

# Synchronized Network Analytics and Real-Time Performance Optimization - II

MAKING THE NETWORK FOR YOU  
A BILLION METRICS AT A TIME



## Scanning Electron Microscope

for your network:

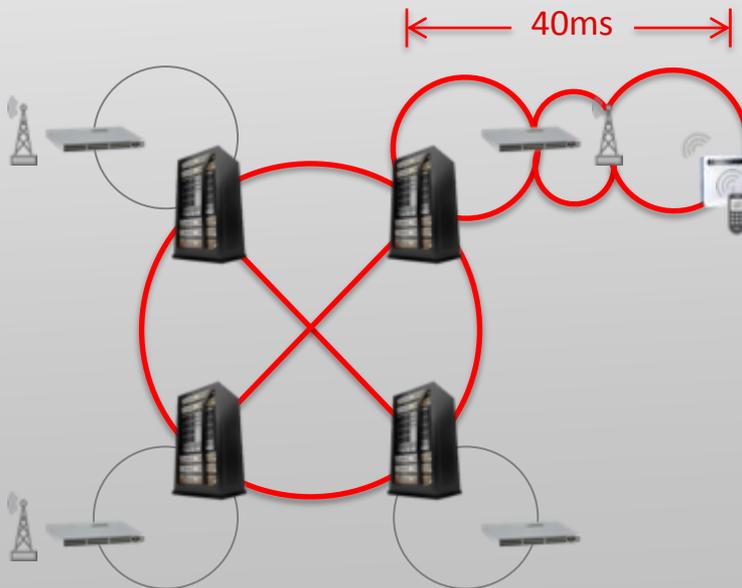
identify latency, jitter, loss and other  
hard-to-find problems and enable  
new, high margin revenue services

## Network Performance Analytics:

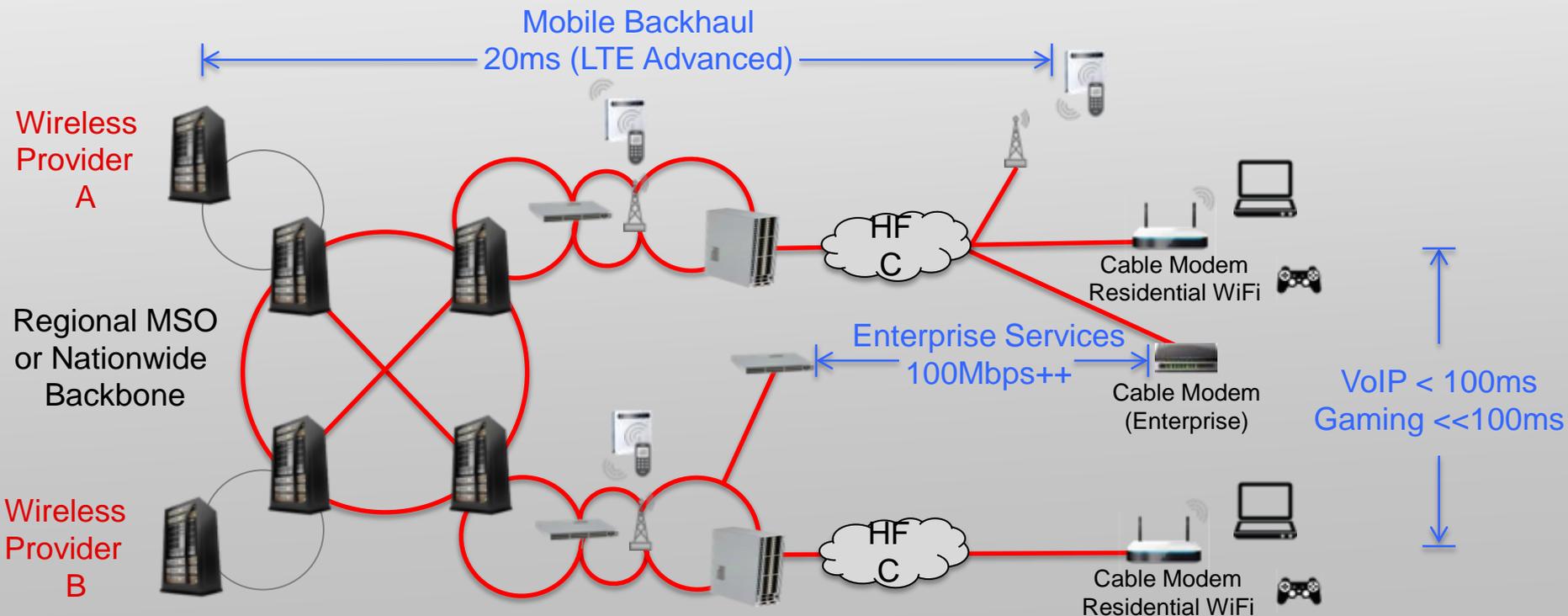
- Synchronization of Observation Points to  $\sim 10\mu\text{s}$
- End-to-end, hop-by-hop metrics
- Fine-grain resolution of observation windows
  - 100ms, 10ms and 1ms
- Real-time visualization/alerts (<5 seconds)
- Database with Rest API for historical analysis
- Software based, runs on industry standard HW
  - Embedded in network nodes  
Alongside nodes in legacy networks

