



# Quality of Experience

QoE is not just about speed, but more about the other factors that impact our ability to deliver great video, browsing and gaming experiences

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30<sup>th</sup> October 2015  
RAIM workshop



# Leone

From global measurements to local management



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Nov 2012 – April 2015*

[www.leone-project.eu](http://www.leone-project.eu)

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*Saba Ahsan, Jorg Ott (Aalto) - YouTube*

*Magnus Boye, Alemnew Asrese, Pasi Sarolahti (Aalto) – web rendering*

*Boris Banjanin (MG-Soft), Prapa Rattadilok (RGU) – auto data analysis*

*Sam Crawford (all tests)*

*Marcelo Bagnulo (UC3M), Juergen Schoenwaelder, Vaibhav Bajpai (Jacobs), Trevor Burbridge (BT) - standards*

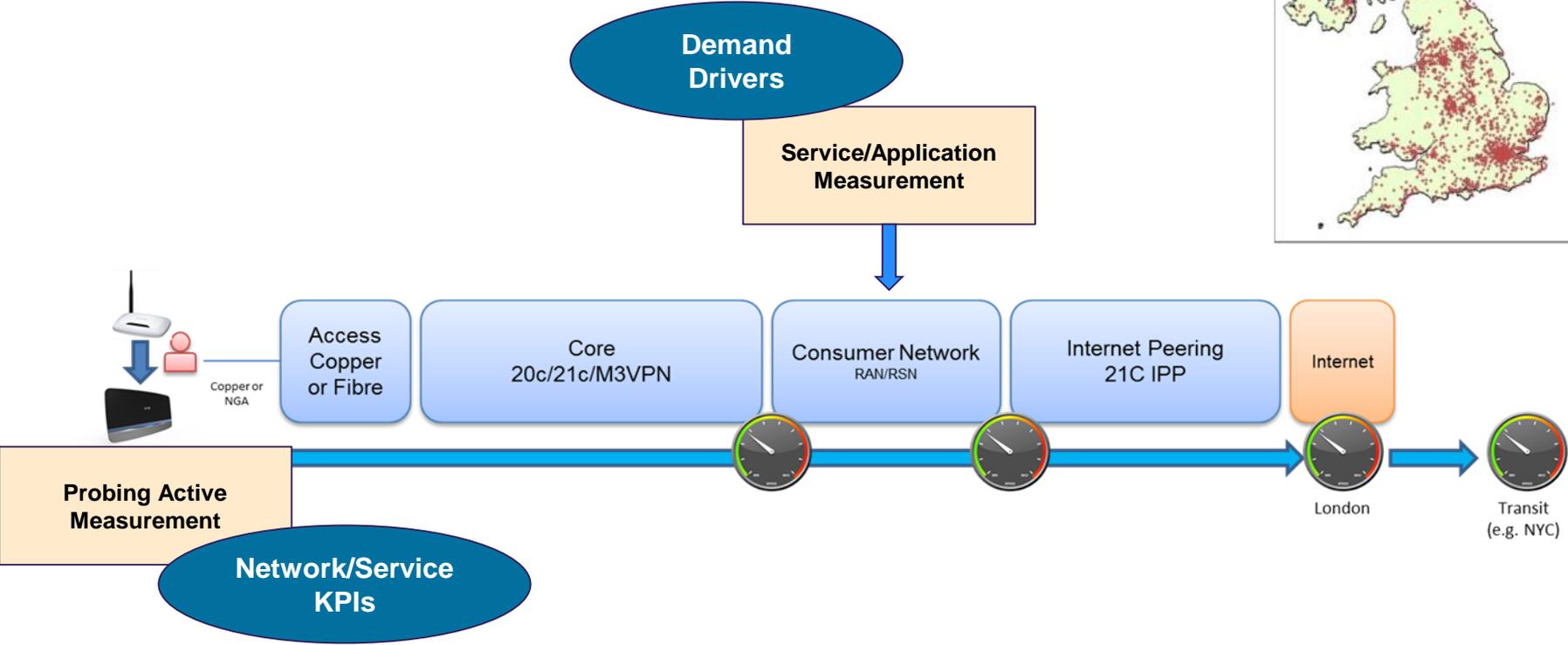
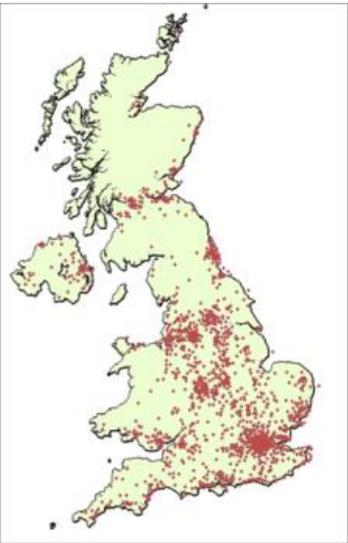


JACOBS  
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# Measuring Quality of Experience

Monitor and study broadband demand behaviour and performance

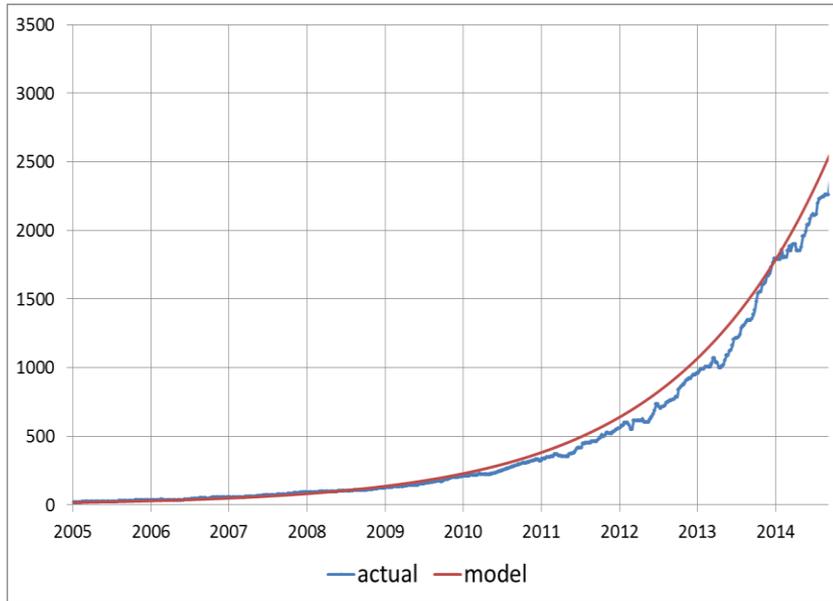


- **Passive measurements** – per-line usage statistics
- **Active measurements** - set of tests (speed, packet loss....) run on selected lines.

