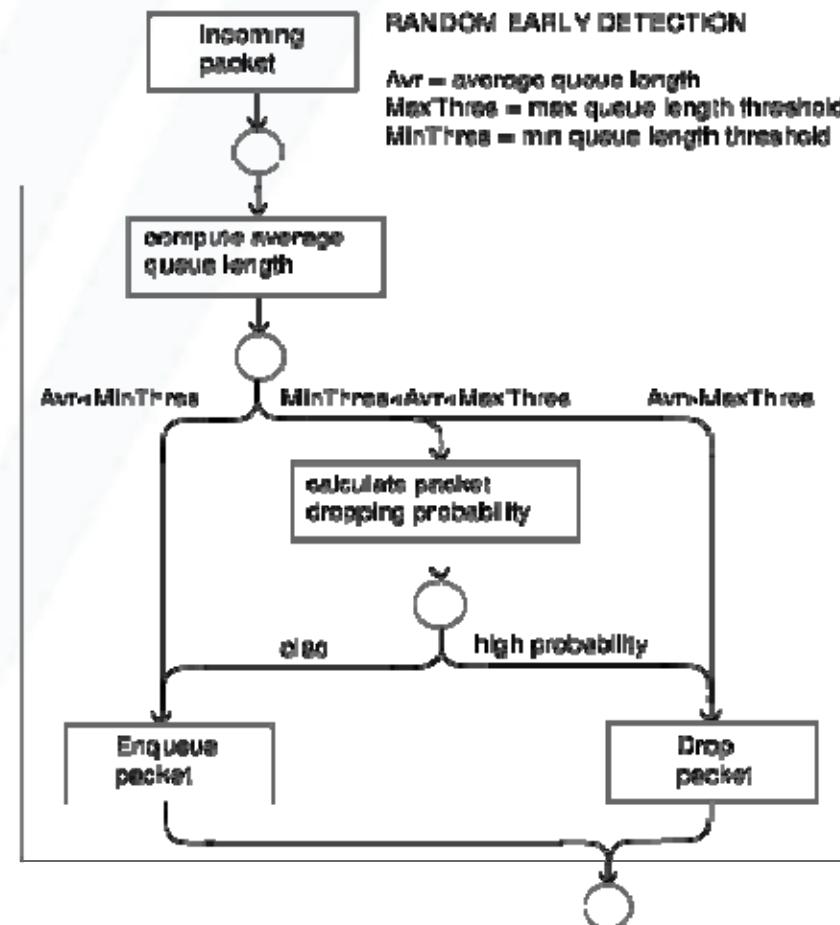


# ITU-T Kaleidoscope Conference Innovations in NGN

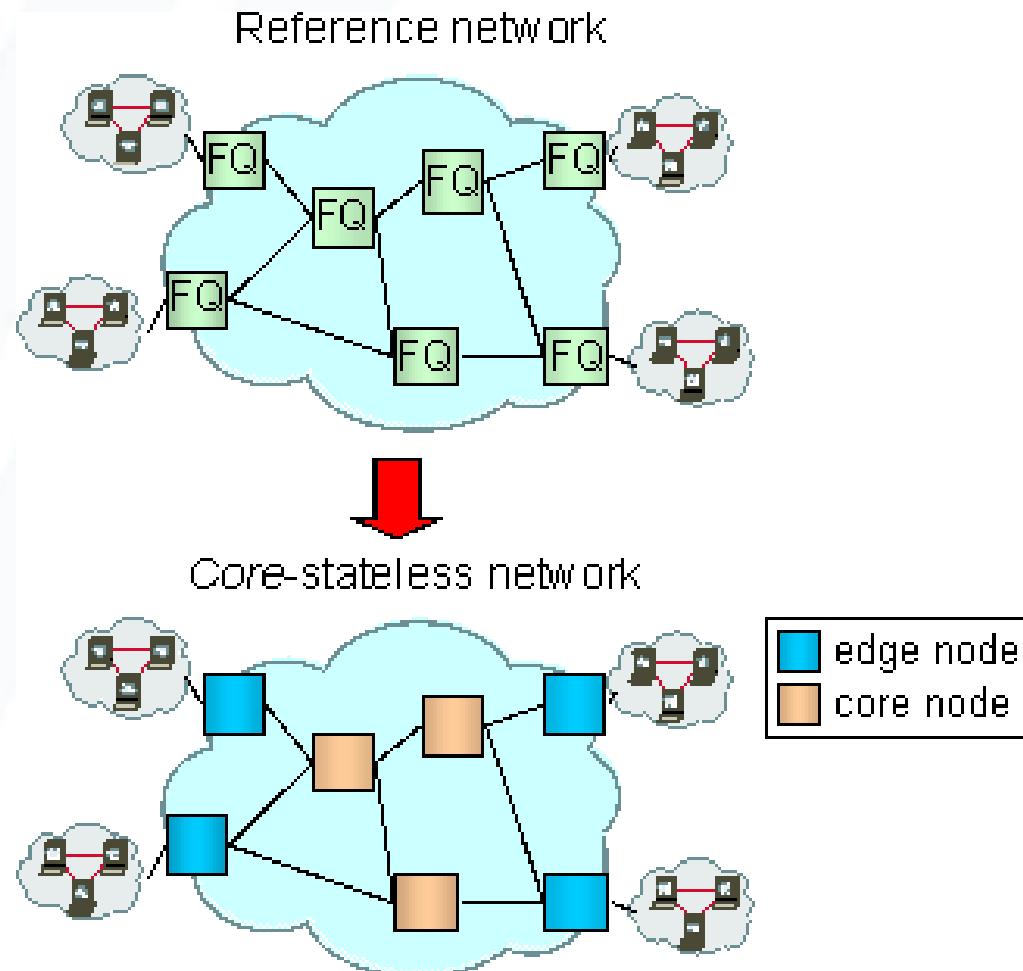
## Token-Based Congestion Control: Achieving Fair Resource Allocations in P2P Networks

