

**RATE ADAPTATION FOR AVOIDING CONGESTION IN THE USE
OF MULTIMEDIA OVER USER DATAGRAM PROTOCOL**

WESSAM ABBAS HAMED

UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

2012

**RATE ADAPTATION FOR AVOIDING CONGESTION IN THE USE
OF MULTIMEDIA OVER USER DATAGRAM PROTOCOL**

**A Project Submitted to Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree Master of
Information Technology
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA**

BY:

WESSAM ABBAS HAMED

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this project in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from the University Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this project in any manner in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor(s) or in their absence by the Dean of Postgraduate Studies and Research. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this project or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to University Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my project.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this project, in whole or in part, should be addressed to

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School

College of Arts and Sciences

University Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Multimedia applications have increased rapidly in the Internet today. However, multimedia communication suffers from bandwidth requirements problem. Therefore, it is important to optimize the network bandwidth utilization. Optimizing the network bandwidth utilization allows increasing the number of users who use multimedia applications that require guaranteed quality of service. The user experiences the performance during using the network service, which is the important factor to determine the users' satisfaction. With the limitation of the network bandwidth, multimedia traffic can cause congestion which degrades the performance experienced by the network users. Therefore, there is an essential need to reduce the occurrence of congestion situations in a network to optimize the utilization of network resources to provide the network users with suitable performance. For most of multimedia applications, UDP is used as transport protocol. Current UDP implementation helps in increasing the traffic as it does not have flow or congestion control mechanisms. Congestion can be avoided when the traffic arrival rate to a gateway maintained close to the outgoing link capacities and the gateways' queue lengths kept small to guarantee the availability of buffer capacity for successful buffering and consequent forwarding of temporary traffic upsurges which could otherwise cause buffer overflows and packet loss. Congestion management is the combined responsibility of network gateways and end-point hosts. Gateways are invested with the ability to delay or drop the packets inside the network. Gateways are responsible for congestion detection & notification delivery, queue's traffic arrival rate control, and queue length control. Traffic sources are responsible for the adjustment of their data transmission rates to enable the gateways to achieve their goals. Building a new responsive multimedia application and protocol, based on the UDP concept, can decrease the congestion occurrence and enhance the performance of the network, especially in the real-time environment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقُلْ أَعْمَلُوا بِسُورَةِ اللَّهِ مَعْلُومَةً وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتَرْضَوْنَ إِلَىٰ عَالَمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنبِئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

سَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

(105) التَّوْبَةُ

Praise to Allah for his guidance and blessing for giving me the strength and perseverance to complete this project. I would like to thank my supervisor: Dr. Mohammed M .Kadhum for all the guidance, stimulus, and practical advice provided over the past time and he gave me many interesting, valuable and sincere feedbacks throughout his supervision. I am thankful to him for his support and motivation without which completion of the work presented in this project would not have been possible. I shall always remember Dr. Muhammad for the efforts he has spent in strengthening my understanding about topics related to my research, and giving me enough leeway to help me in managing my research.

I am grateful to my evaluator, Dr. Massudi bin Mahmuddin and other committee members as well, for spending time reviewing this research and giving valuable suggestions and comments on my work. I am also thankful to the Information Technology Department – the faculty and staff. Being a postgraduate student at UUM has been an incredible experience. I shall always remember the time I have spent here as one of the best phases of my life. I wish to thank the Ministry of Higher Education of Iraq for their financial support awarded to me. I am thankful to all friends, whose love, blessings and well wishes have shown me the success that I have achieved in the form of this master's degree. Finally yet importantly, I am extremely grateful to my beloved father, my affectionate mother, and my precious brothers who always provided me the encouragement to acquire the education I wanted. Special thanks are due to my faithful wife, and my two kids, Hussam, and Noor. Without your love and support I am sure that I would not have been able to achieve so much throughout the two years of my study abroad. I dedicate the accomplishment of this project to my beloved father, my affectionate mother, and to the twin of my spirit, my wife. May Allah bless all of you!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMISSION TO USE	I
ABSTRACT	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS	IV
LIST OF FIGURES	VII
APPENDIX	VIII

