

Multipath Networking at Transport Layer

Babil (Golam Sarwar), Roksana Boreli
(NICTA)
Emmanuel Lochin
(ISAE)



Australian Government
Department of Communications,
Information Technology and the Arts
Australian Research Council

NICTA Members



NICTA Partners

Background

- New generation devices with multiple interfaces: e.g. iPhone, Android, ...
 - Various technologies e.g. WiMAX, WiFi, 3G, ...
- User has various outgoing interfaces with various technologies
- How can we take benefit of this multiple connectivity in a Web2.0 and HTML5 context?

Our Proposal

- Idea: using multipath protocol
 - MPTCP (Multipath TCP)
 - CMT-SCTP (Concurrent Multipath SCTP)
 - And many others in many layers
- Extending capabilities of MP protocols with:
 - Path selection
 - Dynamic CC selection
 - Selectable reliability
 - Switch between various reliability flavours and levels
 - ARQ, FEC, selective retransmission, ...
- Objective: enhancing Quality of Experience (QoE)

What are the metrics?

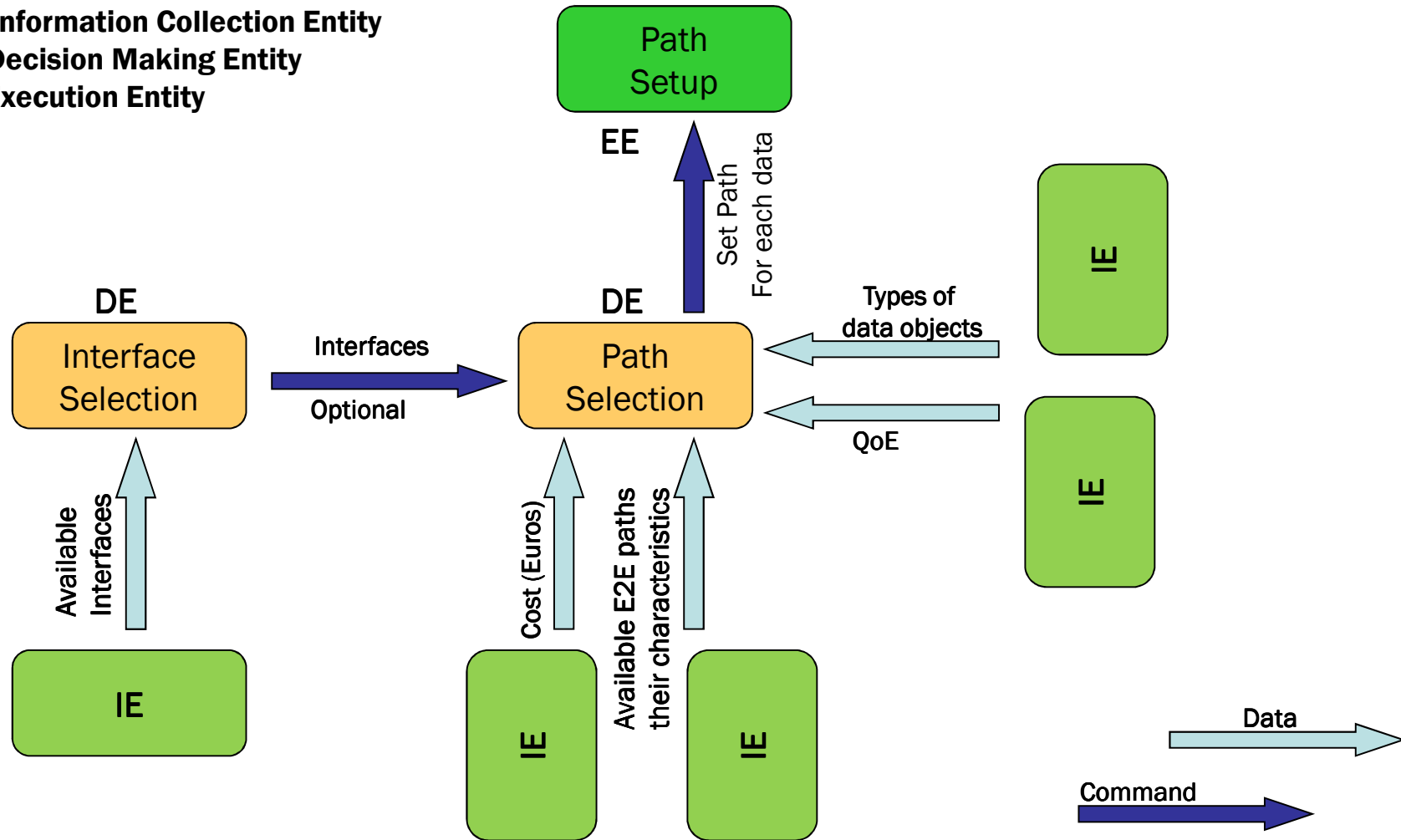
- How to make the best use of availability of several interfaces at a time to improve user's QoE in terms of:
 - Good-put (application throughput)
 - Delivery delay
 - Delivery ratio
- Our preferred protocol: "CMT-SCTP"
 - Provides data simultaneous data transmission over multiple paths
 - Partial Reliable transmission
 - Message oriented transmission