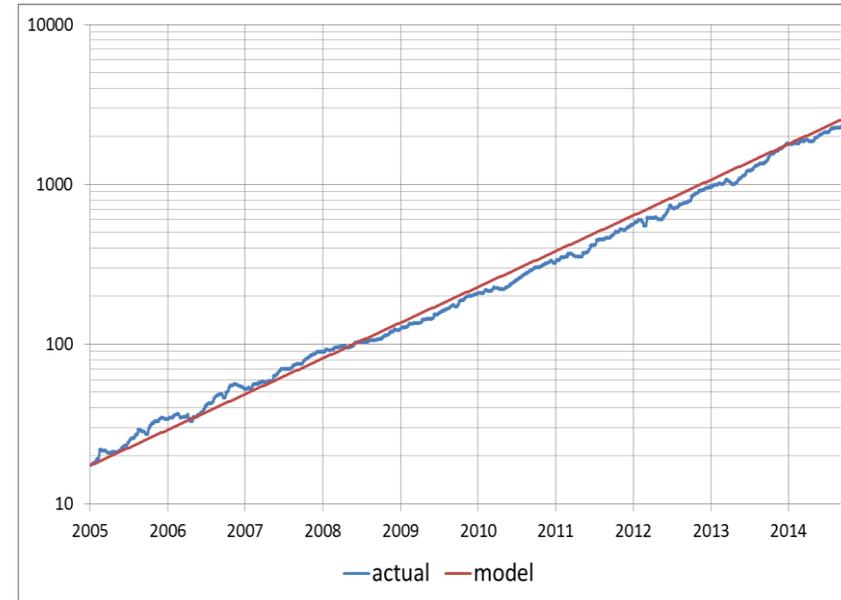


# Historic traffic growth observed on Broadband

BB Peak Time Gbit/s view (last 10 years)



BB Peak Time Gbit/s view (Log Axis)



- Total network demand has grown more than 100 times over last ten years
- Core broadband traffic grows at 65%+ year on year growth
- Driven by: video (already 60% of total demand) and evolution of access
- Note – this is just broadband traffic – excludes all business and other services

To be published: The Impact of Capacity Growth in National Telecommunications Networks  
Andrew Lord\*, Andrea Soppera, Arnaud Jacquet. Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A.



Access (DSL, VDSL, G.Fast)

Backhaul

Core

Interconnection

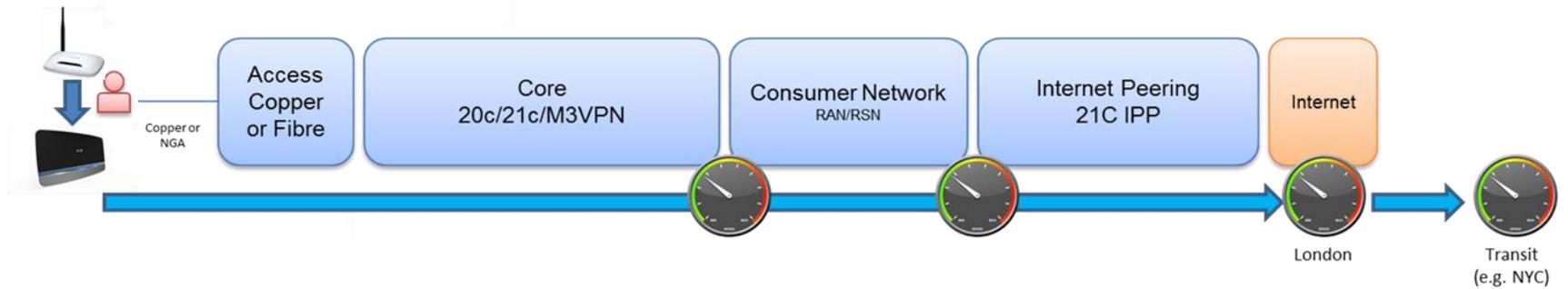
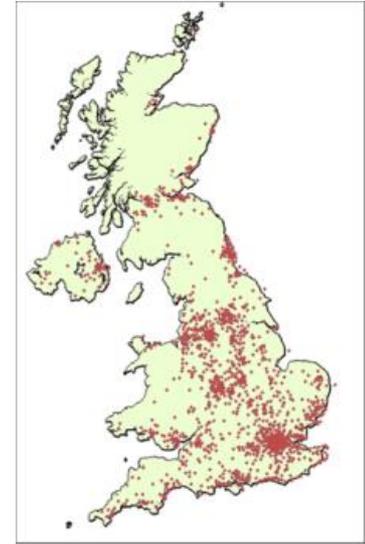