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 MULTIMEDIA APPLICATIONS	1
1.2 TRANSPORT LAYER PROTOCOLS FOR MULTIMEDIA	2
1.3 MULTIMEDIA TRANSMISSION ISSUES	3
1.4 PROBLEM STATEMENTS	4
1.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	5
1.6 RESEARCH SCOPE	6
1.7 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	5
1.8 RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE	6
1.9 ORGANIZATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT	7

CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 MULTIMEDIA TRAFFIC IN THE INTERNET	8
2.2 ISSUES OF CONGESTION CONTROL OVER THE INTERNET	10
2.3 END-SYSTEM PROTOCOLS FOR MULTIMEDIA TRANSMISSION	12
2.3.1 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)	12
2.3.2 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)	14

2.3.3 Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP).....	16
2.4 SUMMARY	20

**CHAPTER THREE
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.1 INTRODUCTION.....	21
3.2 AWARENESS OF A PROBLEM STEP	22
3.3 SUGGESTION STEP.....	23
3.4 DEVELOPMENT STEP	23
3.4.1 System Requirements	24
3.4.2 System Design.....	24
3.4.3 Implementation	26
3.5 EVALUATION STEP.....	26
3.5.1 Simulation Scenarios.....	26
3.5.2 Performance Metrics	27
3.6 CONCLUSION STEP.....	30
3.7 SUMMARY	31

**CHAPTER FOUR
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESPONSIVE UDP-BASED SYSTEM**

4.1 THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.....	32
4.2 THE UDP-BASED SYSTEM DESIGN	33
4.3 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UDP-BASED SYSTEM	34
4.3.1 Class and Header Structure for the Multimedia Application.....	35
4.3.2 The Modified UDP for Multimedia Transmission	45
4.3.3 Modifying the Corresponding ns-2 Files.....	50
4.3.3.1 Modify agent header file (agent.h).....	51
4.3.3.2 Modify application header file (app.h)	51

4.3.3.3 Modify default settings file (ns-default.tcl)	52
4.3.3.4 Modify packet files (packet.h, ns-packet.tcl).....	52
4.4 THE COMPILATION OF THE DEVELOPED SYSTEM FILES IN NS-2	53
4.5 THE TOOL COMMAND LANGUAGE (TCL) SCRIPT	53
4.6 SUMMARY	58

**CHAPTER FIVE
EVALUATION & RESULTS**

5.1 INTRODUCTION.....	59
5.2 ACTUAL AND AVERAGA QUEUE SIZE.....	59
5.3 PACKET LOSS.....	64
5.4 THROUGHPUT COMPARATIVE DROP FAIRNESS.....	68
5.5 BANDWIDTH LINK UTILIZATION.....	70
5.6 SUMMARY	73

**CHAPTER SIX
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK**

REFERENCES	78
------------------	----

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER TWO

Figure 2. 1: TCP Header.....	14
Figure 2. 2: UDP Header.....	16
Figure 2. 3: DCCP Protocol.....	17
Figure 2. 4: DCCP Header.....	18

CHAPTER THREE

Figure 3. 1: General Methodology for Design Science Research .	22
--	----

CHAPTER FIVE

Figure 5. 1: The actual and average queue size using the developed UDP-based system. ..	61
Figure 5. 2: The actual and average queue size using CBR and standard UDP.....	61
Figure 5. 3: The actual queue size using the developed UDP-based system in packets.	62
Figure 5. 4: The actual queue size using the standard UDP in packets.....	63
Figure 5. 5: The total number of the packets dropped using the developed UDP-based system.	64
Figure 5. 6: The total number of the packets dropped using the standard UDP.....	65
Figure 5. 7: The number of the packets dropped from TCP connection.	66
Figure 5. 8: The packets arrival rate when using the developed UDP-based system.....	67
Figure 5. 9: The packets arrival rate when using the standard UDP.	67
Figure 5. 10: Throughput gained for TCP and modified UDP.....	68
Figure 5. 11: Throughput gained for TCP and standard UDP.....	69
Figure 5. 12: Bandwidth usage at the bottleneck link using the developed UDP-based system.	71
Figure 5. 13: Bandwidth usage at the bottleneck link using the standard UDP.	71

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A 82

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This project is about improving the performance of the network that utilizes the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), as a transport layer protocol, to carry the multimedia traffic. It presents the adjustment that help in avoiding congestion problem caused by bursty multimedia traffic over the Internet where the bandwidth is limited. The goal of this chapter is to place the project in its context. This chapter provides an introduction to multimedia traffic and the protocols used to transfer such traffic in Sections 1.1 and 1.2, respectively. Section 1.3 discusses the multimedia transmission issues. 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 MULTIMEDIA APPLICATIONS

As the number of multimedia applications increased rapidly in the Internet today, which require guaranteed quality of services (Aldo, Marco, David, Rene, & Gerardo, 2006), the need for optimizing the network has become an essential.