- 30-50 Evolved Packet Cores
- End-to-end visibility
- 40ms latency requirement
- **700ms** actual round trip latency

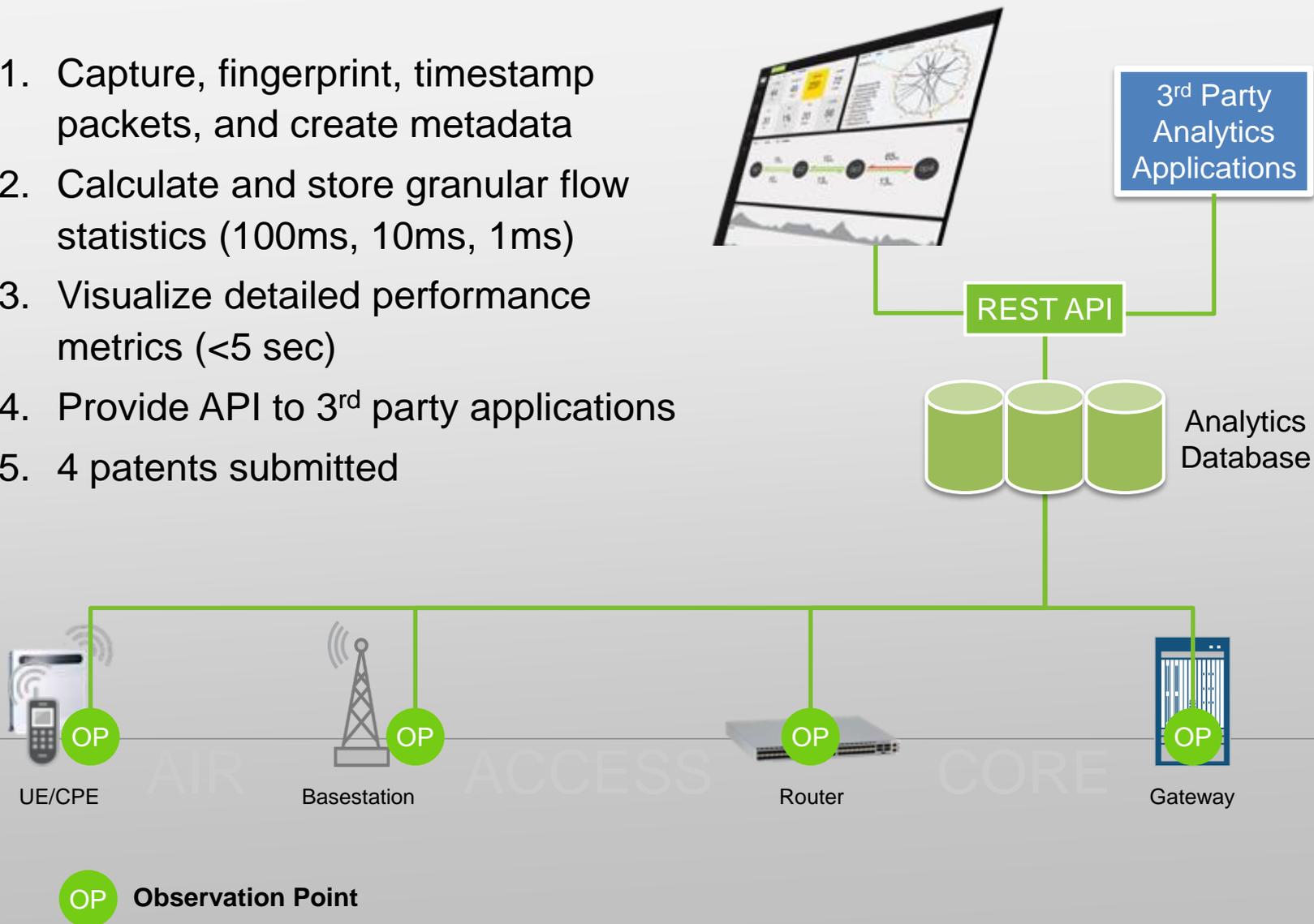
**\$150K**  
Per Each Major  
Incident



- System-wide visibility
- MSO must deliver E2E experience with disparate QoS/SLAs
  - Continuously optimized, in real-time, using real-time feedback



1. Capture, fingerprint, timestamp packets, and create metadata
2. Calculate and store granular flow statistics (100ms, 10ms, 1ms)
3. Visualize detailed performance metrics (<5 sec)
4. Provide API to 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications
5. 4 patents submitted

