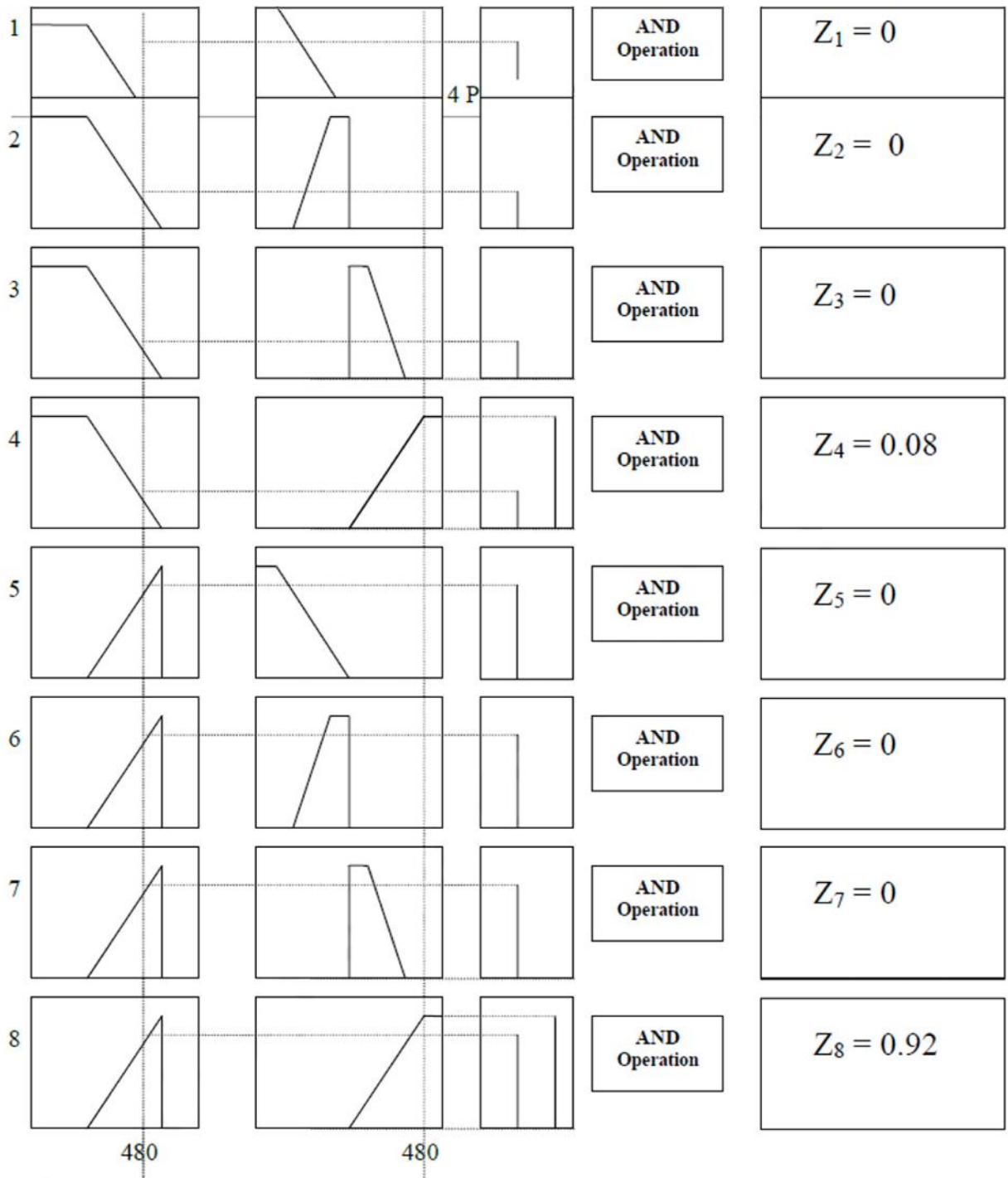
3.2:

$$finalOutput = \frac{(1 \cdot 1.0) + (2 \cdot 0) + (3 \cdot 0) + (4 \cdot 0) + \dots + (8 \cdot 0)}{1.0} = 1.00 . \quad (3.2)$$

