

# ALTO Performance Metrics

draft-ietf-alto-performance-metrics-10

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# Outline

- Updates from v08-v10
  - Systematic refinement of the acquisition context
  - Refinement of detail of individual performance metrics
  - General text edit
- Remaining issues to be discussed

# Recall of Key WG Decision

- ALTO provides *guidance*, not measurement framework
- There can be **multiple** types of guidance

## 2. Link Attribute TLVs for TE Metric Extensions

The following new Link Attribute TLVs are defined:

Value

- Unidirectional Link Delay
- Min/Max Unidirectional Link Delay
- Unidirectional Delay Variation
- Unidirectional Link Loss
- Unidirectional Residual Bandwidth
- Unidirectional Available Bandwidth
- Unidirectional Utilized Bandwidth

https://www.sprint.net/sla\_performance.php

SLA Performance

To view current IP network performance, visit [IP Network Performance Map](#)

Choose a Network: **SprintLink** Global MPLS

Name	Metric	Committed Value	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019
INTRA-REGION															
North America	Backbone Delay	55.00 ms	34.18 ms	34.16 ms	34.20 ms	34.25 ms	34.26 ms	34.22 ms	34.16 ms	34.00 ms	34.14 ms	33.82 ms	34.09 ms	34.64 ms	34.55 ms
	Packet Loss	0.30 %	0.0050 %	0.0219 %	0.0052 %	0.0060 %	0.0010 %	0.0044 %	0.0007 %	0.0021 %	0.0010 %	0.0086 %	0.0132 %	0.0077 %	0.0104 %
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %	99.9950 %	99.9781 %	99.9948 %	99.9940 %	99.9990 %	99.9956 %	99.9993 %	99.9979 %	99.9990 %	99.9914 %	99.9868 %	99.9923 %	99.9896 %
	Jitter	2 ms	0.0031 ms	0.0005 ms	0.0002 ms	0.0001 ms	0.0002 ms	0.0003 ms	0.0002 ms	0.0001 ms	0.0004 ms	0.0017 ms	0.0064 ms	0.0067 ms	0.0098 ms
Europe	Backbone Delay	45.00 ms	17.35 ms	17.46 ms	17.50 ms	17.26 ms	17.45 ms	17.34 ms	17.53 ms	17.57 ms	17.23 ms	17.13 ms	17.15 ms	17.18 ms	17.36 ms
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %													
	Jitter	2 ms													
Asia	Backbone Delay	105.00 ms													
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %													
	Jitter	2 ms													
<b>NETWORK AVERAGES</b>															
<b>Averages</b>															
		<b>Monthly Network Averages</b>	<b>Target Values</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>April</b>									
		<b>U.S. Network Averages</b>													
		<b>Roundtrip Latency</b>		< 37 ms	30.9	30.9	30.6								
		<b>Roundtrip Loss*</b>		< 0.05%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%								
		<b>Network Reliability</b>		> 99.95%	99.9980%	N/A%	100.0000%								
		<b>Network Jitter</b>		< 1 ms	0.57	0.56	0.56								
		<a href="http://ipnetwork.bgtmo.ip.att.net/pws/network_delay.html">http://ipnetwork.bgtmo.ip.att.net/pws/network_delay.html</a>													
		*Loss% is (100 - Data Delivery%)													
Europe to North America	Backbone Delay	95.00 ms													
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %													
	Jitter	2 ms													
Japan to North America	Backbone Delay	130.00 ms													
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %													
	Jitter	2 ms													
Hong Kong to North America	Backbone Delay	190.00 ms													
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %													
	Jitter	2 ms													
Korea to North America	Backbone Delay	190.00 ms													
	Packet Loss	0.30 %													
	Data Delivery Rate	99.70 %	99.9975 %	99.9980 %	99.9970 %	99.9995 %	99.9927 %	99.9855 %	99.9945 %	99.9993 %	99.9989 %	99.9992 %	99.9989 %	99.9968 %	99.9984 %
	Jitter	2 ms	0.0019 ms	0.0023 ms	0.0003 ms	0.0000 ms	0.0004 ms	0.0012 ms	0.0003 ms	0.0006 ms	0.0002 ms	0.0000 ms	0.0016 ms	0.0006 ms	0.0005 ms
Backbone Delay	250.00 ms	187.77 ms	191.62 ms	191.94 ms	192.00 ms	197.97 ms	191.82 ms	194.65 ms	191.96 ms	192.00 ms	191.97 ms	191.99 ms	185.13 ms	191.91 ms	

# v08-v10 Change: Cost-Context Structure to Specify Context the Metric Value is Acquired

- Consist of two members, “cost-source”, and “parameters”
  - cost-source: high-level category of type of guidance
  - parameters: structure to lower-level, additional information

```
object {  
    CostMetric cost-metric;  
    CostMode cost-mode;  
    [CostContext cost-context;]  
    [JSONString description;]  
} CostType;
```

```
object {  
    JSONString cost-source;  
    [JSONValue parameters;]  
} CostContext;
```

# v08-v10 Change: Cost-Context Structure to Specify Context the Metric Value is Acquired

- Finalized 4 types of “cost-source”

The "cost-source" field of the "cost-context" field MUST be one of four category values: "nominal", "sla", "import", and "estimation". It is the operator of an ALTO server who chooses the category. If a metric does not include a "cost-source" value, the application MUST assume that the value of "cost-source" is "estimation". "cost-context" will not be used as a key to distinguish among performance metrics. Hence, an ALTO information resource SHOULD NOT announce multiple CostType with the same "cost-metric" and "cost-mode". They can be placed into different information resources.