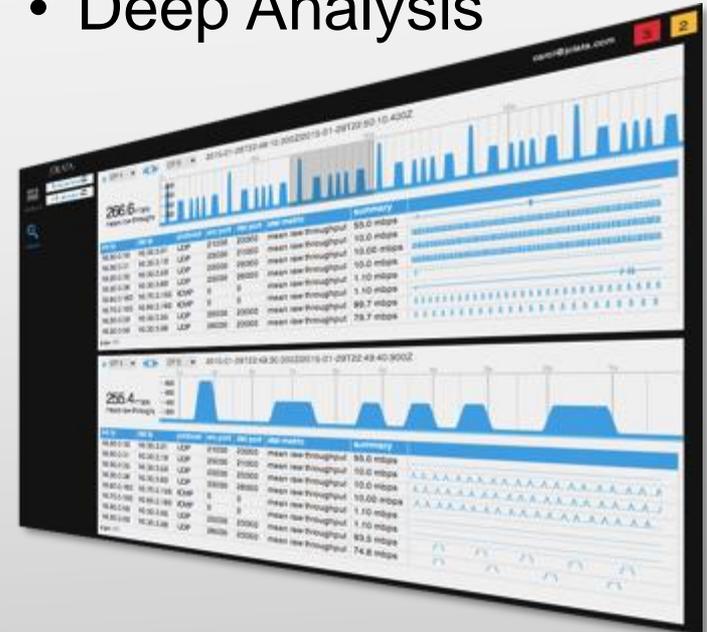


**OP** Observation Point

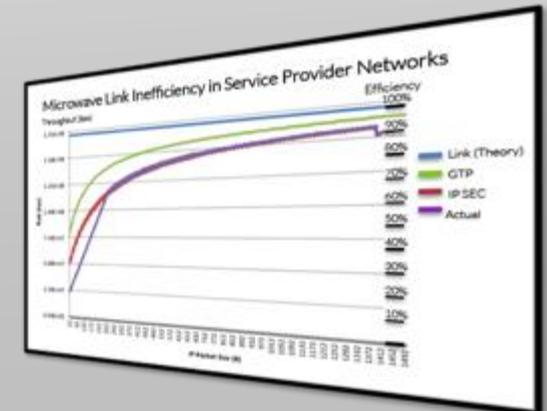