# Large-scale active measurements – helping us to handle network growth

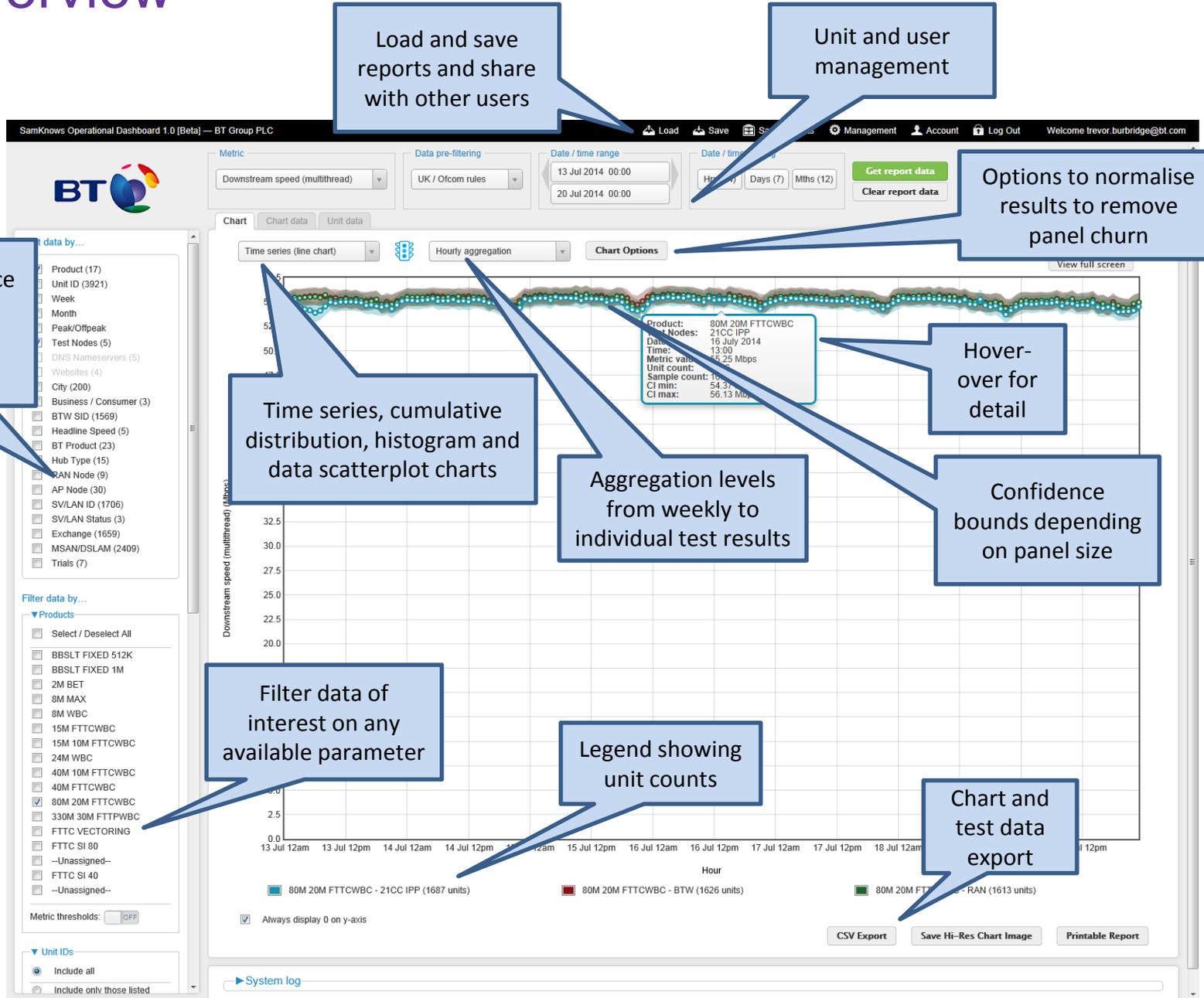
- Identify hotspots in the network
  - At some level of aggregation
  - Understand impact on user's experience
- Understanding the impact and operation of new devices, technology, products and services
  - Caching to mitigate growth
  - IPv6, IPTV, Home Gateways, new line cards...
- Other ISP use cases
  - Identifying and isolating failures in network
  - Identifying issues on an individual line
  - To monitor suppliers (upstream & downstream)
  - Understanding customer's end-to-end service experience (e.g. web browsing quality; reliability)
- Also regulator and end-user use cases

# Measuring Quality of Experience

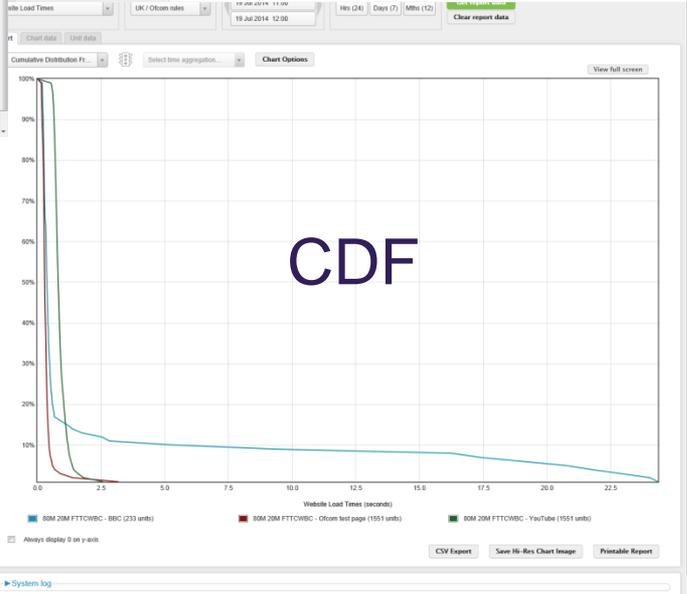
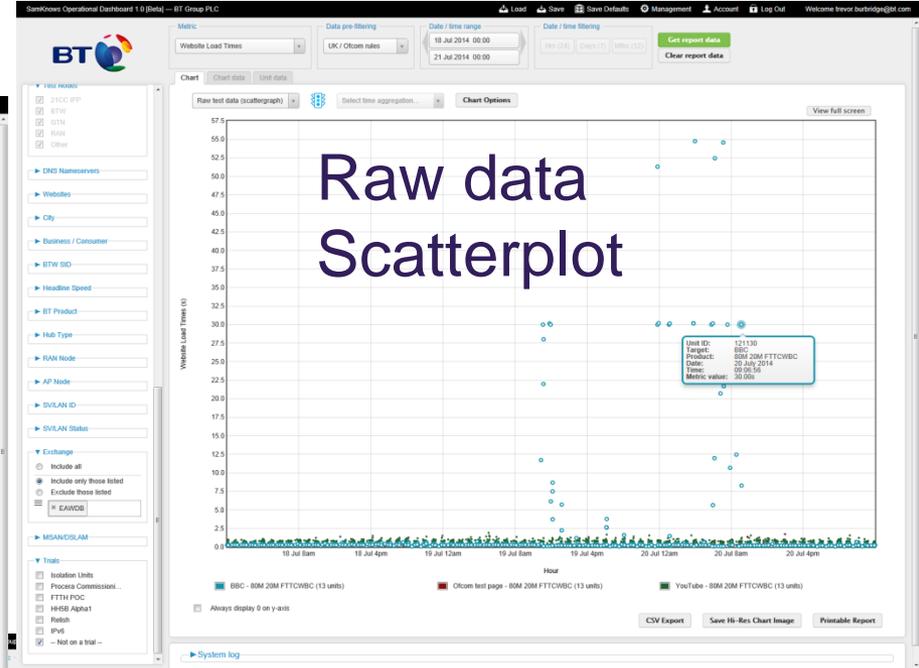
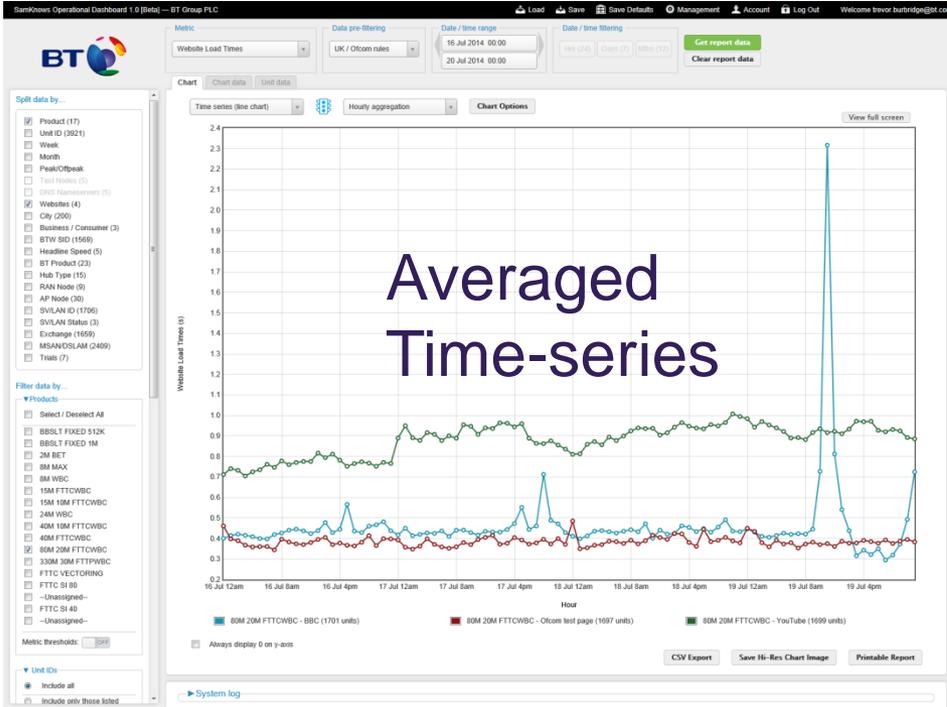
- Active reference testing
  - able to accurately correlate & detect problems
- End to end
  - pick up any problems at any point/layer
- User experience
  - assess service & user impact



