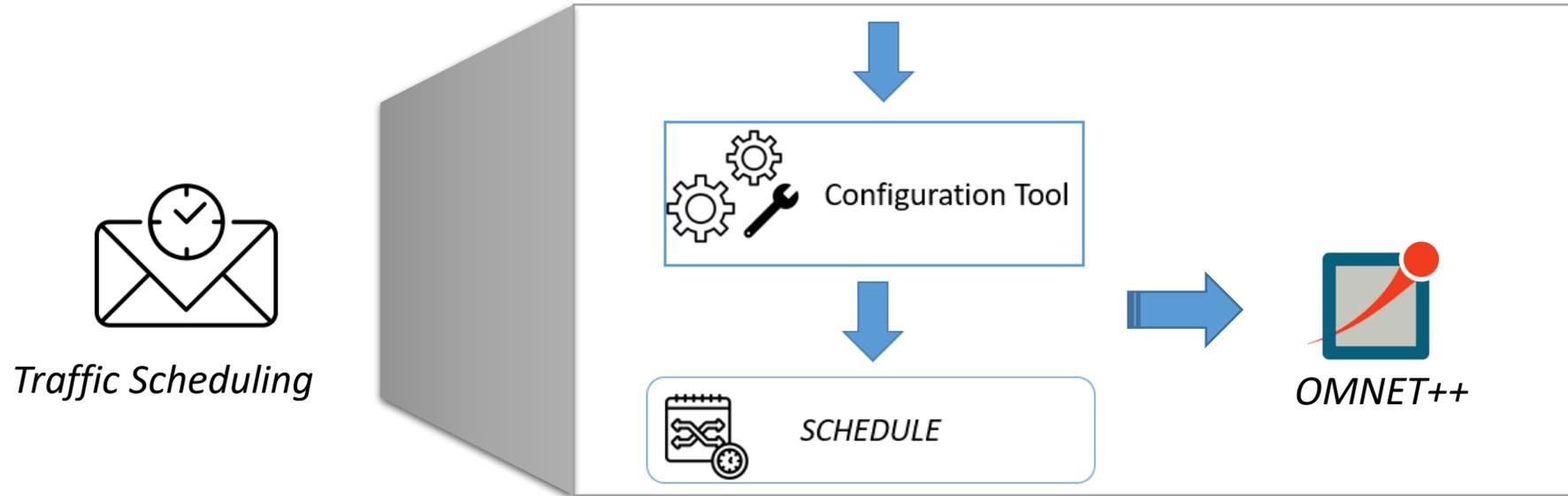


Time Sensitive Network | *Traffic Scheduling Applying Genetic Algorithm*

Title



Abhilash G., Research Scholar
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Amritapuri Campus

Agenda

Getting Started | **Scheduling Workflow** | **Our Approach** | **Summary**

Steps | Overall Approach

Network Topology
Discovery (NED file)