- Real-time Dashboard



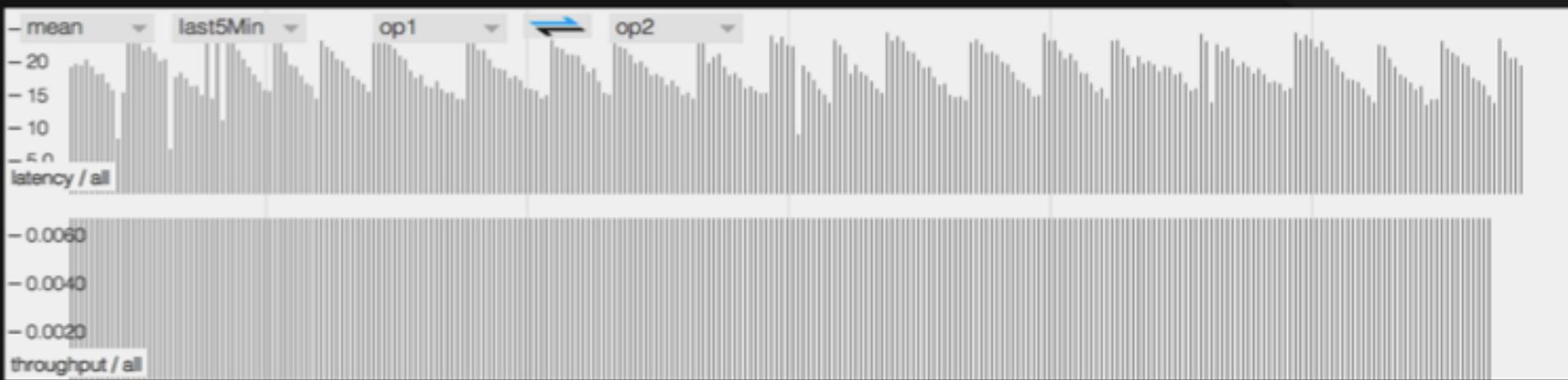
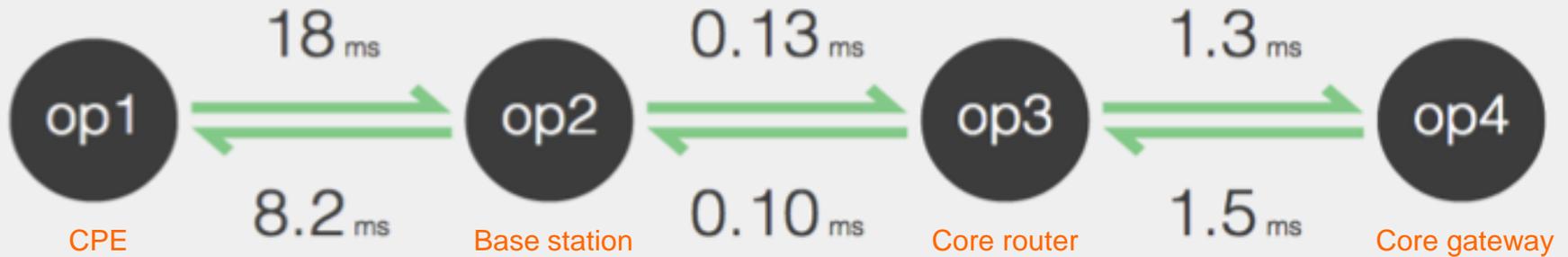
- Deep Analysis