# Portal Overview



# Commonly-used Charts



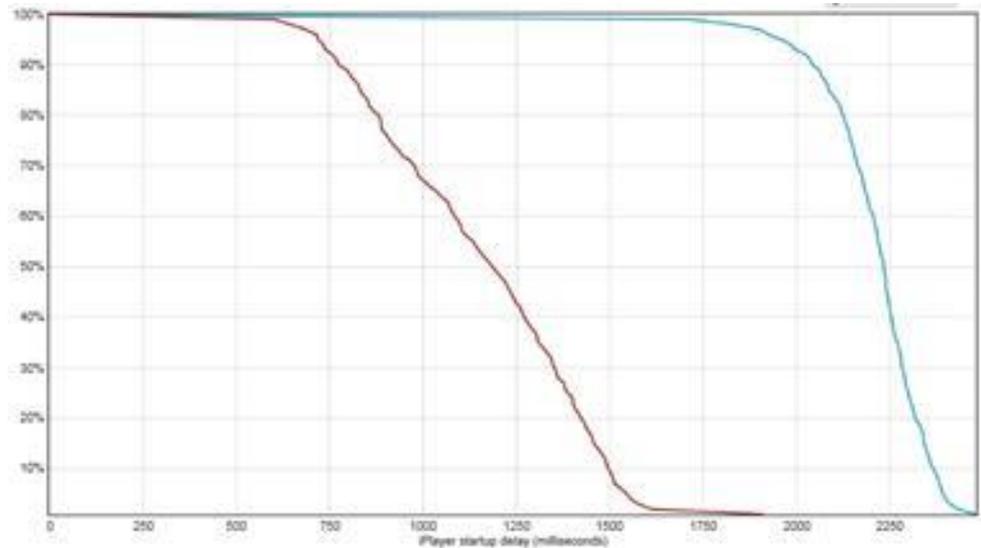
# iPlayer and caching

- Catch-up for BBC programmes
- How does caching work and how well?



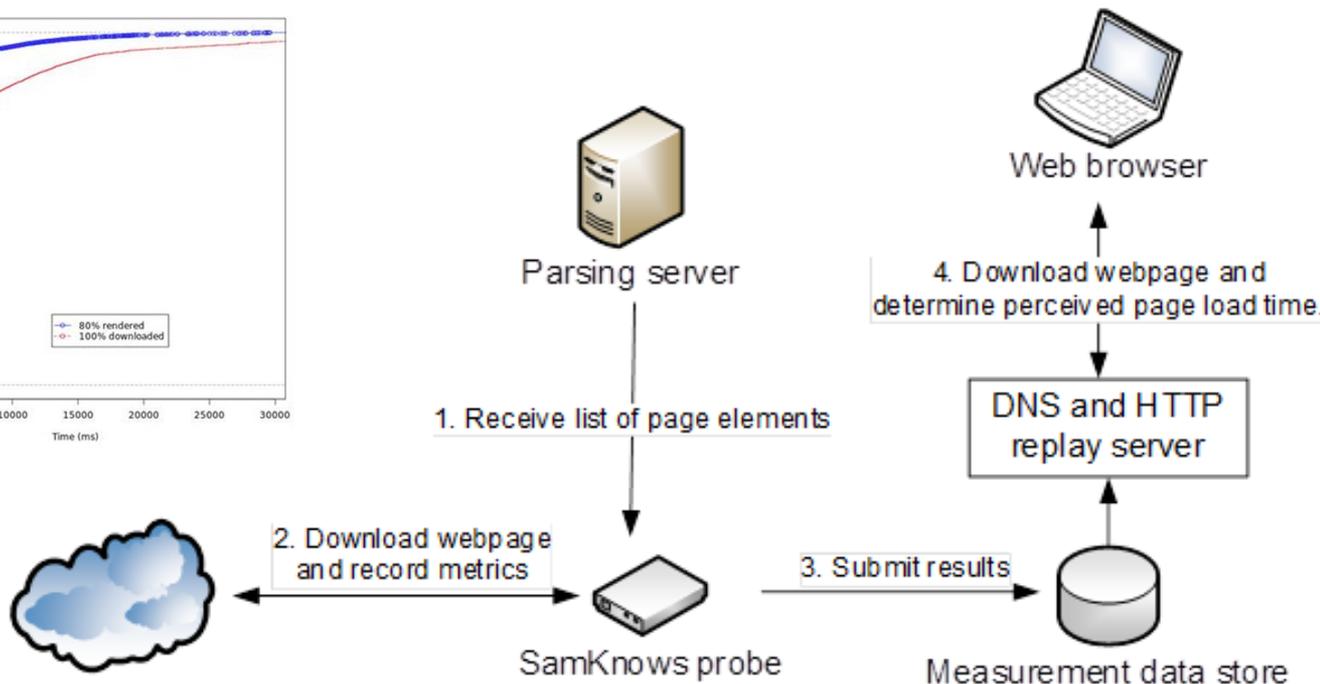
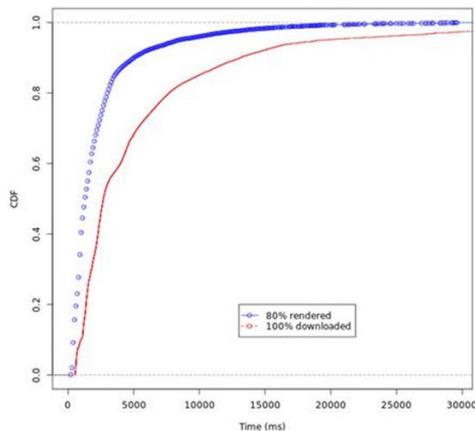
# iPlayer and caching