Big Picture

- We propose a combination of:
 - Information collection element
 - From the network (e.g. RTT, loss ...)
 - From the user (e.g. data type, desired reliability, CC ...)
 - Decision Making element
 - Execution element
- Decision Making could be based on:
 - Path characteristics
 - Object type
 - Congestion Control of preference
 - Desired reliability
 - Price user is willing to pay
 - Battery consumption
 - Security

Block Representation of the Problem

- **IE** = Information Collection Entity
- **DE** = Decision Making Entity
- **EE** = Execution Entity

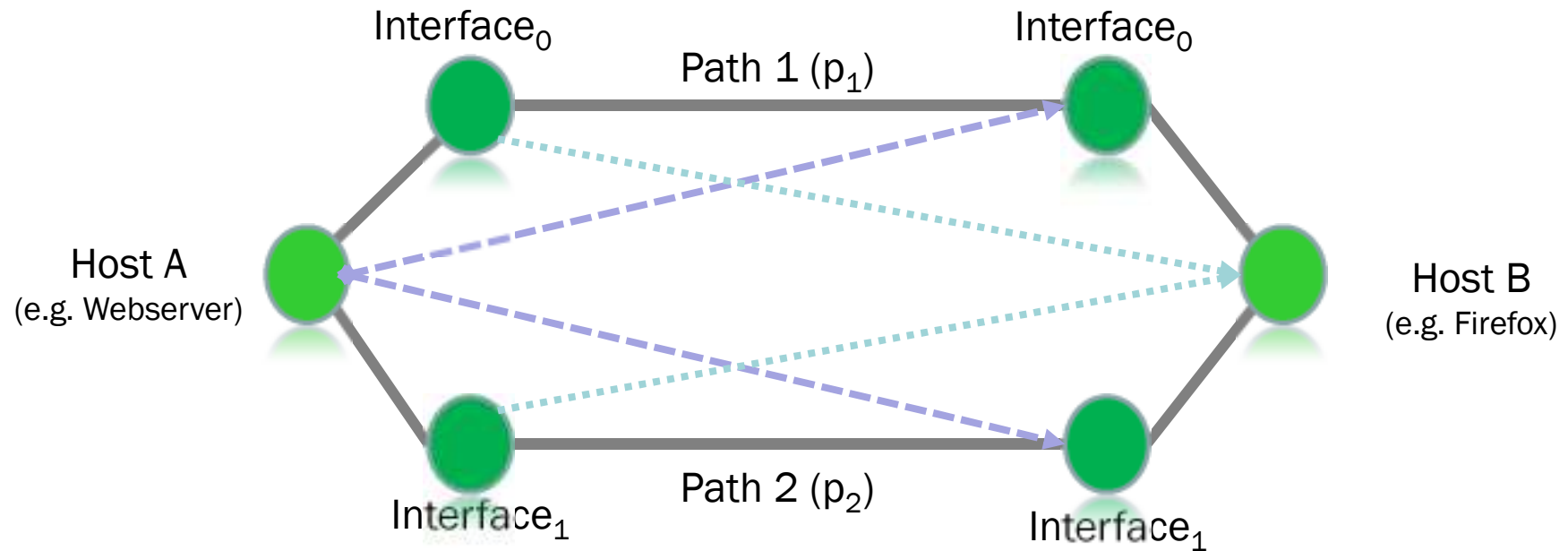


Source: SAIL Project Meeting, Feb, 2011

What do we need?

- Model of packet scheduling mechanism present inside MP Protocols (SCTP for instance)
 - Objective: to model packets scheduling at the sender side and expectation of the windows
