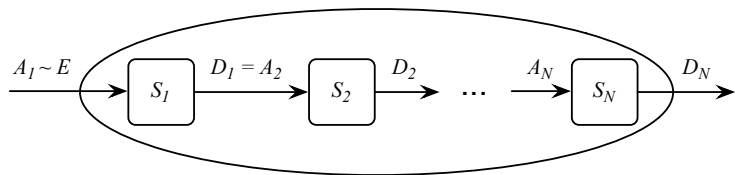


End-to-End Performance Bounds

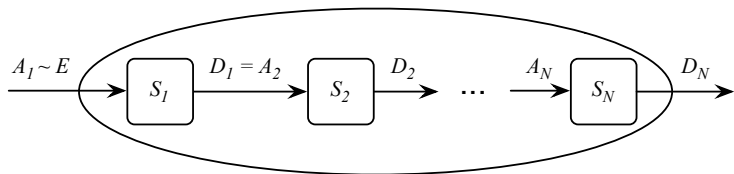
Network of Nodes



- Compute end-to-end delay bound
 - $A_1 \sim E$
 - $D_n \geq A_n \otimes S_n$

$$E(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ b + rt, & t > 0 \end{cases}, \quad S_n(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq T \\ R_n(t - T_n), & t > T \end{cases}$$

Two Analysis Approaches



- **Network Service Curve:** Obtain $S^{net} = S_1 \otimes S_2 \otimes \dots \otimes S_N$, and compute delay bound using E and S^{net} .
- **Node-by-node iteration:** Compute arrival envelopes iteratively at each node.
 - 1. Node: Use envelope E and service curve S_1
 - 2. Node: Use $A_2 \sim E \otimes S_1$ and service curve S_2
 - n. Node: Use $A_n \sim (\dots (E \otimes S_1) \otimes S_2) \otimes \dots \otimes S_{n-1}$ and S_n

Network Service Curve Method

- We have

$$S^{net} = S_1 \otimes S_2 \otimes \dots \otimes S_N$$

- For latency-rate service curves

$$S^{net} = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq \sum_{n=1}^N T_n \\ \min_i \{R_i\} (t - \sum_i T_i), & t > \sum_{n=1}^N T_n \end{cases} .$$

- Next: We need to compute $E \otimes S^{net}$!

Deconvolution of token bucket envelope with latency-rate service curve:

$$E(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ b + rt, & t > 0 \end{cases}, \quad S(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq T \\ R(t - T), & t > T \end{cases},$$

$$E \otimes S(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq -(T + \frac{b}{R}) \\ b + R(t + T), & -(T + \frac{b}{R}) < t \leq -T, \\ b + r(t + T), & t > -T, \end{cases}.$$

- **Envelope for Departures:**

$$E \otimes S(t)$$

- **Backlog bound (b^*):**

$$b^* = E \otimes S(0)$$

- **Delay bound (d^*):**

Smallest non-negative number d satisfying $E \otimes S(-d) \leq 0$.

- **Envelope for Departures:**

$$E \circ S(t) = b + r(\tau + T)$$

- **Backlog bound:**

$$b^* = E \circ S(0) = b + rT$$

- **Delay bound:**

From

$$b + R(T - d) \leq 0 ,$$

we get

$$d^* = \frac{b}{R} + T .$$

Bounds with Network Service Curve

Departure envelope : $E \oslash S^{net}(t) = b + r \sum_{n=1}^N T_n + r t ,$

End-to-end backlog: $b_{net}^* = b + r \sum_{n=1}^N T_n ,$

End-to-end delay : $d_{net}^* = \frac{b}{\min_{n=1, \dots, N} R_n} + \sum_{n=1}^N T_n .$

Node-by-Node Iteration:

Compute the output envelopes at each node:

$$D_1 \sim E \otimes S_1$$

$$D_2 \sim (E \otimes S_1) \otimes S_2$$

...

$$D_N \sim (\dots (E \otimes S_1) \otimes S_2) \otimes \dots) \otimes S_N$$

Node-by-Node Iteration

Compute the output envelopes at each node:

$$D_1 \sim E \otimes S_1 = b + r T_1 + r t ,$$

$$D_2 \sim (E \otimes S_1) \otimes S_2 = b + r (T_1 + T_2) + r t ,$$

...

$$D_N \sim (\dots (E \otimes S_1) \otimes S_2) \otimes \dots \otimes S_N = b + r \sum_{i=1}^N T_i + r t ,$$

Node-by-Node Iteration

- E_n^{out} : departure envelope at n -th node,
- b_n^* : backlog envelope at n -th node,
- d_n^* : delay at n -th node. are given by

$$E_n^{out}(t) =$$

$$b_n^* =$$

$$d_n^* =$$

Node-by-Node Iteration

- E_n^{out} : departure envelope at n -th node,
- b_n^* : backlog envelope at n -th node,
- d_n^* : delay at n -th node. are given by

$$E_n^{out}(t) = b + r \sum_{i=1}^n T_i + r t ,$$

$$b_n^* = b + r \sum_{i=1}^n T_i ,$$

$$d_n^* = \frac{1}{R_n} (b + r \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} T_i) + T_n .$$

Node-by-Node Iteration: Envelope of Departures

The envelope of the departures from the network (E_{net}^{out}) is E_n^{out} with $n = N$.

$$E_{net}^{out}(t) = E_N^{out}(t) = b + r \sum_{i=1}^N T_i + r t .$$

Node-by-Node Iteration: Backlog Bound

$$\begin{aligned} b_{net}^* &= \sum_{n=1}^N b_n^* \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N \left(b + r \sum_{i=1}^n T_i \right) \\ &= N b + r \sum_{n=1}^N (N + 1 - n) T_n . \end{aligned}$$

Node-by-Node Iteration: Delay Bound

$$\begin{aligned}d_{net}^* &= \sum_{n=1}^N d_n^* \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{R_n} (b + r \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} T_i) + T_n \right) .\end{aligned}$$

Comparison of the Two Methods

Simplify by assuming for all n :

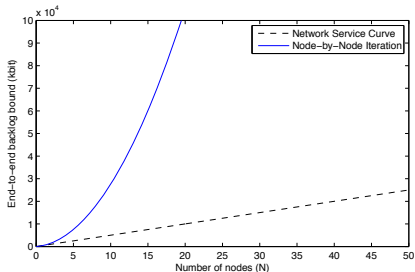
$$S_n(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq T \\ R(t - T), & t > T \end{cases}$$

	Network Service Curve	Node-by-Node Iteration
b_{net}^*	$b + NrT$	$Nb + (N^2 + N)\frac{rT}{2}$
d_{net}^*	$\frac{b}{R} + NT$	$\frac{Nb}{R} + NT + (N^2 - N)\frac{rT}{2R}$

End-to-End Bounds

- $b = 10 \text{ kb}$,
- $r = 100 \text{ kbps}$,
- $T = 5 \text{ ms}$,
- $R = 500 \text{ kbps}$

End-to-End Backlog Bound



End-to-End Delay Bound

