

**EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACK FILTERING
AND ACK CONGESTION CONTROL IN MITIGATING THE
EFFECTS OF BANDWIDTH ASYMMETRY**

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UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

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EFFECTS OF BANDWIDTH ASYMMETRY**

**A project submitted to Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School in
Partial Fulfilment of the requirement for the degree
Master of Science of Information and Communication Technology
University Utara Malaysia**

BY

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Abstract

The user demand for high speed and ubiquitous connectivity has led to the development and deployment of many new technologies, such as DSL and satellite-based networks, for accessing the Internet network. The goal of these technologies is to mitigate the bottleneck. Other technologies, such as wireless and packet radio networks aimed at providing the user with unrestricted access to their mobile devices and the Internet. Given that these networks are increasingly being deployed as high-speed access networks, it is highly desirable to achieve good network performance over such networks. These technologies show different characteristics (asymmetry) in uplink and downlink directions. Network asymmetry (uneven bandwidth) can negatively affect the performance of feedback-based transport protocol such as Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). This is because that congestion in any direction can affect the flow of feedback in the other direction. ACK Filtering and ACK Congestion Control techniques are used to diminish the congestion on the upstream link. These techniques suffer from sender burstiness and a slowdown in congestion window growth problems. This project addresses the TCP performance problems caused by network asymmetry and discuss the reasons for the inapplicability between TCP and asymmetric networks. It studies the effectiveness of these techniques in mitigating the effects of bandwidth asymmetry in TCP/IP networks and provides suggestions to overcome the problems associated with these techniques. Based on the performance model presented in this project, achieving optimum TCP performance under different asymmetric conditions is described.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

PERMISSION TO USE	I
<i>Abstract</i>	II
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF FIGURES	VIII
APPENDIX	IX
CHAPTER ONE	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.2. ASYMMETRY CLASSIFICATION	3
1.3. SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE TCP PERFORMANCE.....	4
1.3.1. MANAGING THE LINK BANDWIDTH.....	5
1.3.2. Handling Infrequent TCP ACKs	7
1.4. PROBLEM STATEMENTS	8
1.5. RESEARCH QUESTIONS	9
1.6. RESEARCH SCOPE.....	9
1.7. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES.....	10
1.8. RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE	10
1.9. ORGANIZATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT.....	11
CHAPTER TWO	12
LITERATURE REVIEW	12
2.1. INTRODUCTION.....	12
2.2. IMPLICATIONS OF NETWORK ASYMMETRY ON TCP PERFORMANCE.....	14
2.2.1. Bandwidth Asymmetry	14

□ Unidirectional Data Transfer.....	14
□ Bidirectional Data Transfers	16
2.2.2. TCP - MAC Protocols Interactions	19
2.3. IMPROVING TCP PERFORMANCE	21
2.3.1. Modified delayed ACKs.....	21
2.3.2. Larger Maximum Segment Size (MSS)	22
2.3.3. ACK Congestion Control (ACC)	23
2.3.4. Acknowledgement based on CWND Estimation	24
2.3.5. TCP Sender Adaptation.....	25
2.3.6. Header Compression	26
2.3.7. ACK Filtering.....	27
2.3.8. Per-Flow Queuing on the Uplink Bottleneck Link	29
2.3.9. ACK Reconstruction	30
2.4. SUMMARY	32
CHAPTER THREE.....	34
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	34
3.1. INTRODUCTION.....	34
3.2. AWARENESS OF A PROBLEM STEP	35
3.3. SUGGESTION STEP.....	36
3.4. DEVELOPMENT STEP	36
3.4.1. System Requirements	37
3.4.2. System Design.....	37
3.4.3. Implementation.....	38
3.5. EVALUATION STEP.....	38
3.6. SIMULATION SCENARIOS	39
3.7. PERFORMANCE METRICS	41
3.8. CONCLUSION STEP	43
3.9. SUMMARY	44

CHAPTER FOUR.....	45
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MODEL	45
4.1. THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.....	45
4.2. THE MODEL IMPLEMENTATION	47
4.2.2. Parameter Settings Script	55
4.2.3. TCP Asymmetric Implementation Scripts	67
4.3. SUMMARY	68
CHAPTER FIVE.....	70
EVALUATION & RESULTS	70
5.1. Performance of TCP with ACK Filtering and ACK Congestion compared to TCP NewReno	70
5.2. TRANSMISSION STARTING TIME.....	71
5.3. ACTUAL QUEUE LENGTH	74
5.4. PACKET LOSS	78
5.5. PACKET ARRIVAL RATE.....	81
5.6. CONGESTION WINDOW SIZE	83
5.7. THROUGHPUT.....	85
5.8. BANDWIDTH LINK UTILIZATION	88
5.9. SUMMARY	90
CHAPTER SIX.....	92
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK.....	92
6.1. CONCLUSION	92
6.2. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK	98
REFERENCES.....	100

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Fig No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.1	Wireless Cable Modem network	3
2.1	Measurements of the downlink connection with a bandwidth.....	17
2.2	Measurements of the uplink connection with a bandwidth	17
3.0	General Methodology for Design Science Research	35
5.2	The actual queue length of the uplink buffer using AF and ACC	75
5.23	The actual queue length of the uplink buffer using TCP NewReno	75
5.3	The actual queue length of the downlink buffer using AKC filtering and ACC.....	77
5.4	The actual queue length of the downlink buffer using TCP NewReno	77
5.5	Packets dropped at the uplink buffer using AKC filtering and ACC techniques	79
5.6	Packets dropped at the uplink buffer using TCP NewReno	79
5.7	Packets dropped at the downlink buffer using AKC filtering and ACC	80
5.8	Packets dropped at the downlink buffer using the TCP NewReno	81
5.9	The packets arrival rate at the uplink buffer using AKC filtering and ACC	82
5.50	The packets arrival rate at the uplink buffer using the TCP NewReno	83
5.11	The window size for the first five TCP Asym sources using AF and ACC	84
5.12	The window size for the first five TCP NewReno sources	85
5.13	Throughput gained for the first five TCP Asym sources using AF and ACC	86
5.14	Throughput gained for the first five TCP NewReno sources	87

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A.....	104
1- Semantic-Packetqueue.CC	104
2- Semantic-Packetqueue.h.....	115
3- TCP-ASYM.CC	119
4- TCP-ASYM.h	125

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This project is about examining effectiveness of ACK Filtering and ACK congestion control mechanisms in mitigating the effects of bandwidth asymmetry on the performance of TCP/IP network. The goal of this chapter is to place the project in its context. This chapter provides an introduction to network asymmetry and TCP performance over asymmetry networks in Sections 1.1. Asymmetry classification and the solutions proposed to improve the TCP performance in asymmetric environment are presented in Sections 1.2 and 1.3, respectively. The research problem is presented in Sections 1.4. Sections 1.5, 1.6, and 1.7 of this chapter, respectively, include the research questions, research scope, and objectives of the research presented in this project. The importance of the work done in this project is stated in Section 1.8 while the project organization is presented in Section 1.9 of this chapter.

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The increase in the user application that require high speed network with ubiquitous connection network has derived inventors to come up with many new technologies. According to Mahbub and Jain (Mahbub & Raj, 2003), some of these technologies, including cable modems, direct broadcast satellite with interactive return channels, Very Small Aperture satellite Terminals (VSAT), Asymmetric Digital

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