*Zhiqiang Shi*  
Institute of Software  
Chinese Academy of Sciences

# Random Early Detection

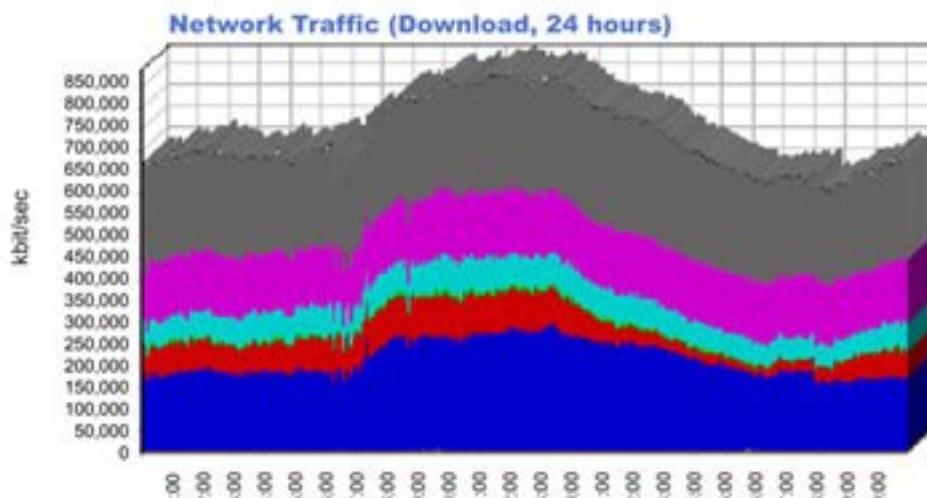


# Core-stateless Fair Queueing



- ⦿ Peer-to-Peer is the single largest consumer of data on ISP's networks
- ⦿ Peer-to-Peer traffic significantly outweighs web traffic
- ⦿ Peer-to-Peer traffic is continuing to grow

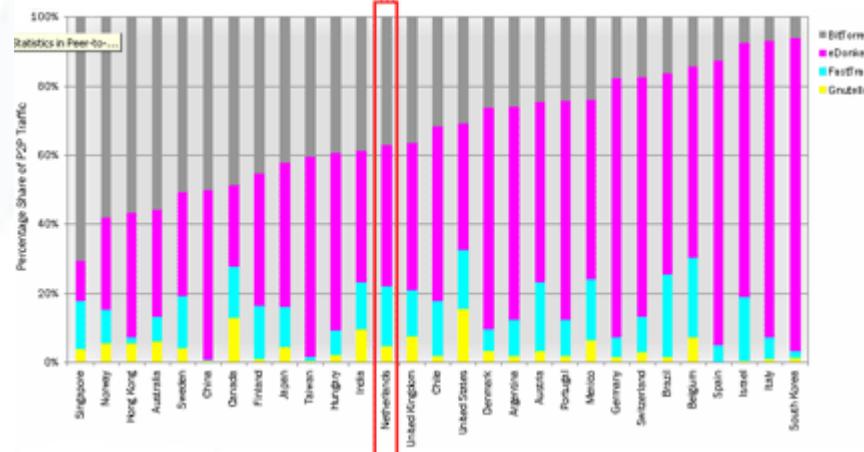
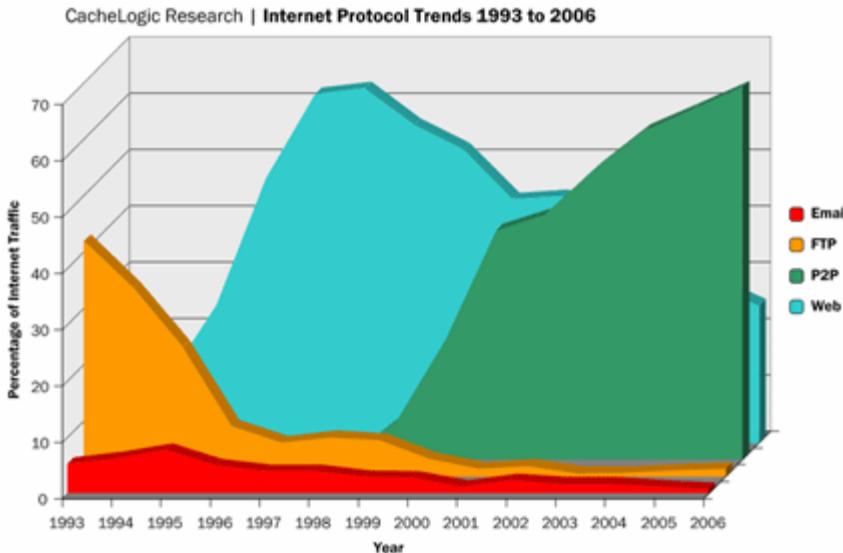
BitTorrent	HTTP
eDonkey	Other Non-P2P
FastTrack	Gnutella
Regonising	Other P2P



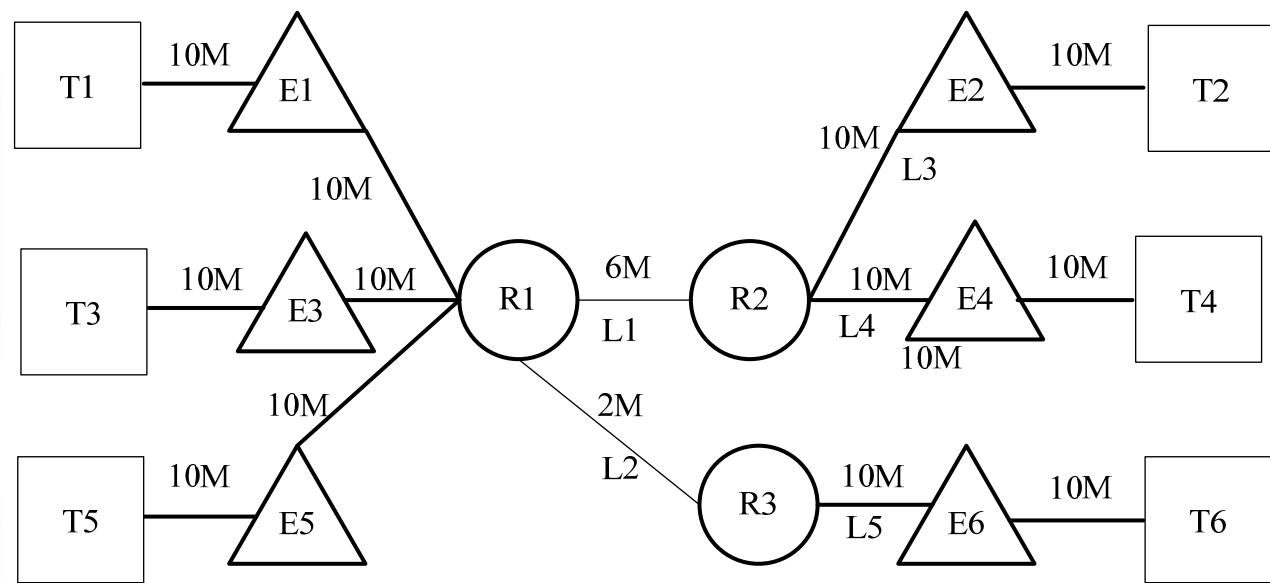
Source | StreamSight 510 deployed in a Tier 1 ISP