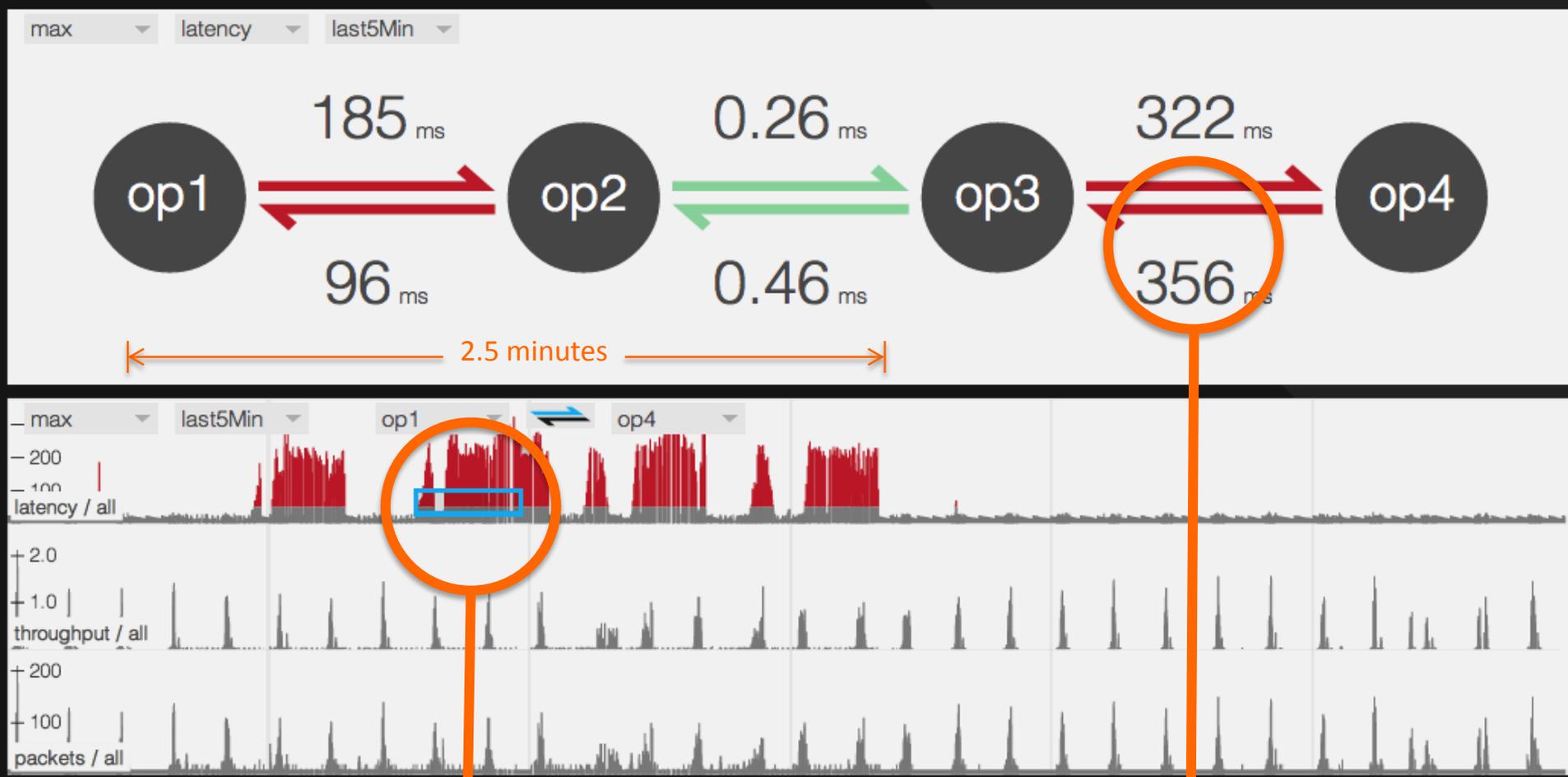
- Post Processing



# No Latency Alerts When “Averaged”



LTE Goal: <40ms roundtrip latency



Identify the location and root cause of problem!