1

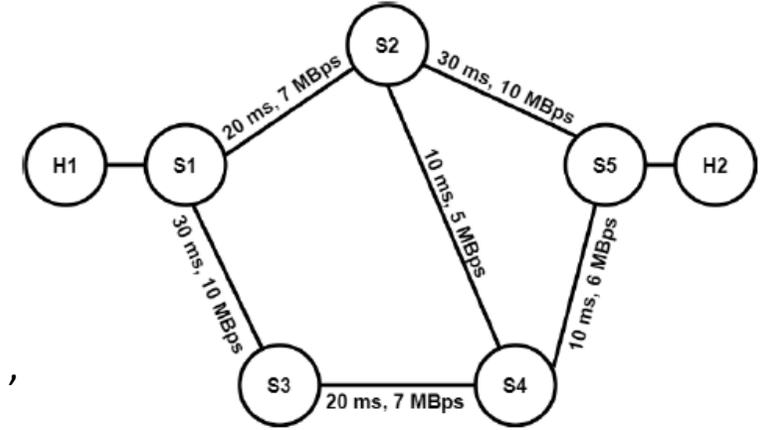
Specify the flows and details

1. Flow Name
2. Deadline
3. Source
4. Destination
5. Size

2

Example:
Video (65KB Frames), "video",
deadline: 200ms

Best Effort (100B)
"best effort", deadline 500ms



Example Topology



Configuration Tool



SCHEDULE
Omnet.ini file

3

1. Priority and Flow Identification
2. Gate Schedule
3. Time period of flows



Can be used with OMNET++
as part of .ini file

TSN | *Omnet.ini* file in OMNET++

Title

```
*.client*.bridging.streamIdentifier.identifier.mapping = [{stream: "best effort", packetFilter: expr(udp.destPort == 1000)},  
                                                       {stream: "video", packetFilter: expr(udp.destPort == 1001)}]  
  
# client stream encoding  
*.client*.bridging.streamCoder.encoder.mapping = [{stream: "best effort", pcp: 0},  
                                                  {stream: "video", pcp: 4}]  
  
# enable streams  
*.switch*.hasIncomingStreams = true  
*.switch*.hasOutgoingStreams = true  
  
*.switch*.bridging.streamCoder.decoder.mapping = [{pcp: 0, stream: "best effort"},  
                                                  {pcp: 4, stream: "video"}]  
  
*.switch*.bridging.streamCoder.encoder.mapping = [{stream: "best effort", pcp: 0},  
                                                  {stream: "video", pcp: 4}]
```

*Stream Identification
and Mapping (Priorities)*

Example Schedule

```
*.gateScheduleConfigurator.gateCycleDuration = 1ms  
# 58B = 8B (UDP) + 20B (IP) + 4B (802.1 Q-TAG) + 14B (ETH MAC) + 4B (ETH FCS) + 8B (ETH PHY)  
*.gateScheduleConfigurator.configuration =  
[ {pcp: 0, gateIndex: 0, application: "app[0]", source: "client1", destination: "server1", packetLength: 1000B + 58B, packetInterval: 500us, maxLatency: 500us},  
  {pcp: 4, gateIndex: 1, application: "app[1]", source: "client1", destination: "server2", packetLength: 500B + 58B, packetInterval: 250us, maxLatency: 500us},  
  {pcp: 0, gateIndex: 0, application: "app[0]", source: "client2", destination: "server1", packetLength: 1000B + 58B, packetInterval: 500us, maxLatency: 500us},  
  {pcp: 4, gateIndex: 1, application: "app[1]", source: "client2", destination: "server2", packetLength: 500B + 58B, packetInterval: 250us, maxLatency: 500us} ]  
  
# gate scheduling visualization
```



Gate cycle = LCM of all flow periods

Dictates the flow for each stream

1. Best Effort is PCP:0 and gateIndex - 1 means gate open (0 closed), source and destination, packetLength, interval and maximumLatency are defined

System Model | *GA Approach*

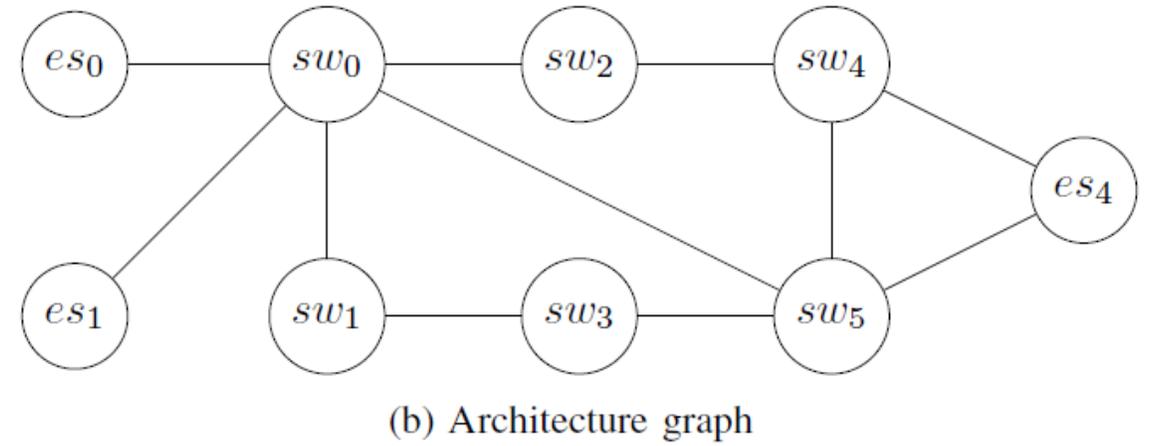
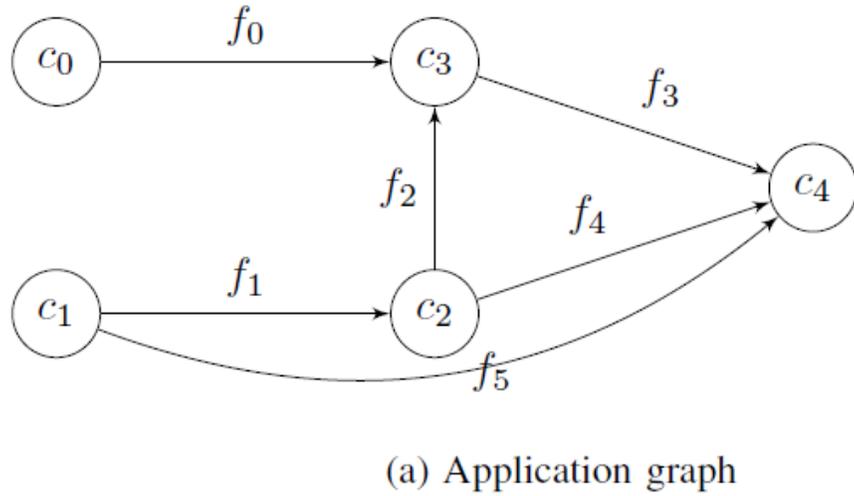


