

# Proposal for Fairness Index

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## Motivation

- Need uniform measure to quantify fairness of various proposed architectures
- This proposal is for a fairness index for bandwidth allocation only
- We may need a fairness index for latency too



# Proposal Basis

- Proposed fairness index is based on paper presented at SIGCOMM '95 Cambridge MA by:
  - George Varghese
    - Washington University in St Louis
  - M. Shreedhar
    - Microsoft Corp
- Some additions/modifications have been made



# Assumptions

- Sent (i,t): total number of bytes sent by flow i in time interval t
- Sent (t): total number of bytes sent by all n flows in time interval t
- Fairness quotient for flow i is the ratio of the bytes sent by flow i to the bytes sent by all flows



## Fairness Quotient for flow i

$$FQ_{i} = \frac{\text{sent (i, t)}}{\text{sent (t)}}$$



## More Assumptions ...

 Assume some quantity f<sub>i</sub> settable by a network manager which expresses the ideal share to be obtained by flow i



## Ideal Fairness Quotient for flow i

$$IFQ_{i} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{f_{i}} f_{j}}{\sum_{j=1}^{f_{j}} f_{j}}$$

# Definition of Fairness Index



 Now we measure how far a fair queuing implementation departs from the ideal by measuring the ratio of the actually fairness quotient achieved to the ideal fairness quotient



#### Fairness Index i

The fairness index of a flow i is:

$$F \mid_{i} = \frac{F \mid Q_{i} \mid \sum_{j=1}^{i} \mid f_{j}}{F \mid_{i}}$$

 $f_i$ 



### Global Fairness Index

The global fairness index is:

$$FI = \sum_{k=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} abs(1 - FI_i)$$

where:

k represents the node number in the ring

i represents the flow number in node k



### Possible Extensions

- May need to add extensions to quantify fairness in allocating BW available in excess of all the f<sub>j</sub> values
- May want to consider normalized value instead of the just the double summation