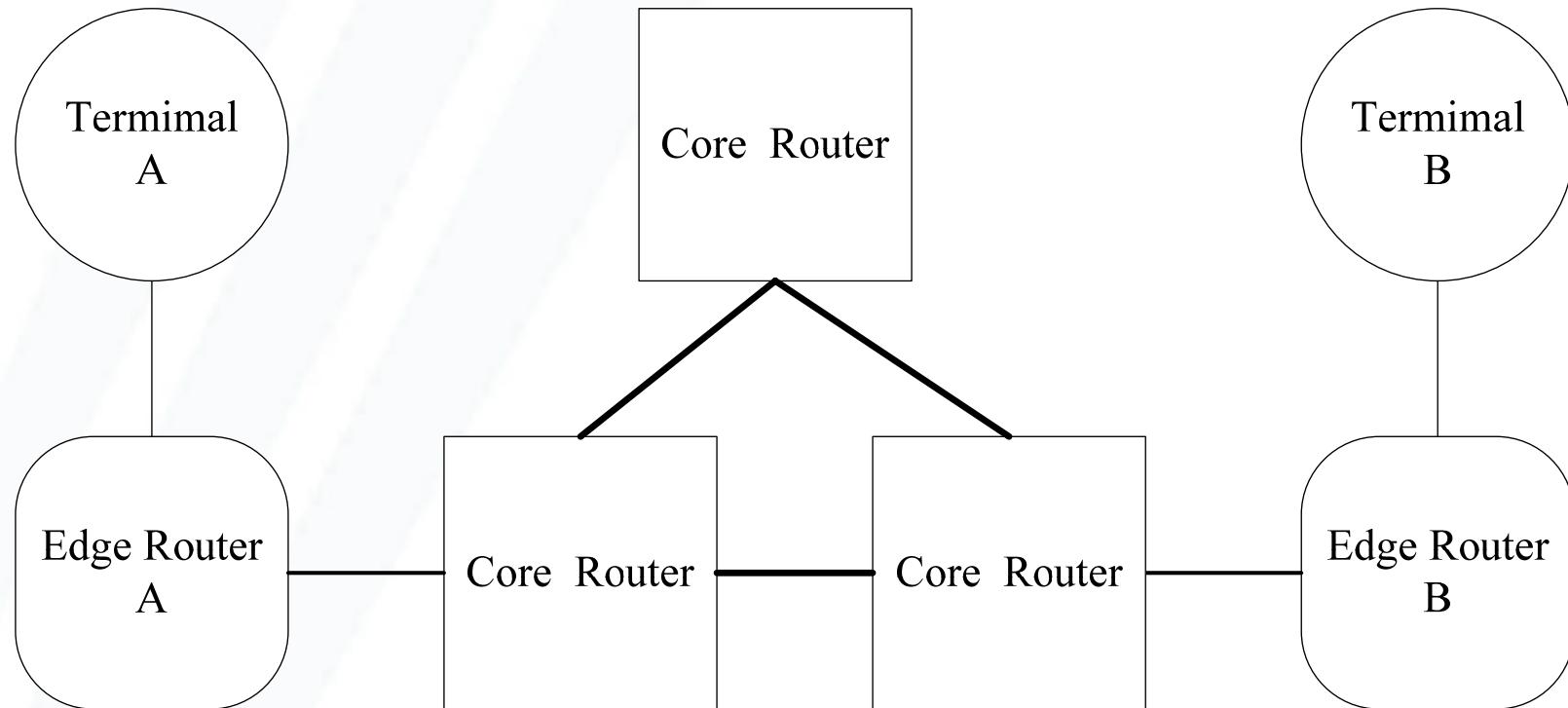
# P2P Traffic in 2005



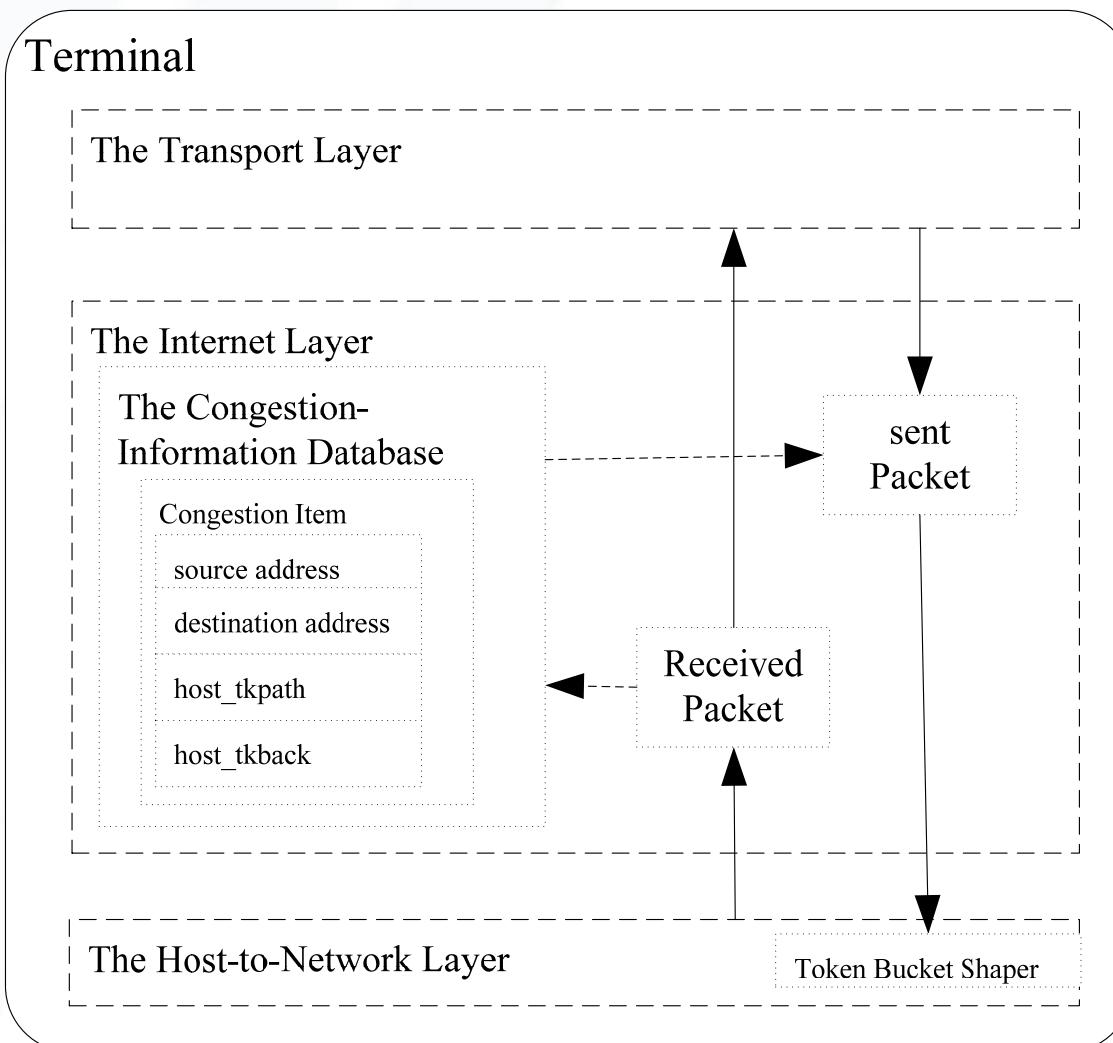
# The Fair Defect of CSFQ

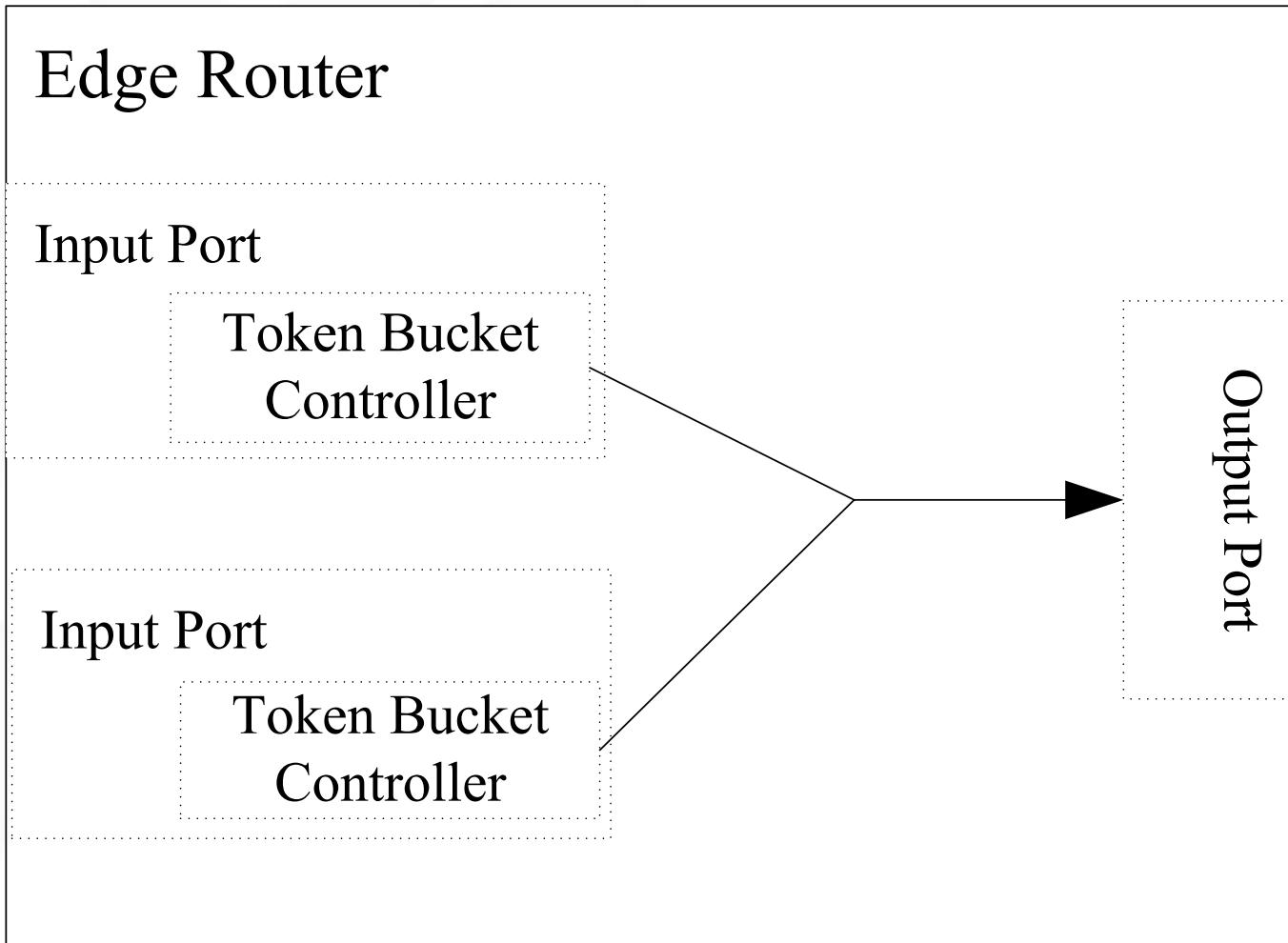


# The Architecture of TBCC

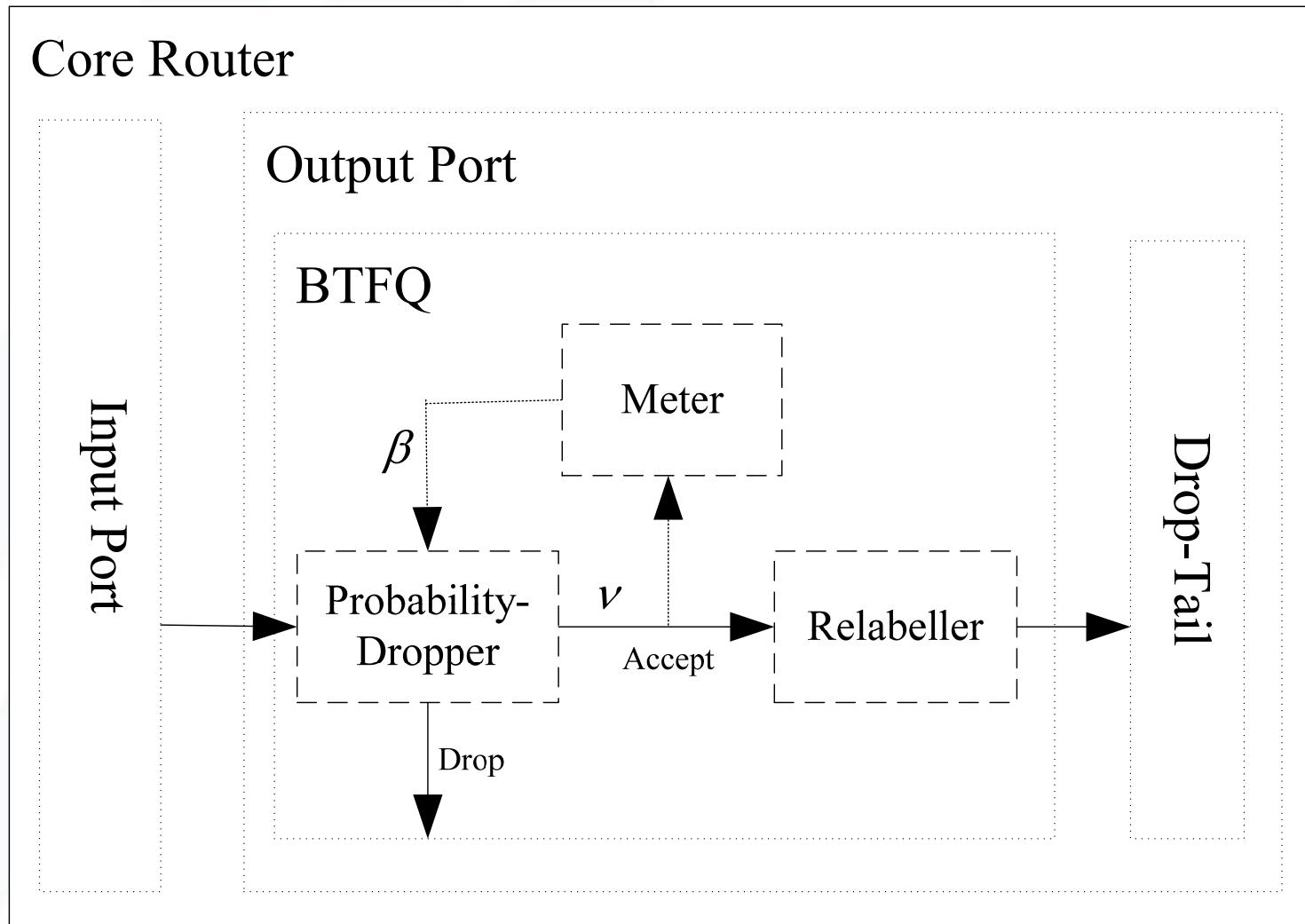


# The Intelligent Terminal





# The Core Router



- The fair drop probability *prob*

$$prob = 1 - \omega \times \gamma / \beta$$

- The updating algorithm of congestion level

$$\beta' = \beta * \nu / S$$



- For a flow with limited access token resource, there is an unique optimal solution to label the Token-Level of sent packet for achieving best throughput, which is equal to the *tkback* in the back-channel.
- For a Bit-Torrent application with limited access resource, it can achieve better throughput, but do not hurt the performance of networks.

