
Understanding QoS measurements: Experience from the mPlane European Project

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Politecnico di Torino

ITU Regional Workshop for Europe
New Issues in QoS Measuring
and Monitoring
25-26 November 2015

Experience from the mPlane European Project

mPlane project quick facts

- mPlane is an FP7 Integrated Project
- Project acronym: **mPlane**
- Project full title: “mPlane – an Intelligent Measurement Plane for Future Network and Application Management”
- Grant agreement no: 318627
- Starting Date: November 1st 2012
- Total Cost: 11,274,908.00 €
- Duration: 3 years
- Partners: 16
- Coordinator: **Prof. Marco Mellia** – Politecnico di Torino - IT

Who we are

- 3 operators
- 6 research centers
- 5 universities
- 2 small enterprises



Coordinator Tech. Coordinator



Marco Mellia
POLITO



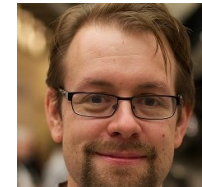
Saverio Nicolini
NEC



Dina Papagiannaki
Telefonica



Ernst Biersack
Eurecom



Brian Trammell
ETH



Arpad Bakay
NetVisor



Andrea Fregosi
Fastweb



Dario Rossi
ENST



Fabrizio Invernizzi
Telecom Italia



Guy Leduc
Univ. Liege



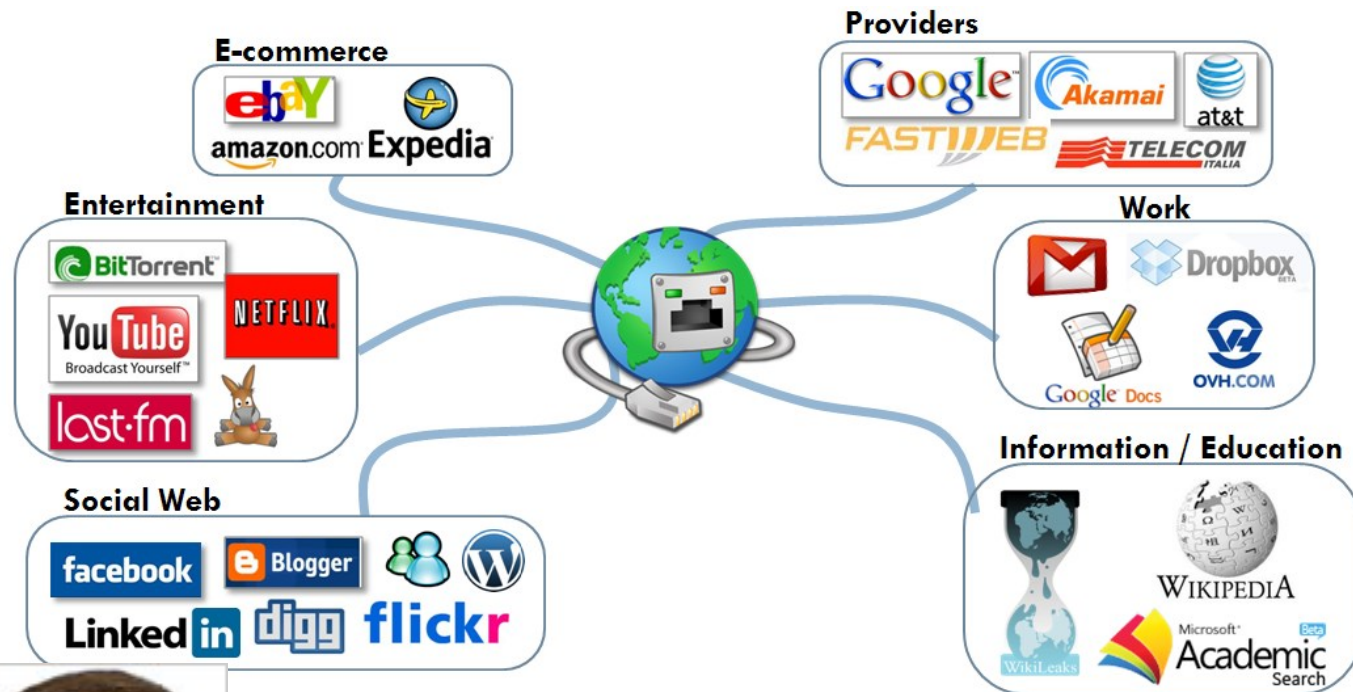
Pietro Michiardi
Eurecom



Pedro Casas
FTW

Which problem(s) mPlane
aims at solving

The nowadays Internet



*“The Internet is the first thing that humanity has built that humanity doesn't **understand**, the largest experiment in **anarchy** that we have ever had.”*

Eric Schmidt – ex Google Exec. Chairman

A complicated technology...