(3.3).

$$finalOutput = \frac{\dots + (3 \cdot 0) + (4 \cdot 0.08) + (5 \cdot 0) + \dots + (7 \cdot 0) + (8 \cdot 0.92)}{0.08 + 0.92} = 7.68. \quad (3.3)$$





3.13 –

```

float
,
,
fuzzy_result=fuzzy(q_-
>length(),prev_5,qlim).

```

fuzzy\_result.

( ) 9 1 9, 9

```

if (fuzzy_result>=7.5)
fuzzy_result=9.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=7)
fuzzy_result=8.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=6)
fuzzy_result=7.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=5)
fuzzy_result=6.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=4)
fuzzy_result=5.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=3)
fuzzy_result=4.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=2)
fuzzy_result=3.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=1)
fuzzy_result=2.0;
else if (fuzzy_result>=0)
fuzzy_result=1 .0;

```

3.4 -

- , 7,5 ,  
9,0 ( ). 7,5,  
7 , 8,0.  
1,0.  
9 ,  
RED

## 4

## 4.1

```

 tcl.
 diffnet.tcl.
 :
- peer_setup.tcl;
- 2q2p.tcl;
- topology.tcl;
- monitoring.tcl.
 peer_setup.tcl tcl, HTTP. FTP
VoIP- . 2q2p.tcl tcl,
 . topology.tcl tcl,
 . monitoring.tcl
 .
 launchSession
peer_setup.tcl, - .
launchHttp httpCl http S4 HTTP,
 , http- C1 http- http- S4.
 launchFtp ftpCl ftp S4 FTP- ,
 ftp C1, ftp- ftp- S4. launchVoip
voipl voip5 0 VoIP- VoIP 1 VoIP
5 id 0.
 CIR
 . CIR,
 , :
- set cir_exp 50000 (to set the VoIP CIR rate);
- set cir_http 70000 (to set the HTTP CIR rate);

```

- set cir\_ftp 150000 (to set the FTP CIR rate).

```

confDSCore
 .
 ,
 2q2p.tcl.

confDSCore r6 r7
 6
 7.
 7
 6
 ,
 ,
 .
 .

confDSEdges
 ,
 .
 confDSEdges

voip1 voip5 $cir_exp 29_app AF
 CIR '
 ,
 cir_exp. 29_app -
 ID,
 ,
 29 - VoIP-
 ,
 AF. 27_app
 FTP-
 ,
 31_app - HTTP.
 $ns 50 "timeStats 50"
 50
 $ns $testTime "
 - '
 "
 ,
 ,
 . $ns

[expr $testTime + 5] "kill-em-all"
 , [expr
 $testTime + 5]
 ,
 5
 .
 $testTime+11, $ns [expr $testTime+11] "
 "
 .
 :

```

```

proc finish {} {
 global ns alku trace_on pf q
 $ns flush-trace
 $q(r6r7) printStats
 $q(r7r6) printStats
 flush $pf close $pf
 exit 0
}

```

4.1 –

.

### 4.1.1

topology.tcl.

