

# QS-XCAST: A QoS Aware XCAST Implementation

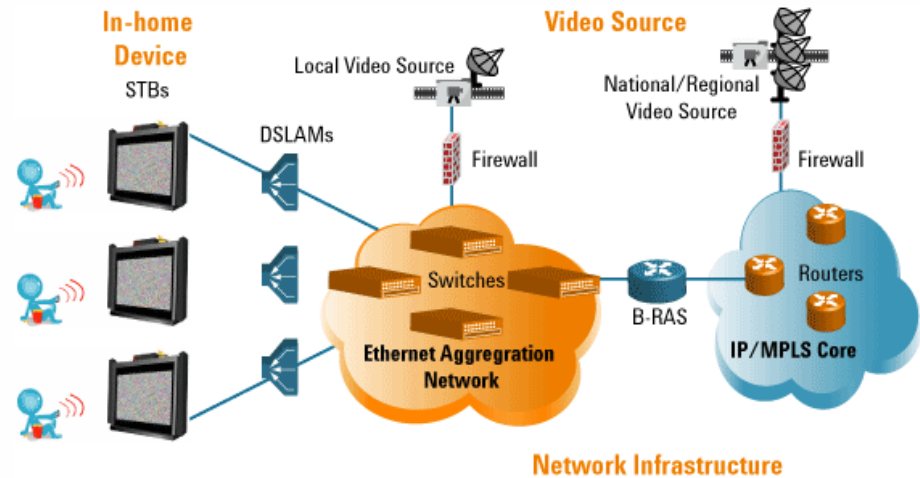
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# Introduction

- Multipoint communication
  - One source to many receivers
  - Application areas
  - Protocols
    - Multiple unicast, Multicast,
- Multicast
  - IP Multicast
  - Application Layer Multicast (ALM)

# Multipoint Communication

## APPLICATION AREAS:



1. Videoconferencing

2. IP Television

- ❑ Can be simplified using Multicast technology
- ❑ Multicast: Bandwidth efficiency
- ❑ Multicast deployment in global scope is challenging
- ❑ XCAST was proposed

# XCAST

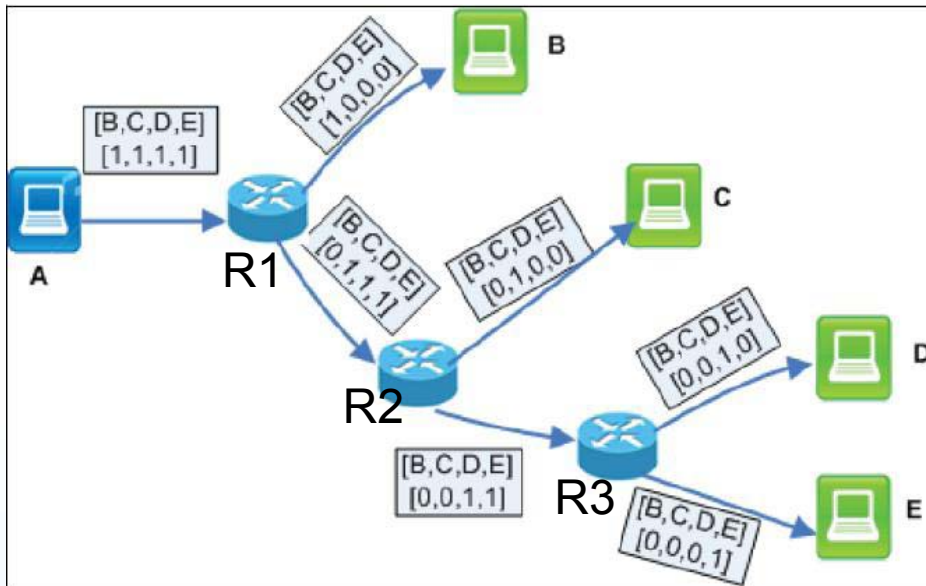
- XCAST: (Specifications in RFC 5058)
  - explicit multiunicast
  - List of destinations embedded in IP header
  - Routing - unicast route tables
  - Not yet fully investigated

Source	Destinations	Data
Node A	Dst1, Dst2,.....DstN	

## Complementary to IP multicast model:

- IP multicast:
  - Scales with the number of receivers
- XCAST:
  - Scales with the number of groups
  - No per-session signaling and state information

# XCAST



A – Sender.  
B,C,D,E - Receivers

Packet from A:  
Embeds ALL destinations  
Has a bitmap

## Router Operations:

- ❑ Table lookup for next-hops
- ❑ Grouping of destinations
- ❑ Packet replication
- ❑ Updating of the bitmaps
- ❑ Forwarding of packet copies

# Motivation

- Need to deploy XCAST6 in real-world.
  - Existing routers are not XCAST-aware
  - Using Testbeds: Scale can be limited by time and resources available.
  - No Significant research on XCAST QoS
  - Existing simulators do not have XCAST routing model
- XCAST Simulation models are needed:
  - XCAST header is already complex
  - Alternative way to make XCAST QoS aware
  - Differentiated Architecture provides an option.