- iPlayer content comes at several characteristic rates, the most dominant being 2.8Mbps, 1.5Mbps and 0.8Mbps
- three CDNs are used
  - “a” CDN only hosts 2.8Mbps
  - “c” CDN doesn’t host 2.8Mbps
- XML manifest assigns a priority
  - ‘fast’ lines “a” or “b” 50:50 basis
  - ‘slow’ lines “b” or “b” 50:50 basis
- (Top pic) “a” and “b” have different start-up delays due to different source rate limit
- (lower pic) Test reported drops in reliably streamed bit rate (in red), due to failures on “a” CDN (in blue)
- Note: iPlayer & caching has changed recently



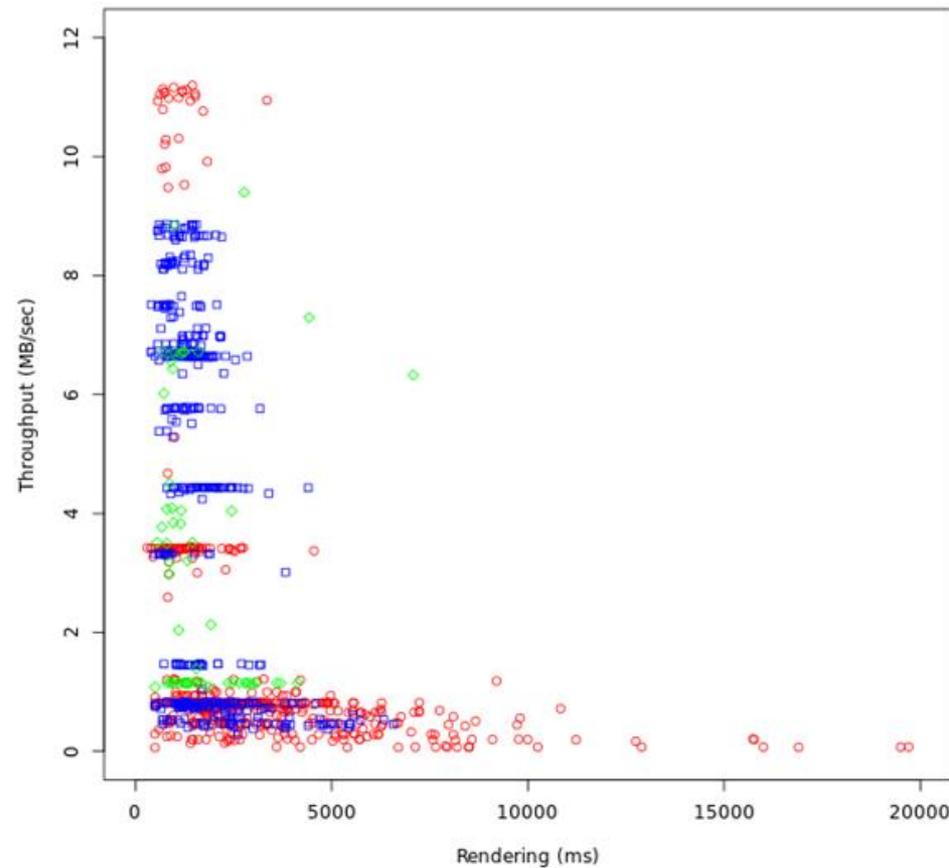
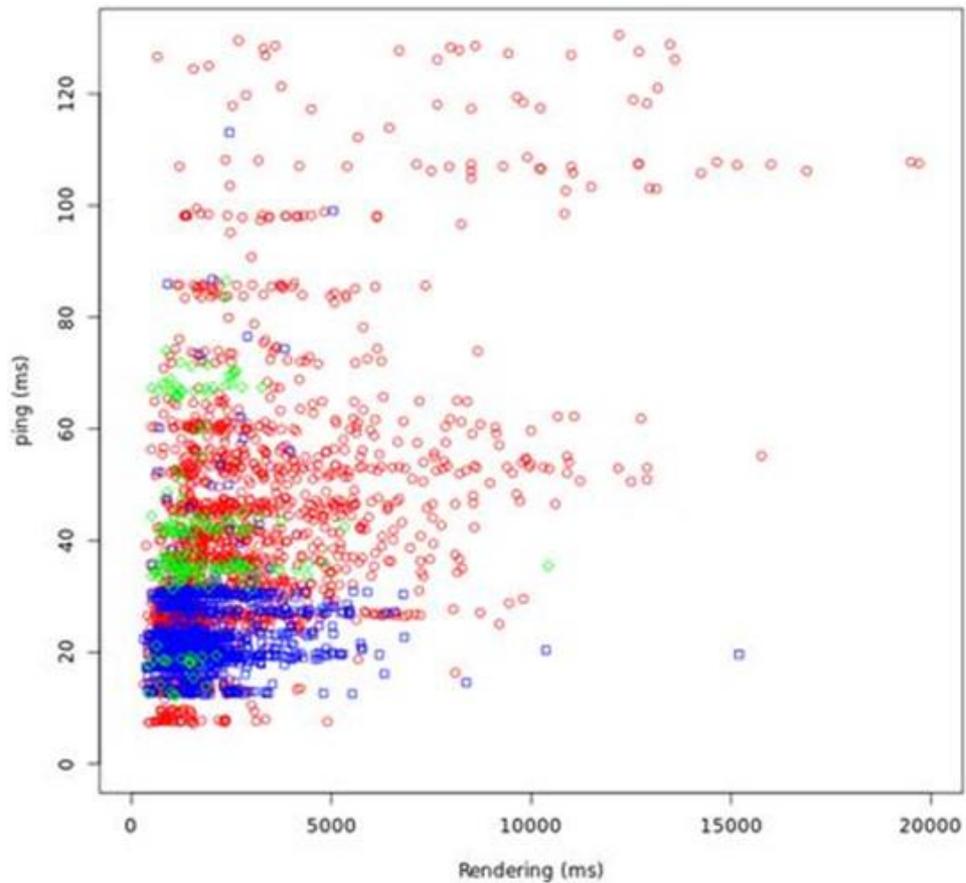
# Web rendering test

