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# QoS of Internet Access with GPRS

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# Overview

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## Introduction

### Simulation model

- traffic model
- application specific protocols
- core network model
- GPRS model

### Numerical results

- ✍ performance of GPRS
- ✍ comparison to Internet access by modem

### Conclusion and outlook



# GPRS

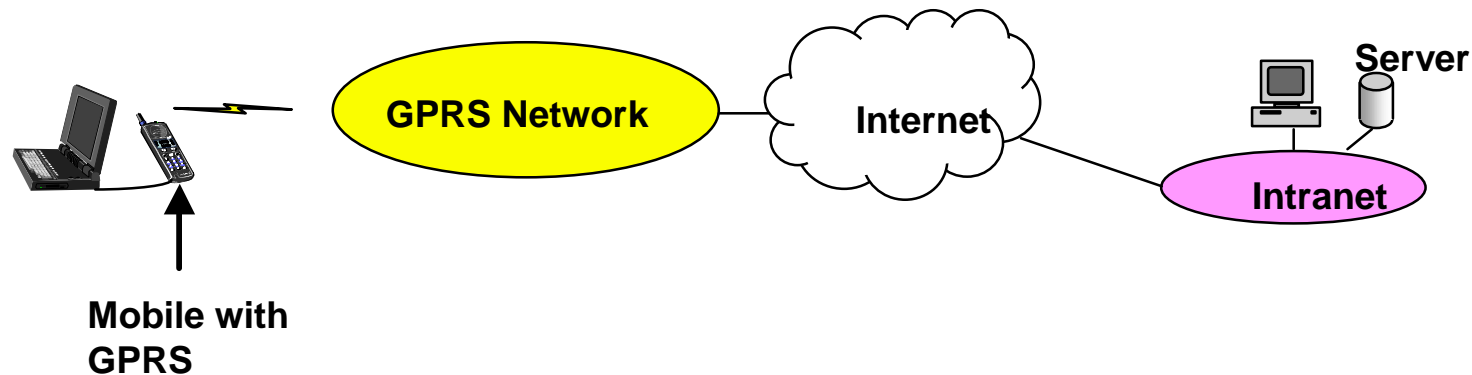
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GPRS extension of GSM to provide mobile Internet access