- How to assess the correct parameters?
- Simulations expected to infer such models
 - To cross-check models and results

Simple Multipath Scenario



- If either of host A or B is multi-homed, they can benefit from multipath data delivery.

A Little on Jargons

- About SCTP features:
 - TCP is byte-stream oriented, while SCTP is message oriented
 - TCP has head-of-line-blocking, SCTP does not
 - SCTP provides multi-homing, TCP does not
- Path (physical)
- Flow, Sub-flow (logical)
- Stream (logical)

Byte-stream vs. Message Oriented Data

Send Data - Write()

Receive Data - Read()

Byte-stream Transmission (TCP)



- Data remains sequential but boundaries may not be maintained.

Message Based Transmission (SCTP, UDP)

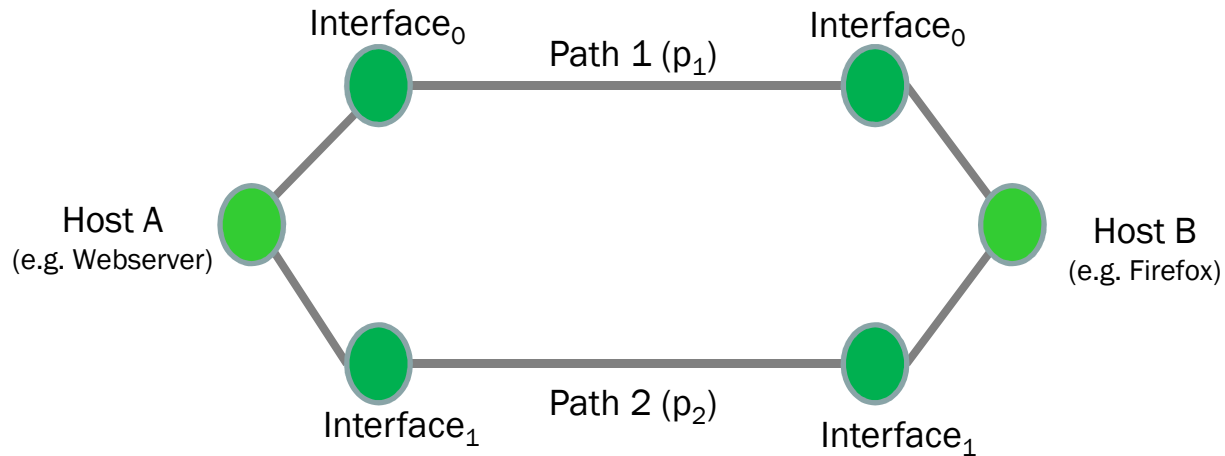


- Data remains sequential and strict boundaries are maintained.