# OMNeT++

- **Generic:**
  - Modeling any system where the discrete event approach is suitable.
  - Communication networks, Queuing systems etc
- **QoS using DiffServ Architecture:**
  - Only basic Implementation exists in OMNeT++
- **Enhancements:**
  - Implement XCAST6
  - Extend Basic DiffServ
  - Integrate DiffServ with XCAST6

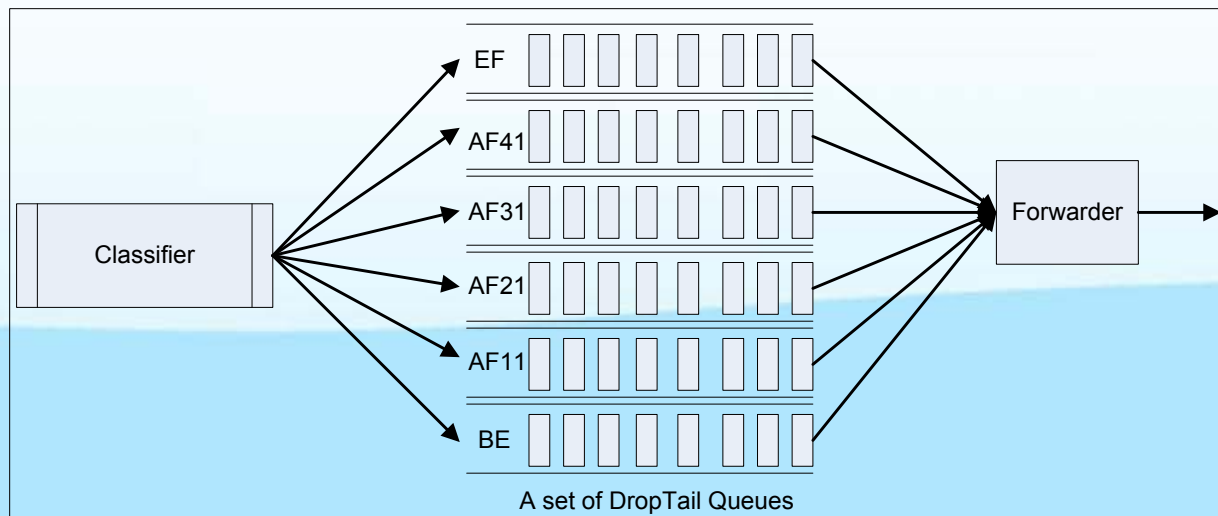
# QoS Provisioning

- Using DiffServ Architecture (RFC 2474, 2475)
- A defined set of building blocks
  - A small bit-pattern in IP packets (IPv4, IPv6)
  - 6-bit DS field (DSCP)
  - Forwarding treatment (Per-Hop-Behavior)
  - Classification and QoS revolve around DSCP
  - Hierarchical organization of nodes
    - (Core routers, Edge routers, End hosts)
  - Concept of domains (DiffServ domains)
  - Packet Marking
  - Admission Control

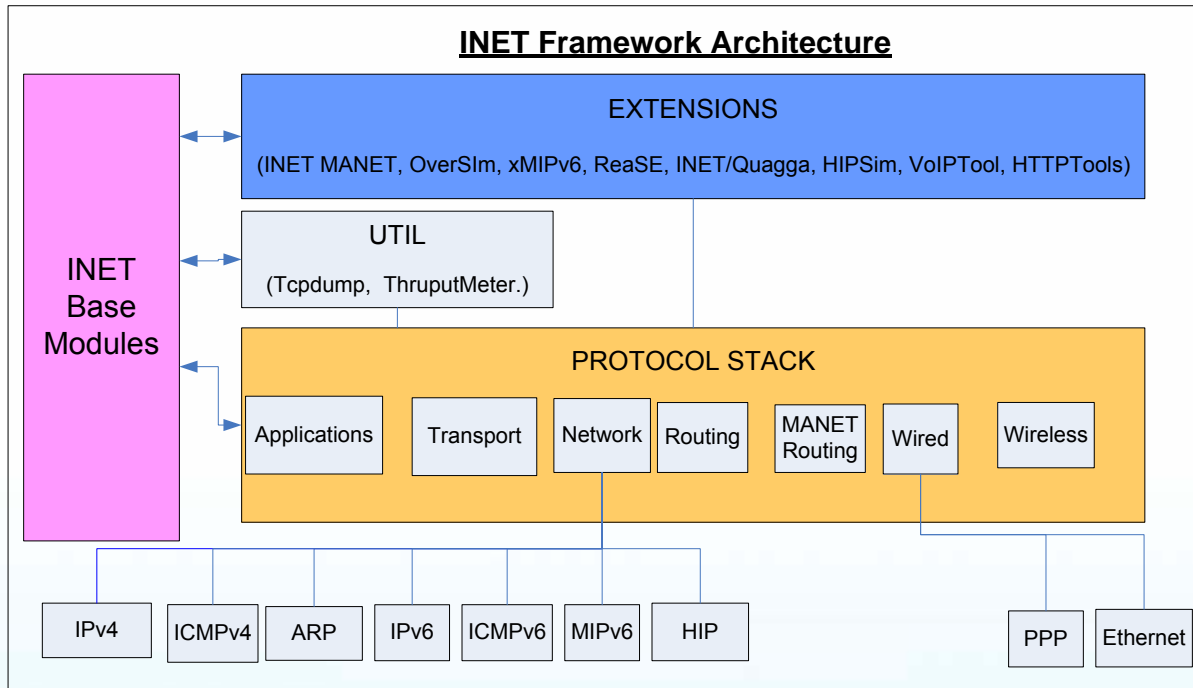


# DiffServ Architecture

- Per-Hop-Behavior
  - Expedited Forwarding (EF) – RFC 2598,
  - Assured Forwarding- AF, RFC 2597.
    - (AF<sub>xy</sub>) – x - classes, y - drop precedence
  - Default (Best Effort – BE) – RFC 2474



