NS-3 Implementation of ABB CoDel Queue Discipline

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Outline

- Quick review of existing queue disciplines in ns-3
- Why another queue discipline?
- ABB CoDel and its implementation in ns-3
- Preliminary result
- Experience and challenges of ABB CoDel implementation in ns-3
- Future work



Review of existing queue disciplines in ns-3

- Single-queue queue disciplines (qdisc's)
 - Non-AQM: Fifo/pfifo-fast
 - AQM: RED/CoDel/PIE
- Multi-queue qdisc's for fair queueing
 - Fq-CoDel (by default, 1024 internal queues)
 - Fq-Pie (by default, 1024 internal queues)



Why another queue discipline?

- Bandwidth allocation fairness considerations (especially weighted fairness)
 - Single-queue qdisc's can hardly provide fair bandwidth allocation
 - Fq-CoDel / Fq-Pie does not provide weighted fair bandwidth allocation
- Low delay
 - Buffer bloat is a huge problem that has been recognized and dealt with
 - AQM qdisc's such as CoDel and PIE provide low delay while others do not
- Implementation complexity
 - Fair queueing disciplines such as WFQ often use many internal queues not scalable
 - Work required per packet is high O(n) or O(log n)



ABB CoDel ideas

- ABB stands for Adaptive Bandwidth Binning
 - Previous implemented in ns-2 and evaluated under DOCSIS 3.x
- ABB approximates fair queueing by:
 - Using only a few (e.g. 3~5) internal queues (called bins) for low implementation complexity
 - Using CoDel to manage queueing delays for each bin
 - Periodically moving flows from one bin to another depending on flow service rates:
 - ≻Each flow can have a flow weight for bandwidth allocation
 - ≻Flows with similar normalized service rates are classified into the same bin
 - ≻Flows with lowest normalized services rates are classified into first bin
 - ≻Flows with highest normalized services rates are classified into last bin



ABB CoDel implementation in ns-3

Fq-CoDel

- FqCoDelQueueDisc subclasses QueueDisc by implementing following virtual methods:
 - DoEnqueue/DoDequeue
 - CheckConfig/InitializeParams
- FqCoDelFlow subclasses QueueDiscClass by adding methods:
 - Get/Set/IncreaseDeficit
 - Get/SetStatus
 - Get/SetIndex

ABB CoDel

- Modeled after Fq-CoDel by subclassing QueueDisc and QueueDiscClass
- Implementing all methods on the left
- ABBCoDelQueueDisc added methods:
 - Optimize
 - GetFlowInfo (using the callbacks below)
 - Callbacks: flowIdCb & flowWeightCb
- ABBCoDelBin added methods:
 - Get/SetBandwidthThreshold
 - Get/Set/IncreaseWeight



Simulated network topology



- Configuration:
 - Five FTP-type of flows sent to five LAN nodes through a LAN router
 - Results to be compared with LAN router runs Fifo, FqCoDel, and ABBCoDel
 - Simulation time: 100s and 1000s
 - ABBCoDel flow reclassification interval: 1s



Bandwidth Allocation (100s)

Flow	FIFO	FqCoDel	ABBCoDel
1	198.93	142.71	119.06
2	94.47	147.72	167.48
3	151.32	143.32	113.83
4	89.81	144.38	147.61
5	169.02	140.76	160.17
JFI	0.9164	0.9997	0.9773
MMR	0.4515	0.9529	0.6797

For performance comparison, LAN router network device is set to use FIFO, Fq-CoDel, and ABBCoDel respectively.

All other network devices are set to use pfifo-fast.



Bandwidth Allocation (1000s)

Flow	FIFO	FqCoDel	ABBCoDel
1	126.91	145.14	133.02
2	114.76	142.86	149.08
3	163.63	142.28	146.71
4	137.47	144.88	134.23
5	162.61	144.47	149.43
JFI	0.9815	0.9999	0.9974
MMR	0.7013	0.9803	0.8902



Experience and challenges of ns-3 implementation

• ns-3

- A very nice platform for writing code, but is also a huge "beast" to tame
 - ≻Went through several iterations to get it right
- Flow monitor: a big saver for getting performance metrics for my network simulation
- The logging system is great in helping me with the debugging
- Questions for the experts and wishes
 - ns-3 is slow: wish it could be faster
 - Too much log: can we ask for the logs from only the last few seconds before crashing?
 - Default qdisc has been changed from pfifo-fast to FqCoDel:

>This changes everything for us to do qdisc research: Is it the right move?



Future work

- Tiering support
 - It is the common practice that an ISP provides several service tiers to its subscribers in exchange for different charges
- Better approximation
 - By adjusting bin weights?



Questions?