The variance of multimedia applications on the Internet has led to different types of multimedia traffic (Thomas et al., 2009). Multimedia applications such as video conferencing, IP telephony, and audio and video streaming are bursty in nature. This

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

REFERENCES

- Abir, A., Ilhem, L., & Farouk, K. (2009). *The proportional and derivative algorithm: a new router-based UDP congestion control scheme for mobile wireless networks*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the Second international conference on Global Information Infrastructure Symposium.
- Aken, J. E. (2004). Management Research Based on the Paradigm of the Design Sciences: The Quest for Field Tested and Grounded Technological Rules. *Journal of management studies*, 41(2), 219-246.
- Aldo, M., Marco, P., David, C., Rene, D., & Gerardo, R. (2006). Quality of service support for multimedia traffic in mobile networks using a CDMA novel scheduling scheme. *Comput. Electr. Eng.*, 32(1-3), 178-192.
- Ayalvadi, J. G., Peter, B. K., Damien, P., & Srikant, R. (2006). Congestion notification and probing mechanisms for endpoint admission control. *IEEE/ACM Trans. Netw.*, 14(3), 568-578.
- Chowdhury, I. S., Lahiry, J., & Hasan, S. F. (2009, 21-23 Dec. 2009). *Performance analysis of Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP)*. Paper presented at the Computers and Information Technology, 2009. ICCIT '09. 12th International Conference on.
- Chydzinski, A., & Brachman, A. (2010, 18-25 July). *Performance of AQM Routers in the Presence of New TCP Variants*. Paper presented at the Advances in Future Internet (AFIN), 2010 Second International Conference on.
- Douglas, E. C. (2005). *Internetworking with TCP/IP (5nd ed.)*, vol. I: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Eddie, K., Mark, H., & Sally, F. (2006). Designing DCCP: congestion control without reliability. *SIGCOMM Comput. Commun. Rev.*, 36(4), 27-38.
- Floyd, S., & Fall, K. (1999). Promoting the use of end-to-end congestion control in the Internet. *Networking, IEEE/ACM Transactions on*, 7(4), 458-472.
- Floyd, S., Kohler, E., Padhye, J. (March 2006). "Profile for Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP) Congestion Control ID 3: TCP-Friendly Rate Control (TFRC)", RFC 4342, Internet Engineering Task Force.

- IEEE_Computer_Society. (1993). IEEE Standard for Information Technology-Test Methods for Measuring Conformance to Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Abstract Data Manipulation C Language Interfaces-Binding for Application Program Interface (API). *IEEE Std 1328-1993*, 0_2.
- Imadud, D., & Nazar Abbas, S. (2008). *Passive Packet Loss Detection and its Effect on Web Traffic Characteristics*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 2008 International Conference on Computer and Electrical Engineering.
- Iwanaga, Y. , Kumaze, K.,Cavendish, D., Tsuru , M., & Oie, Y. (2010, 26-28 April). *High-speed tcp performance characterization under various operating systems*. Paper presented at the 5th International Conference on Mobile Computing and Ubiquitous Networking (ICMU 2010), Seattle USA.
- Jain, R. K. (1991). *The Art of Computer Systems Performance Analysis: Techniques for Experimental Design, Measurement, Simulation, and Modeling* Wiley.
- Jing, C., Zhibin, Z., & Xinbo, S. (2010 11-14 Nov.). *An analysis of UDP traffic classification*. Paper presented at the Communication Technology (ICCT), 2010 12th IEEE International Conference on.
- Jiayu, W., & Quincy, W. (2008). *Porting VoIP applications to DCCP*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the International Conference on Mobile Technology, Applications, and Systems.
- Khosrow-Pour, M. (2006). *Emerging Trends and Challenges in Information Technology Management*: IGI Global.
- Kohler, E., Handley, M., Floyd , S. (March 2006). "Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP)", RFC 4340, Internet Engineering Task Force.
- Kohler, S. F. a. E. (March 2006). "Profile for Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP) Congestion Control ID 2: TCP-like Congestion Control", RFC 4341, Internet Engineering Task Force.
- Ka-Cheong, L., Victor, O. K. L., & Daiqin, Y. (2007). An Overview of Packet Reordering in Transmission Control Protocol (TCP): Problems, Solutions, and Challenges. *IEEE Trans. Parallel Distrib. Syst.*, 18(4), 522-535.
- Lam, P. P. K., & Liew, S. C. (2004, 20-22 Sept. 2004). *UDP-Liter: an improved UDP protocol for real-time multimedia applications over wireless links*. Paper presented at the Wireless Communication Systems, 2004, 1st International Symposium on.