Internet: different technologies are combined to offer a plethora of services

We sorely miss the technology to understand what is happening in the network and thus to optimize its performance and utilization

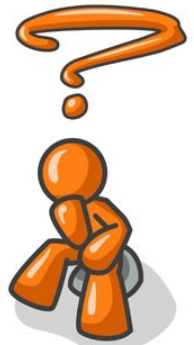
Specially when something goes wrong!

A complicated technology...

...that no one controls and understands

- Why  WhatsApp is not working?
- Which is the best ISP in my area?
- Where is  traffic coming from?
- ...
- **How to measure the QoS?**

There are no tools
to help me !



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Understanding QoS measurements

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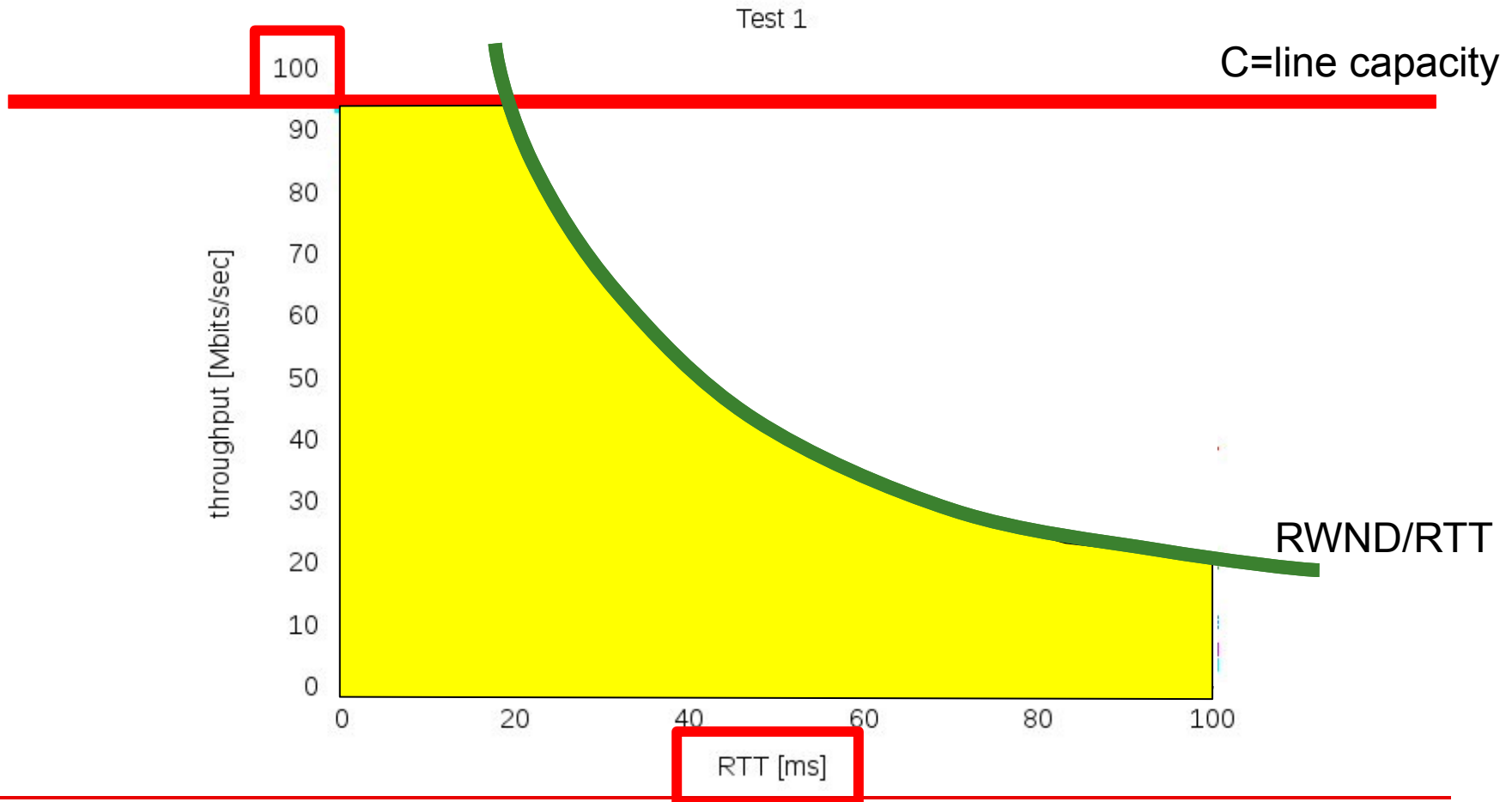
Zen and the art of speedtest