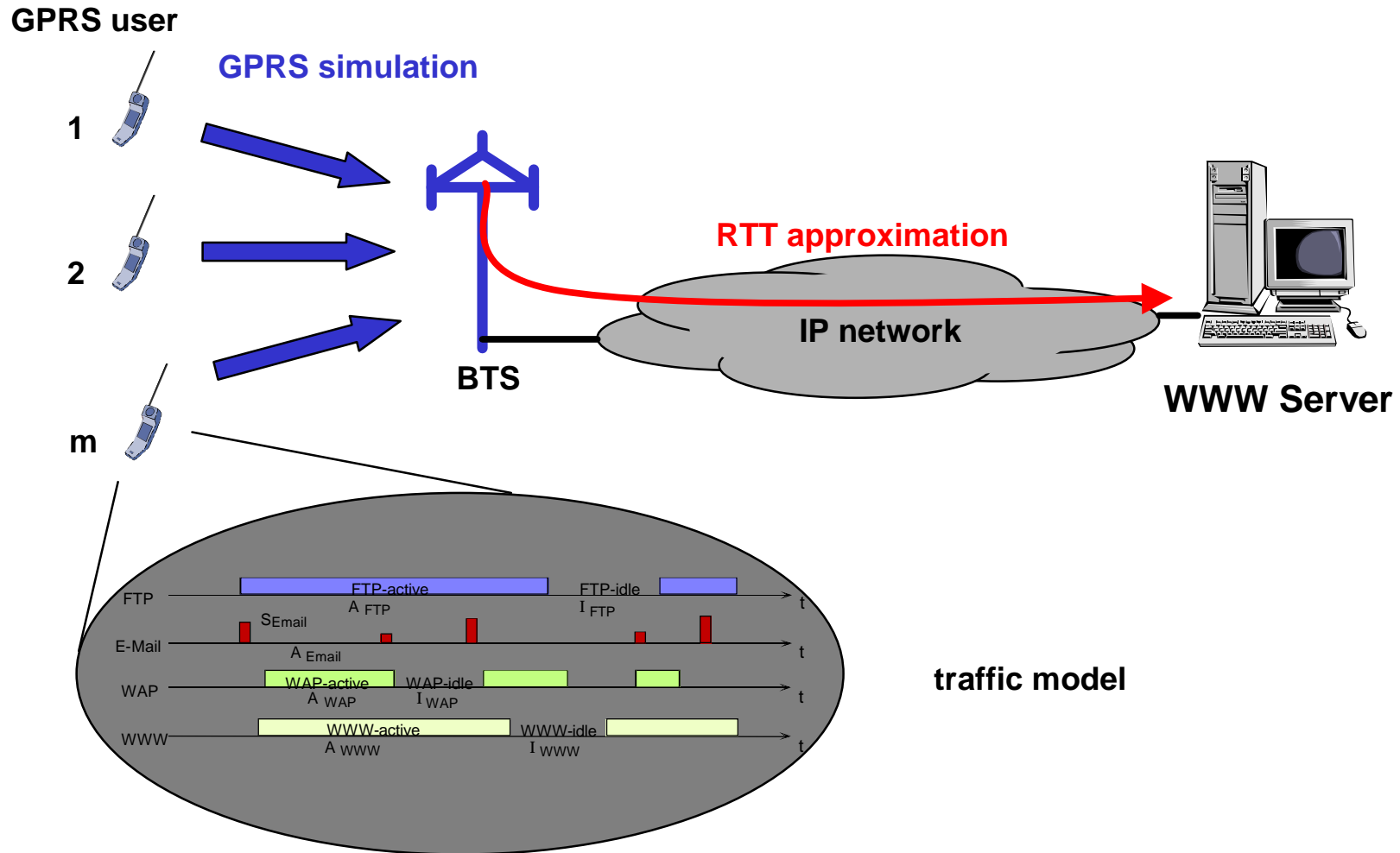
Higher bandwidth achieved by

- ✍ Usage of multiple channels (PDCHs)
- ✍ Coding schemes with higher data rate

Better usage of bandwidth by packet switching



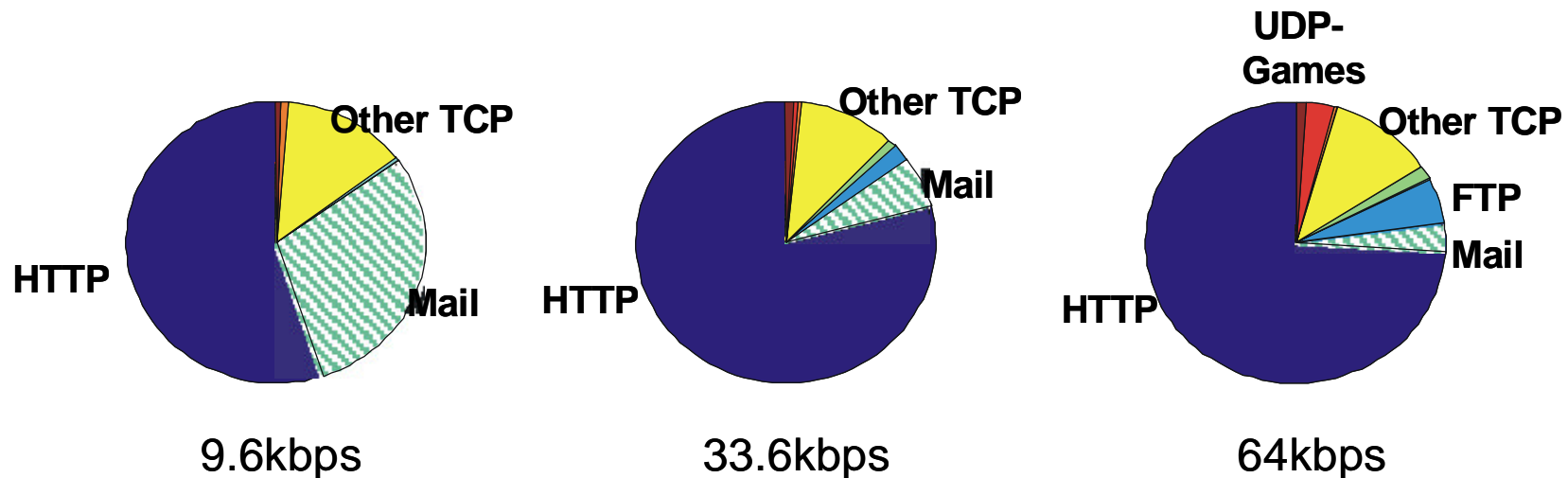
# Simulation Concept



# Major Applications

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Measurements of the student modem access at the University of Würzburg



Most important applications: WWW and Email

FTP no major application for GPRS

New applications arise (e.g. games, WAP)