# The INET Framework



## Concept:

- ❑ Modules
- ❑ Messages

## Communication:

- ❑ Message passing

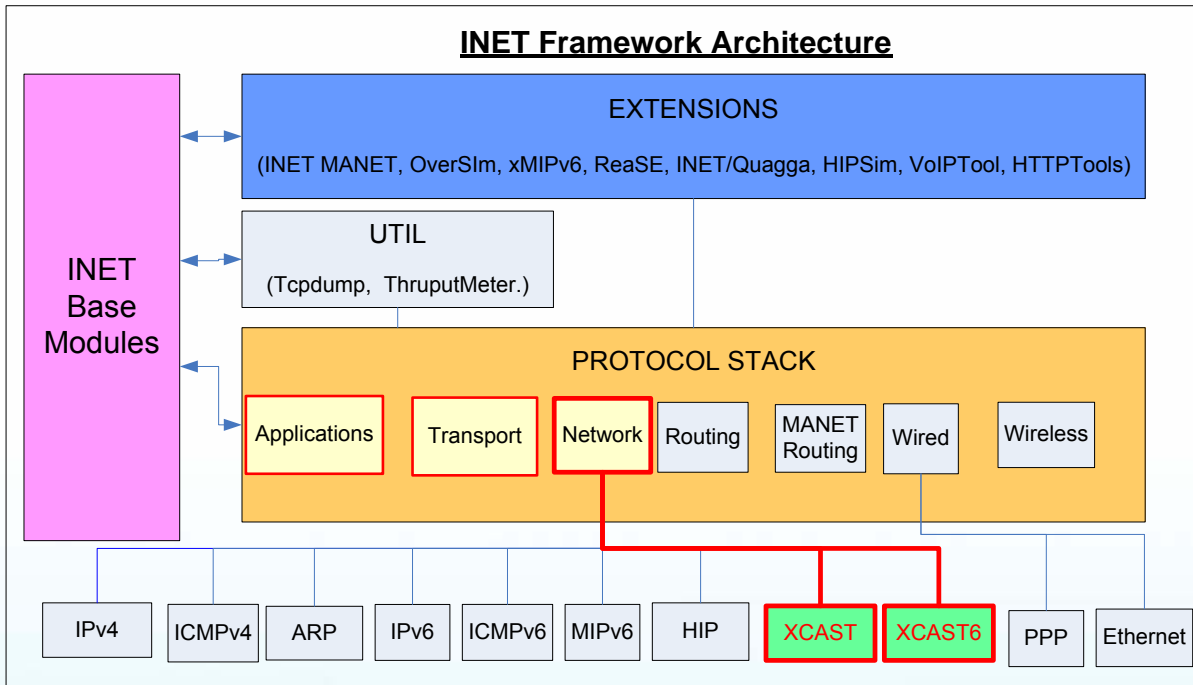
## Modules:

- ❑ Protocols
- ❑ Data holders
- ❑ Extra Objects

## Protocols:

- ❑ Behavior implemented in Simple modules
- ❑ Defined in C++ code
- ❑ Both wired and wireless

# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++



## XCAST Protocol:

- ❑ Application layer
- ❑ Transport layer
- ❑ Network layer

## Application Layer:

- ❑ Destination hosts

## Network Layer:

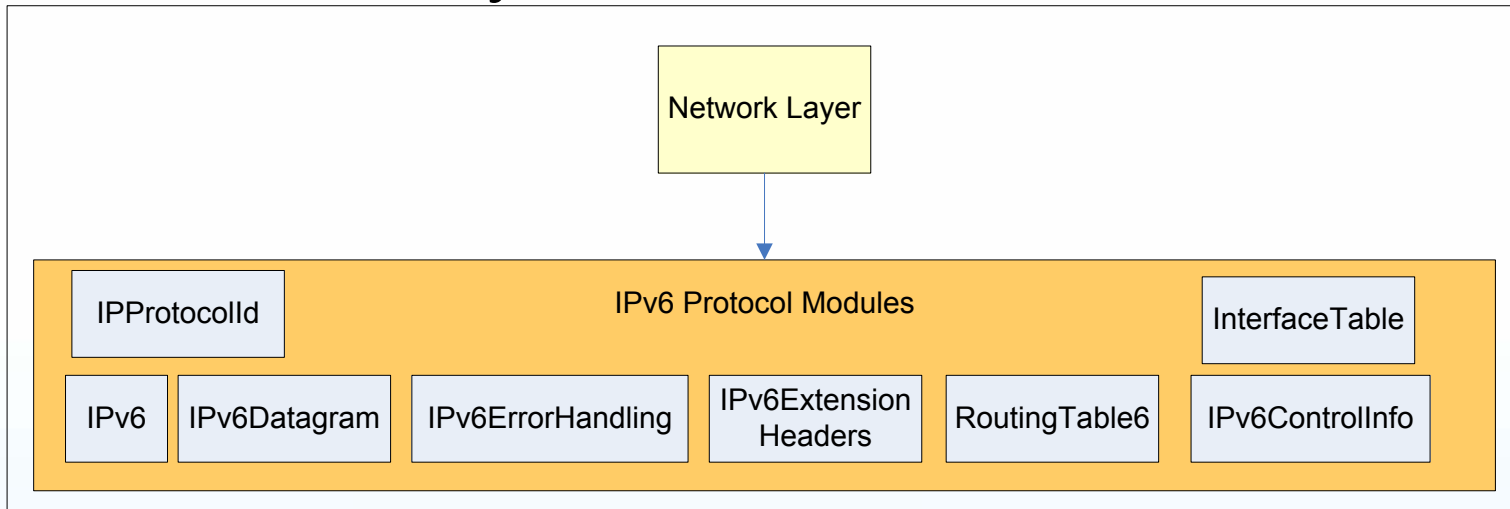
- ❑ XCAST has significant impact here
- ❑ Understanding packet structure
- ❑ Routing decisions to pass to routing protocols

## Transport Layer:

- ❑ ControllInfo
- ❑ Destinations
- ❑ Bitmap and ports

# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++

- Network Layer Modules:



## IPv6 Class:

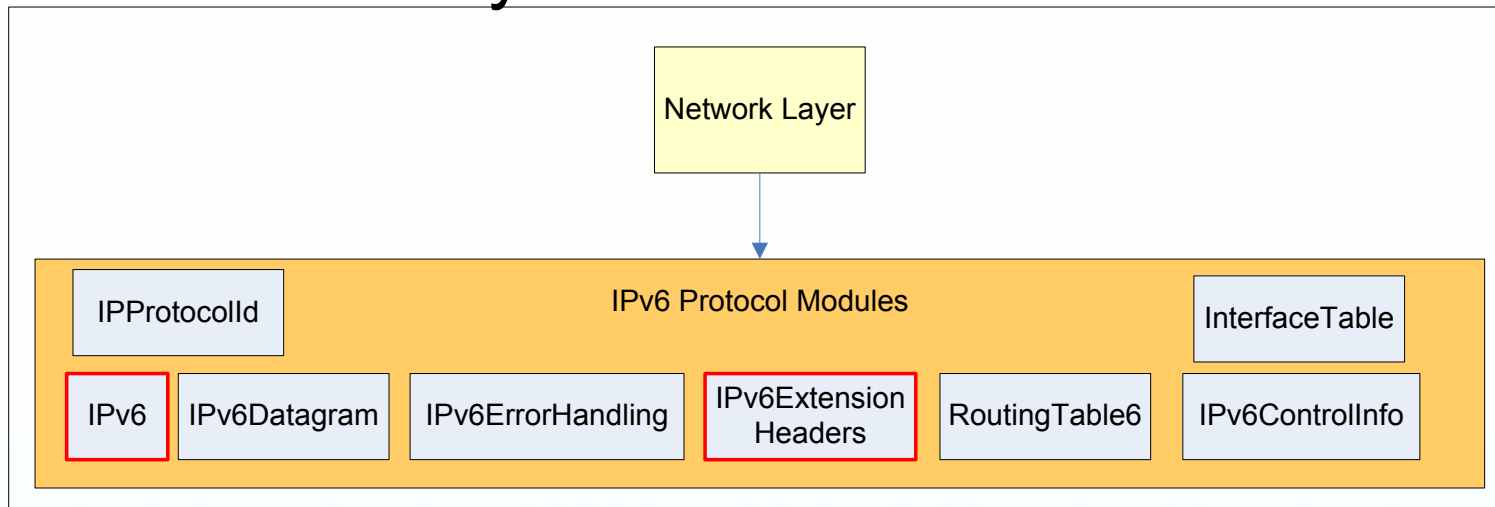
- ❑ Invokes:
  - ❑ Routing decisions made here
  - ❑ Neighbor Discovery
  - ❑ Data delivery (to Transport)
- ❑ Marked as Work In Progress

## IPv6 Extension Header:

- ❑ Incomplete (OMNeT++ 4.1):
  - ❑ Only Class Declarations
  - ❑ Needed by XCAST6

# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++

- Network Layer Modules:



## IPv6 Module:

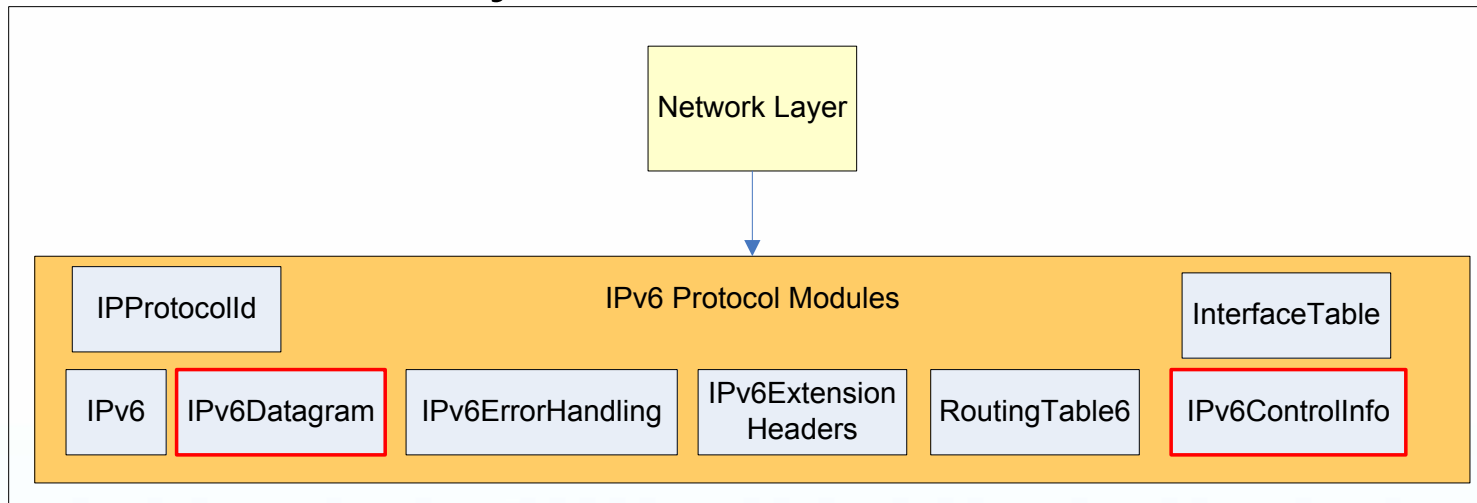
- ❑ Destination List container:
- ❑ Bitmap container
- ❑ Redefined *handleMessage()*
- ❑ New: *routeXcastPackets()*
- ❑ XCAST Statistics:
  - ❑ Dropped packets
  - ❑ Replications

## IPv6ExtensionHeader:

- ❑ Completed:
  - ❑ Routing Extension header
- ❑ Introduced:
  - ❑ List of destinations
  - ❑ XCAST Bitmap

# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++

- Network Layer Modules:



## IPv6ControllInfo:

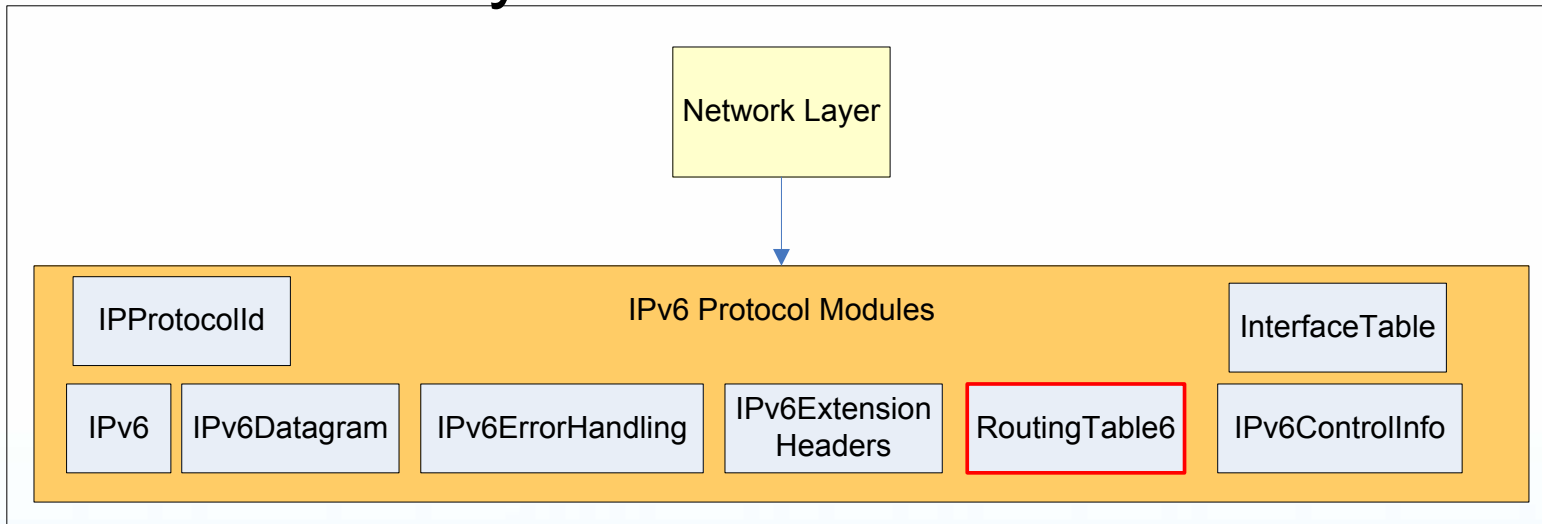
- ❑ Currently support single address:
- ❑ For XCAST6 Support:
  - ❑ List of destinations
  - ❑ Bitmap container
  - ❑ Traffic class holder