QoS == speedtest

- Trivial idea: Measure the application throughput
 - Download a file of size D
 - Measure the time ΔT to complete the transfer
 - Get throughput as $T'_{\text{put}} = D / \Delta T$
- From theory to practice
 - Which server to use?
 - What TCP version?
 - Which configuration?
 - ...



Impact of client RWND



Impact of TCP Congestion Control



*“The Internet is the first thing that humanity has built that humanity doesn't **understand**, the largest experiment in **anarchy** that we have ever had.”*

Troubleshooting and understanding

Network Measurements...

■ Active measurements

- Exactly define the workload the network is subject to
- Measure the desired quantity

Examples: traceroute, speedtest, etc.

■ Passive measurements

- Do not change the working point of the network
- More detailed view of the network status

Examples: wireshark, tcpdump, etc.

Hybrid Measurements

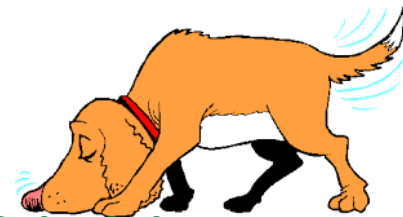
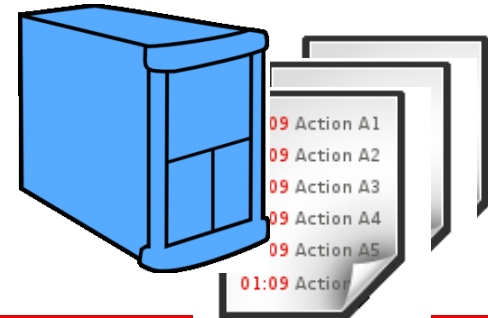
■ Combine active and passive approaches:

1. Augment active tests with detailed information obtained from passive measurements
2. Active measurements generate the desired amount of traffic

