#### ENSC 833-3:NETWORK PROTOCOLS AND PERFORMANCE

Final Project Presentations Spring 2001

# Implementation of IPv6's TOS over ATM Network

Presented by

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#### **Agenda**

#### Introduction

- What is IPv6?
  - The IPv6 Frame Format
  - The Type Of Service (TOS) Field in IPv6 Frame
  - IPv6's TOS vs. ATM's Service Category
- Goals of our project

#### Agenda (cont.)

#### Implementation Details

- Opnet ATM Standard Node Model that Was Used and Modified
- Flow Chart of our Design
- Network Configuration
- Collected Results/Statistics

#### Agenda (cont.)

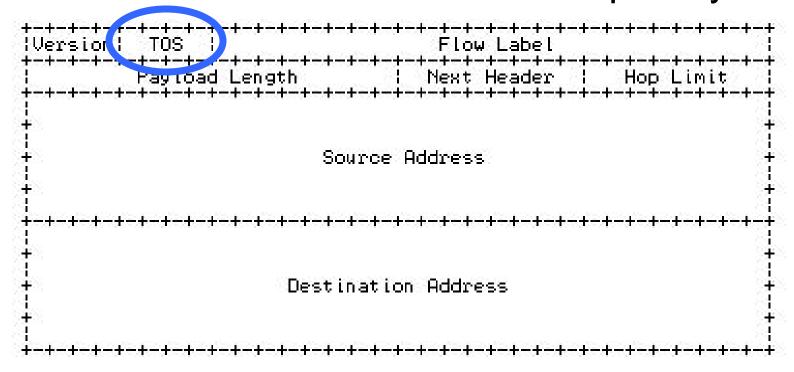
- Discussion
  - Difficulties Encountered
  - Alternative Approach
  - Future Work
  - What We Have Learned
- Questions and Answers
- References

### **Introduction:** What is IPv6?

- IPv6 addresses many limitations that IPv4 has:
  - limited number of addresses (128 bytes vs. 32 bytes)
  - poor security (not addressed by IPv4 at all)
  - undefined service types (much better defined in IPv6).

### **Introduction: IPv6 Header Format**

 Our project emphasizes the application of Type of Services (TOS) field in IPv6 frame which is used to differentiate the priority of the



# Introduction: Type Of Service

- TOS 0-7: congestion controlled traffic (e.g. TCP)
- TOS 8-15: non-congestion controlled traffic (e.g. UDP)

# Introduction: IPv6's TOS vs. ATM's Service Category

	TOS	Description:	Suggested ATM Service Category:
Congestion-	0	uncharacterized traffic	UBR/ABR
Controlled	1	"filler" traffic (e.g., netnews)	UBR/ABR
Traffic	2	unattended data transfer (e.g., email)	UBR/ABR
	3	(reserved)	
	4	attended bulk transfer (e.g., FTP, NFS)	UBR/ABR
	5	(reserved)	
	6	interactive traffic (e.g., telnet, X)	UBR/ABR
	7	internet control traffic (e.g., routing protocols, SNMP)	UBR/ABR
Non Congestion-	8	The lowest Priority value (e.g., high-fidelity video traffic)	NRT-VBR
Controlled	9		NRT-VBR
Traffic	10		NRT-VBR/RT-VBR
	11		RT-VBR
	12		RT-VBR
	13		RT-VBR/CBR
	14		CBR
	15	The highest value (15) (e.g., low-fidelity audio traffic).	CBR

