



ITU-T Kaleidoscope Conference Innovations in NGN

Analysis and Optimization of Resource Control Schemes in NGN

**M. Safavi, M. Pirhadi, A. Iravani
Amirkabir University of Technology
msafavi@aut.ac.ir**



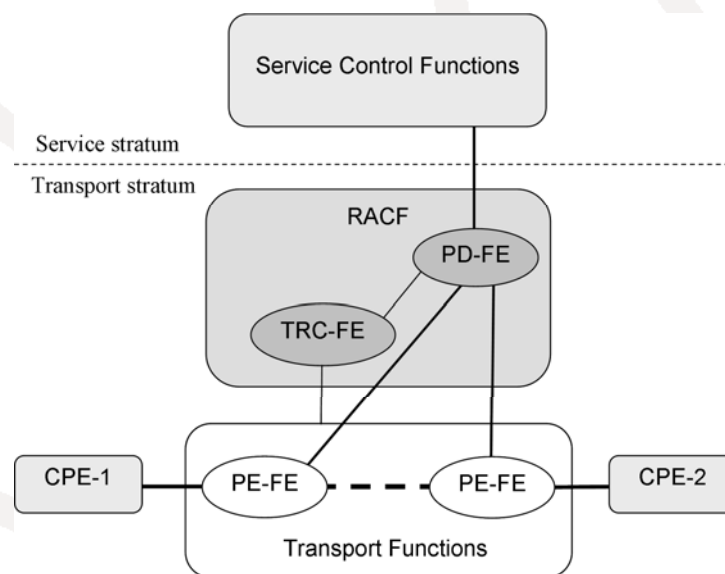
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Topics

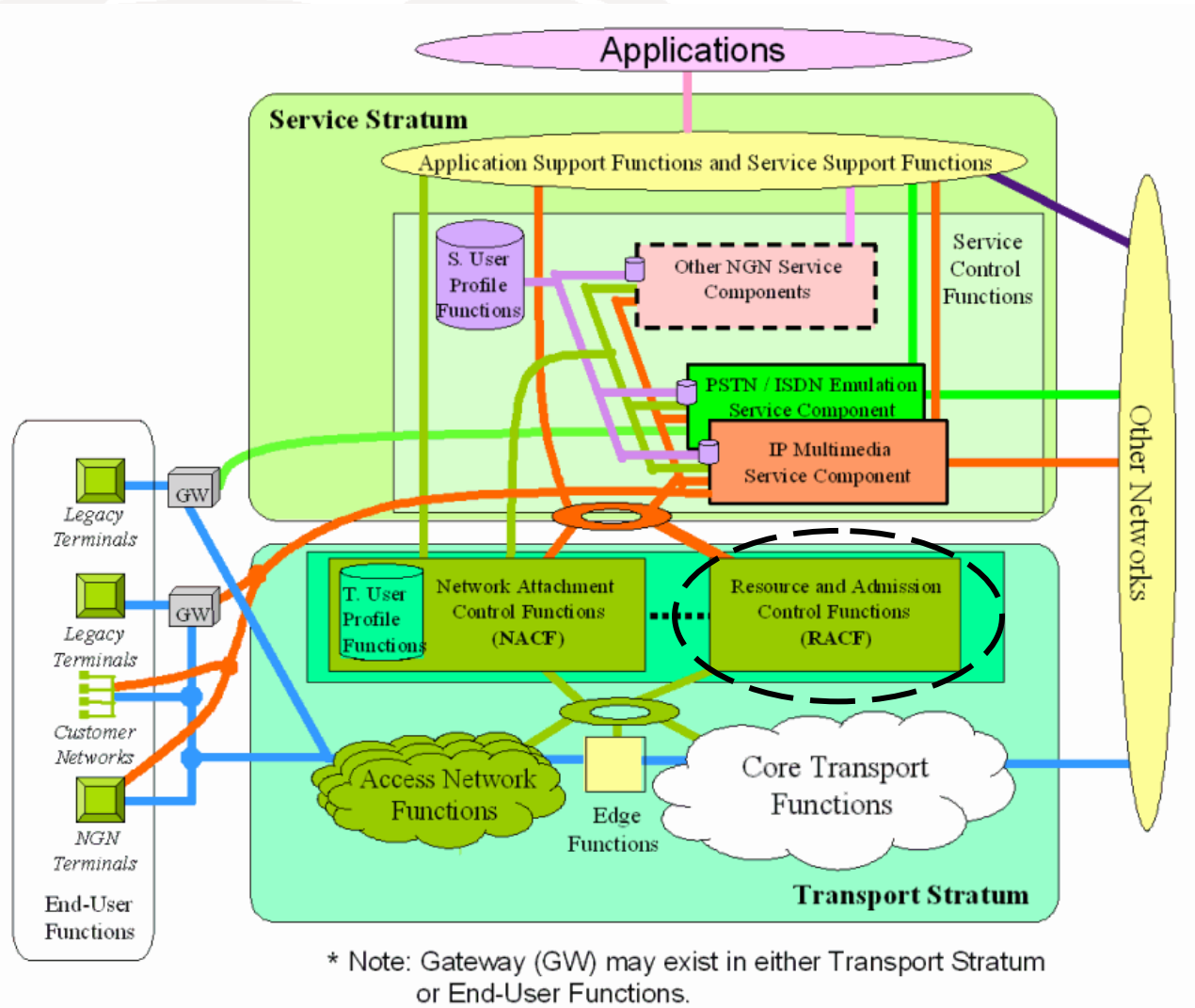
- Introduction to RACF
- Definitions
- Call flows
- Resource utilization
- Conclusion