Telecom Service providers care about Subscribers' quality of experience (QoE)

## ➤ Mean Opinion Score (MOS)

### ➤ User's View of the quality of call quality on a 1-5 scale

- MOS >4 is generally toll-quality;
- MOS <3.5 is unacceptable to most users => "Churn" = (\$\$\$\$\$)

### ➤ Originally subjective, now objectively computed

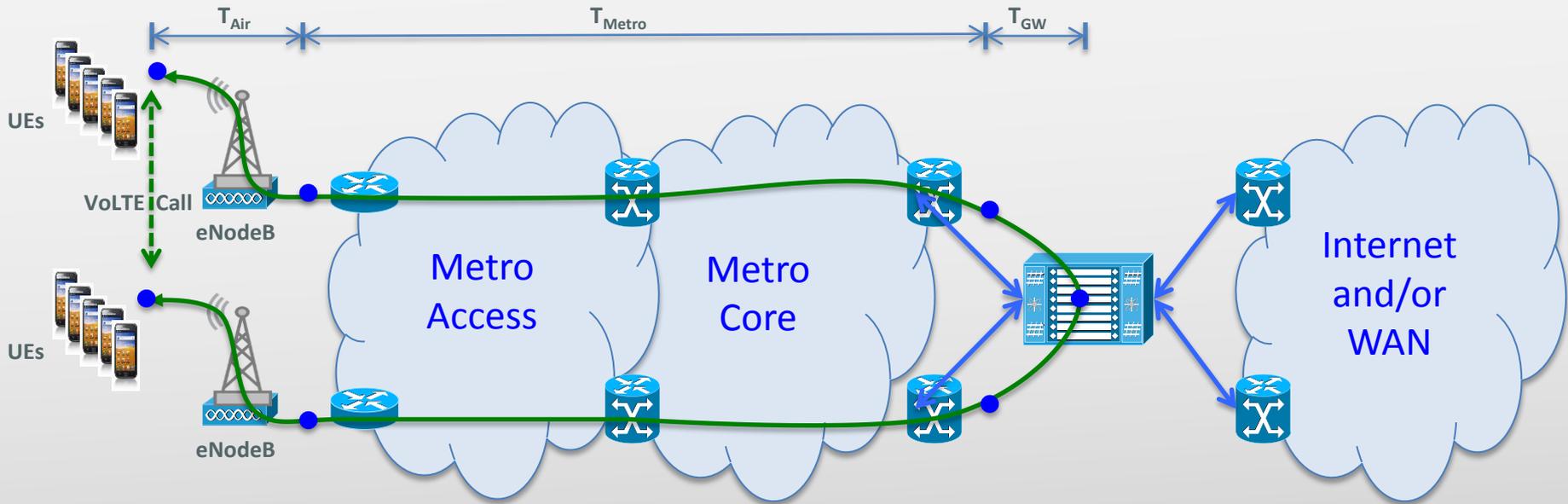
- Perceptual Objective Listening Quality Assessment (POLQA/P.863), since 2011
  - Full-reference algorithm, **license fees**

### ➤ MOS is impacted by a number of variables/parameters

- Codec, handset, latency, jitter, packet loss, bit error, error correction, concealment...
- If network impairments (latency, jitter, loss, error) are quantifiable, then
  - MOS degradation due to network impairments can be estimated.