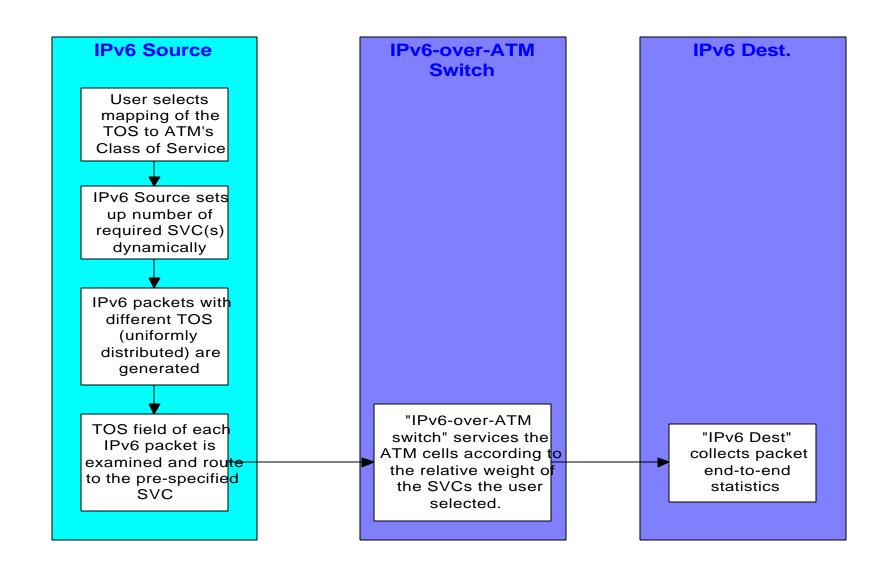
#### Introduction: Goals of Our Project

- Develop a general traffic client node with "smart" packet switching mechanism by merging IPv6 and the Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) as the protocol for the QoS enabled Internet.
- By examining the "Type Of Service" field in the IPv6 packets, different TOS packets are routed onto the appropriate SVC which has matching QoS parameters.

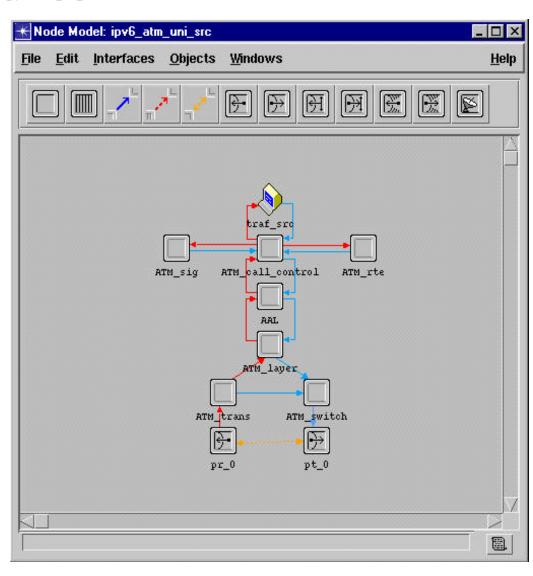
# Implementation Details: Opnet ATM Standard Node Model

- Project based on Opnet ATM standard model:
  - atm\_uni\_src,
  - atm\_uni\_dest.
  - atm4\_crossconnect
- Model a raw packet generator and receiver running over ATM.
- Enhance model by making raw packet generator to generate IPv6 formatted packet, transmit packets via different SVC based on their TOS, etc...

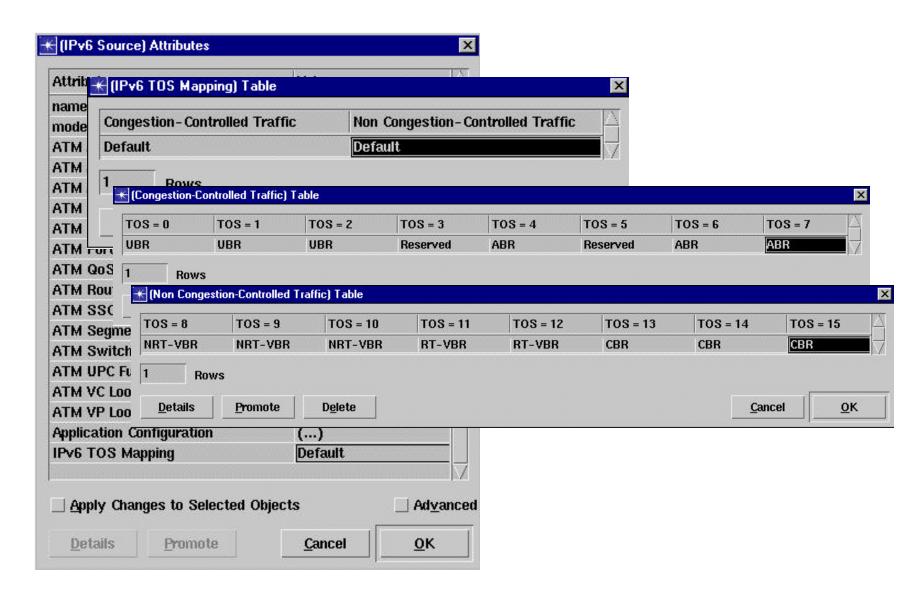
### **Implementation Details: Flow Chart**



