Experimental Evaluation of TCP Performance and Fairness in an 802.11e Test-bed

David Malone

Anthony Ng & Doug Leith, Hamilton Institute

22nd August 2005



802.11(e) Summary

- After TX choose rand $(0, CW_{\min} 1)$.
- Wait until medium idle for $DIFS(50\mu s)$,
- While idle count down in slots $(20\mu s)$.
- TX when counter gets to 0, ACK after SIFS $(10\mu s)$.
- If ACK then $CW = CW_{min}$ else CW * = 2.

Ideally produces even distribution of packet transmissions.

In 11e have multiple queues. Each has own CW_{min} , DIFS(aka AIFS) and can have TXOP.

Why use a testbed?

- Can we believe ns? Bugs: aCCATime, virtual collisions.
- Can we believe the standard?
- Can we believe models?
- What are the practical issues?

Testbed setup

Number of identical stations (Linux) connection to AP (Linux hostap).

$1 \times AP$	Dell GX 280	2.8 Ghz P4			
$12 \times \text{STA}$	Soekris net4801	266Mhz 586			
WLAN	D-Link DWL-G520	Atheros AR5212			
Cards have external antenna, PCI interface, Madwifi					

driver with local patches for 11e parameter setting.

MGEN and iperf used for traffic generation.





Small changes until well behaved.



		AIFS	CWmin	TXOP
		(slots)		(packets)
AP	Upload ACKs	0	4	1
	Download data	4	32	n_d
wireless	Download ACKs	0	32	1
station	Upload data	4	32	1





Conclusions

- Small operational testbed.
- Hardware seems to behave as expected.
- Radio issues can be amplified by other issues.
- 11e can be used to combat MAC/TCP issues.
- Now looking at mixed voice/data networks.