# Traffic Model

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## Applications

✍ WWW

✍ Email

## Literature study of measurements in wired networks

✍ H. Choi and J. Limb, Georgia Tech., 1999

✍ A. Reyes-Lecuona, et al, Universidad de Malaga, Spain, 1999

✍ N. Vicari, Universität Würzburg, 1997

✍ P. Barford and M. Crovella, Boston University, 1998

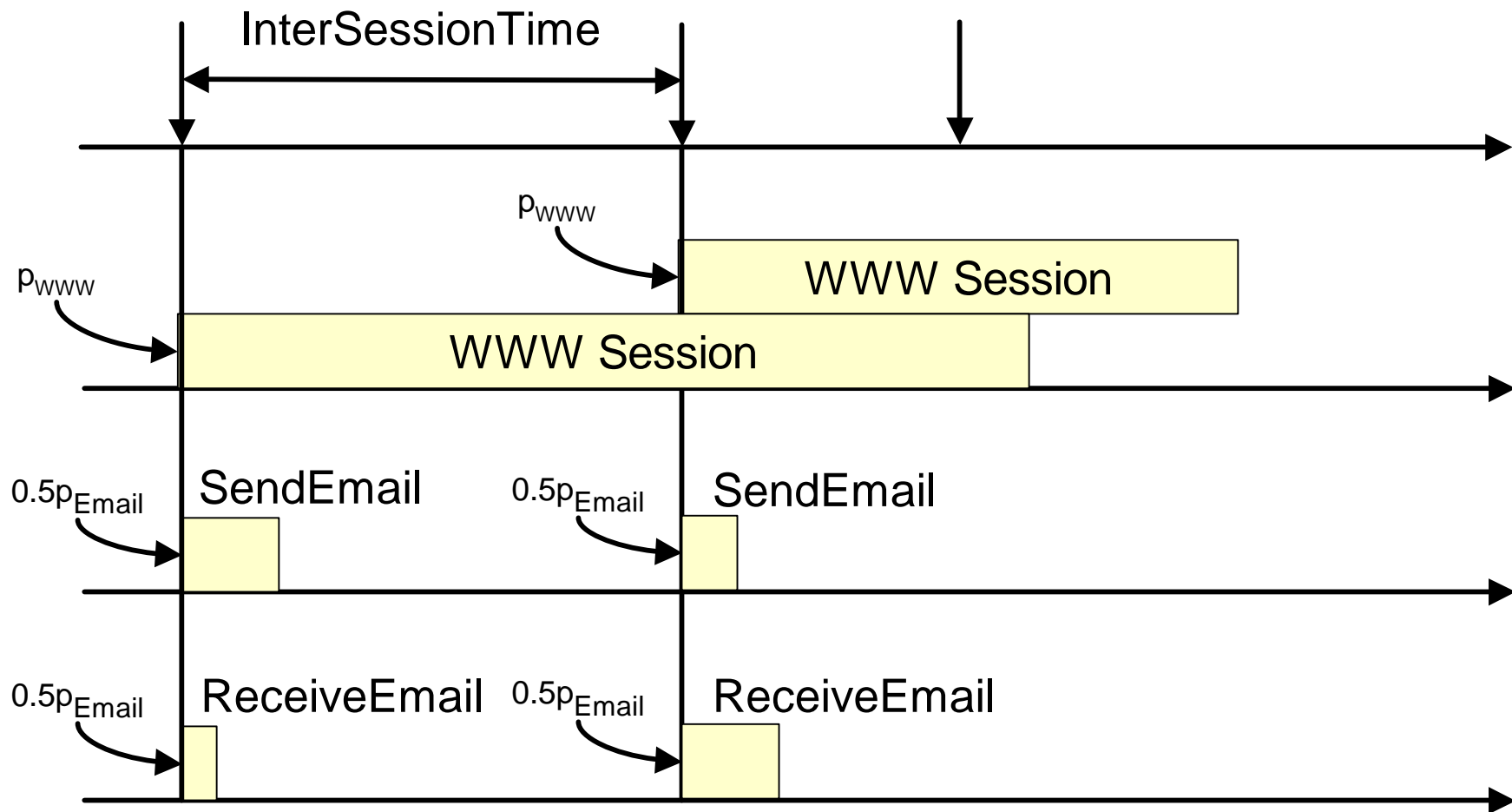
## Own measurements

✍ Size of Emails

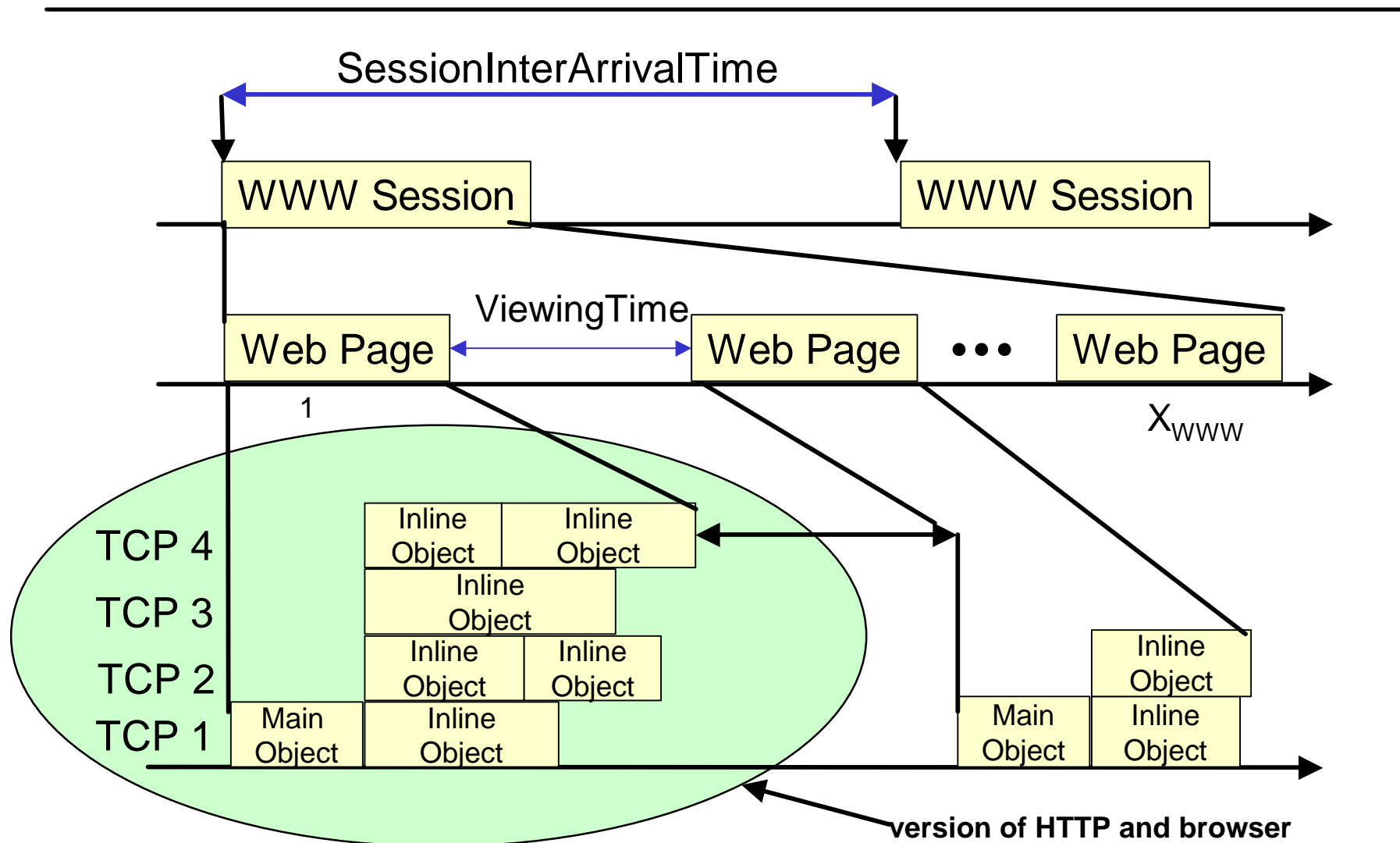
## Development of a traffic generator for GPRS users