Fig. 1: An example of system model

GA Aspects | *Calculations and Fitness Function*

$$t_{f,\text{processing}} = \text{ProcessingRate}_{\text{device}} \times f.\text{size}$$

$$l_i \in E_1 : f_{l_i}.\text{TransDelay} = \frac{f.\text{size}}{l_i.\text{bandwidth}}$$

$$f_{l_{i+1}}.\text{InjecTime} = f_{l_i}.\text{InjecTime} + t_{f,\text{processing}} +$$

$$f_{l_i}.\text{TransDelay}$$

$$\bar{f}.\text{e2eDelay} = \sum_{l \in \bar{f}.\text{route}} t_{\bar{f},\text{processing}} + \bar{f}.\text{TransDelay}$$

$$\bar{f}.\text{InjecTime} + \bar{f}.\text{e2eDelay} + c.\text{ExTime}$$

$$\leq f.\text{InjecTime}$$

$$f.\text{InjecTime} + f.\text{e2eDelay} \leq f.\text{deadline}$$

Algorithm 1 Fitness Function

- 1: **procedure** FITNESS(Genome g)
- 2: $\text{makespan} \leftarrow 0$
- 3: $E_{f,\text{sorted}} \leftarrow \text{sort flows based on interdependencies}$
- 4: $\forall f \in E_{f,\text{sorted}}:$
- 5: $ST \leftarrow f.\text{sender}$
- 6: $RT \leftarrow f.\text{receiver}$
- 7: $ST.\text{processor} \leftarrow p \in ST.\text{CanRunOn task's genes}$
- 8: $RT.\text{processor} \leftarrow p \in RT.\text{CanRunOn task's genes}$
- 9: $f.\text{route} \leftarrow r \in R \text{ using flow's genes}$
- 10: $f.\text{InjecTime} \leftarrow \text{find earliest feasible time slot}$
- 11: $f.\text{arrival} \leftarrow f.\text{InjecTime} + f.\text{e2eDelay}$
- 12: **if** $f.\text{arrival} > f.\text{deadline}$ **then return** infinity
- 13: $RT.\text{startTime} \leftarrow \max(RT.\text{startTime}, f.\text{arrival})$
- 14: $RT.\text{finishTime} \leftarrow RT.\text{startTime} + RT.\text{ExTime}$
- 15: $\text{makespan} \leftarrow \max(\text{makespan}, RT.\text{finishTime})$
- 16: **return** makespan

GA Aspects | *Fitness Function -> in Code*

Flow Class

```
class Flow:
    def __init__(self, route, sender, receiver, size, sequence, deadline):
        self.route = route
        self.sender = sender
        self.receiver = receiver
        self.size = size
        self.endToEndDelay = 0
        self.injectTime = 0
        self.arrival = 0
        self.deadline = deadline
        self.sequence = sequence
        self.transDelay = 0
        self.periodInterval = 1 #1_Millisecond
        self.previous = None
```