- TCP download time may not accurately reflect user experience
  - QoE OK when first 80% of visible content downloaded?
- Test looks every 100ms to see if pixels changed on the browser screen – complete is no change for 3secs



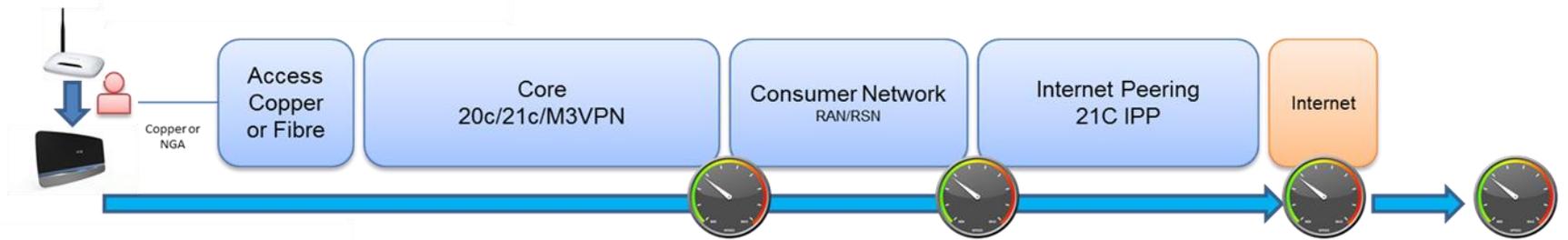
# Web rendering test - results

- Correlation of rendering time with ping (left) & throughput (right)



# Some opinions

- More realistic tests (video, VoIP)
- Schedule – hourly about right
- Metadata inaccuracies – tests to check
- Data cleansing – eg outages impact pkt loss
- On-net servers
- Benefit from identifying shared issues
- Per-line potential benefit



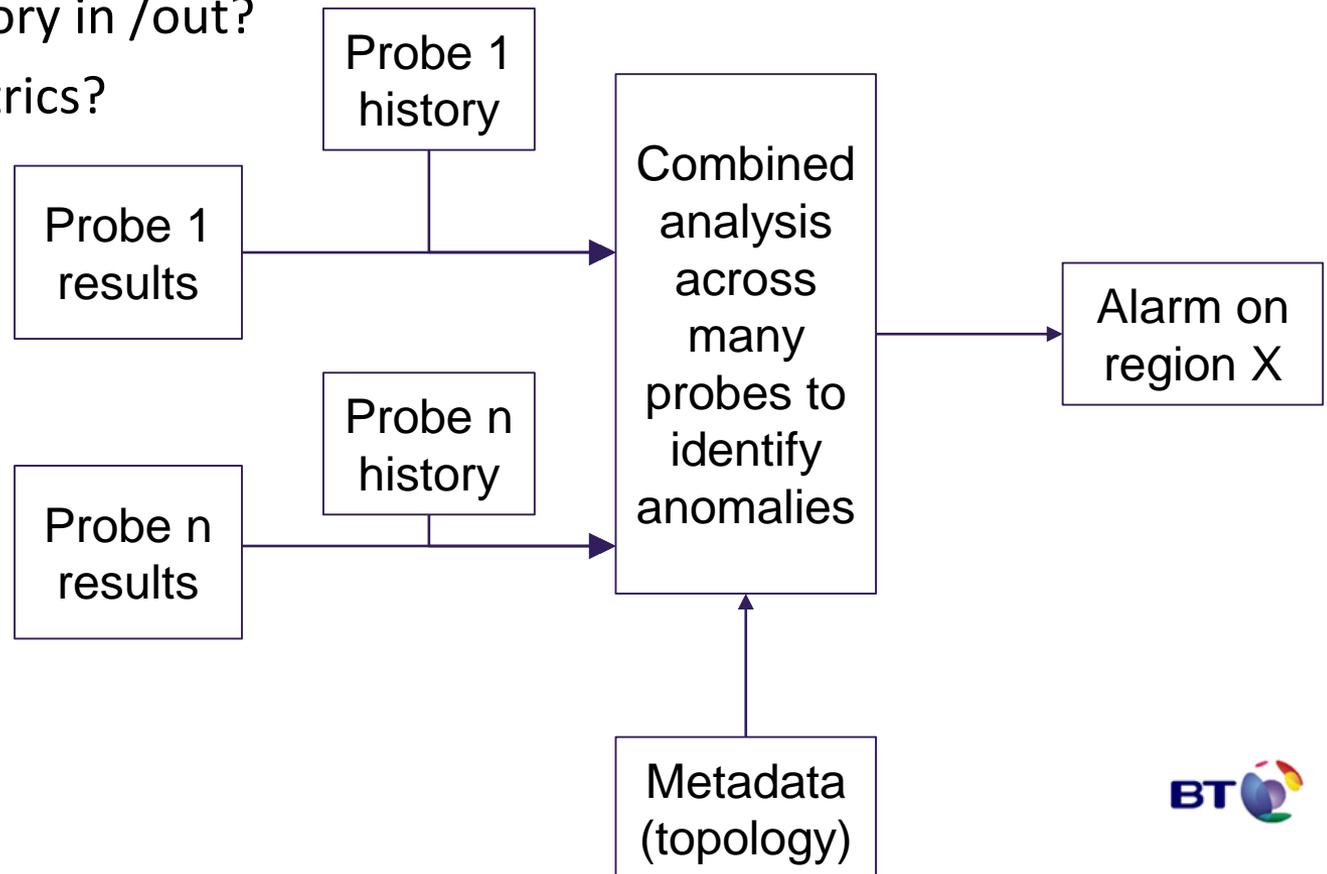
# Missing pieces & Research areas

- Finer granularity needs more probes
  - From hardware to software
  - Big stop button
- (Automated) Data analysis
  - New tools to scale performance and improve usability (big data)
  - On-demand testing (call centre)
- Improved Diagnostics
  - Available capacity testing
  - Identifying problems in the home network
  - Supply chain analysis
- Standardisation
  - Meaningful to compare measurements of same metric
  - Allow operators to use multiple vendors



# Automated data analysis

- Motivation: identify sudden failures, long-term degradation...
- Assistance to network manager: Goldilocks number of alarms
- Open questions
  - Real-time?
  - Training history in /out?
  - Multiple metrics?
  - Accuracy?