## IPv6Datagram:

- ❑ Methods to handle:
  - ❑ Routing Extension header
  - ❑ Traffic Class
  - ❑ New IPv6ControllInfo

# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++

- Network Layer Modules:



## IPv6FlatNetworkConfigurator:

- ❑ All host in same network
- ❑ No support for subnets
- ❑ Our approach:
  - ❑ NETCONF-style XML file for
  - ❑ IP addresses & Routing

## RoutingTable6:

- ❑ Added: NETCONF XML processing
- ❑ Initialization stage 3 invokes:
  - ❑ *parseXMLConfigFileForStaticRoutes()*
    - ❑ *addDefaultRoute()*
    - ❑ *addStaticRoute()*

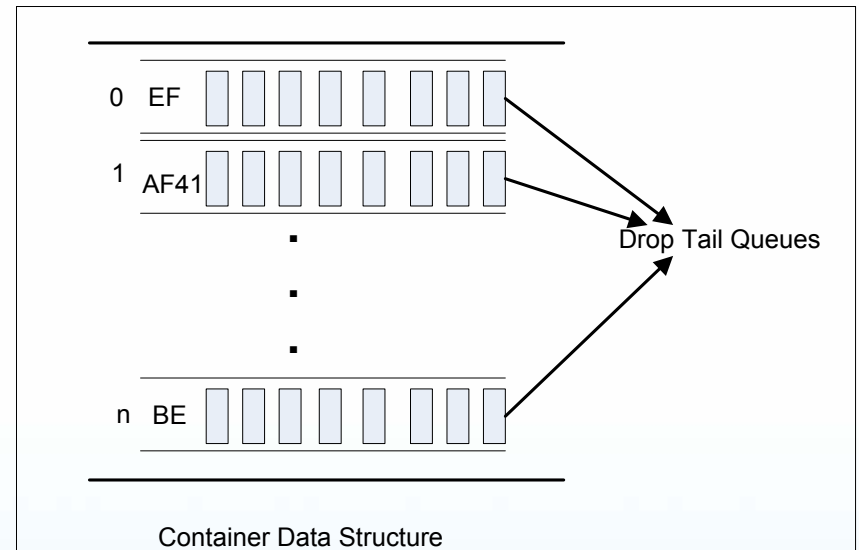
# Implementing XCAST in OMNeT++

- Transport Layer
  - *UDPControllInfo*
    - Destination: ALL\_XCAST\_NODES ("*ff0e::114*")
    - *UDPControllInfo* and *IPv6ControllInfo* exchange information across protocol layers
- Application Layer
  - XCAST6 Model application
    - Based on *UDPBasicAPP*
    - Selects a group and sends data to ALL members
- Statistics Collection
  - Dropped packets
  - Propagation delay
  - Number of replications etc

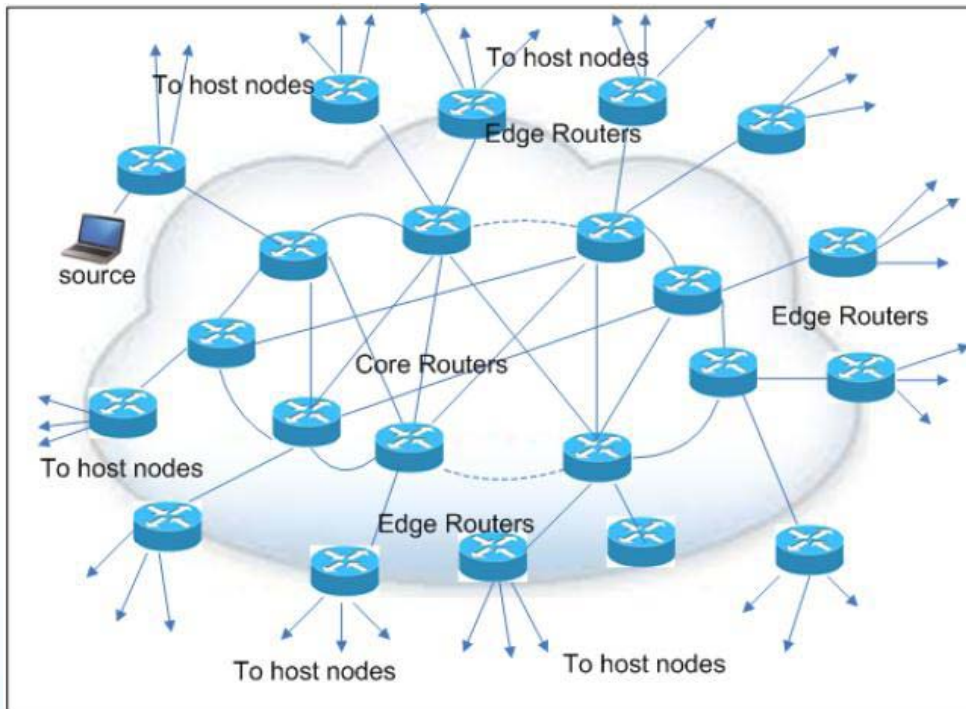


# XCAST-DiffServ Integration

- DiffServ QoS tasks:
  - Classification,
  - Marking and
  - Shaping
- XCASTQoSClassifier
  - Inherits from *IQoSClassifier* Base Class
  - Implements 14 PHBs
  - Works with *DropTailQoSQueue*