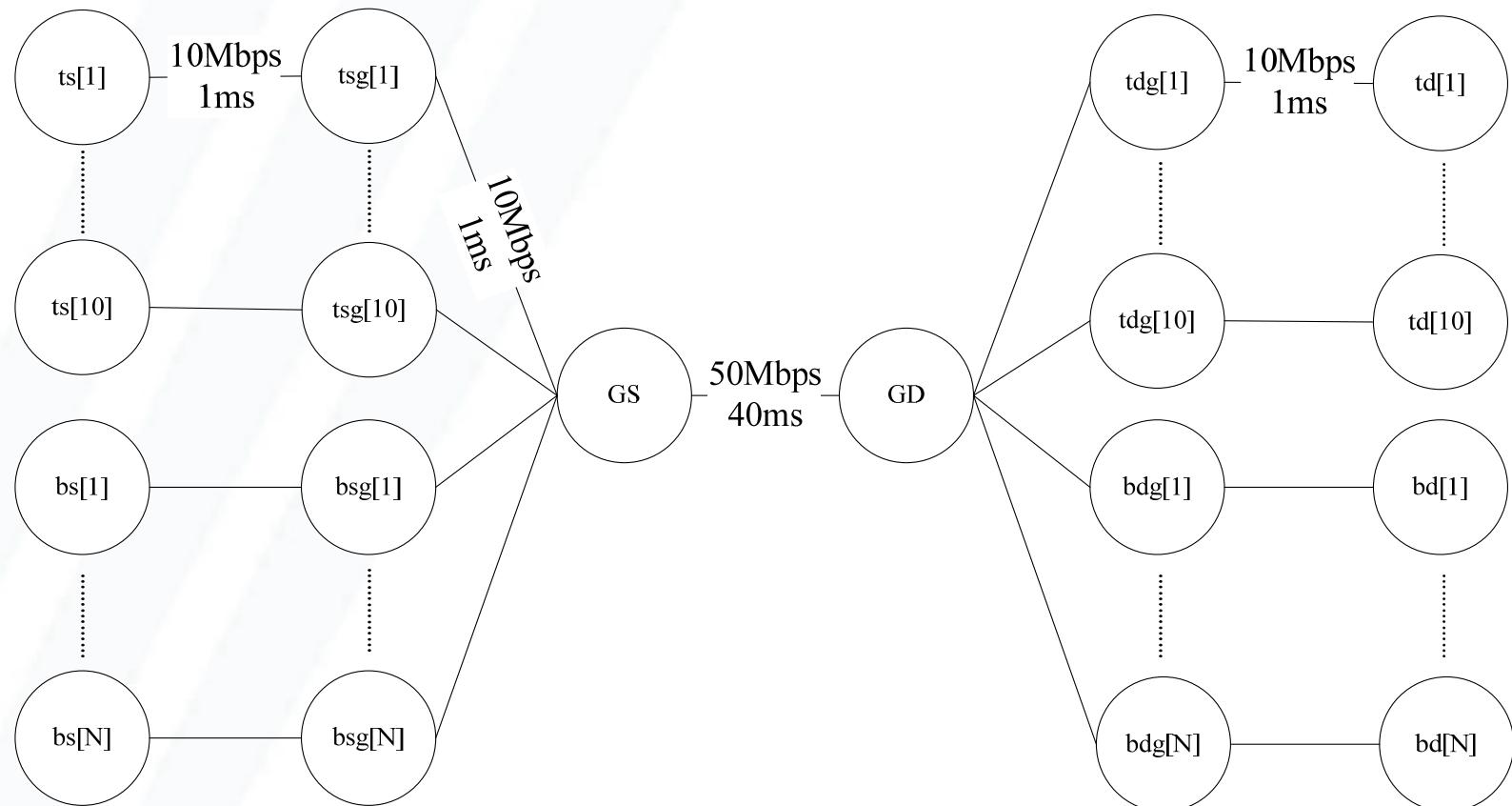


# The Comparison of CSFQ & TBCC

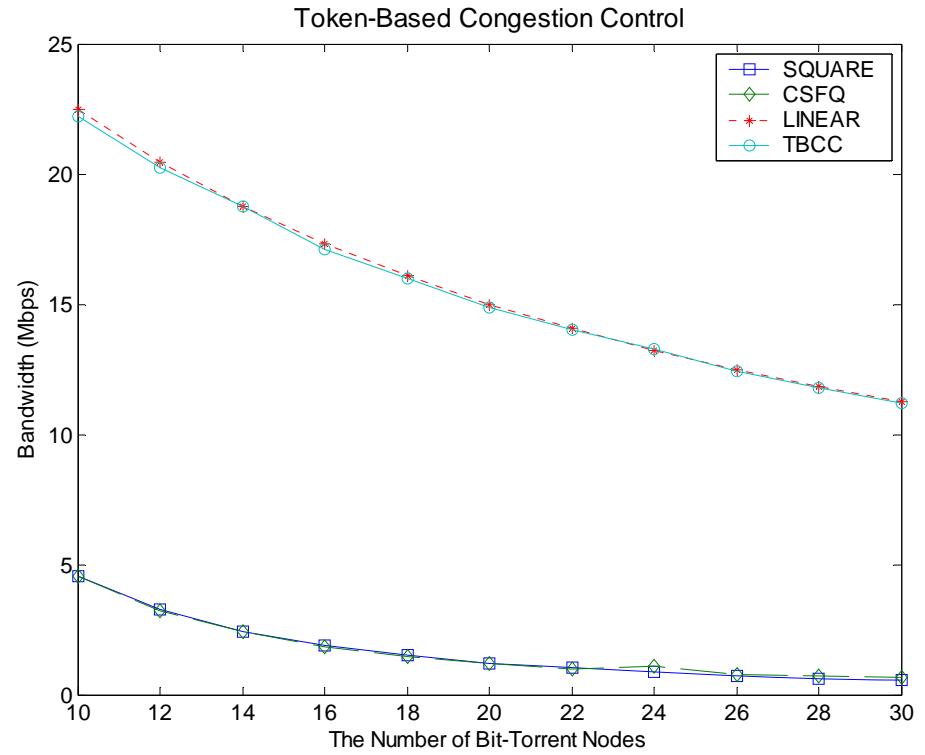
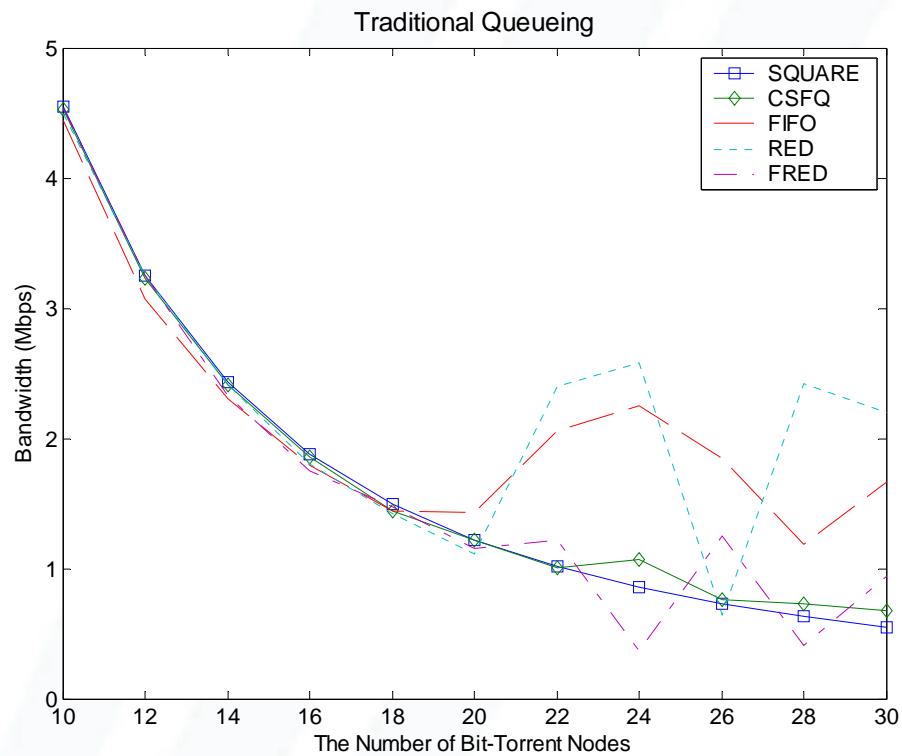
Device	CSFQ	TBCC
Intelligent Terminal	—	Label Shape
Edge Router	Classify Measure Label	Police
Core Router	Measure Drop Relabel	Measure Drop Relabel