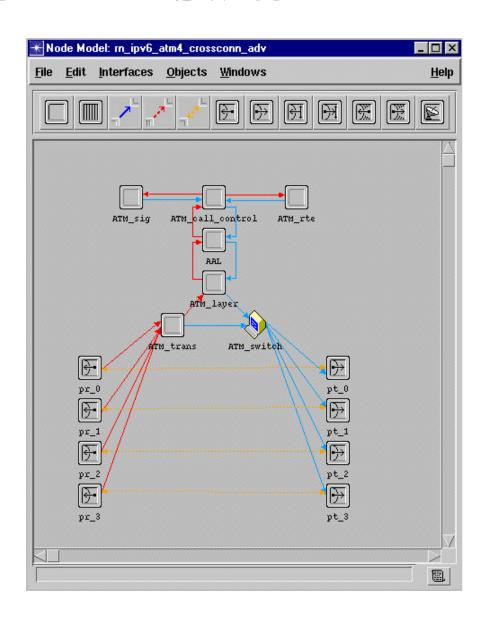
### Implementation Details: IPv6 Source



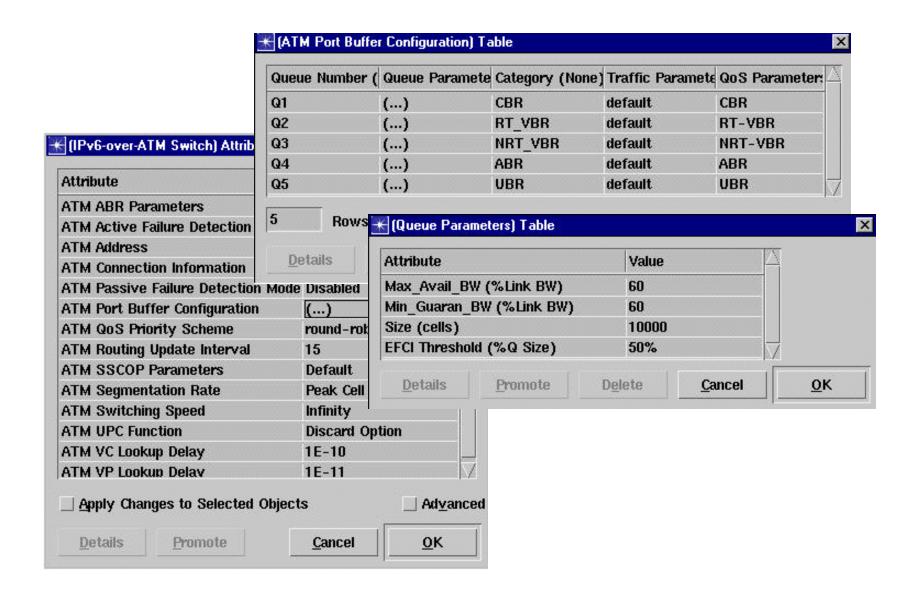
### Implementation Details: IPv6 Source



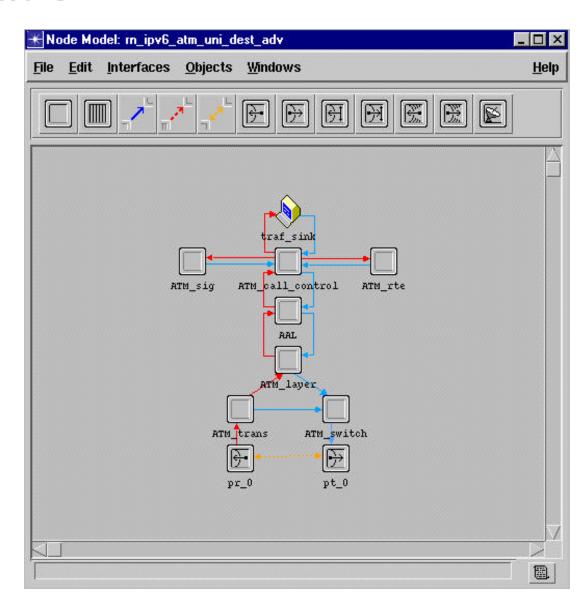
### **Implementation Details: IPv6-over-ATM Switch**