# v08-v10 Change: Cost-Context Structure

## to Specify Context the Metric Value is Acquired

- Give descriptions to the 4 types of “cost-source”

The "nominal" category indicates that the value of the metric is statically configured by the underlying devices. Not all metrics have reasonable "nominal" values. For example, throughput can have a nominal value, which indicates the configured transmission rate of the devices; latency typically do not have a nominal value.

The "sla" category indicates that the value of the metric is derived from some commitment which this document refers to as service-level agreement (SLA). Some operators also used terms such as "target" or "committed" values. For a "sla" metric, it is RECOMMENDED that the "parameters" field provides a link to the SLA definition.

The "import" category indicates that the value of the metric is derived from importing from a specific existing protocol or system. For an "import" metric, it is RECOMMENDED that the "parameters" field provides details to the system from which raw data is imported.

The "estimation" category indicates that the value of the metric is computed through an estimation process. An ALTO server may compute "estimation" values by retrieving and/or aggregating information from routing protocols (e.g., [RFC8571]) and traffic measurement management tools (e.g., TWAMP), with corresponding operational issues. A potential architecture on estimating these metrics is shown in Figure 1 below. Section 5 will discuss in more detail the operational issues and how a network may address them.

# Measurement Considerations

## -> Cost-Context Specification Considerations

- For each performance metric, instead of specifying measurements details, specify cost-context specification considerations:

<b>2.1.3. Measurement Considerations</b>
<b>Method of Measurement or Calculation:</b>
See section 8.3 of [I-D.ietf-ippm-initial-registry] for potential measurement method.
<b>Measurement Point(s) with Potential Measurement Domain:</b>
See Section 4.1, Data sources for potential data sources.
<b>Measurement Timing:</b>
See section 8.3.5 of [I-D.ietf-ippm-initial-registry] for potential measurement timing considerations.

<b>3.1.4. Cost-Context Specification Considerations</b>
<b>"nominal":</b> Typically network delay does not have a nominal value.
<b>"sla":</b> Many networks provide delay in their application-level service level agreements. It is RECOMMENDED that the "parameters" field of an "sla" one-way-delay metric provides a link ("link") to the SLA definition.
<b>"import":</b> There can be multiple sources to import one-way delay. If the estimation is based on [RFC8571], it is RECOMMENDED that "parameters" provides "protocol" as a field and "RFC8571" as the value. If the estimation is computed from the IPPM framework, it is recommended that "parameters" provides "protocol" as a field and "ippm" as the value; see Section 4 of [I-D.ietf-ippm-initial-registry] for additional fields which can be specified for "ippm" in "parameters".
<b>"estimation":</b> The exact estimation method is out of the scope of this document. It is RECOMMENDED that the "parameters" field of an "estimation" one-way-delay metric provides a link ("link") to a description of the "estimation" method.

# Other Changes

- Slight restructure to be consistent w/ RFC7285

## 2.1. Cost Metric: One Way Delay (owdelay)

Metric name:

One Way Delay

Metric Identifier:

owdelay

## 3.1. Cost Metric: One Way Delay (owdelay)

### 3.1.1. Identifier

The identifier for this performance metric is "owdelay".

### 3.1.2. Value Representation

The metric value type is a single 'JSONNumber' type value conforming to the number specification of [RFC8259] Section 6. Hence, the number can be a floating point number. The number MUST be non-negative. The unit is expressed in milliseconds.

- Adjustment of normative references
  - Refer to related metric documents, but do not make them normative.

Metric	Definition	Origin
One Way Delay	Section 2.1	[RFC2679] Section 3.6
Round Trip Delay	Section 2.2	[RFC2681] Section 2.6
Packet Delay Variation	Section 2.3	[RFC3393] Section 2.6
Hop Count	Section 2.4	[RFC7285]
Packet Loss	Section 2.5	[RFC7680] Section 2.6
Throughput	Section 2.6	[RFC6349] Section 3.3
Max Reservable Bandwidth	Section 3.1	[RFC5305] Section 3.5
Residue Bandwidth	Section 3.2	[RFC7810] Section 4.5

Table 1. Cost Metrics Defined in this Document



# Remaining Issues/Suggestions

- How much detail to give guidance on specifying “parameters”
  - Current recommendation
    - “nominal”: NO
    - “sla”: “link”: <uri>
    - “import”: “protocol”: <value>
    - “estimation”: “link”: <uri>

# Remaining Issues/Suggestions: Metrics Finalization

- Q1: Consistency w/ others (e.g., RFC8571 always say unidirectional?)
- Q2: How to handle statistics of the same metric
  - statistics: min, max, x-percentile, avg, ...
  - related to Martin Duke comment
  - approach one (concatenation naming):
    - <metric>[-<stat>]
    - OK for now, but gen cross product in metrics

Identifier	Intended Semantics
owdelay	See Section 2.1
rtt	See Section 2.2
pdv	See Section 2.3
hopcount	See Section 2.4
pktloss	See Section 2.5
throughput	See Section 2.6
maxresbw	See Section 3.1
residuebw	See Section 3.2