Active probe



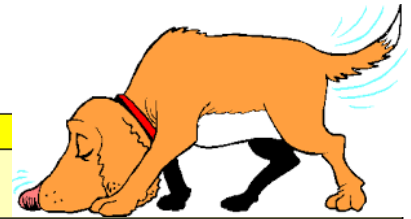
Active server



Passive probe: Tstat

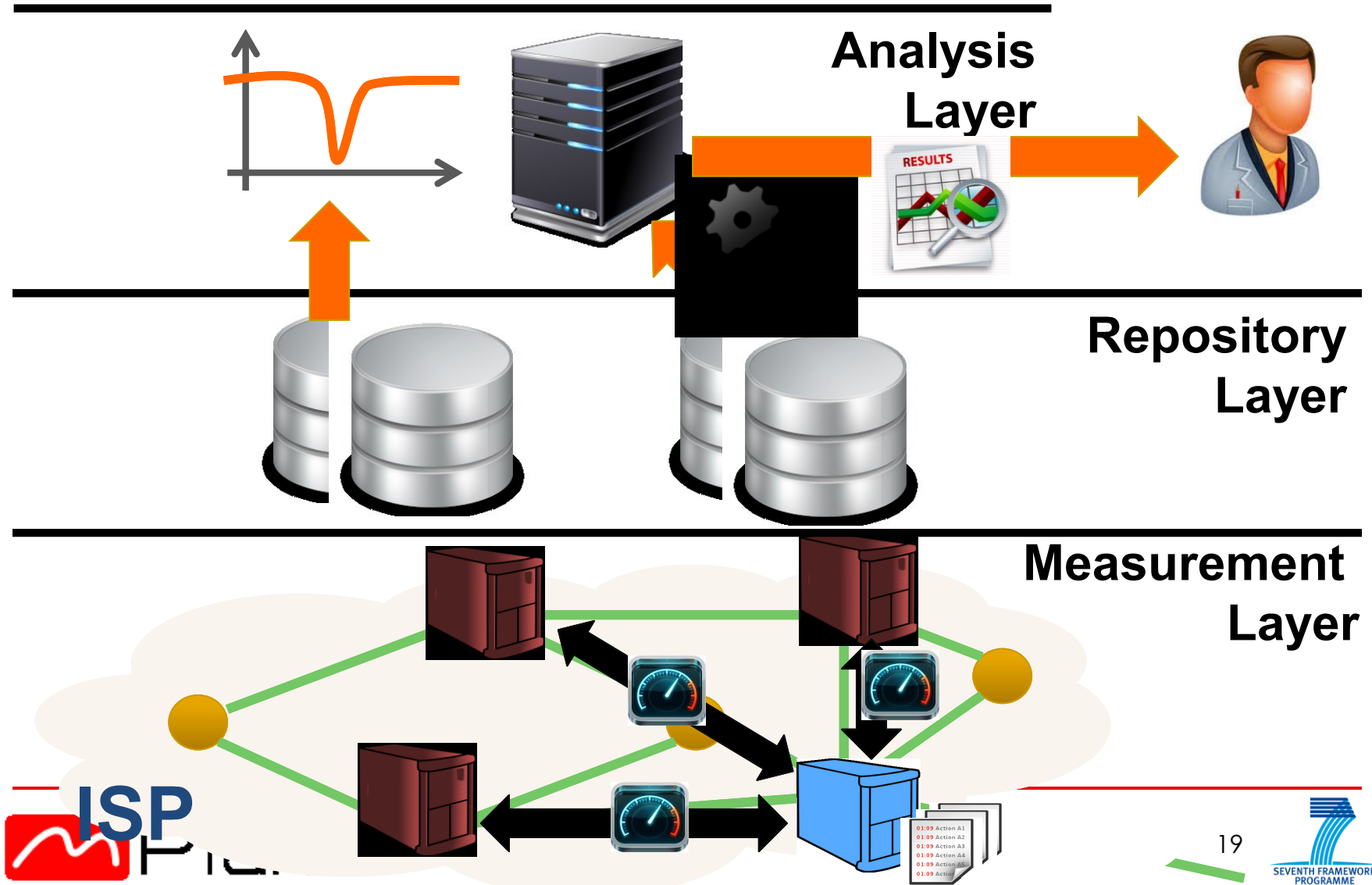
- Captures traffic on the network interface and processes it in **real-time**
- **Rebuilds** TCP/UDP flows
- Computes **100+ statistics**, logged at the end of the flow
- Open-source: <http://tstat.polito.it>

log_tcp_complete - log_tcp_nocomplete



C2S	S2C	Short description	Unit	Long description
1	45	Client/Server IP addr	-	IP addresses of the client/server
2	46	Client/Server TCP port	-	TCP port addresses for the client/server
3	47	packets	-	total number of packets observed form the client/server
4	48	RST sent	0/1	0 = no RST segment has been sent by the client/server
5	49	ACK sent	-	number of segments with the ACK field set to 1
6	50	PURE ACK sent	-	number of segments with ACK field set to 1 and no data
7	51	unique bytes	bytes	number of bytes sent in the payload
8	52	data pkts	-	number of segments with payload
9	53	data bytes	bytes	number of bytes transmitted in the payload, including retransmissions
10	54	rexmit pkts	-	number of retransmitted segments
11	55	rexmit bytes	bytes	number of retransmitted bytes
12	56	out seq pkts	-	number of segments observed out of sequence