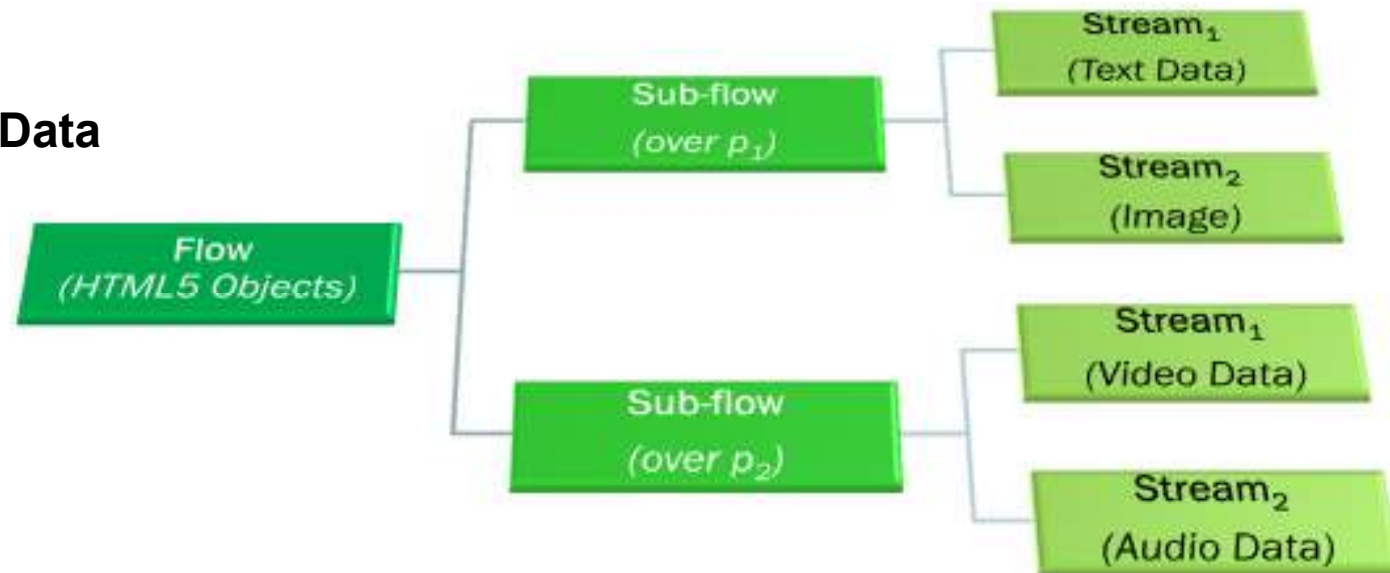
A Little on Jargons

- About SCTP features:
 - TCP is byte-stream oriented, while SCTP is message oriented
 - TCP has head-of-line-blocking, SCTP does not
 - SCTP provides multi-homing, TCP does not
- Path (physical)
- Flow, Sub-flow (logical)
- Stream (logical)

Flow, Sub-flows and Streams in Multipath



■ Logical Representation of Data Transmission.







■ Physical Representation of Data Transmission

On the benefit of multi-stream/flow

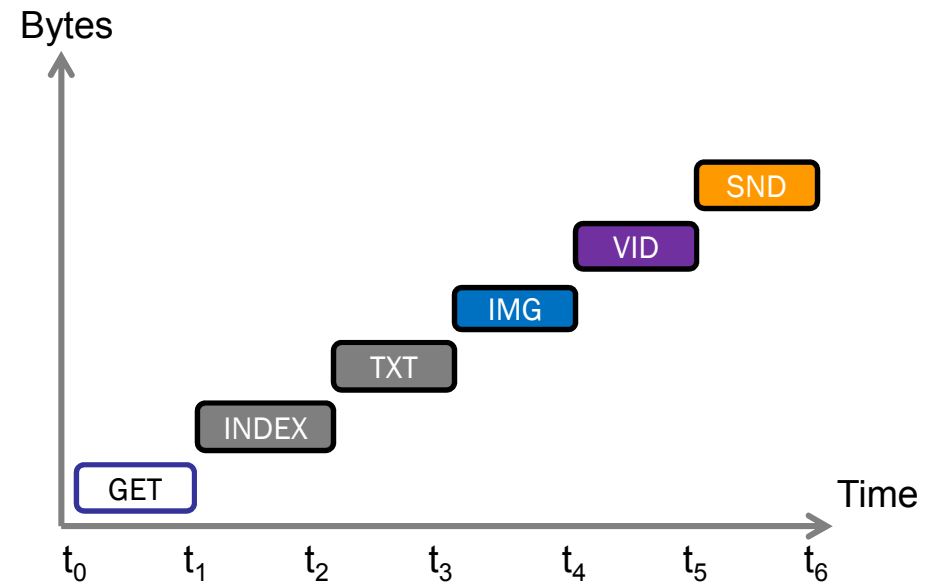
Traditional HTML5 Page



Most common HTML5 contents are:

1. Text 
2. Image 
3. Audio 
4. Video 

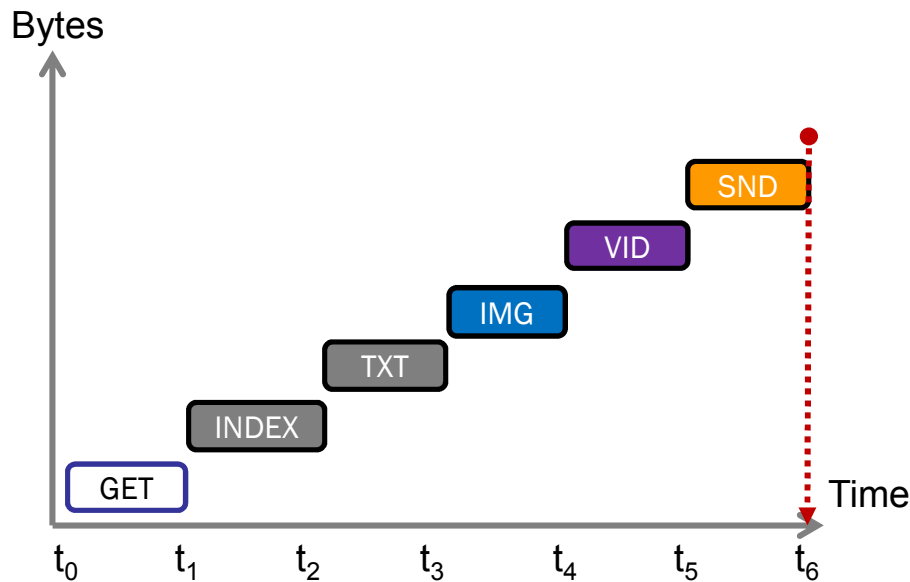
Traditional HTML5 Data Delivery



Individual text, image, video and audio data are transmitted in individual packets using a single transmission path at a time.

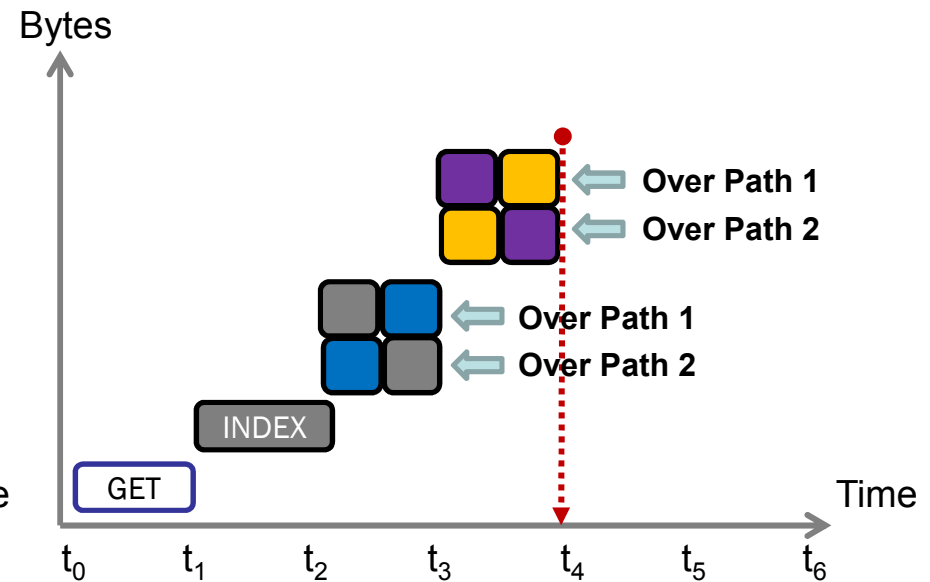
Proposed Multipath Data Transmission Scheme

Traditional HTML5 Data Delivery



Individual text, image, video and audio data are transmitted in individual packets using a single transmission path at a time.

