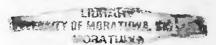
DYNAMIC BANDWIDTH NEGOTIATION SYSTEM FOR LAN/WAN

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This thesis was submitted to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of the

University of Moratuwa - Sri Lanka

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree of Master of Science

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December 2005

The work presented in this dissertation has not been submitted for the fulfilment of any other degree

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TO MY PARENTS...

Abstract

The Internet is a critical infrastructure today, in both developed and developing countries. Most of developed countries have reached large percentage of their population with high bandwidth internet connections. They have gigabit links at organisations and megabit connections even at homes. Now, the focus is terabit speed connections. Much current researches in developed countries focus this era of the technology.

This thesis is concentrated on the Internet connections used at educational institutes. The Internet is heavily used by students, researches and the academic staff for academic purposes. Further, most of the sites they access are distributed around the world. The amount of local content is very little in developing countries. Therefore, unlike developed countries that have lot of internal traffic, developing countries have the problem of scarcity of international bandwidth.

The cost of International bandwidth is unbearable for the economies in developing countries. There is less than 10 Mbps bandwidth available of the entire University system in Sri Lanka. Many of the organisations are relied on dialup links or ADSL connections which are about 56~128 kbps. Only a few organisations have dedicated 128kbps ~ 2Mbps links.

Many of organisations have multiple Internet links (e.g., departments in the same University) to the same local network. These departments are willing to share their spare bandwidth with others, provided that they will receive other's excess bandwidth in their needy time, if available. Bandwidth as a whole can be better utilized by such sharing.

Our research addressed the above issues and came up with a system for dynamic bandwidth sharing among co-operative organisations. The system is developed as a plug-in for the open source Web proxy software, *Squid*. It consists of:

- 1. Bandwidth Monitoring System
- 2. Inter-Proxy Bandwidth Negotiation Protocol
- 3. Module for Bandwidth Granting on demand
- 4. Module for Optimal User Redirection via multiple uplinks

The Bandwidth Monitoring System in each proxy server continuously monitors the local bandwidth link usage. If the local link is under-utilized it announces the available excess bandwidth to its neighbours. If the monitoring system detects that the local proxy is running out of bandwidth it checks neighbours announces to retrieve excess bandwidth from them. Inter-Proxy Bandwidth Negotiation Protocol is used to negotiate bandwidth among proxy servers. When the system decides particular bandwidth donor it uses the Bandwidth Granting Module to permit the bandwidth requester through the donor's link. User Redirection Module optimizes the local user redirection via multiple uplinks at the bandwidth requester's end for better utilization of both links.

Currently a prototype of the system is deployed for the two Internet links available at the University of Moratuwa. It proves that the collective bandwidth sharing improves the bandwidth utilization as a whole among co-operative organisations.



Acknowledgement

This dissertation could not be possible without the support I got from Dr. Gihan Dias. He helped me not only as the supervisor of my research, but also with many other supports to make sure proper progress of the research. During the countless discussions I had with him, I always felt that I got in to the correct track.

At the same time, I should not forget the Senior Academic staff of Department of Computer Science & Engineering, University of Moratuwa. Especially, Dr. Sanath Jayasena, Mr. Shantha Fernando and Ms. Vishaka Nanayakkara who took the trouble of spending their valuable time in evaluating progress of my research project. Their constructive comments encouraged me all the time. Dr. Ashok Peiris, as the head of the Department helped me in all the administrative work related to my M.Sc. and processed every document without any delay. He always pushed me towards the success of the program.

Prof. Dileeka Dias provided me a valuable support through out my research project not only as a member of evaluation panel but also Director, Dialog Research Lab allowing me to test and deploy my research project on their live 2M Internet link.

I cannot forget the external supervisor, Dr. Nimal Ratnayake who took the trouble of going through the entire thesis within give short period time.

Further, I must thank my colleague Chamara Disanayake, who worked in collaboration with me throughout research project. Technical but friendly and fun full discussions we had, made me relax all the time. At the end, we could complete a really useful system to the benefit of students and staff in the University of Moratuwa.

I thank K. Rajeevan, the System Engineer, Department of CSE for all of his constructive feedback and support in setting up and configuring the system. He did not delay any of the system support I requested.

Additionally I would like to thank my other research colleagues Janaka Wijesena, Rohana Dasanayake and Kutila Gunasekara who took the trouble of my continuous disturbs in asking questions and requesting feedback on my research work. They were not hesitated to do the system test at any time I requested.

This research was financially supported by Asian Development Bank (ADB). It was a great initiative for me to start my research Master.

I thank my beloved wife Pradeepa providing continued support and encouragement during my research work. She was not only my beloved wife but also an invaluable research partner.

I dedicate this thesis to my parents who have dedicated their entire life for my education.

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