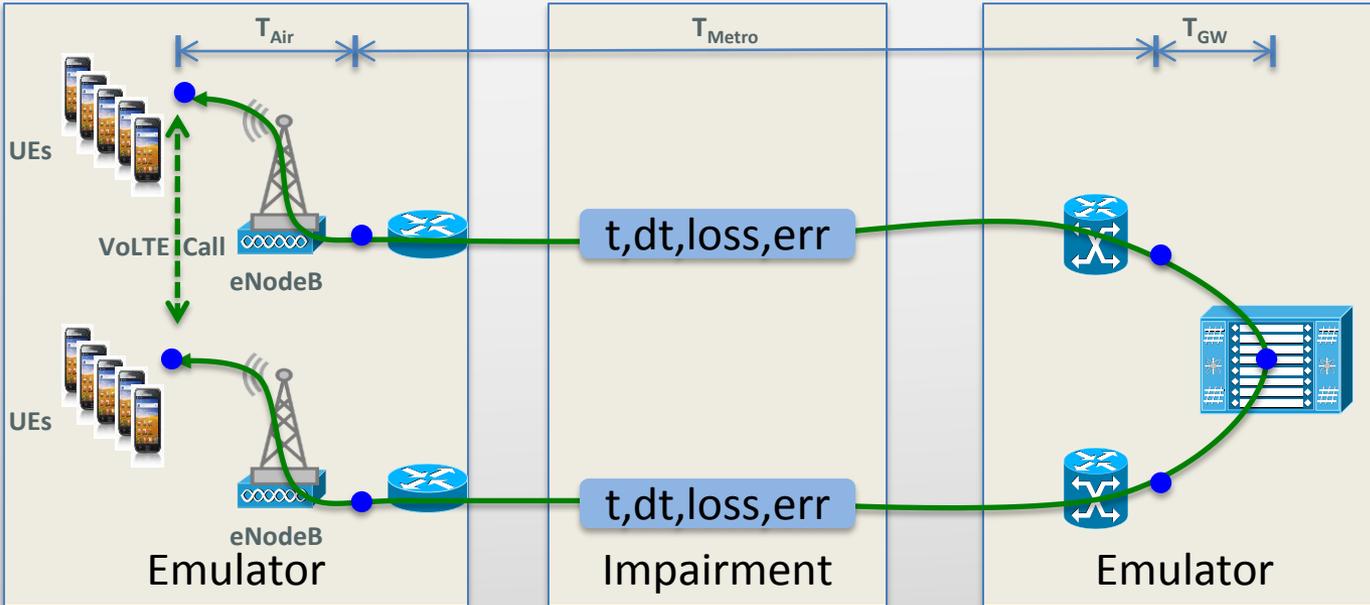
Mean opinion score (MOS)		
MOS	Quality	Impairment
5	Excellent	Imperceptible
4	Good	Perceptible, Not Annoying
3	Fair	Slightly Annoying
2	Poor	Annoying
1	Bad	Very Annoying

Codec	Data Rate (kbps)	MOS
AMR	12.2	4.14
G.711 (ISDN)	64.0	4.10
G.729	8.0	3.92
G.726 ADPCM	32.0	3.85
GSM EFR	12.2	3.80
G.729a	8.0	3.70