Hybrid Measurements for Network Troubleshooting

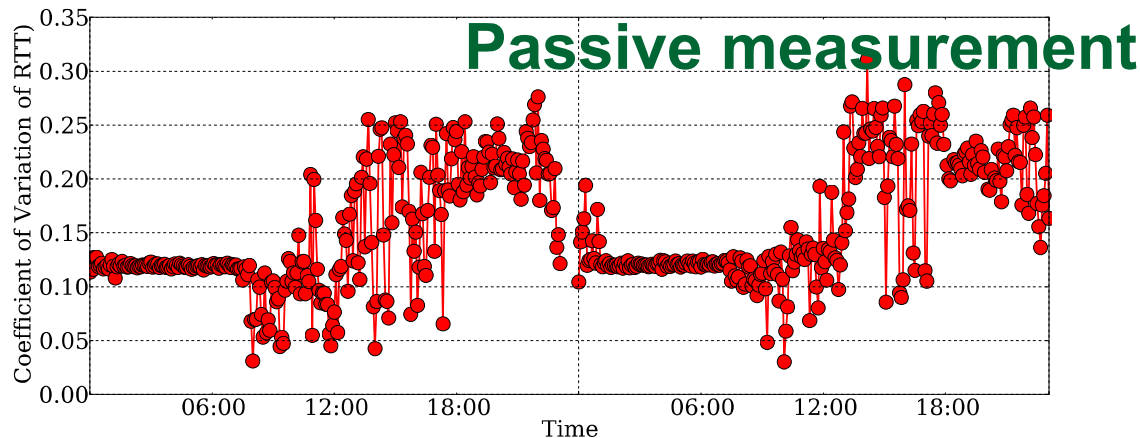
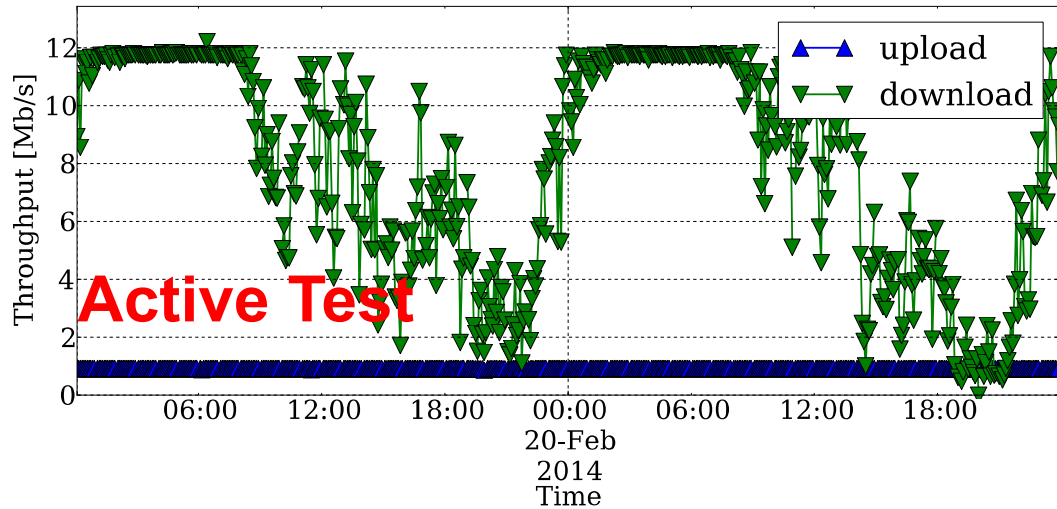


Testbed & Dataset

- **30+** Speetest probes distributed within the network
- Network configurations
 1. ADSL:
 - U-1Mbps/D-16Mbps
 - U-1Mbps/D-12Mbps
 - U-0.5Mbps/D-8Mbps
 2. FTTH
 - U-10Mbps/D-10Mbps
- **10-sec** long speedtest every **4min**
 - FTP transfers in both Upload and Download
- **3 months** of tests (**Feb 1st to Apr 30th 2014**)
- **More than 1.3M** speed-test reports

