

# Differentiated Services for Wireless LANs

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### Agenda

- Wireless differentiated services
- Bandwidth allocation and adaptive polling
- Architecture and implementation
- Experimental results

2



#### Wireless DiffServ

- Relative differentiated service
  - Absolute QoS guarantee is difficult due to traffic and channel variation
  - Prioritization instead of absolute guarantee
- DiffServ through DCF( Aad'01, Barry'01)
  - Different Contention Windows
  - Different DIFs(DCF interframe space)
  - Different maximum frame lengths



#### **Our Work**

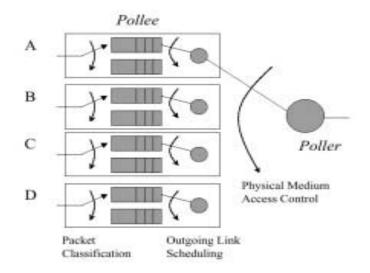
- DiffServ through PCF
  - Class differentiation
  - Station differentiation
  - Adaptive polling(Adaptive allocation of bandwidth)
- Implementation
  - New architecture for QoS support
    - Link layer MAC on Application layer
  - Prototype developed

3

4

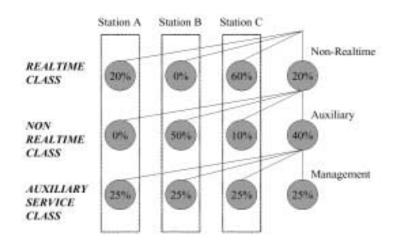


#### DiffServ over PCF



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#### **Bandwidth Allocation Scheme**



6



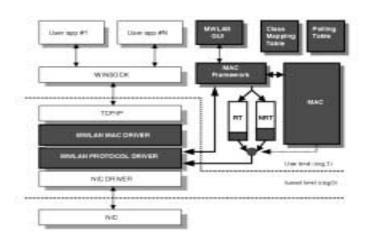
## **Adaptive Bandwidth Allocation**

Bandwidth allocation map is dynamically changed to reflect *traffic* + *channel* variation

$$\begin{split} \phi_i^{RT} \leftarrow \phi_i^{RT} + \mu Q_i^{RT} \\ \phi_i^{NRT} \leftarrow \phi_i^{NRT} + \mu Q_i^{NRT} \end{split}$$



## MARK (Media Access Regulation Kernel)



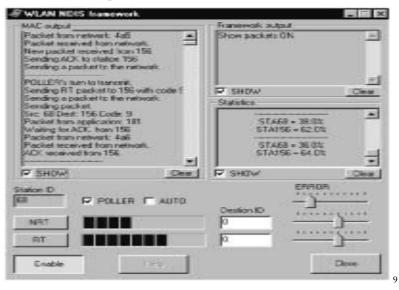
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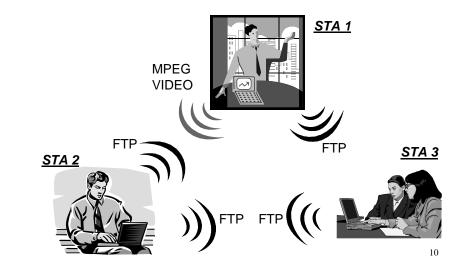


## **Graphical User Interface**



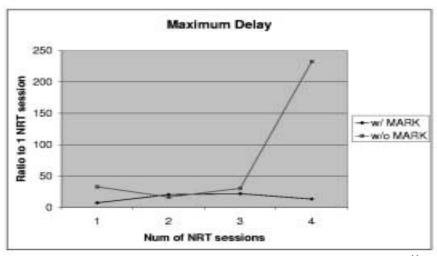


#### **Testbed**





## **Experimental Results**





## **Summary**

- DiffServ using PCF mode provides better differentiation
- Dynamic bandwidth allocation and adaptive polling provide better utilization
- MARK architecture provides Relative DiffServ for wireless LANs