# Arrival Process for WWW and Email



# Web Session Model





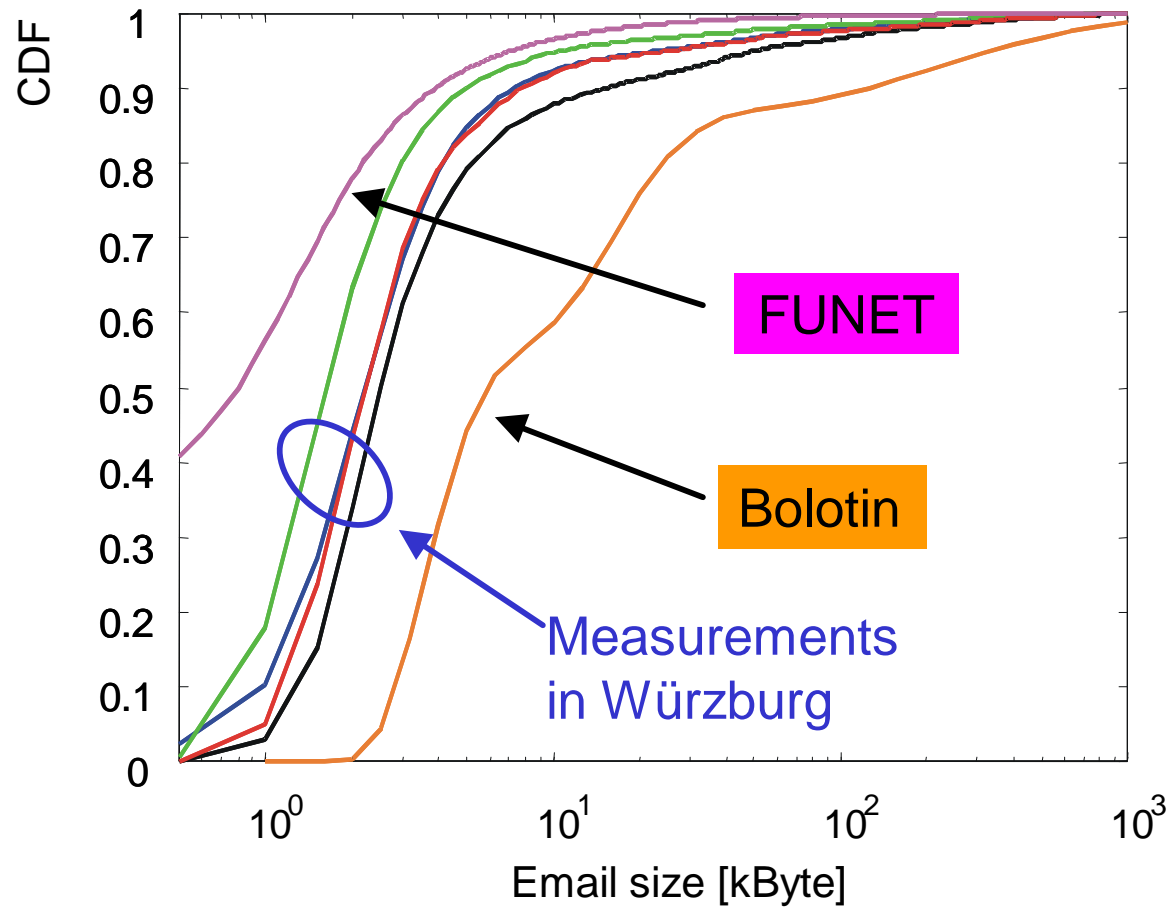
# Parameter

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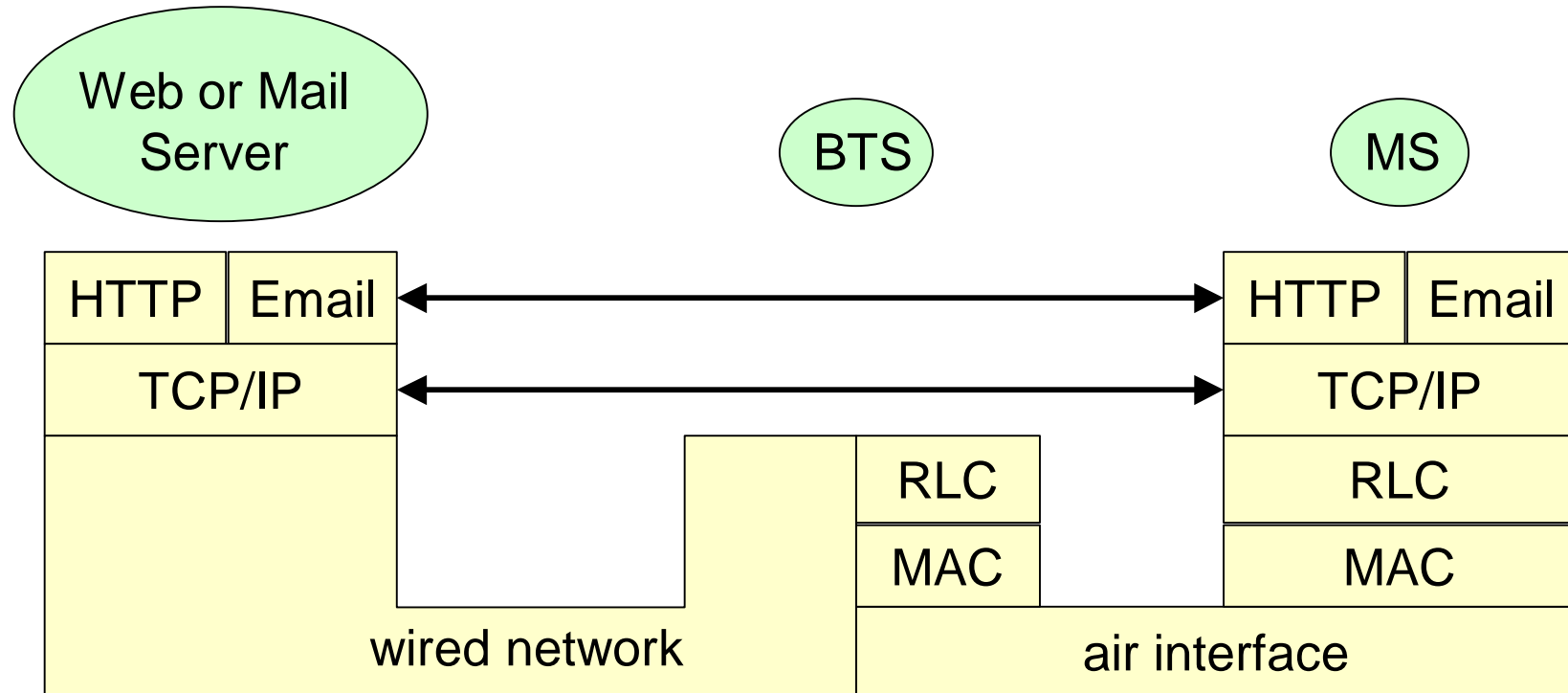
Variable	Distribution	Mean	Standard deviation
Web request viewing time $V_{WWW}$	Weibull(a,b) truncated at a maximum of 15 min.	39.5 s	92.6 s
Number of inline objects $N_{WWW}$	Gamma(0.24, 23.42)	5.55	11.4
Size of main object $M_{WWW}$	Lognormal(1.31, 1.41)	10kB	25kB
Size of inline object $O_{WWW}$	Lognormal(-0.75, 2.36)	7.7kB	126kB
Size of GetRequest $R_{WWW}$	Lognormal(5.84, 0.29)	360B	106B
Number of web requests per WWW Session $X_{WWW}$	Lognormal(1.8, 1.68)	25	100