- Malhotra, A., Sharma, V., Gandhi, P., & Purohit, N. (2010, 16-18 April). *UDP based chat application*. Paper presented at the Computer Engineering and Technology (ICCET), 2010 2nd International Conference on.
- Min, Z., Dusi, M., John, W., & Changjia, C. (2009, 20-24 July 2009). *Analysis of UDP Traffic Usage on Internet Backbone Links*. Paper presented at the Applications and the Internet, 2009. SAINT '09. Ninth Annual International Symposium on.
- Nyame-Asiamah, F., & Patel, N. V. (2009). Research methods and methodologies for studying organisational learning.
- Navaratnam, P., Akhtar, N., & Tafazolli, R. (2006). *On the performance of DCCP in wireless mesh networks*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 4th ACM international workshop on Mobility management and wireless access.
- Partridge, C., & Pink, S. (1993). A faster UDP [user datagram protocol]. *Networking, IEEE/ACM Transactions on*, 1(4), 429-440.
- Postel, J. (August 1980). "User Datagram Protocol", RFC 0768, Internet Engineering TaskForce.
- Postel, J. (September 1981). "Transmission Control Protocol", RFC 0793, Internet Engineering Task Force.
- Ramakrishnan, K., Floyd, S., & Black, D. (2001). *The Addition of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) to IP: RFC 3168*.
- Ramaswamy, R. (1990, 8-10 May 1990). *Data confidentiality service on top of transmission control protocol/internet protocol*. Paper presented at the CompEuro '90. Proceedings of the 1990 IEEE International Conference on Computer Systems and Software Engineering.
- Sangtae, Ha., Injong, R., and Lisong ,Xu . (2008). "CUBIC: A New TCP-Friendly High-Speed TCP Variant ". *ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review - Research and Developments in the Linux Kernel*, 42, 64–74.
- Thomas, S., Olivier, F., Alessio, B., Alberto, D., Antonio, P., Giorgio, V., et al. (2009). Traffic analysis of peer-to-peer IPTV communities. *Comput. Netw.*, 53(4), 470-484.
- Vaishnavi, V., & Kuechler, B. (2005, 16/9/2009). Design Research in Information Systems. Retrieved 20/11/2010, 2010, from <http://desrist.org/design-research-in-information-systems/>.
- Venable, J. (2006). The role of theory and theorising in design science research. *Proceedings of DESRIST*, 24-35.

- Wenjun, X., Zude, Z., Pham, D. T., Ji, C., Yang, M., & Quan, L. (2010). Unreliable transport protocol using congestion control for high-speed networks. *J. Syst. Softw.*, 83(12), 2642-2652.
- Yuan-Cheng, L., & Ching-Neng, L. (2008). DCCP partial reliability extension with sequence number compensation. *Comput. Netw.*, 52(16), 3085-3100.
- Zhaojuan, Y., Yongmao, R., & Jun, L. (2011, 15-17 July). *Performance evaluation of UDP-based high-speed transport protocols*. Paper presented at the Software Engineering and Service Science (ICSESS), 2011 IEEE 2nd International Conference on.
- Zoran, B., Bojan, B., & Miodrag, B. (2009). *Multimedia traffic in new generation networks: requirements, control and modeling*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 13th WSEAS international conference on Communications.