14

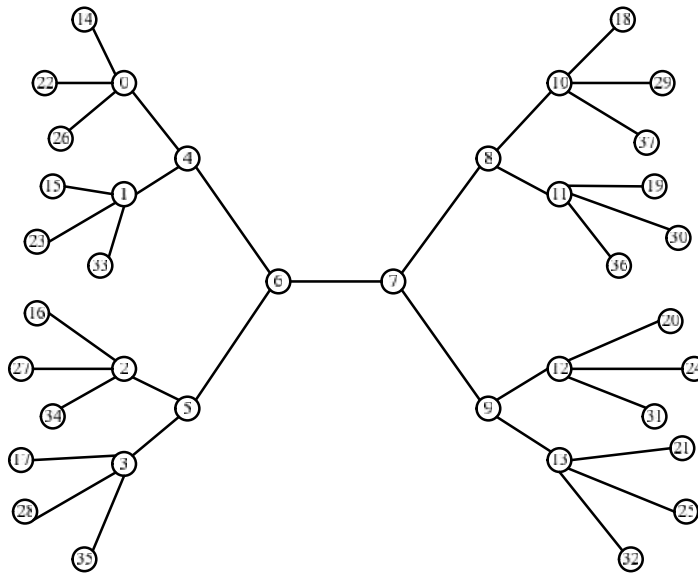
,

24.

« »

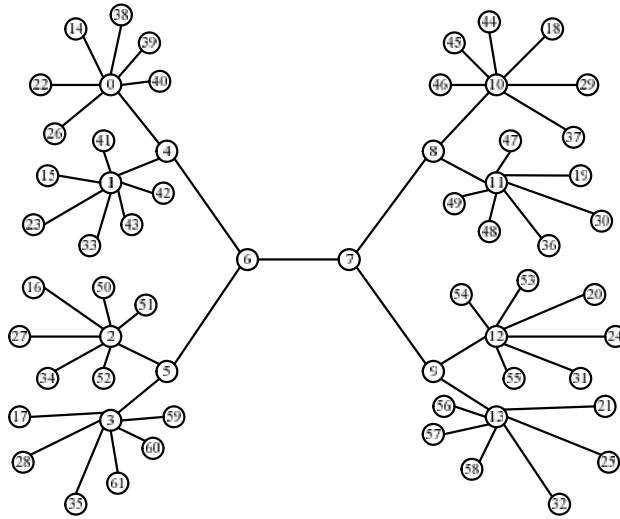
« »

48



4.1 –

« »



4.2 –

« »

« »

« »

. ,

4 9,

0,1,2, 3,10, 11, 12, 13

,

.

,

:

```

for {set i 0}{${i} < $num_r}{incr i} {
 set n(r${i})[$ns node]
 set r_list " [set r_list][list r${i}]"
}
for {set i 1}{${i} <= $num_voip}{incr i}{
 set n(voip${i})[$ns node]
 set voip_list " [set voip_list][list voip${i}]"
}
for {set i 1}{${i} <= $num_ftpC}{incr i}{
 set n(ftpC${i})[$ns node]
 set ftpC_list " [set ftpC_list][list ftpC${i}]"
}
for {set i 1}{${i} <= $num_ftpS}{incr i}{
 set n(ftpS${i})[$ns node]
 set ftpS_list " [set ftpS_list][list ftpS${i}]"
}
for {set i 1}{${i} <= $num_httpC}{incr i}{
 set n(httpC${i})[$ns node]
 set httpC_list " [set httpC_list][list httpC${i}]"
}
for {set i 1}{${i} <= $num_https}{incr i}{
 set n(https${i})[$ns node]
 set https_list " [set https_list][list https${i}]"
}

```

4.2 –

for

[\$ns node].

4.1.2

10,0

10

6 7

10

( 4. 5. 8 9)