# Email Model



# GPRS Simulation



# Simulation Parameters und Results

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## Simulated scenario:

- ✍ Base station with 3 frequencies
- ✍ Voice calls according to a blocking probability of 1%
- ✍ Coding scheme 2 with RLC block error rate: 7.5%
- ✍ Only *on-demand*, no *dedicated* PDCH
- ✍ Mobiles with 4 neighbored slots

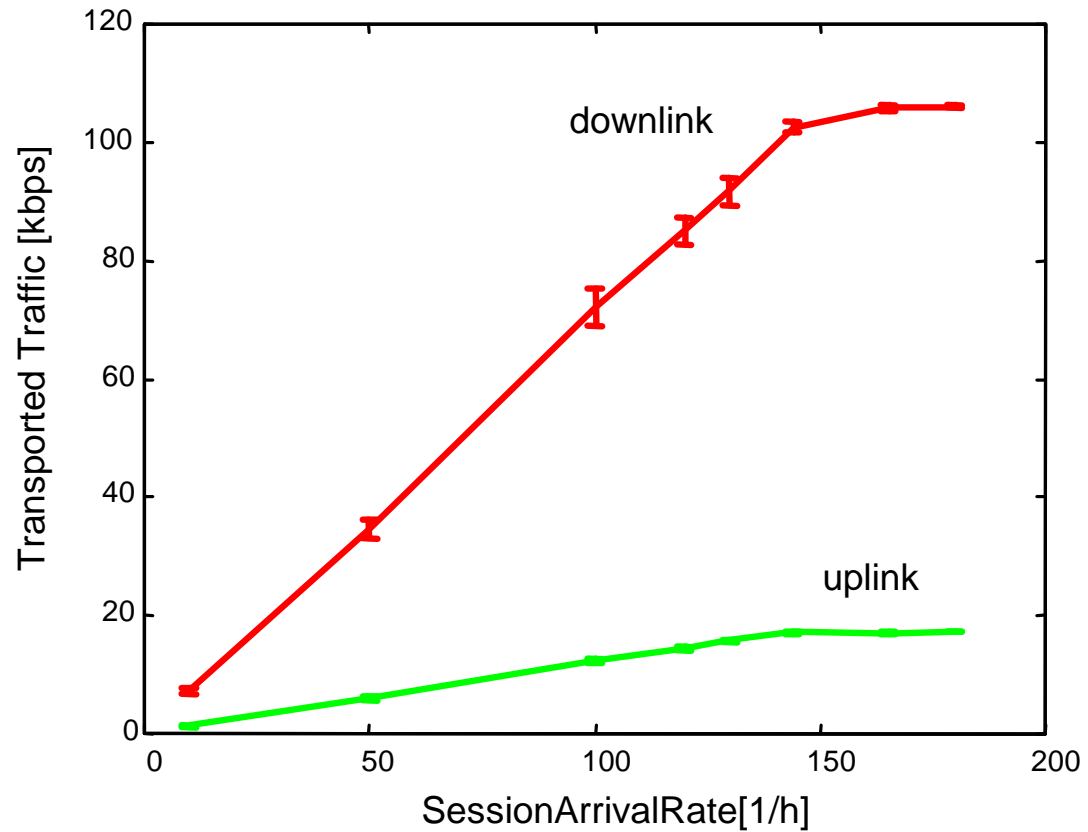
## Results:

- ✍ QoS parameter depending on session arrival rate
  - Mean and median of the time to load a web page
  - Bandwidth of a TCP connection
  - Bandwidth of a TBF
- ✍ Comparison to modem Internet access