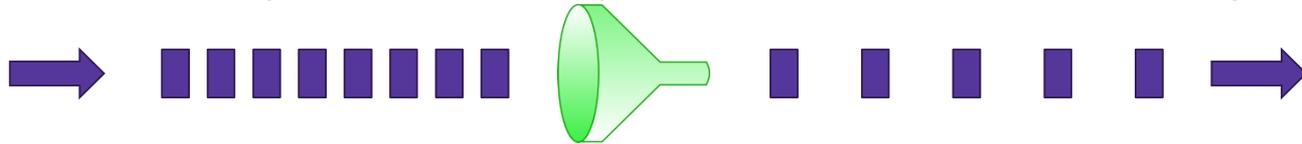


# Capacity Testing

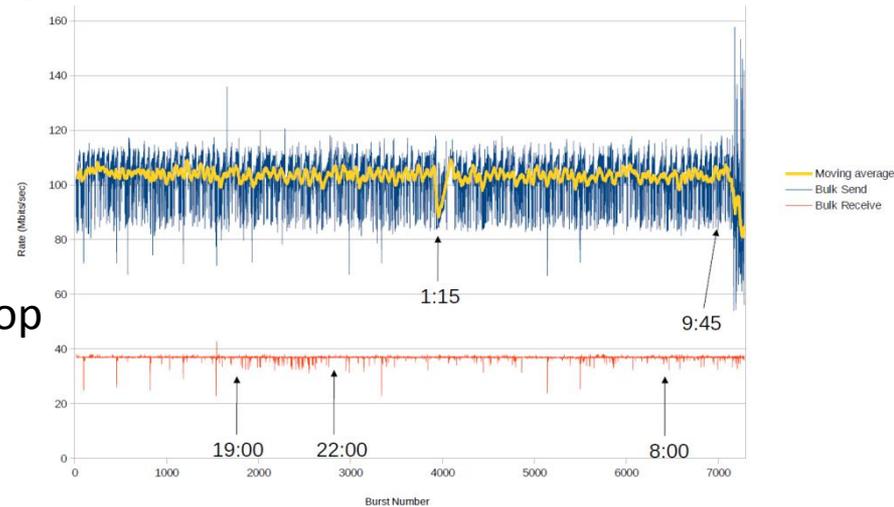
- Running Throughput tests on many lines is heavy on the network and potentially ties up user lines (even for a few seconds)
  - Too few probes cannot give good visibility of capacity problems in the SVLAN/VP

- Solution: use large number of hubs with lightweight capacity tests

- Basic principle: send short packet trains (or pairs) into the network and analyse dispersion

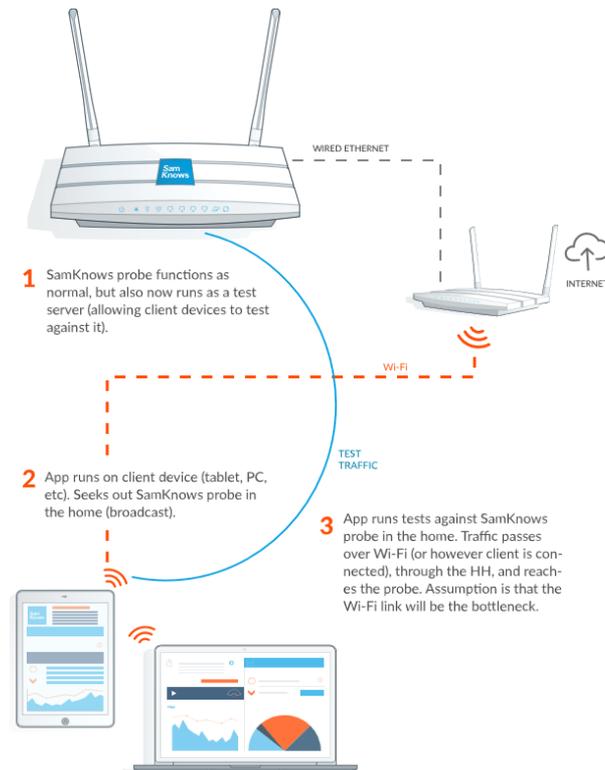


- Different tests to detect capacity vs. available bandwidth
- Approaches
  - Packet pairs vs trains
  - Iterative vs. direct probing
- Overcome accuracy problems from multi-hop delays
- Don't want to affect other traffic
- But do want to see impact of other traffic



# Home Network Testing

- Self-help tool for customers
- ISP wants additional insight into home network and device performance
- Use lightweight probe-based techniques such as traceroute and device discovery?
- Passive analysis of devices connecting through home gateway?
- Install on user device?
  - Single viewpoint limited
  - Forced user participation



# Supply Chain Mapping

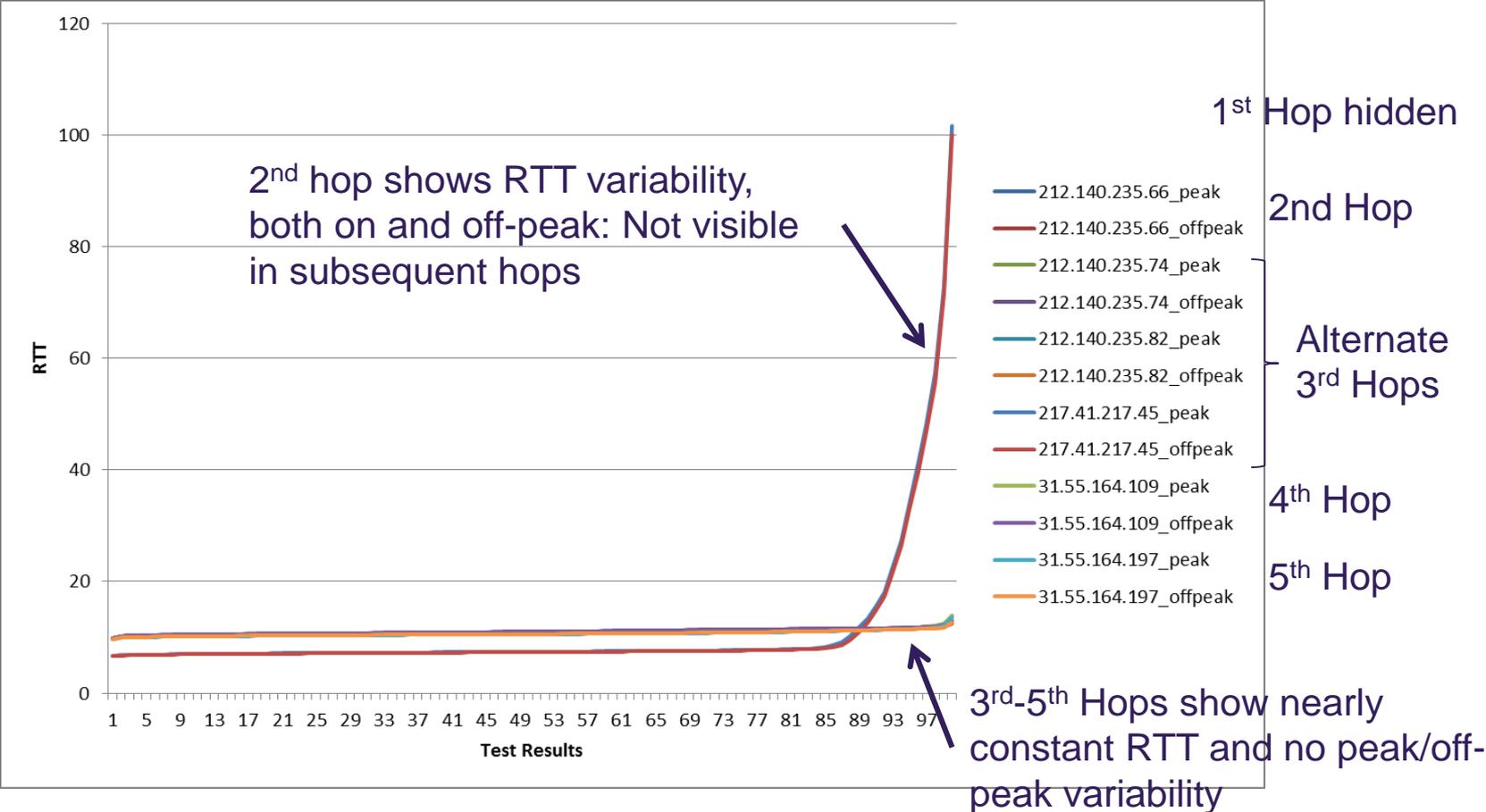
- Try to detect where problems are in the network between users and the global services they access
- Not limited to BT on-net but gain a view of global routes, especially to popular services, and also home network
- Helps diagnose service problems and negotiate better peering and transit arrangements