For each flow

```
for flow in flows:
    processingTime = (1/processing_rate) * flow.size
    flow.transDelay = flow.size/link_bandwidth #
    print("ProcessingTime :", processingTime)
    print("TransDelay :", flow.transDelay)
    print("Previous Flow: ", flow.previous)
    if flow.previous is None:
        flow.injectTime = flow.periodInterval
    else:
        flow.injectTime = flow.previous.injectTime + processingTime + flow.previous.transDelay

    sumEndToEndTransDelay = sumEndToEndTransDelay + flow.transDelay
    sumOfProcessingDelay = sumOfProcessingDelay + processingTime
    flow.endToEndDelay = sumOfProcessingDelay + sumEndToEndTransDelay
    #flow.injectTime = #find earliest available slot
    flow.arrival = flow.injectTime + flow.endToEndDelay
    print("Inject Time: ", flow.injectTime)
    flow.set_previousflow(flow)
    print("arrival: ", flow.arrival, "Deadline: ", flow.deadline)

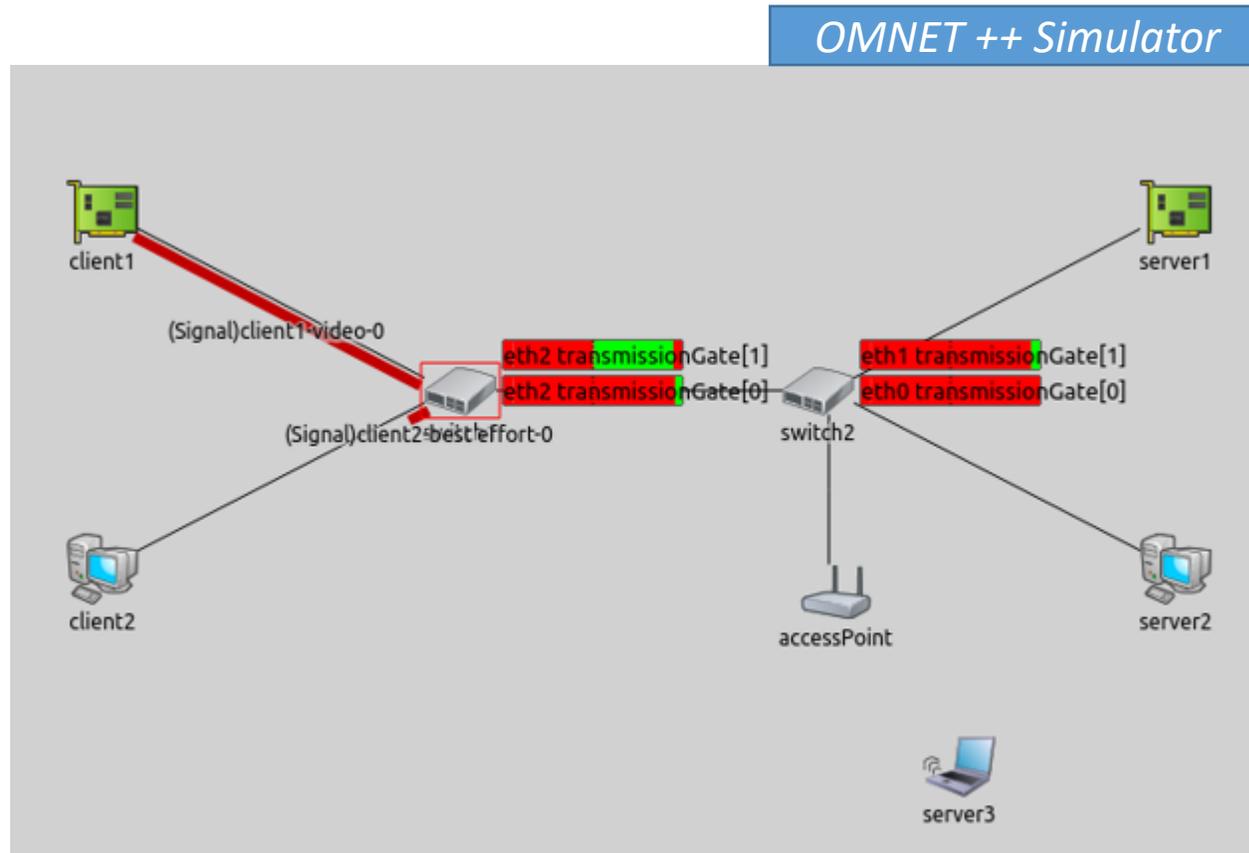
    #print(prevFlow)
    if flow.arrival > flow.deadline:
        #return infinity
        return positive_infinity
    else:
        startTime = max(startTime, flow.arrival)
        finishTime = startTime + execution_time
    makespan = max(makespan, finishTime)
    print("Makespan: ", makespan)
```