RACF in NGN

- RACF consists of two resource and admission control functional entities
 - PD-FE (Policy Decision Functional Entity)
 - TRC-FE (Transport Resource Control Functional Entity)



RACF in NGN



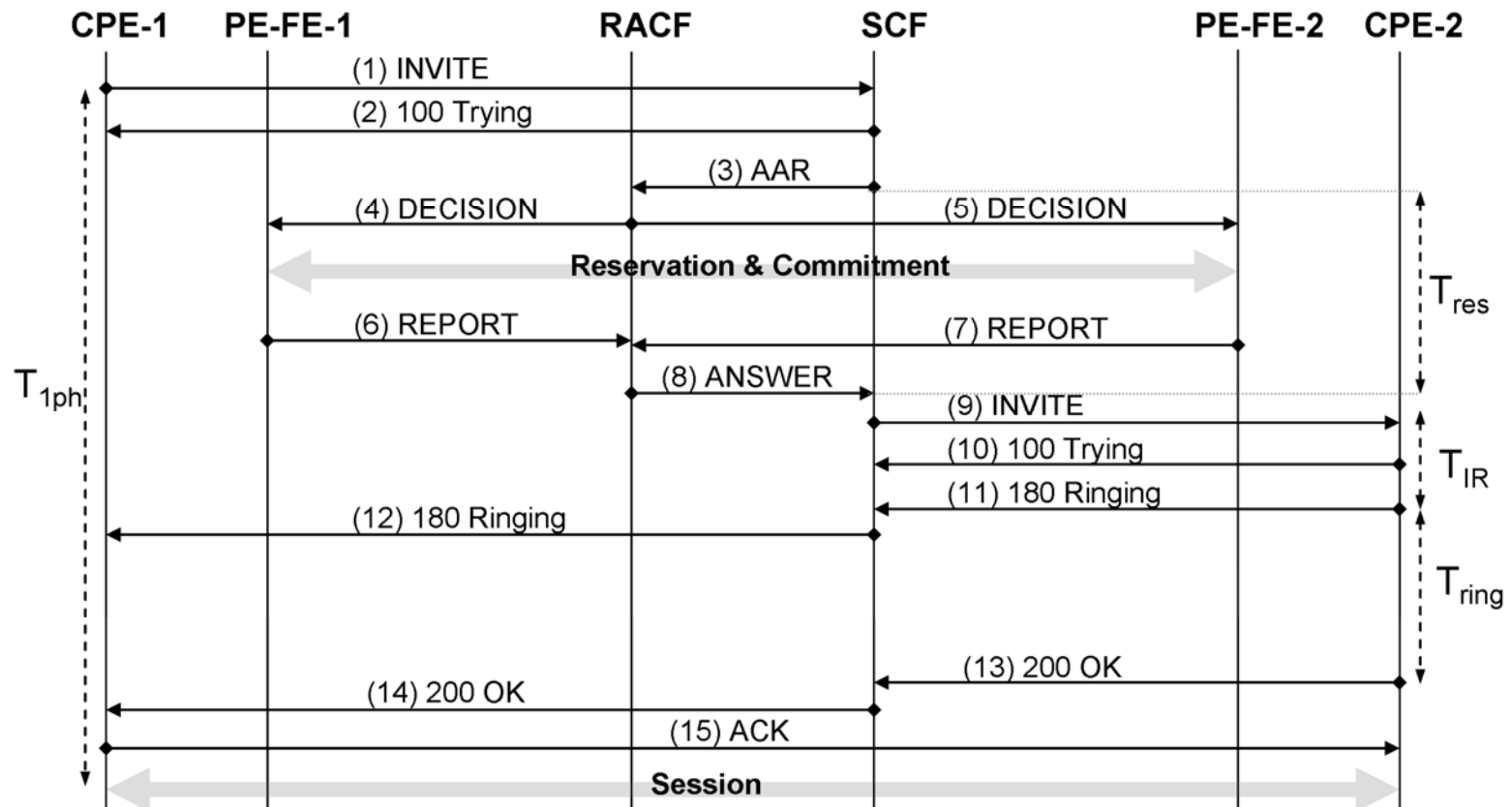
States

- **Authorization:** The QoS resource is authorized based on policy rules.
- **Reservation:** The QoS resource is reserved based on the authorized resource and resource availability.
- **Commitment:** The QoS resource is committed for the requested media flows when the gate is opened and other admission decisions are enforced in the transport functions.