Proposed Multipath HTML5 Data Delivery



Multiplexed text, image, video and audio data are transmitted within single packets using a multiple transmission paths at a time.

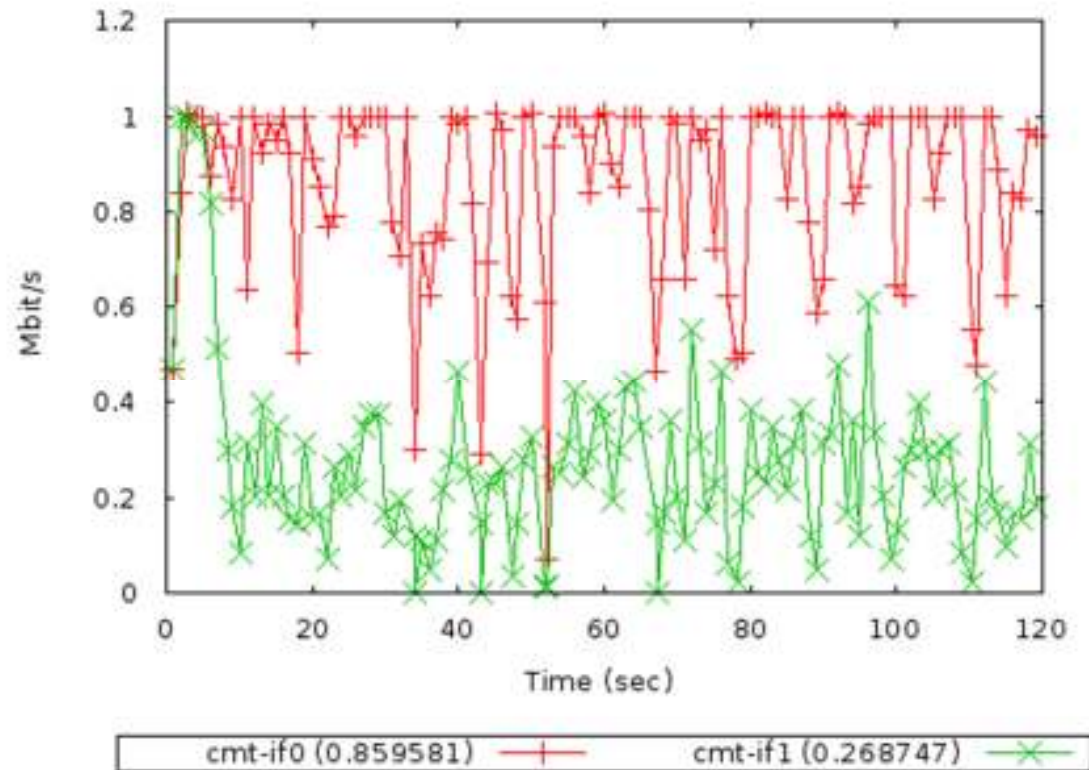
Next Step

- Proof of concept with illustrative simulations
- Measurements scenario (TBD)
- Analytical models of the data scheduling between sender's windows
 - Finite state machine as an entry point for Model Checking
 - State diagrams of data exchange
 - Allows to use Formal Method (Advanced UML) in order to obtain a “proof of protocol” and to better model
 - Use of Dynamic Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) (based on RTT, loss)
- Implementation in Linux/FreeBSD

Current Progress

- NS-2 simulations of MP protocols
- Preliminary measurements

Figure: NS-2 simulation of reliable and ordered delivery of a single object over 2 paths using CMT-SCTP.



Thanks for Your Attention

Any Questions?