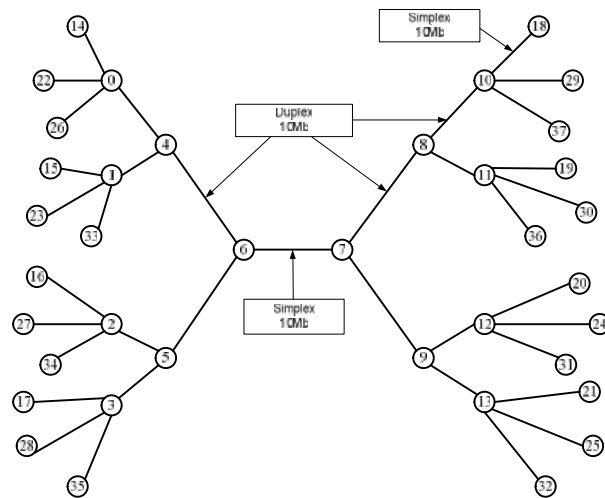
10,0

10

4, 5, 8 9

10

4.3



4.3 –

## 4.1.3

- , :
- (HTTP);
- (FTP);
- IP (VoIP).

```

proc launchSession {pool clnt svr sessionSize_ interSession_ pageSize_
interPage_ objSize_ interObj_}{
 global ns n testTime
 set numSession_ expr round(1.4*$testTime/$interSession_)
 puts "Creating max $numSession_sessions"
 $pool set testTime_$testTime
 $ns set sessionList "[$ns set sessionList]Spool"
 $pool set-num-client [llength $clnt]
 Spool set-num-server [llength $svr]
 set i 0
 foreach s $clnt {
 $pool set-client $i $n($s)
 incr i
 }
 set i 0
 foreach s $svr {
 $pool set-server $i $n($s)
 incr i
 }
 set numSession $numSession_
 set interSession [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $interSession set avg_$interSession_
 set sessionSize [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $sessionSize set avg_$sessionSize_
 $pool set-num-session $numSession
 set launchTime [$interSession value]
 for {set i 0} {$i<$numSession} {incr i} {
 if {[$pool set application_]==27} {
 set pageSize [new Random Variable/Constant]
 $pageSize set val_$pageSize_
 } else {
 set pageSize [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $paaeSize set avg_ $pageSize_
 }
 set interPage [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $interPage set avg_ $interPage_
 set interObj [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $interObj set avg_ $interObj_
 set objSize [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
 $objSize set avg_ $objSize_
 if {$launchTime<$testTime} {
 $pool create-session $i [$sessionSize value] $launchTime\
 $interPage $pageSize $interObj $objSize
 }
 set launchTime [expr $launchTime+[$interSession value]]
 }
}

```

```

tcl peer_setup.tl HTTP-
launchSession diffnet.tcl.
tcl peer_setup.tl
FTP- ,
tcl peer_setup.tl VoIP-
launchSession
diffnet.tcl.
launchSession
, HTTP FTP,
(). if {[$pool set
application_] == 27} FTP,
31 (HTTP)

```

#### 4.1.4

```

2q2p.tcl
confDSEdge.

```

```

proc confDSEdges {svr chit cir app service_type} {
 global ns q n cir_exp cir_http cir_ftp BE EF AF
 if {$service_type=="AF"} {
 set cp_ $AF(cp)
 set in_min_ $AF(in_min)
 set in_max_ $AF(in_max)
 set in_prob_ $AF(in_prob)
 set out_min_ $AF(out_min)
 set out_max_ $AF(out_max)
 set out_prob_ $AF(out_prob)
 set qlimit_ $AF(qlimit)
 }
}

```

```

set q(svrclnt) [[${ns link $n($svr) [$n($svr) neighbors]] queue]
set q($clnt$svr) [[${ns link $n($clnt) [$n($clnt) neighbors]] queue]
foreach qe "svrclnt $chit$svr" {
 $q($qe) set numQueues_ 1
 $q($qe) setNumPrec 2
 $q($qe) meanPktSize 300
 $q($qe) setPhysQueueSize 0 $qlimit_
 $q($qe) setMREDDMode WRED
 $q($qe) addPolicyEntry -1 -1 TSW2CM $cp_ $cir $app
 $q($qe) addPolicerEntry TSW2CM $cp_[expr $cp_ + 1]
 $q($qe) addPHBEntry $cp_ 0 0
 $q($qe) addPHBEntry [expr $cp_ + 1] 0 1
 $q($qe) configQ 0 0 $in_min_ $in_max_ $in_prob_
 $q($qe) configQ 0 1 $out_min_ $out_max_ $out_prob_
}
}
set in_min_ $AF(in_min)
set in_max_ $AF(in_max)
set in_prob_ $AF(in_prob)
set out_min_ $AF(out_min)
set out_max_ $AF(out_max)
set out_prob_ $AF(out_prob)
}