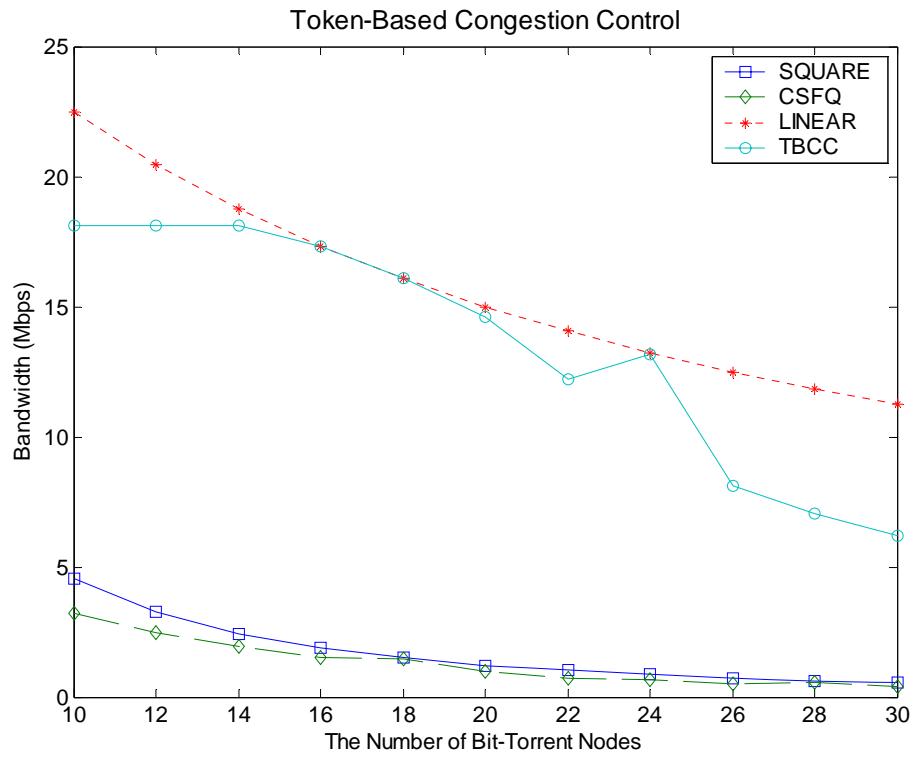
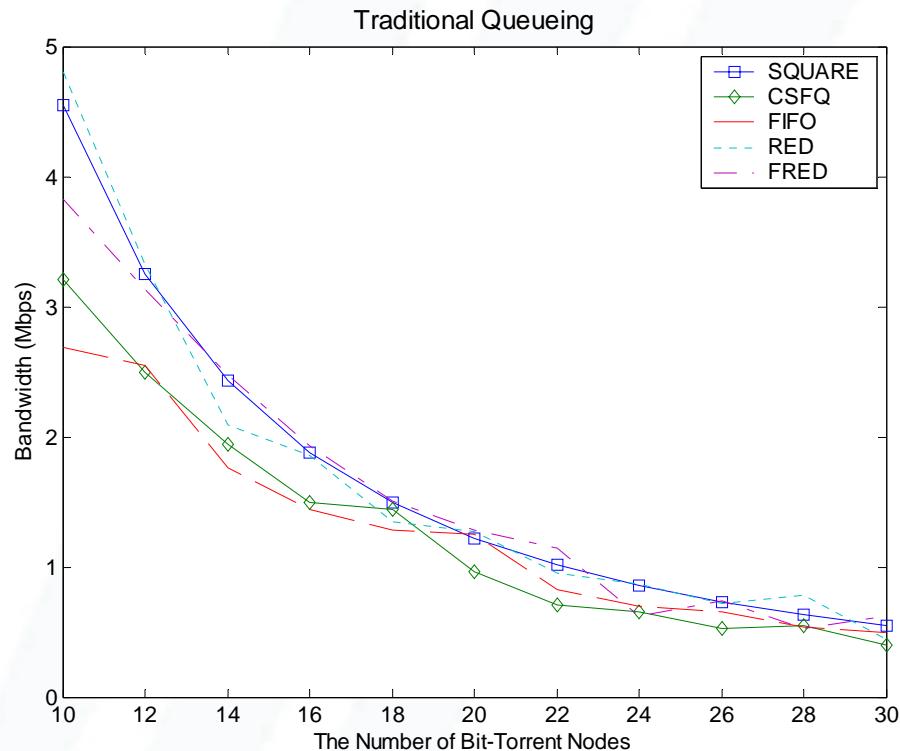
# The Topology of Simulation