# Simulation



- ❑ IPTV network

- ❑ Hierarchically

- ❑ Core routers – Provider network,

- ❑ Edge routers – Connecting clients

- ❑ IPTV Plans (For pricing & QoS)

- ❑ Platinum - EF

- ❑ Gold - AF41

- ❑ Sliver - AF31

- ❑ Bronze - AF21

- ❑ Delux - AF11

- ❑ Economy - BE

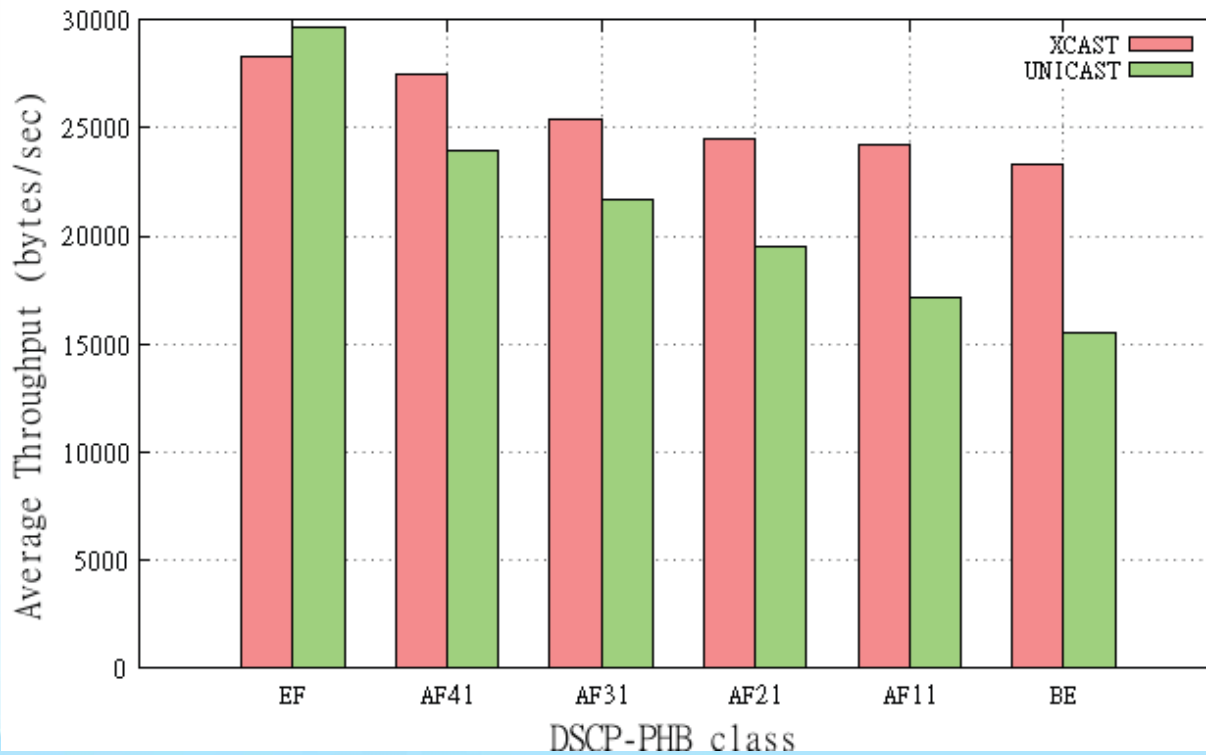
- ❑ Metrics

- ❑ Throughput

- ❑ Average per hop delay

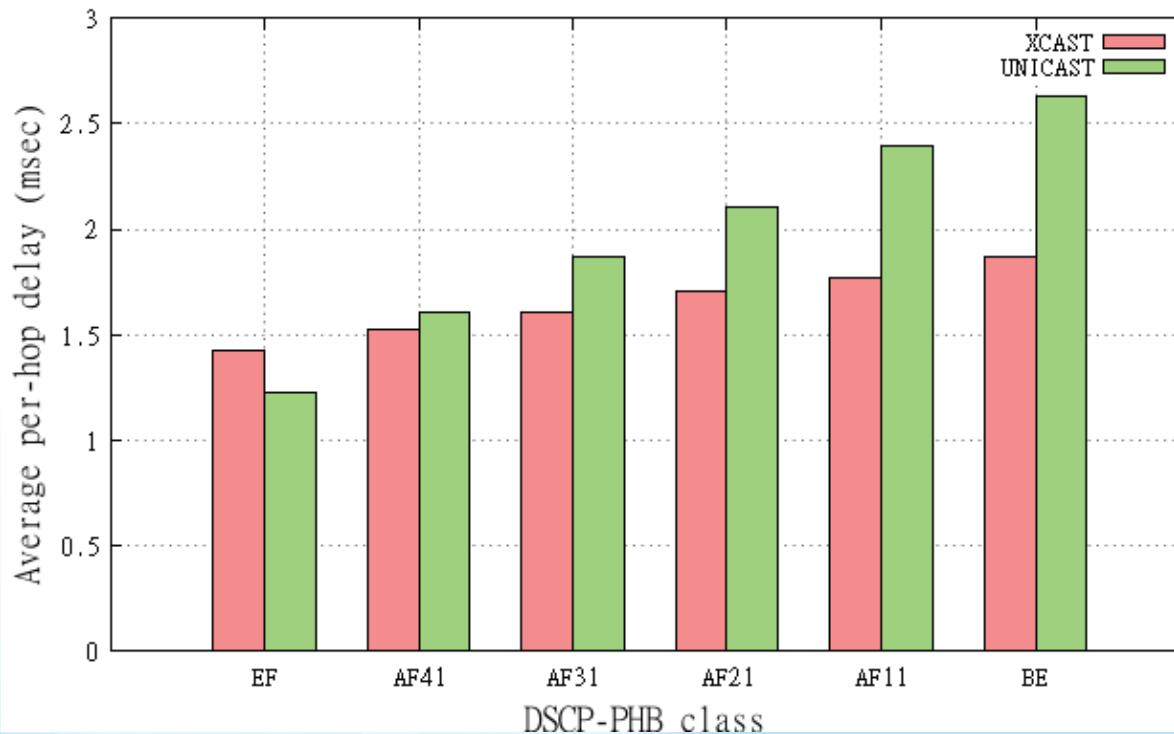
# Performance Evaluation

- Average Throughput



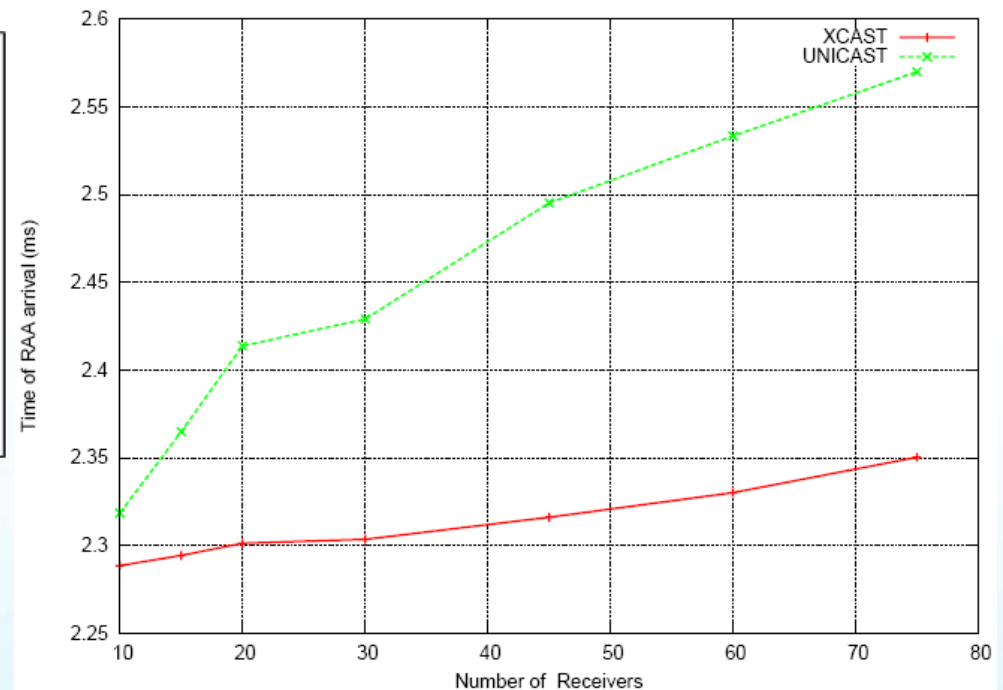