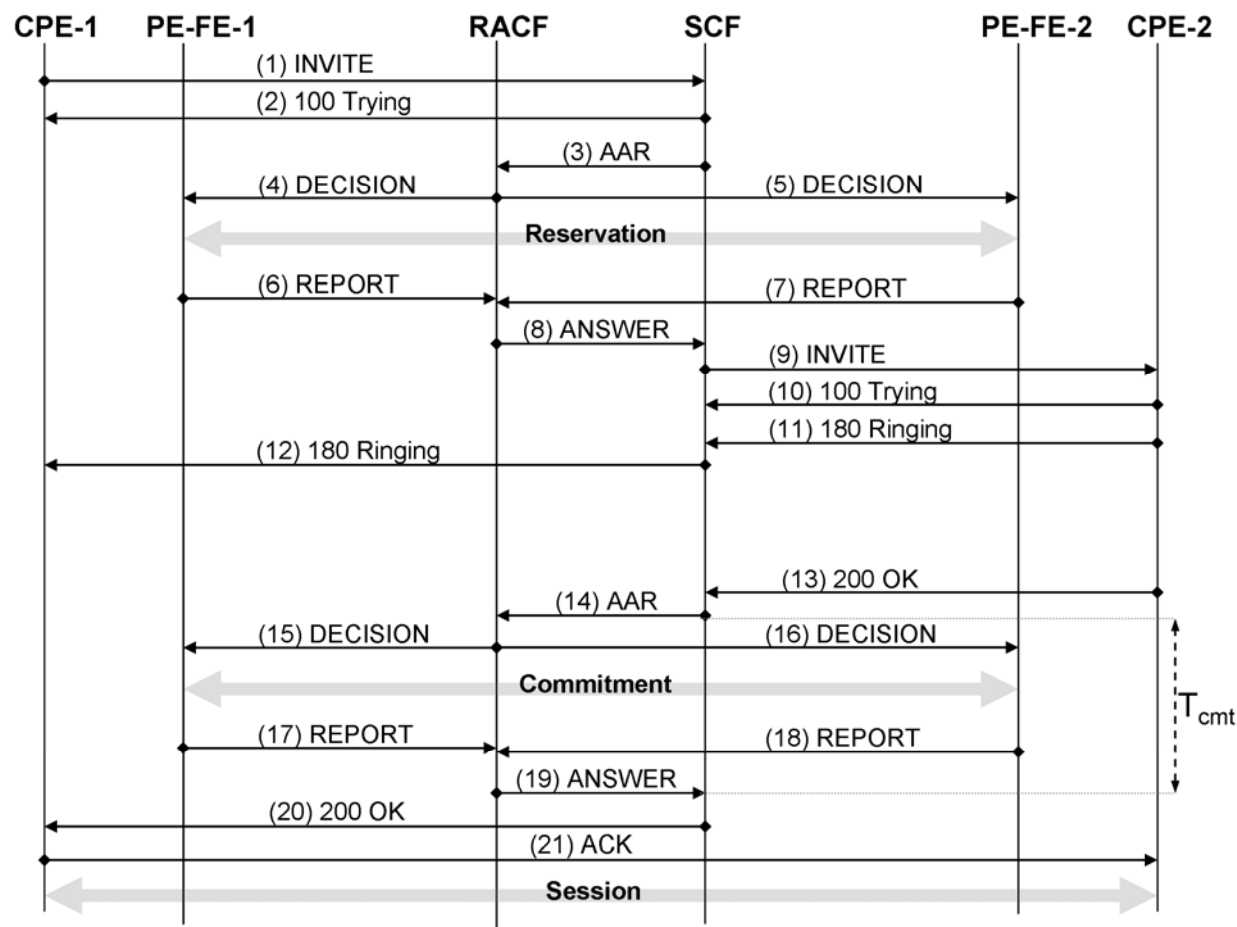
Schemes

- **Single-phase scheme:**
 - Authorization, reservation and commitment in one step.
- **Two-phase scheme:**
 - Authorization and reservation in one step and commitment in another step.
 - Authorization in one step and commitment in another step.
- **Three-phase scheme:**
 - Authorization, reservation and commitment are performed in three steps sequentially.

Single-phase call flow



Two-phase call flow



Differences between two call flows

■ Stage 3:

- Resource reservation is requested by SCF from RACF.
- According to Q.3301 this request should have the *Resource-Reservation-Mode=1*
- It means only authorization and reservation steps should be performed in a single step.

■ Stage 14:

- Resource commitment is requested by SCF from RACF.
- According to Q.3301 this request should have the *Resource-Reservation-Mode=3*
- It means only commitment step should be performed. This request will be sent when the message *200 OK* is received from CPE-2 to SCF (Off-hook state).

Call Setup Delay (CSD)

$$CSD_{1ph} = T_{1ph} - (T_{IR} + T_{ring})$$

$$CSD_{2ph} = CSD_{1ph} + T_{cmt}$$

T_{1ph}: Duration between sending the *INVITE* request and receiving the *200 OK* message by CPE-1

T_{IR}: Duration between receiving the *INVITE* request and sending *180 Ringing* message by CPE-2

T_{ring}: The average time required for answering to the incoming call

T_{cmt}: The required signaling time for committing the reserved resources

Resource utilization

- The time during which the resources are in use

$$T_{use-1ph} = \frac{T_{res}}{2} + T_{IR} + T_{ring} + T_{call}$$

$$T_{use-2ph} = \frac{T_{cmt}}{2} + T_{call}$$

T_{call} : The average call holding time

T_{res} : The signaling time for resource reservation

$T_{use-1ph}$: The time during which the resources are in use in the 1-phase scheme

$T_{use-2ph}$: The time during which the resources are in use in the 2-phase scheme