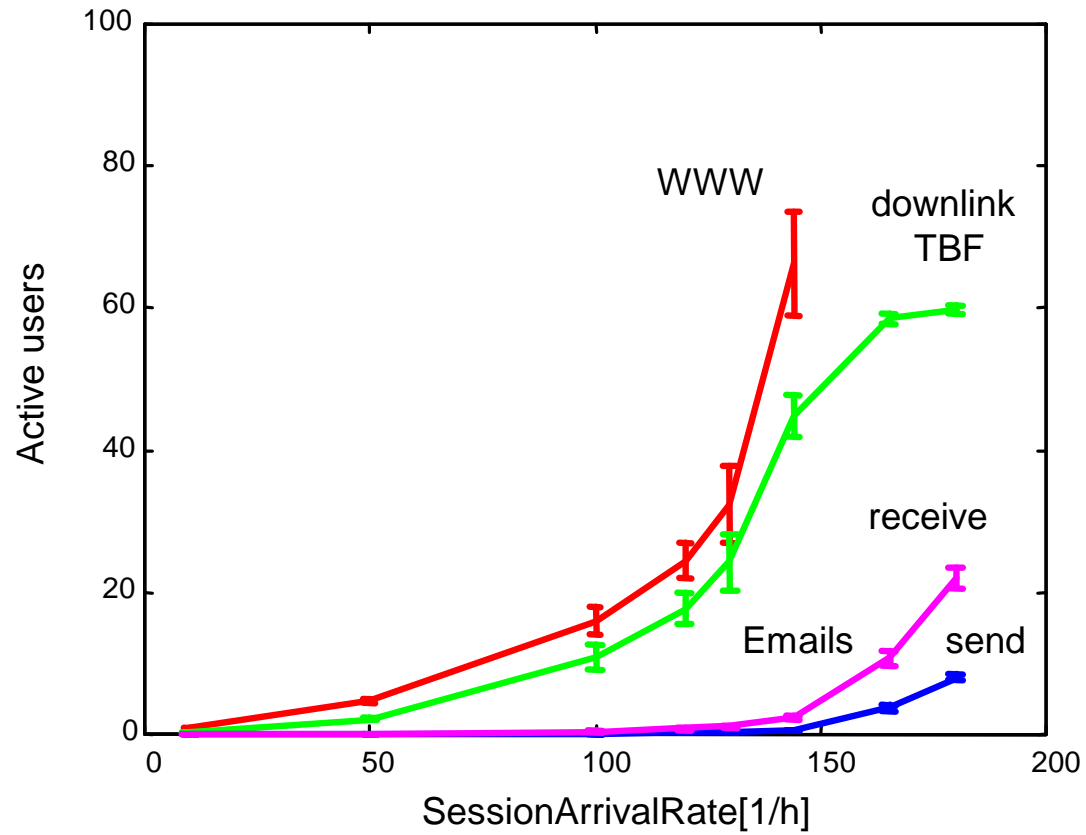


# Data Flow on the Air Interface

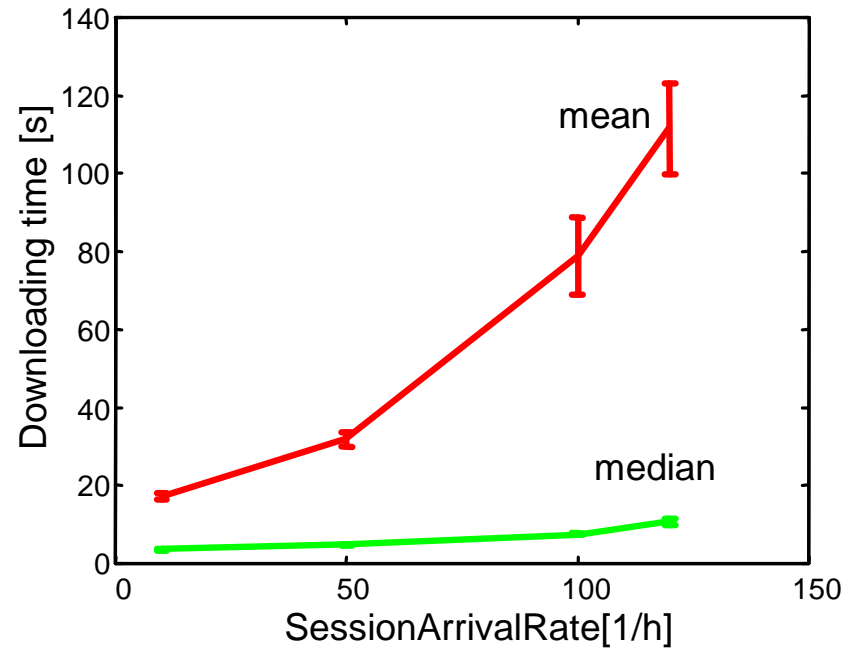
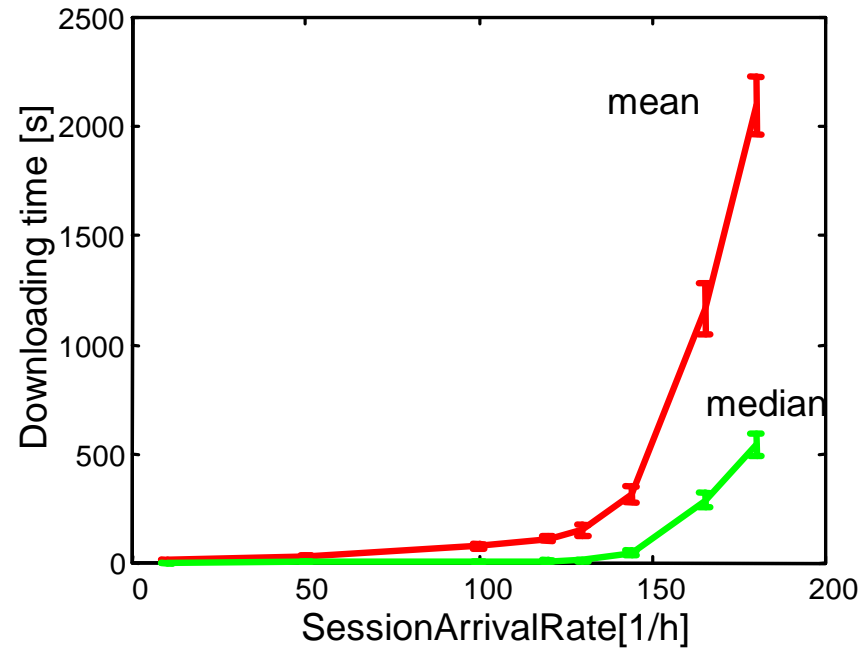
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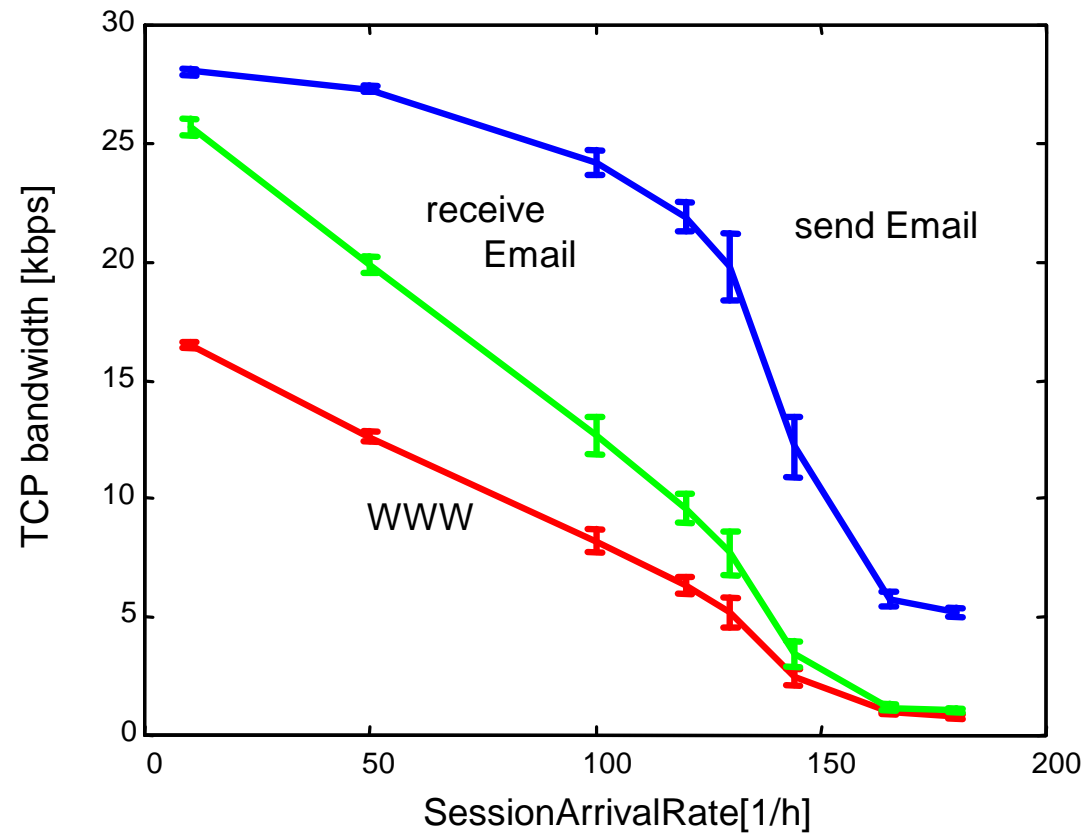
# User Activity