Algorithm 1 Fitness Function

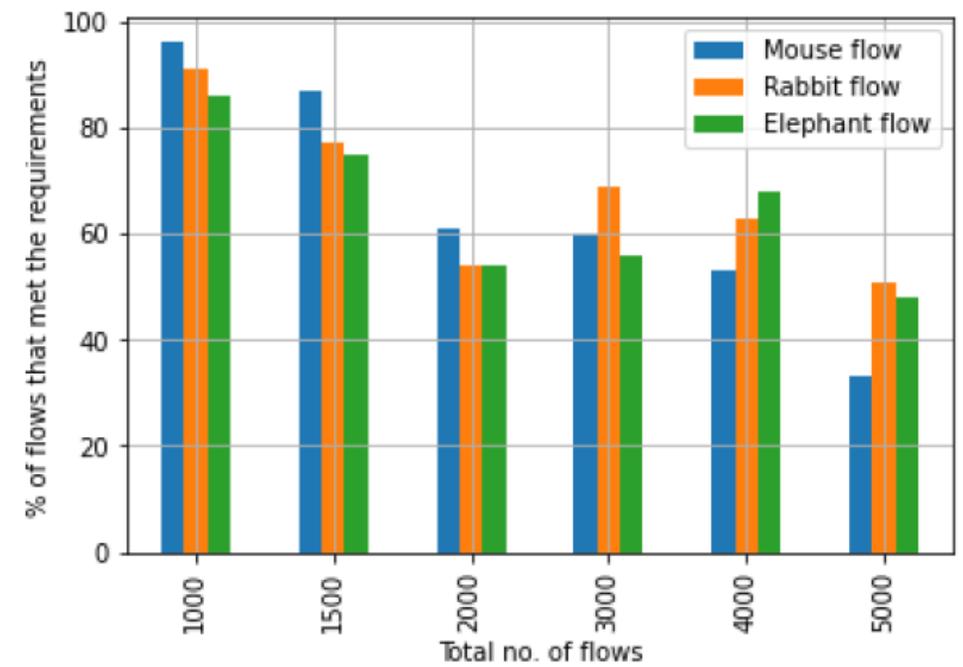
- 1: **procedure** FITNESS(Genome g)
- 2: *makespan* \leftarrow 0
- 3: $E_{f.sorted}$ \leftarrow *sort flows based on interdependencies*
- 4: $\forall f \in E_{f.sorted}$:
- 5: *ST* \leftarrow f.sender
- 6: *RT* \leftarrow f.receiver
- 7: *ST.processor* \leftarrow $p \in ST.CanRunOn$ task's genes
- 8: *RT.processor* \leftarrow $p \in RT.CanRunOn$ task's genes
- 9: *f.route* \leftarrow $r \in R$ using flow's genes
- 10: *f.InjectTime* \leftarrow find earliest feasible time slot
- 11: *f.arrival* \leftarrow *f.InjectTime* + *f.e2eDelay*
- 12: **if** *f.arrival* > *f.deadline* **then return** infinity
- 13: *RT.startTime* \leftarrow max(*RT.startTime*, *f.arrival*)
- 14: *RT.finishTime* \leftarrow *RT.startTime* + *RT.ExTime*
- 15: *makespan* \leftarrow max(*makespan*, *RT.finishTime*)
- 16: **return** makespan

Note: Currently static route, inside the sorted flows, *f.route* also set based on probability matrix

GA Approach | *Deploy in OMNET++ and simulate*



Using OMNET++ simulator to run the schedules generated. Results Analysis in terms of Graphs. Demonstrate improvements



Example Graph (Results)

Fig. 4. Bar plot of % of packets meeting requirements

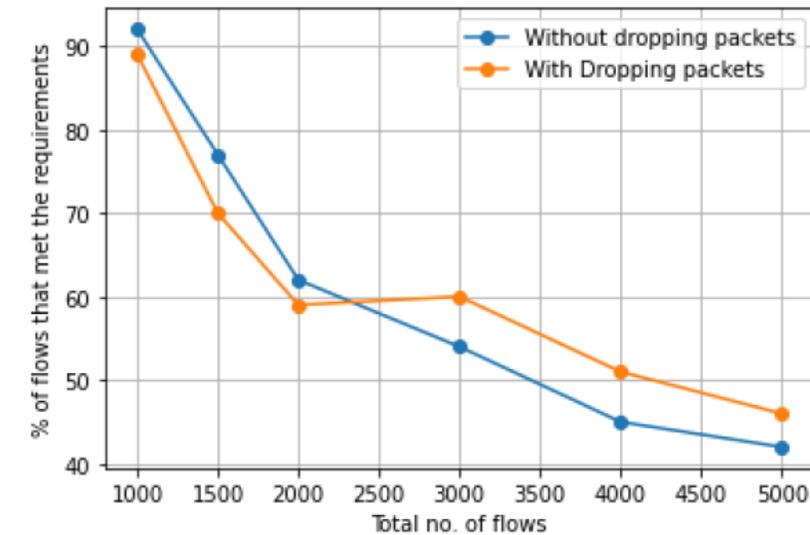


Fig. 5. Comparison of two versions of routing algorithm