Resource utilization

- The ratio of in-use time of 2-phase to 1-phase

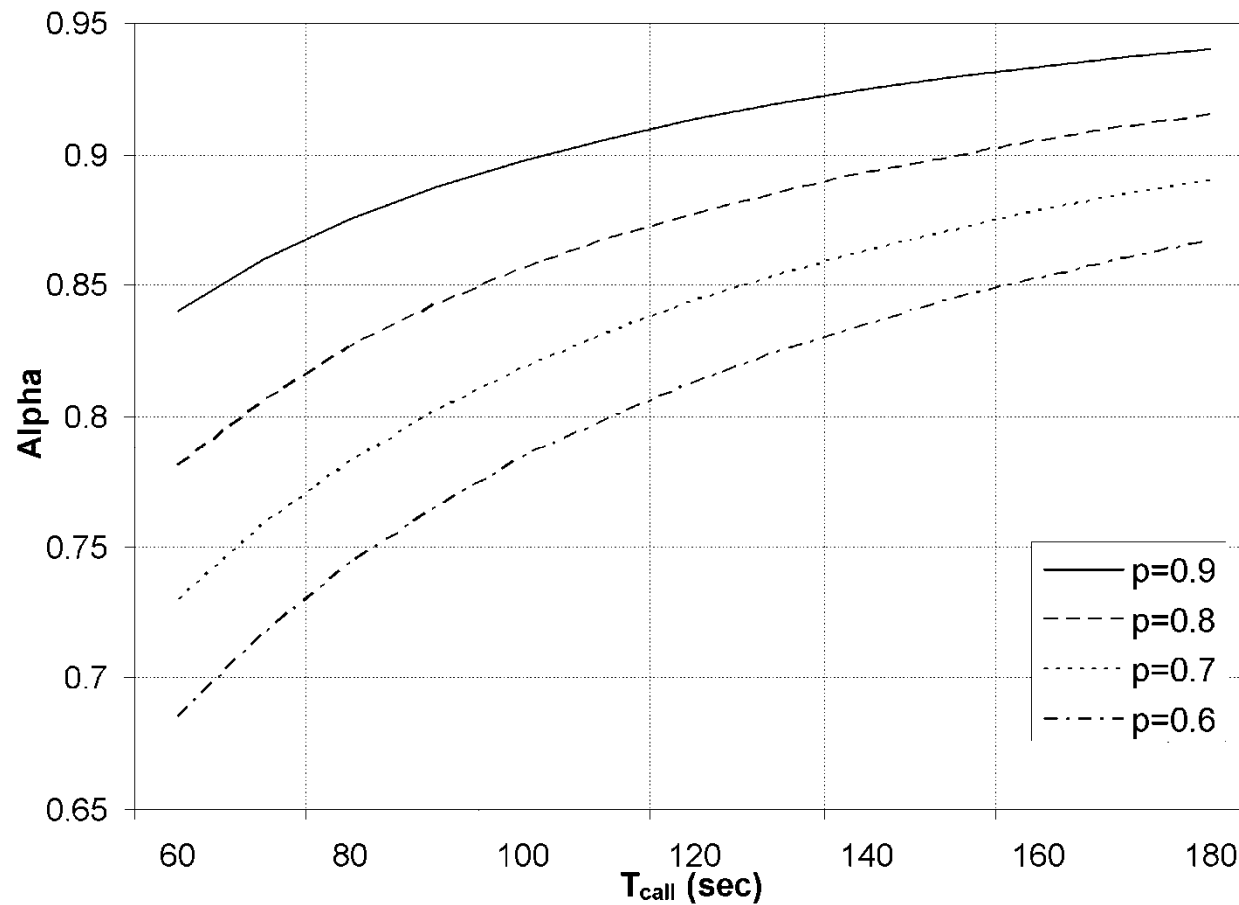
$$\alpha = \frac{T_{cmt} / 2 + T_{call}}{T_{res} / 2 + T_{IR} + T_{MTA} \cdot p + T_{RTL} \cdot (1 - p) + T_{call}}$$

