



Quality of Service Management in the Application Layer as well as ...

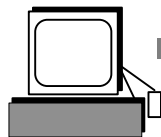
Lehrmaterial: Dr.-Ing. Gerrit Kalkbrenner



1. Introduction, Distributed Hypermedia Systems

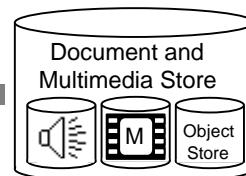


Access and
Presentation
System



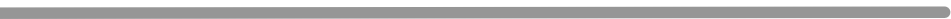
Broadband Network

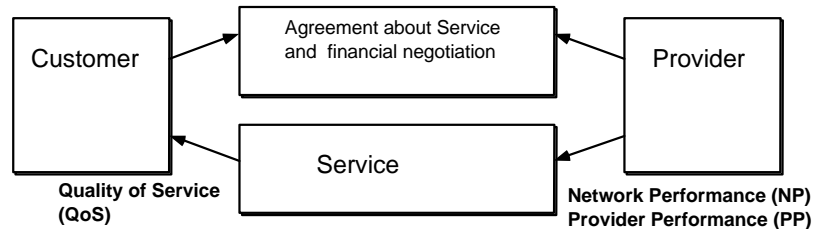
e.g. ATM



Problems:

- different qualities of media objects (resolution)
- different network bandwidth
- different presentation facilities (hardware, software)





- “QOS is a set of user-perceived attributes of that which makes a service what it is.
- It is expressed in user understandable language and manifests itself as a number of parameters, all of which have either subjective or objective values”.



We take a look at the communication models
OSI and CCITT

In the conclusion we have to state that:

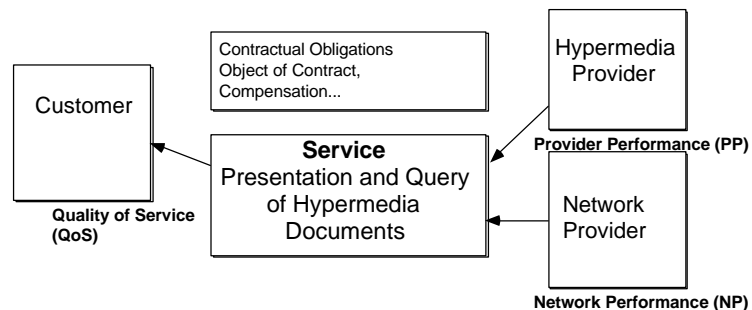
- there are no terms of QoS provided at the OSI application layer
- QoS parameters are just handed down to the transport layer
- technical parameters e.g. peak rate, middle rate, peak duration



We propose a new terminology that allows:

- user can express his QoS requirements in common terms
- can be mapped to terms of network parameters
- the underlying layers may accept or reject the requirements

4. A QoS Model for Distributed Hypermedia Systems



4.1. Terms of User Requirements



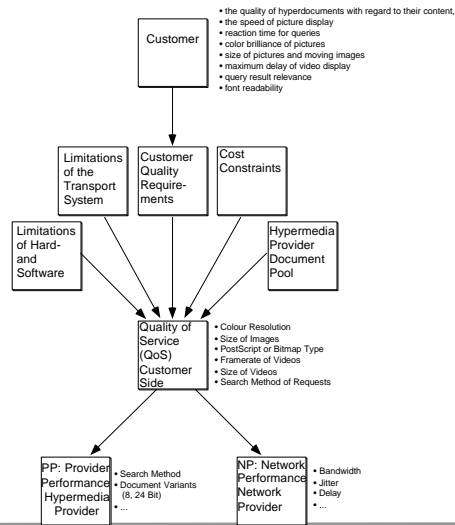
- the quality of hyper documents with regard to their content,
- the speed of picture display
- reaction time for queries
- color brilliance of pictures
- size of pictures and moving images
- maximum delay of video display
- query result relevance
- font readability

4.2. QoS Constraints



- customer quality requirements
- limitations of the transport system
- limitations of hard- and software
- cost constraints
- the assortment of hyper documents offered by the hypermedia provider

4.3. QoS Mapping



4.4. Interactive Query of Customer Quality Requirements



- (Quality Query by Example)

24 Bit Graphic

Moving Picture
8 Bit Colour
16 Frames / sec

Super Postscript Type Quality

Document Quality

not available Quality

Prospect Quality

Journal Quality

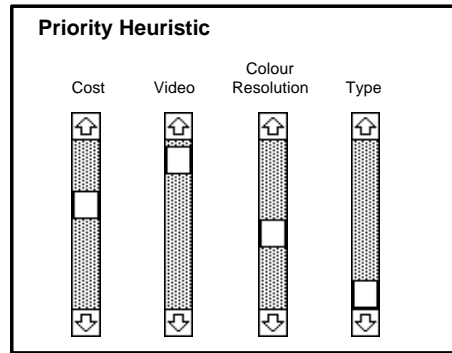
Newspaper Quality

Cost (this Example)

\$ 2,50



- “Best-Result” Heuristic
“Best-Fit” Heuristic



- the negotiated QoS profile can not longer be guaranteed
 - the server can indicate that a medium isn't available any more
 - the transport system can indicate the reduction of available network performance
- > must be handled softly according to the user
- > grateful degradation
- > renegotiation



- the application and presentation layer of OSI gives no sophisticated model for quality of service
- it is possible to see a distributed hypermedia system as a service
- it is possible to express the quality criteria in user terms using an example
- the “Quality Query by Example” dialog
- the user can configure a quality profile
- it takes into consideration the potentials and limitations of the software, hardware, transport system and media server