```

4.5 – ,

#### 4.1.5

```

confDSCore
.
diffhet.tcl confDSCore
r6 r7 confDSCore r7 r6. confDSCore , a b,
, r6 r7.
.

```

```

proc confDSCore { a b } {
 global ns q n AF
 set q(ab) [[${ns link $n($a) $n($b)}] queue]
 $q($a$b) set numQueues_ 1 $q($a$b) setNumPrec 2
 $q($a$b) meanPktSize 300
 $q($a$b) setMREDDMode WRED
 $q($a$b) setSchedulerMode PRI
 # Options: RR. WRR. WIRR. PRI
 #AF $q($a$b) addPHBEntry $AF(cp) 0 0
 $q($a$b) addPHBEntry [expr $AF(cp)+1] 0 1
 $q($a$b) configQ 0 0 $AF(in_min) $AF(in_max) $AF(in_prob)
 $q($a$b) configQ 0 1 $AF(out_min) $AF(out_max) $AF(out_prob)
 $q($a$b) setPhysQueueSize 0 $AF(qlimit)
}

```

4.6 – confDSCore

## 4.2

```

C ++,
diffserv
ns.
:
- dsredq.h;
- dsredq.cc.
dsredq,
()

```

### 4.2.1 dsredq.h

```

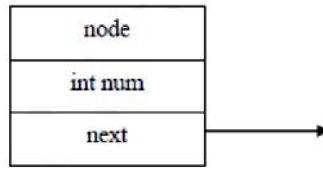
, float fuzzy(int q_len, float avg, int q_lim).
int enqueue (Packet * pkt, int prec, int ecn).
,
,
- ,
dsredq.h.
,
:
struct node {
int num
node *next;
};

```

4.7 -

. Int num

4.4.



4.4 –

```

node *r6_head;
node *r6_cur;
node *r6_temp;
node *r6_travel;

node *r7_head;
node *r7_cur;
node *r7_temp;
node *r7_travel;

```

4.8 –

– (redQueue),  
8

### 4.2.2 dsredq.cc

```

Dsredq.cc
. enqueue()
. dsredq.cc

```

```

redQueue::redQueue() {
 r6_head=NULL;
 r6_cur=NULL;
 r6_temp=NULL;
 r6_travel=NULL;
 r7_head=NULL;
 r7_cur=NULL;
 r7_temp=NULL;
 r7_travel=NULL;
 numPrec = MAX_PREC;
 mredMode = rio_c;
 q_=new PacketQueue();
}

```

4.9 –

,

if else,

:

```

if(src_id==14 || src_id=15 || src_id==16 || src_id== 17|| src_id==22
|| src_id==23 || src_id==26 || src_id==27 || src_id=30 || src_id=31
|| src_id=34 || src_id==35)
{
if(r6_head==NULL)
{
 r6_head=new node;
 r6_head->num=q_->length();
 r6_head->next=NULL;
 r6_cur=r6_head
} else {
 r6_temp=new node;
 r6_temp->num=q_->length();
 r6_temp->next=r6_cur;
 r6_cur=r6_temp;
} } else {
if(r7_head==NULL)
{
 r7_head=new node;
 r7_head->num=q_->length();
 r7_head->next=NULL;
 r7_cur=r7_head;
} else {
 r7_temp=new node;
 r7_temp->num=q_->length();
 r7_temp->next=r7_cur;
 r7_cur=r7_temp;
}
}

```

4.10 –

,

,

,

6

7

id (14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34  
 35)  
 ,  
 ,  
 6 .

### 4.3 Fuzzy Logic

Fuzzy Logic enqueue().  
 fuzzy\_result=fuzzy(q\_>length(), prev\_20, qlim)  
 , dsreqq.cc.  
 ,  
 ,  
 float ,  
 4.

### 4.4

:  
 - « » ;  
 - « » .  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 100 .  
 .  
 6 7.  
 7 6.

4.1.