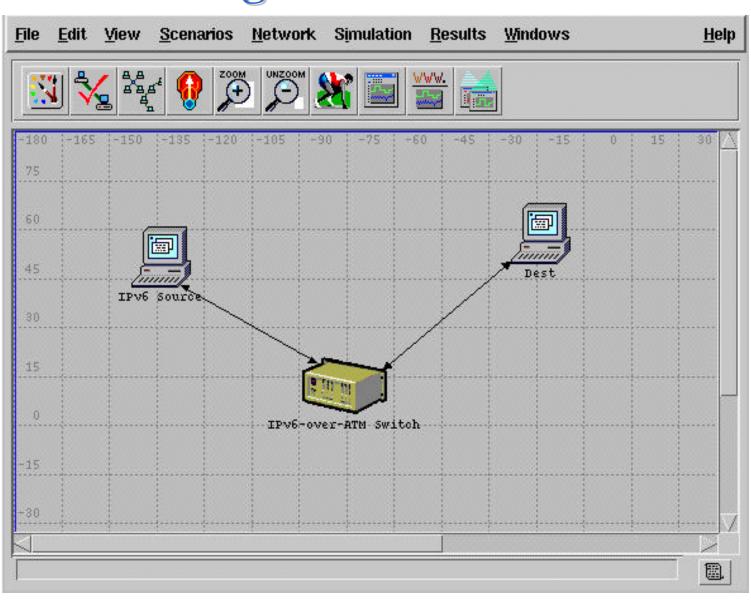
### **Implementation Details: IPv6-over-ATM Switch**



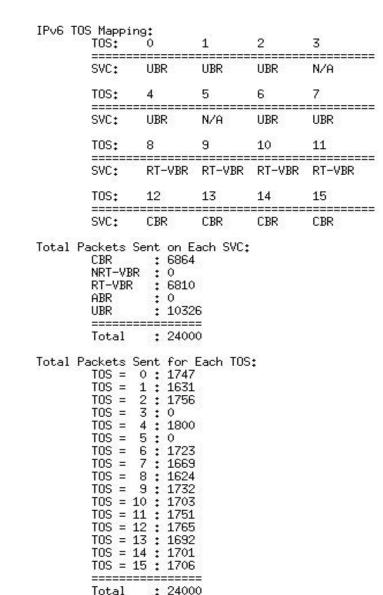
### Implementation Details: Destination



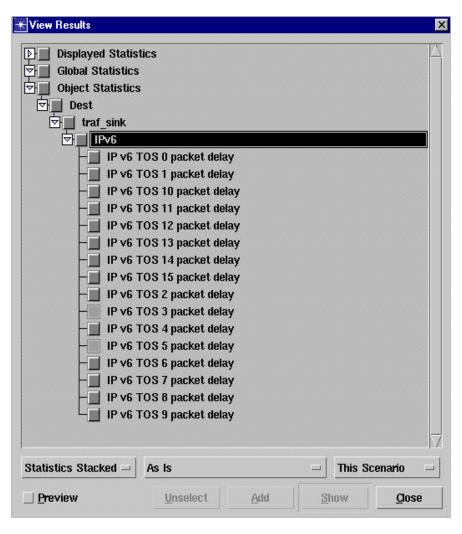
# **Implementation Details: Network Configuration**



#### **Implementation Details: Collected Results/Statistics**



Total



### **Implementation Details: Collected Results/Statistics**



#### **Discussion**

- Difficulties Encountered
- Alternative Approach
- Future Work
- What We Have Learned

### Discussion: Difficulties Encountered

- Standard ATM client model only establishes one class of service SVC. In our model, we have to dynamically create SVC connections as per user's selection.
- Add user configurable attribute to the client node to allow user to select mapping of TOS to ATM class of services.

#### Discussion: Alternative Approach

- Use Opnet ATM standard model IPv4 over ATM as our baseline instead of raw packet generator over ATM which we employed in our project.
- Pros: Transport and Network layer (TCP/IPv4) already implemented, need only to incorporate IPv6 packet formats.
- Cons: Much more complicated model for beginners to Opnet to enhance compared with raw packet generator over ATM model.

### **Discussion: Future Work**

Allow user to configure the QoS and traffic contract of the SVC (e.g. SCR, peak to peak cell delay variations).

### Discussion: What We Have Learned...

- Opnet Simulation Tool
- Mapping of IPv6 TOS to ATM class of services.
- Realize an upgrade of IP in which IP/ATM maybe able to provide service guarantees that IP alone cannot.

#### References

- [1] IP Next Generation Overview
- [2] IPv6: The New Internet Protocol
- [3] G. Armitage, M. Jork, P. Schulter, G. Harter, IPv6 over ATM Networks, RFC2492, January 1999.
- [4] Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification. S. Deering, R. Hinden. RFC2460, December 1995.
- [5] Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Switching
- [6] Opnet ATM Model Description
- [7] Mahbub Hassan and Mohammed Atiquzzaman, Performance of TCP/IP Over ATM Networks, Artech House Publishers, 2000

Q & A

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