# Supply Chain Mapping – use Traceroute?

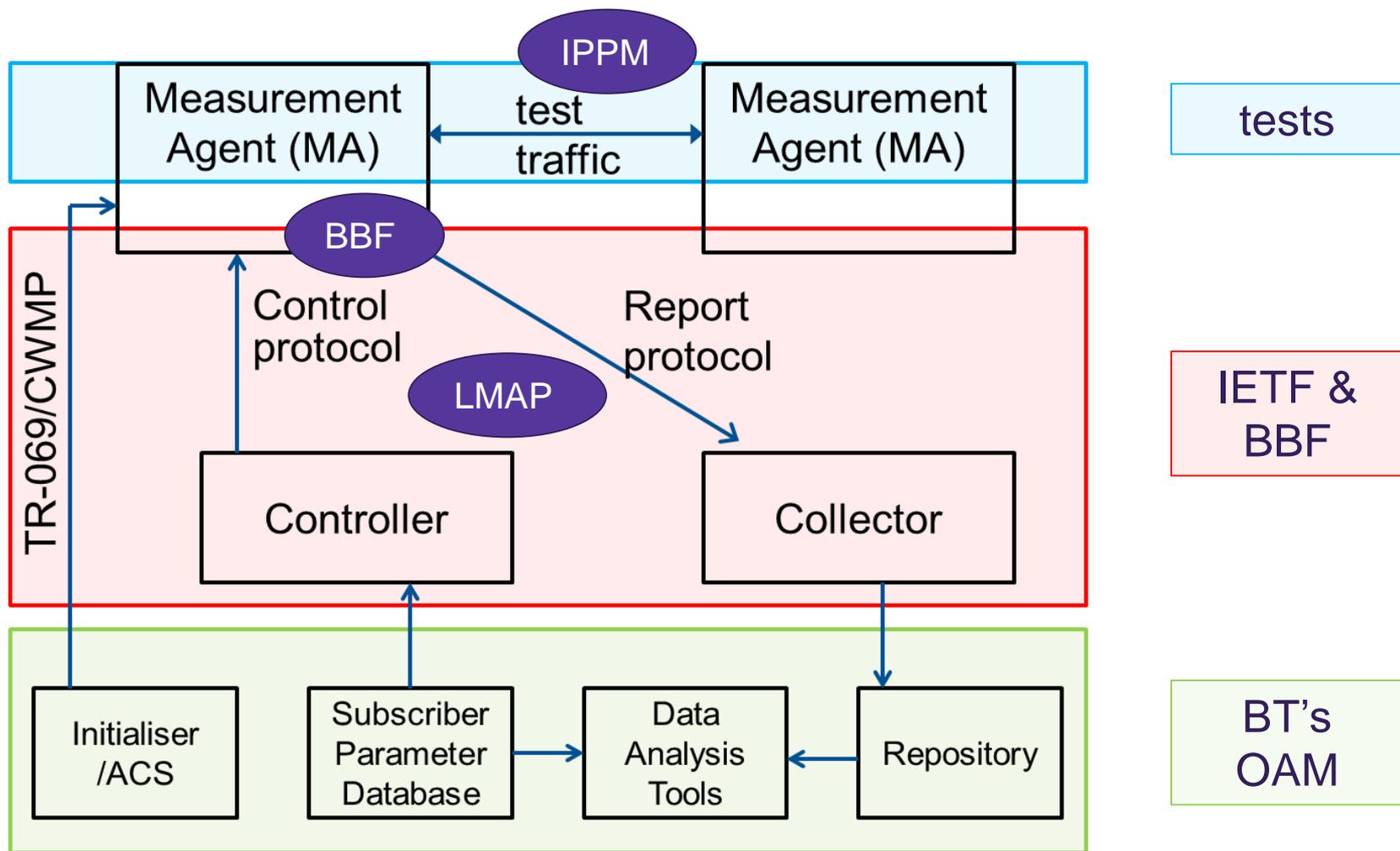
- Possible approach: probe delay to each ‘hop’ along the path to a range of destinations
  - Look at daily increase in delay variation
- Looking at overall delay variation can fall foul of equipment that has variable response to replying to traceroute TTL expiry
  - Ie ‘problems’ may not affect normal traffic
- How to filter out misleading data?
- High delays and variation in early hops can mean later hop delays can be hidden in the noise
  - Since each hop probe is separate packet
  - Essential to have quiet line or what you will measure is simply impact of user traffic on their own line
- Would be nice to have ping++ !



# CAIDA: Archipelago (MIT)



# Standards perspective



- Standards for large-scale, comparability and vendor interoperability
- Standard open about how results used, analysed, shared
- Limited progress on common tests