Congestion in the Virtual Leased Lines

ADSL U1Mbps/D12Mbps



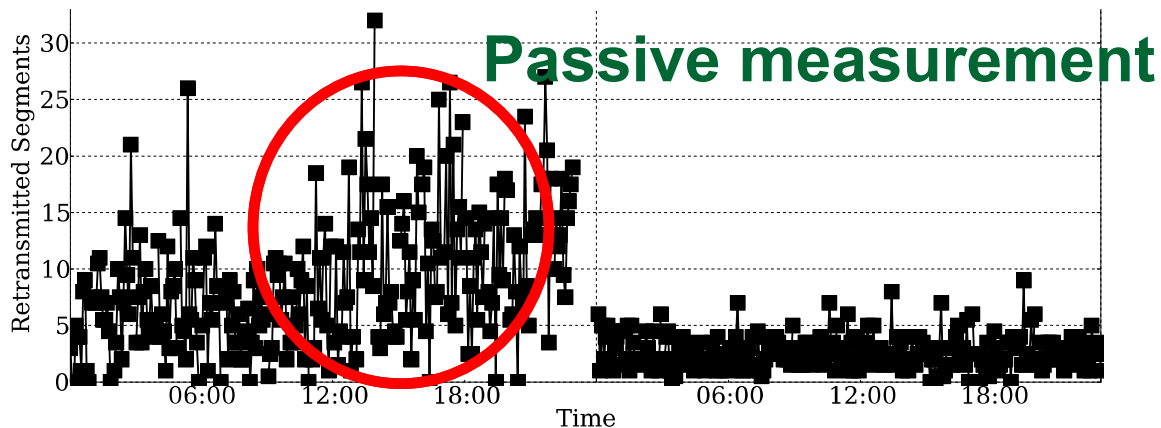
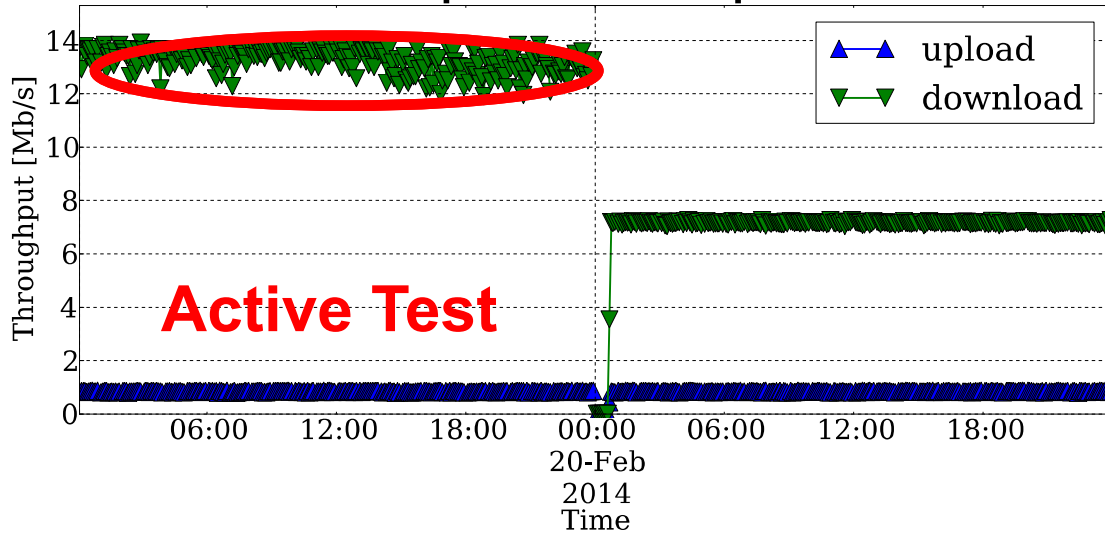
Evident day/night
periodicity
+
Large std(RTT)