4.1 –

|       |        |        |       | RED   |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| r6/r7 | 412493 | 350767 | 45826 | 16200 |
| r6    | 295920 | 260106 | 25234 | 10180 |
| r7    | 116573 | 90661  | 20392 | 5520  |

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 « » – 24 ,  
 , , 800  
 . 25,  
 100 .  
 « » – 48  
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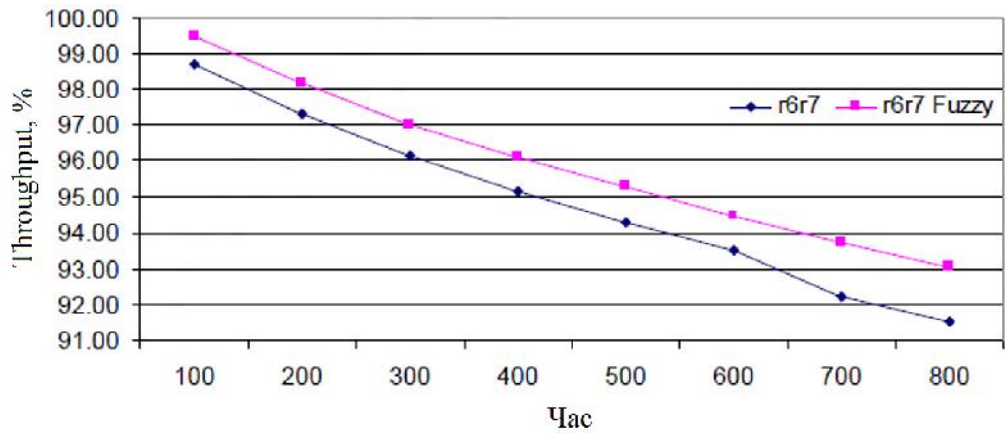
4.5

« »  
 RED  
 ( 4.5, 4.6).

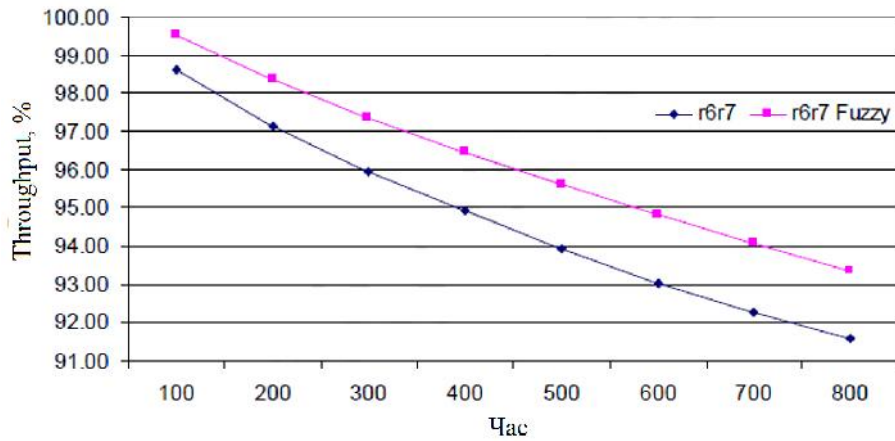
:

$$Throughput = \frac{\text{packets sent}}{\text{packets received}}, \tag{4.1}$$

: *packets sent* – , ;  
*packets received* – , .



4.5 – r6-r7 « »



4.6 – r7-r6 « »

( r6

r7 r7 r6).

4.5 4.6.