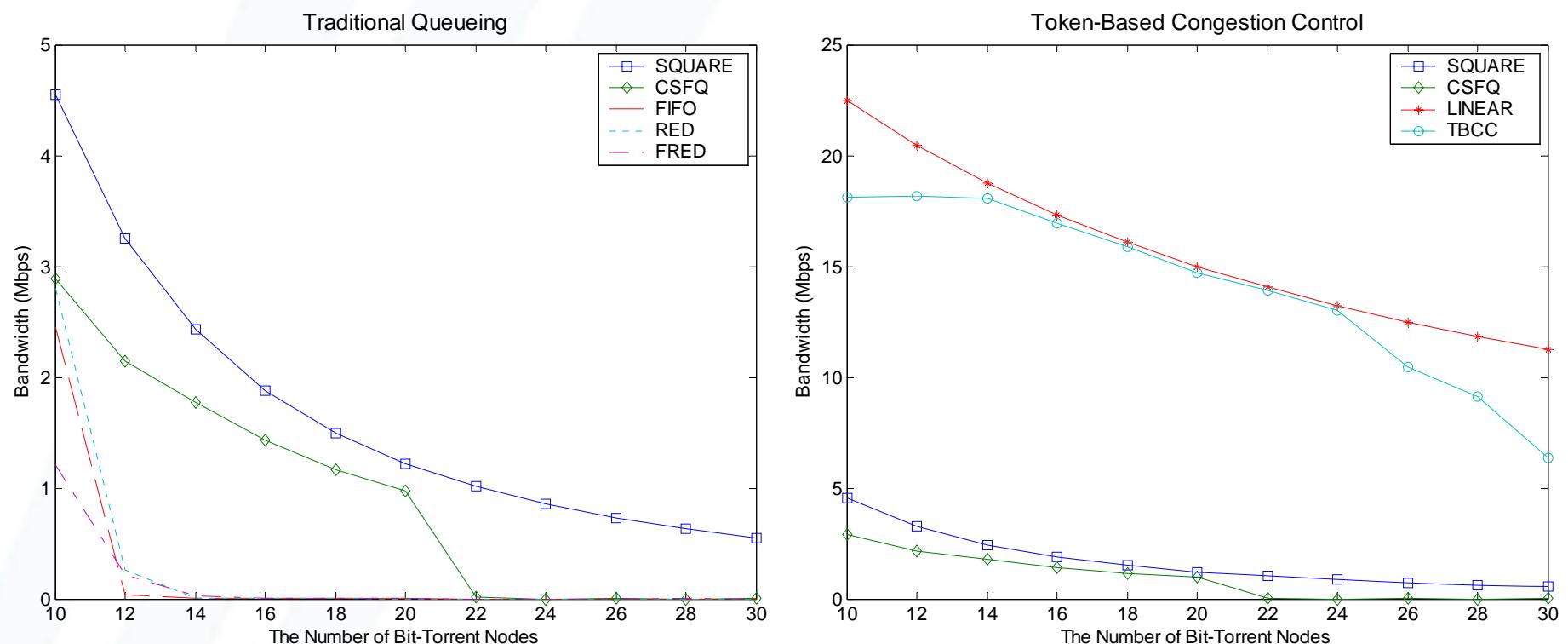
# Simulator Results Based on UDP



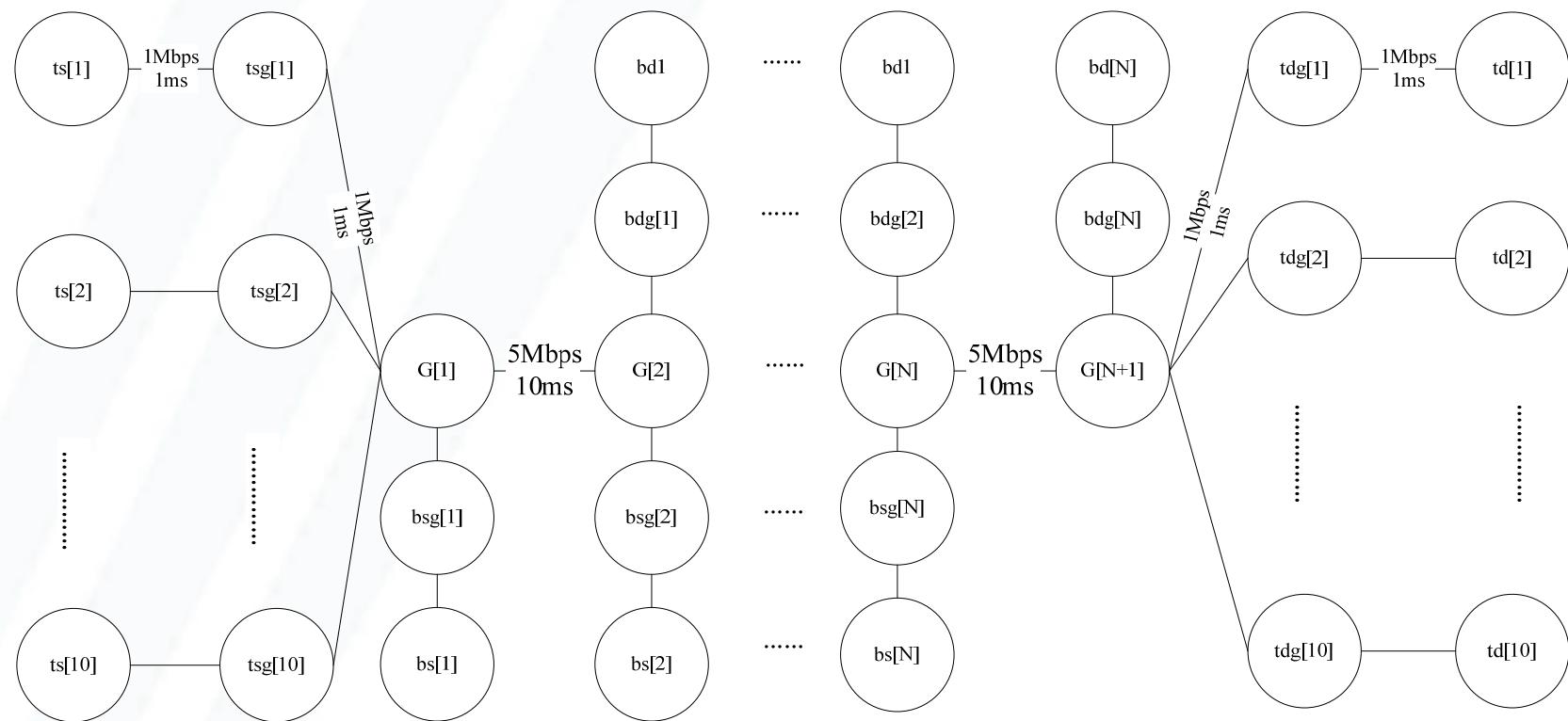
# Simulator Results