T_{MTA} : The mean time to answer

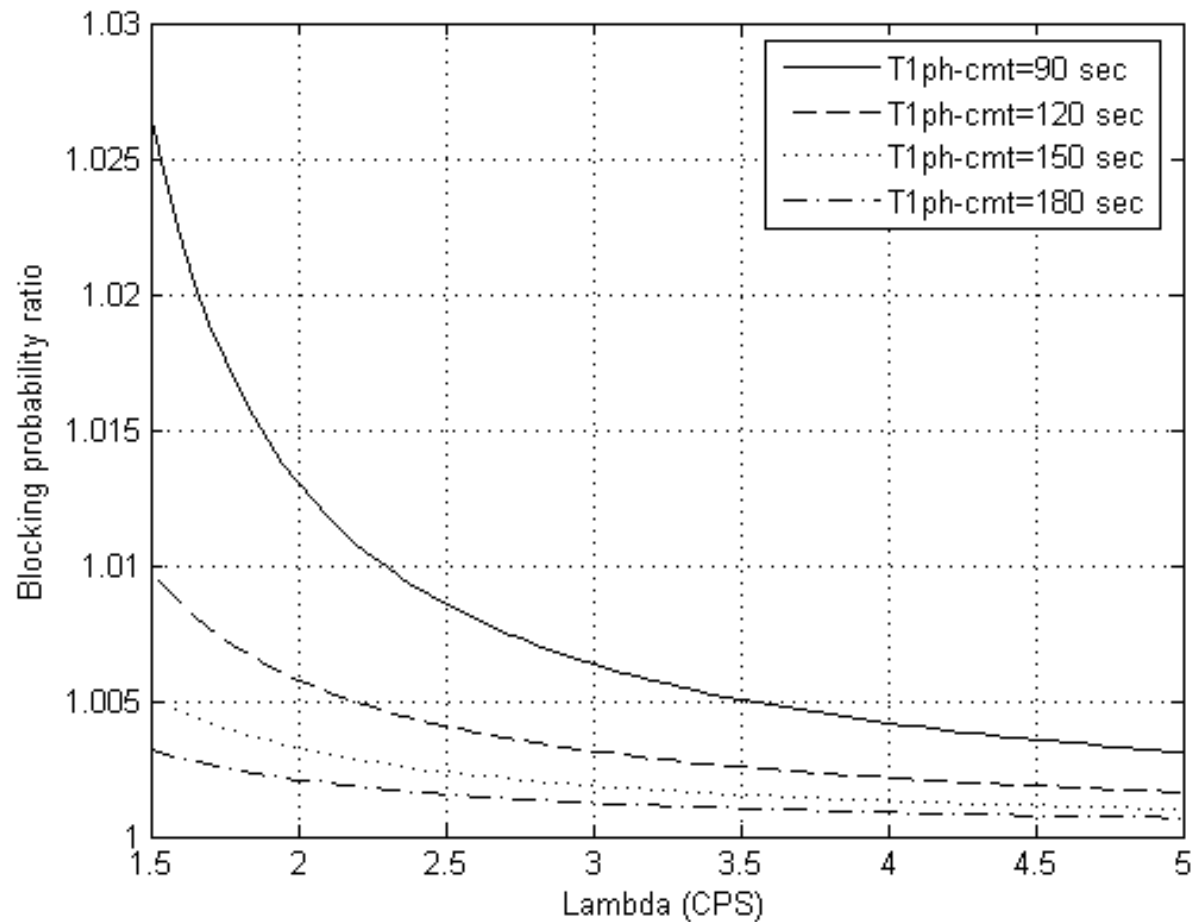
T_{RTL} : The ring time limit

p : The probability of call answering by the called party (≤ 1)

Resource Utilization Ratio



Blocking Probability Ratio



Conclusions

■ **Dynamic policy**

- ➔ Switching between 1-phase and 2-phase dynamically in RACF.

■ **RACF and SCF responsibilities**

- ➔ The resource control scheme selection should be the RACF's responsibility.

■ **Protocol**

- ➔ Modification to some protocols such as DIAMETER.



Thank you ...