FuzzyRED

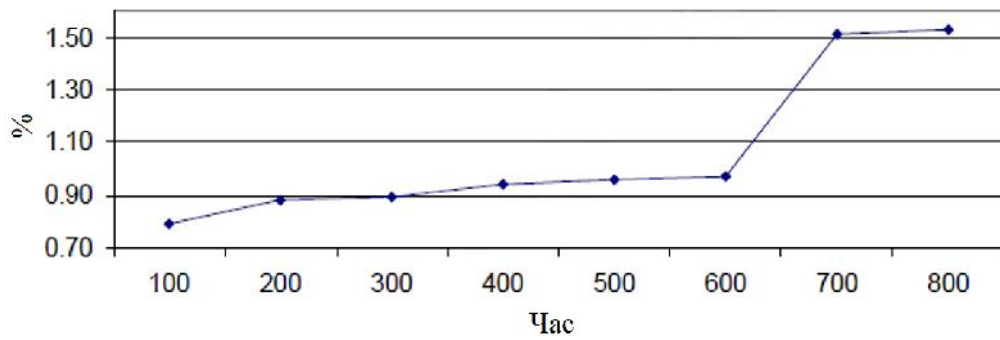
0,79%

1,79%

800

4.7

r6-r7.

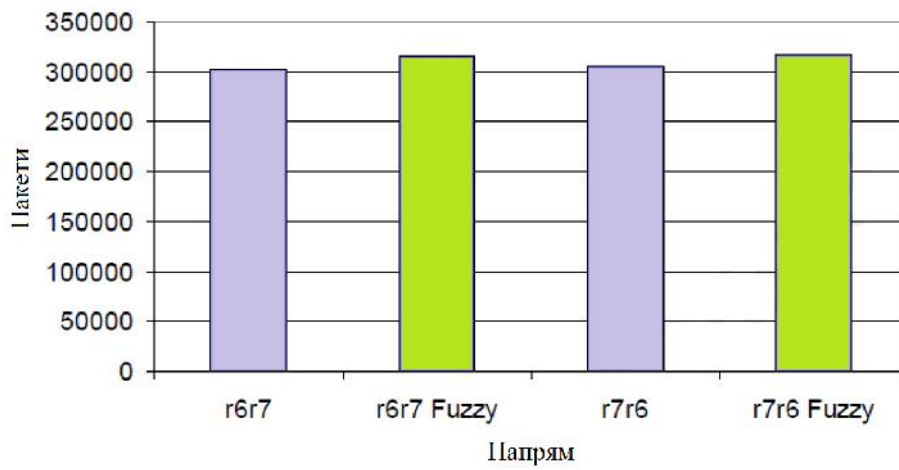


4.7 –

r6-r7

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4.8 –

—

r6-r7

4.8.

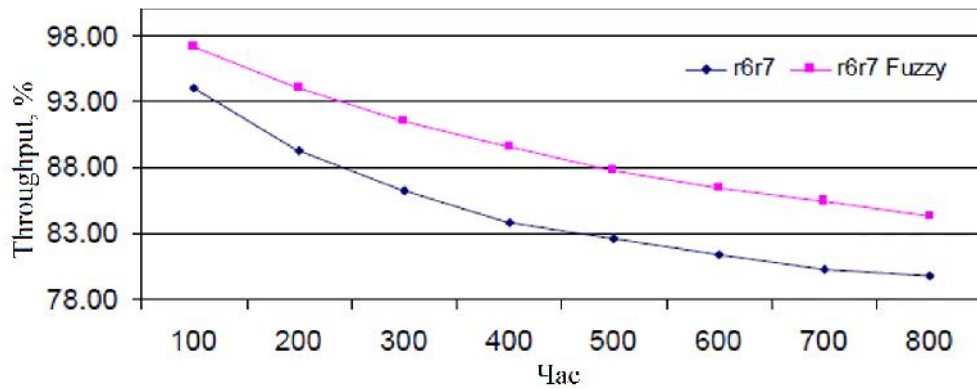
FuzzyRED

r6-r7

«

»

4.9 4.10.