Based on TCP

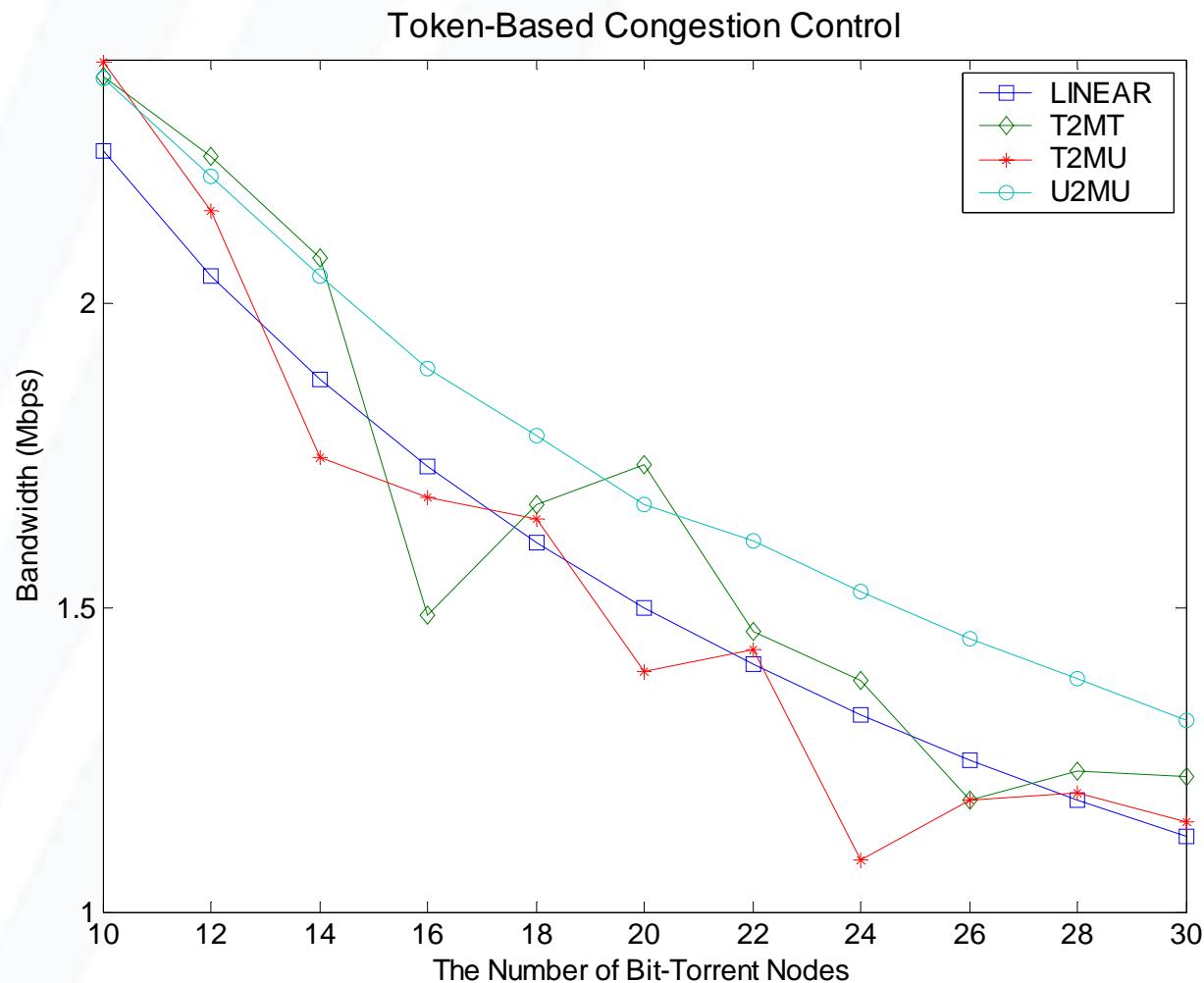


# Simulator Results Based on TCP & UDP



# Multiple Congestion Links





THANKS