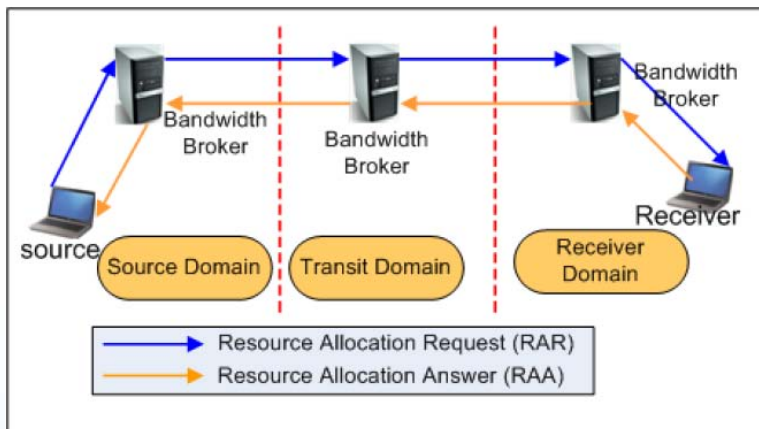
# Performance Evaluation

- Average per-hop delay



# Performance Evaluation

- Multiple DiffServ Domain



# Conclusion and Future Work

- This work:
  - Shows how to implement XCAST6 in OMNeT++
  - Shows XCAST6 QoS provisioning using DiffServ Architecture
  - Focuses on key classes of INET Framework
  - We hope it opens up XCAST QoS research.
  - Source code available in Sourceforge.
- Future Work:
  - To investigate Challenges in XCAST QoS provisioning using DiffServ Architecture.