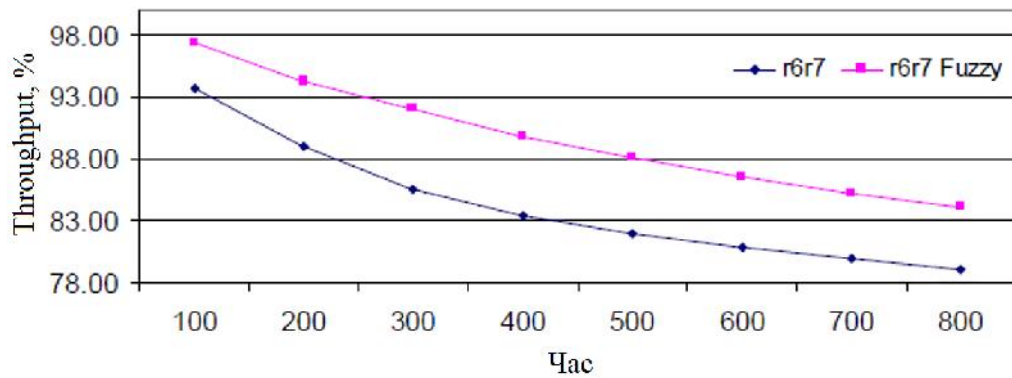


4.9 –

r6-r7

«

»



4.10 –

r7-r6

«

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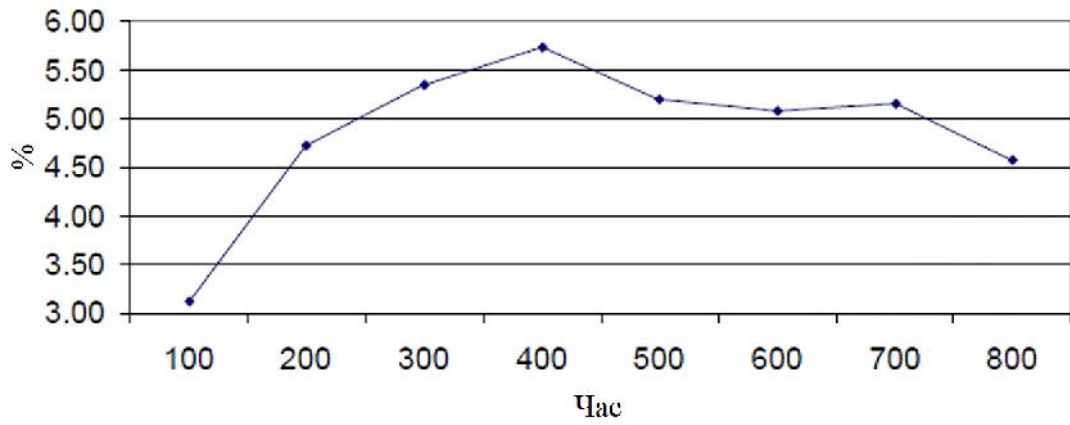
3,12%

6,46%

800

4.11

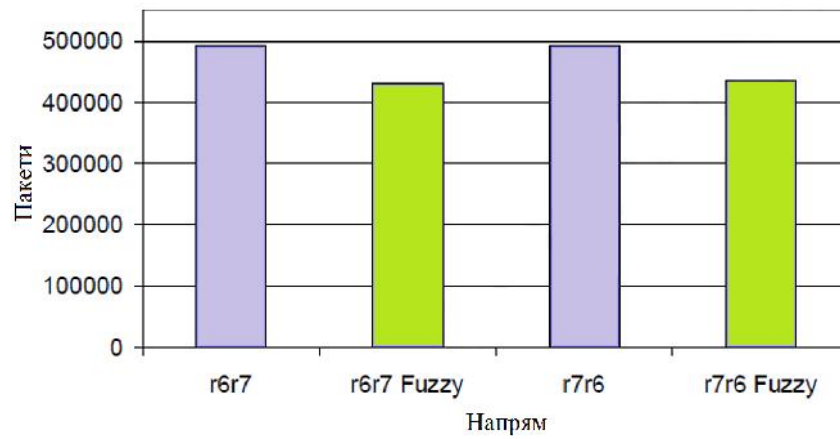
r6-r7.



4.11 –

r6-r7 « »

4.11



4.12 –

« »

4.12

FuzzyRED.

, FuzzyRED

87%.



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