# WWW Downloading Time

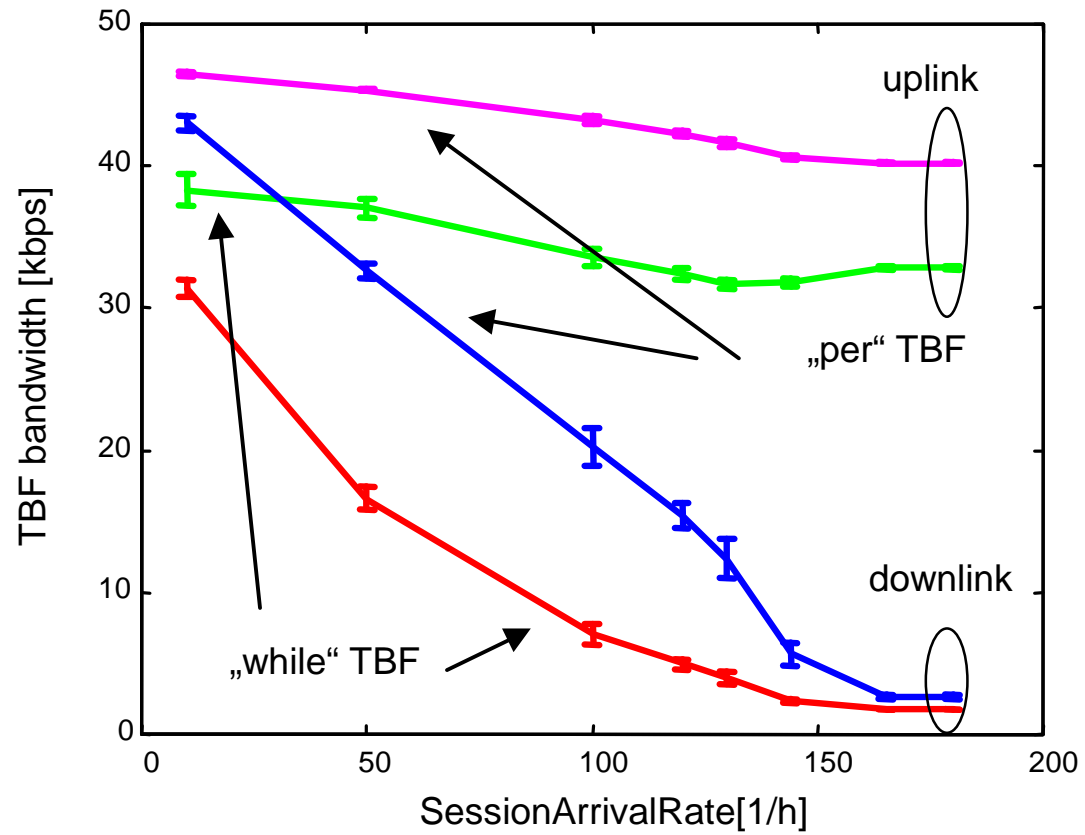


# Bandwidth of TCP Connections

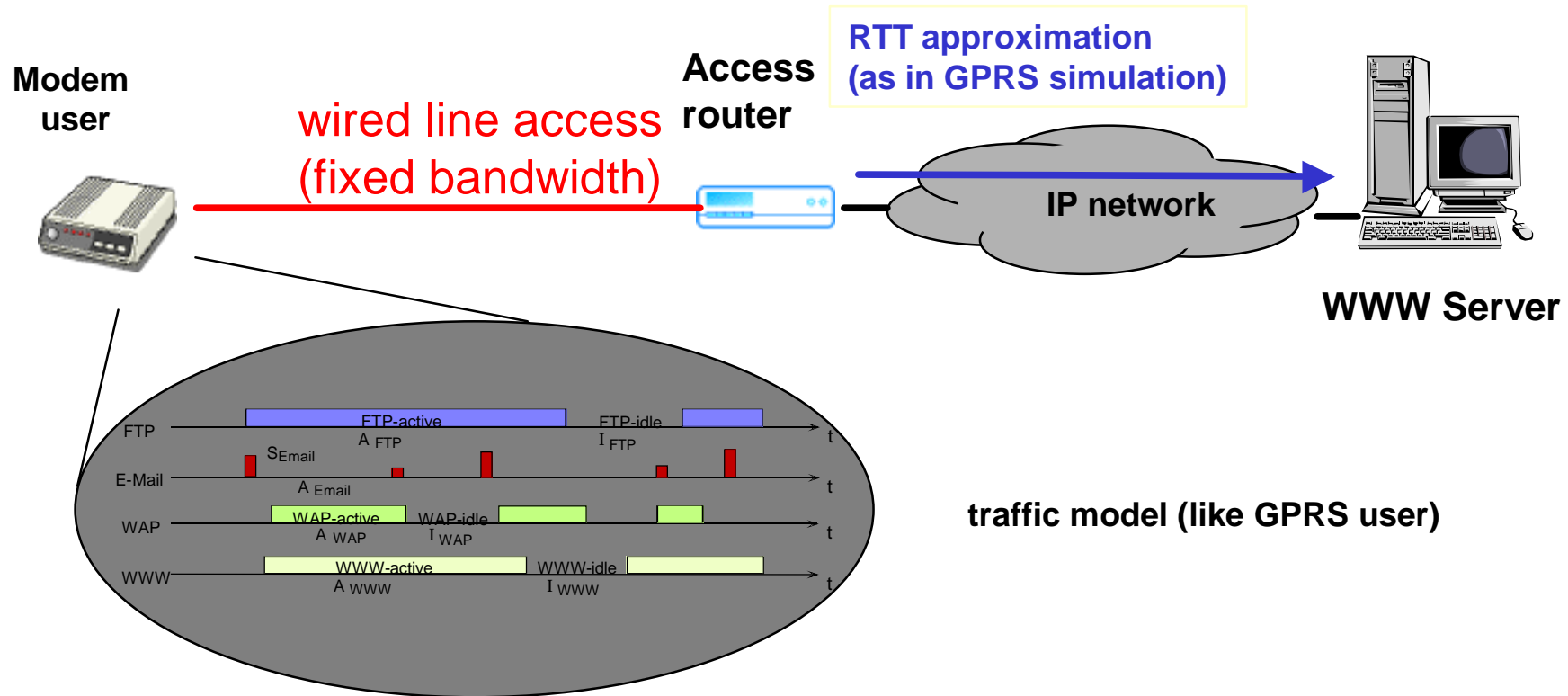




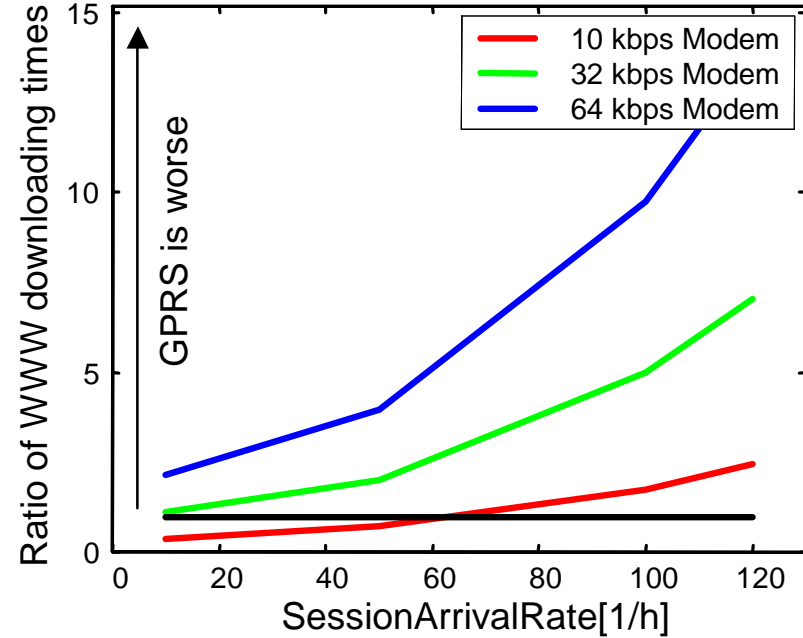
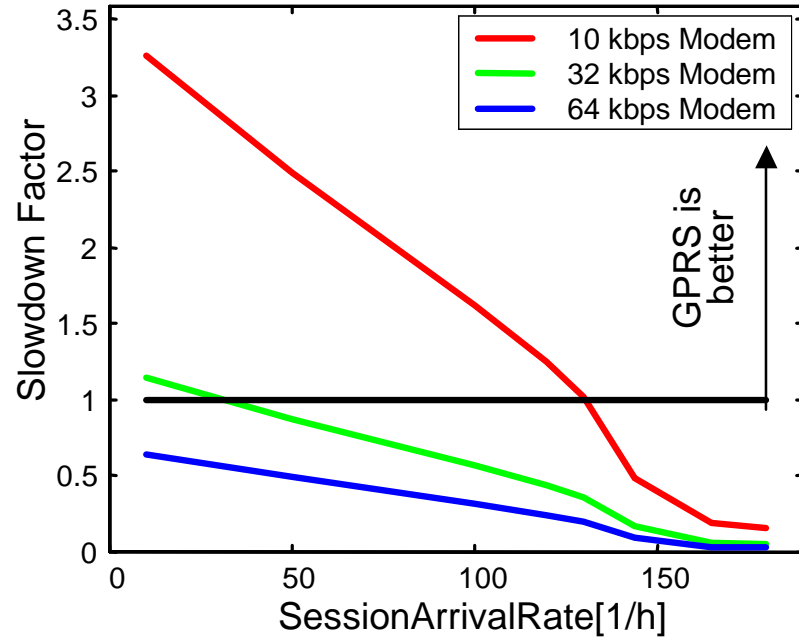
# TBF Bandwidth



# Simulation of Modem Internet Access



# GPRS vs. Modem Internet Access



$$\text{Slowdown Factor} = \frac{\text{TCP Bandwidth GPRS}}{\text{TCP Bandwidth Modem}}$$



# Conclusion and Outlook

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## Conclusion

- ✍ Stochastic model for GPRS users based on wired network measurements
- ✍ Interaction of TCP and RLC works well
- ✍ RLC retransmissions do not cause TCP timeouts
- ✍ 4 slot mobiles achieve performance of 30kbps-modems for lightly to medium loaded cells

## Outlook

- ✍ Investigation of Burst errors and Handover on TCP
- ✍ Extension of traffic model
  - WAP
  - Video/audio-streaming
- ✍ Simulation of the UMTS air interface