Congestion in the
Virtual Leased Line

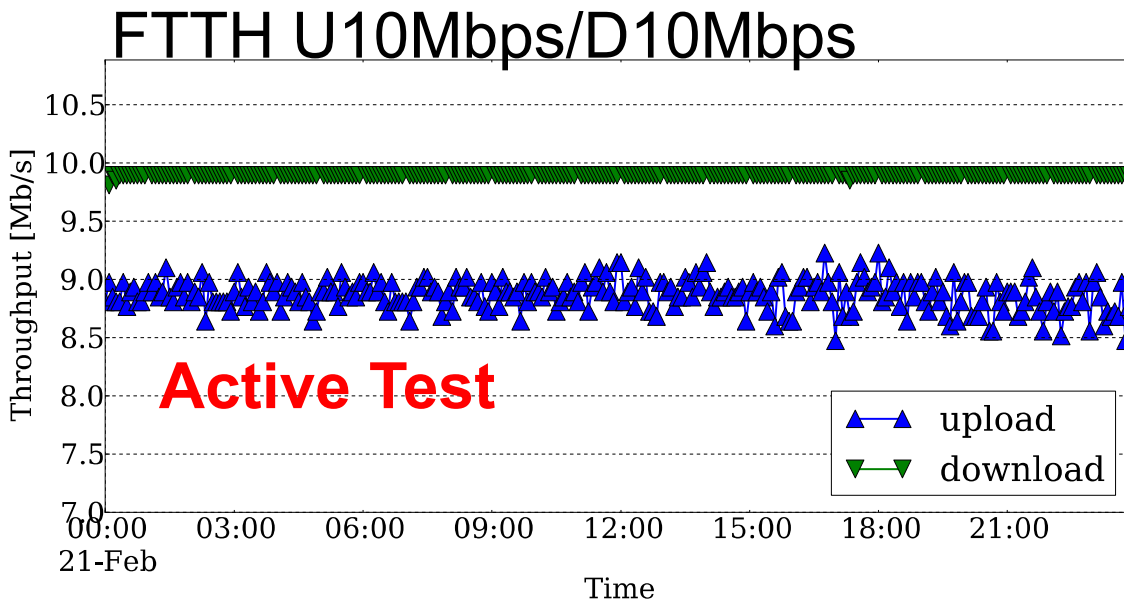
Low SNR on ADSL lines

ADSL U1Mbps/D16Mbps

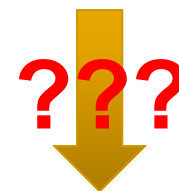
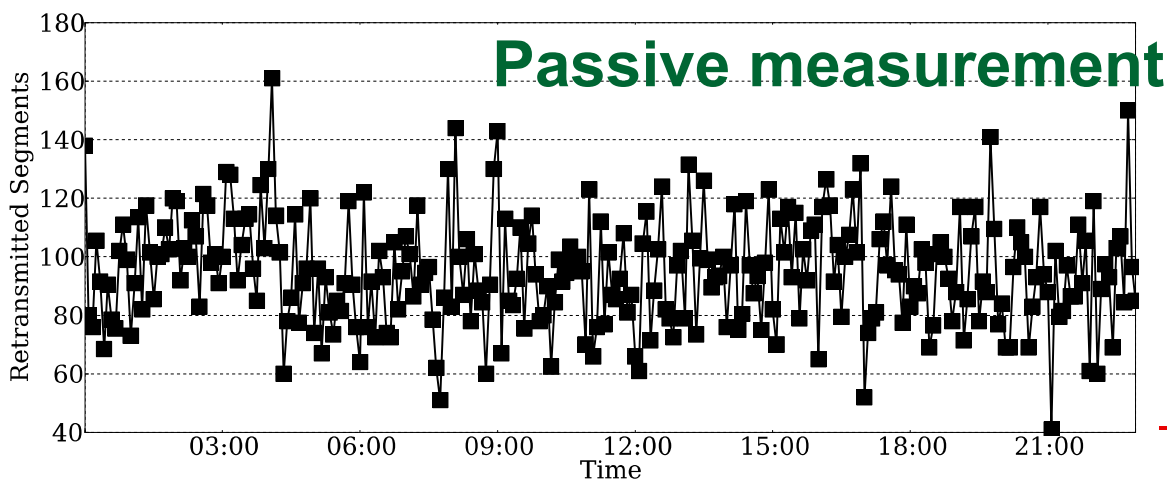


Large RTX rate
+
No day/night
pattern
↓
Large Bit Error
Rate

Congestion at the Uplink



FTTH (no SNR issues)
+
No day/night periodicity
+
large RTX segment rate



Small buffer at the
uplink

Conclusions

- Even simple speedtest measurements are complicated
- Hybrid measurements to find the possible root cause of a issue
- To accelerate the network troubleshooting procedures



Plane

- Question: is speedtest an interesting metric?
 - Can I see  with a 100Mb/s line?

Thank you!

Perguntas
Fragen Domande Galdera
Otázky
Questions
Spørgsmål Pertanyaan kysymykset
Frågor Spørsmål Cwestiynau
вопросы Preguntas Sorular
Въпроси
Vragen
Pytania