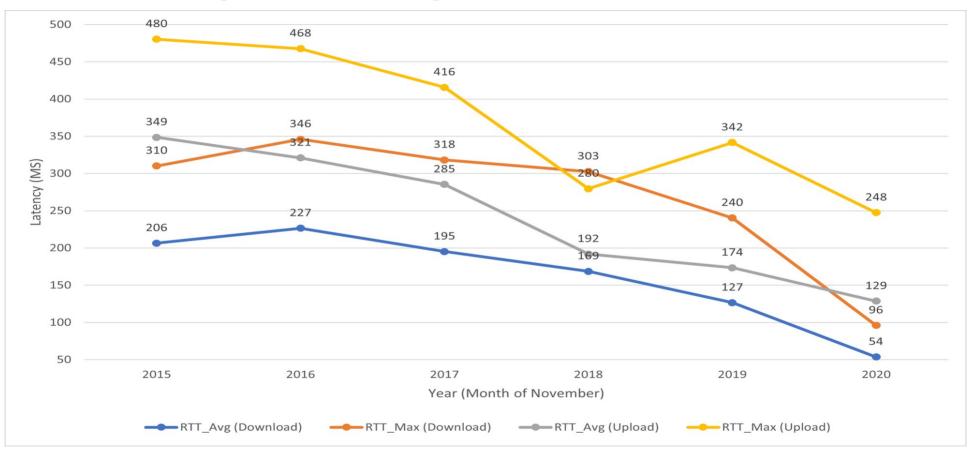
IAB workshop report Measuring Network Quality for End-Users

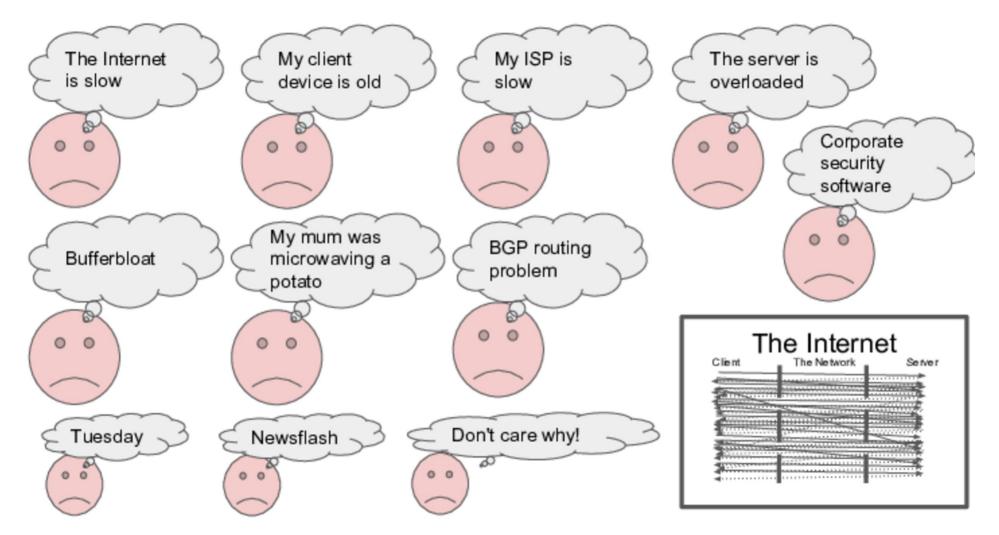
Background

- World connectivity has gotten significantly better
 - Yet we all experiences local outages/issues
 - Inter-application resource competition
- Identifying the problem spaces
 - What is a good user experience?
 - How can we measure this?
 - How can we communicate these measurements?
 - How can measurements be made user understandable?

FCC's Historical Latency Under Load Data Over Cable (Longitudinal Average RTT, Comcast, 2020)



Slide courtesy of workshop participant David Reed



Slide courtesy of workshop participant Lucas Pardue

Workshop Details

- The IAB held a workshop:
 - Virtually via WebEx
 - September 14 16
- Details
 - 4 hours a day
 - Plus an hour+ of side-channel discussions
 - 90 attendees total, ~76 at one time
 - 3-4 short 5-minute presentations with clarifying questions
 - ~30 minutes of discussion time

Workshop Details

- Topic breakdown:
 - Introduction and background presentations
 - Metrics considerations
 - Cross-layer considerations
 - Synthesis
 - Group conclusions

Conclusions

- As a group we took 30 minutes to:
 - Make statements people thought had consensus
 - 24 sentences documented
 - Ask clarifying questions about them
- 30 minutes to rebut or slightly alter them
 - Eliminated 5 as not achieving consensus
- I later grouped and added context for the ID report

General Conclusions

- Bandwidth is necessary but not alone sufficient
- In many cases, Internet users don't need more bandwidth, but rather need "**better bandwidth**" -- i.e., they need other improvements to their connectivity.
- We need both **active and passive measurements** passive measurements can provide historical debugging.
- We need passive measurements to be continuous and **archivable and queriable** include reliability/connectivity measurements.
- A really meaningful metric for users is **whether their application will work** properly or fail because of a lack of a network with sufficient characteristics.
- An useful metric for goodness must actually **incentive goodness** -- good metrics **should actionable** to help drive industries toward improvement.
- A lower latency internet, however achieved would benefit all end users.

Specific Statements

- Round trips Per Minute (RPM) is a useful, consumable metric
- We need a usable tool that fills the current gap between network reachability, latency and speed tests.
- End-users that want to be involved in QoS decisions should be able to voice their needs and desires.
- Applications are needed that can perform and report good quality measurements in order to **identify insufficient points in network access**.
- Research done by regulators indicate that users/consumers prefer **a simple metric per application**, which frequently resolves to whether the application will work properly not.
- New measurements and QoS or QoE techniques should not rely only or depend on reading TCP headers.
- It is clear from developers of interactive applications and from network operators that lower latency is a strong factor in user QoE. However, metrics are lacking to support this statement directly.

Problem Statements and Concerns

- Latency mean and medians are distractions from better measurements.
- It is frustrating to only measure network services without simultaneously improving those services.
- Stakeholder incentives aren't aligned for easy wins in this space.
- Incentives are needed to **motivate improvements** in public network access. Measurements may be one step toward driving competitive market incentive.
- For future-proof networking, measuring **ecological impact** of measuring material and energy usage is important.
- We do not have incontrovertible evidence that any one metric (e.g. latency or speed) is more important than others to persuade device vendors to concentrate on any one optimization.

Future Work

- Document the workshop:
 - draft-iab-mnqeu-report
 - https://www.iab.org/activities/workshops/network-quality
- Bring work forward
 - Immediate tasks to existing IETF WGs
 - Research tasks to the IRTF