

Thoughts on QoS for the Constrained IoT

draft-gundogan-icnrg-iotqos-00

IETF 104, Prague

Cenk Gündoğan¹

Thomas Schmidt¹

Matthias Wählisch²

Michael Frey³

Felix Shzu-Juraschek³

Jakob Pfender⁴

¹HAW Hamburg

²Freie Universität Berlin

³Safety IO

⁴VUW

March 29, 2019

Motivation for QoS in IoT

Constrained Devices

- ▶ Class 2 devices [RFC7228]: ≈ 50 KiB RAM, ≈ 250 KiB ROM
- ▶ Battery-operated with limited energy capacity

Low-power Link Layers

- ▶ Low bandwidth & high latency
- ▶ Restricted MTU sizes
- ▶ Wireless broadcast media \rightarrow susceptible to cross-traffic

\Rightarrow **available resources quickly exhaust, uneven network utilization**

Manageable Resources in an Information-centric IoT

- ▶ Link layer resources: Media access, buffer space
- ▶ PIT resources: Open request placement & replacement
- ▶ CS resources: Content object placement & replacement

Thoughts on Link Layer Resources

Link Layer Resource Management

- ▶ Media Access: Balance available resources + duty cycles
- ▶ Latency: Prioritize packets in forwarding buffers

Cooperative Management

- ▶ Pre-allocate resources for returning data
- ▶ Release resources when no traffic is expected

Thoughts on PIT Resources

PIT Resource Management

- ▶ Latency: Initial PIT entry placement based on priorities
- ▶ Reliability: PIT entry replacement based on priorities

Cooperative Management

- ▶ Notify last hop about evicted PIT entries (Interest NACK)?

Thoughts on CS Resources

Content Cache Resource Management

- ▶ Latency: Place content closer to consumer
- ▶ Reliability: Replicate content to multiple content stores

Cooperative Management

- ▶ Optimize local memory consumption by cooperative caching

Building Blocks for QoS in an Information-centric IoT

1. Lightweight traffic flow classification
2. Priority handling:
 - ▶ Link layer resource control mechanisms
 - ▶ Interest and Data message flows (**short term**)
 - ▶ Content objects in CS (**long term**)

Lightweight Traffic Flow Classification

- ▶ Each device maintains list of prefixes (flow classes)
- ▶ Longest prefix match defines flow class
- ▶ No flow class marker in packets to prevent message overhead

Traffic Classes

/org

/org/example_A

/org/example_A/site_A/temp

/org/example_A/site_B/humid

/org/example_A/site_C/alarm

Interest & Data Name TLV

/org/example_B/site_A/temp

/org/example_A/site_A/temp/yesterday

/org/example_A/site_A/temp/today

/org/example_A/site_D/humid/now

Priority Handling

Latency

- ▶ Priorities: regular, expedited
- ▶ Affects forwarding buffers, PIT entry placement (**short term**)
- ▶ Affects content object placement in CS (**long term**)

Reliability

- ▶ Priorities: regular, reliable
- ▶ Affects L2 corrective actions & PIT entry replacements (**short term**)
- ▶ Affects content availability in network (**long term**)

Outlook

- ▶ Initial draft -oo submitted: Quality of Service for ICN in the IoT
- ▶ Implementation in preparation: RIOT + CCN-lite and testbed measurements