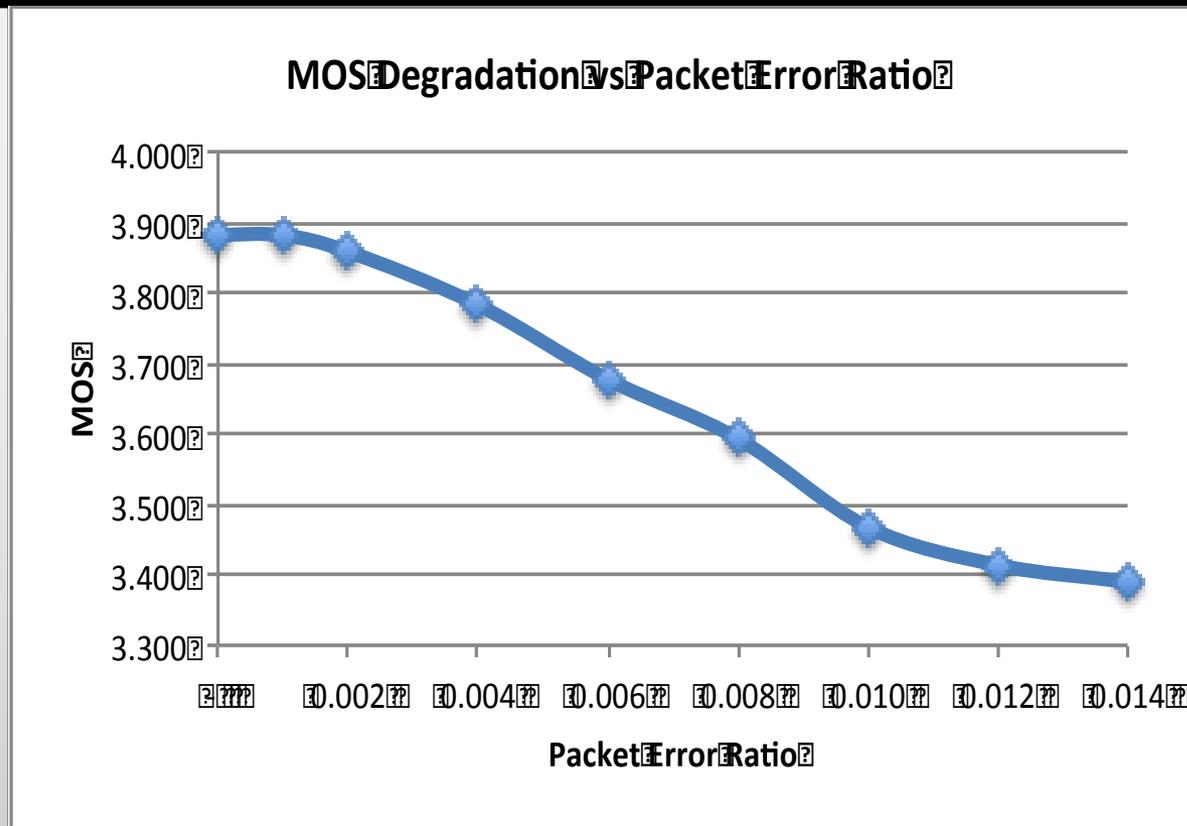


## ➤ Monitoring at Select Observation Points: ●

- End-to-End and Segment by Segment Metrics based on *per packet* measurements:
  - Latency, Jitter, Loss, Error
  - Packet Rate, Throughputs, Fragmentation, etc
- Association of individual packet point metrics to create *flow* metrics across *segments*
  - Flows based on associating (matching) packet “n-tuple” (important fields in the packet):
- Use of flow metrics to estimate and *pinpoint* MOS degradation
  - Attribution to root cause, e.g., network congestion, processing limitations, etc.



- Monitoring at Embedded or External Observation Points: ●
  - Larger scale than predictable in real network;
  - Controllable (error type & rates, throughput, packet rate, subscribers, etc.);
  - Evaluate QoS settings, forwarding behavior, protocols;
  - Repeatable.



- MOS versus jitter, packet error ratio:
  - Repeatable, controllable impairments:
    - Latency, jitter and packet error is independently controllable in either direction, and can be tailored by Class of Service
  - Resulting in repeatable measurement of MOS Degradation

## Observation from the Telecom network:

- Most performance issues are due to packet rate (processing limited)... so...
- Uncompressed Voice may be more efficient than Compressed!

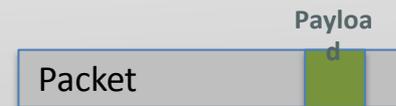
- G.711 Uncompressed voice at 64kbps.

- 40ms latency (per packet)
- 104.8 kbps on the wire
- 25 packets/second
- 4.1 MOS
- Open Source
- Reduced computation - efficient use of battery



- GSM-EFR at "12.2kbps"...

- 40ms latency (compute + packet)
- 81.6kbps on the wire
  - Bandwidth savings of 22% - nowhere close to expected 81%
- 50 packets/s => twice the number of packets
- 3.9 MOS
- Licensed
- Significant computation – reduced battery time



## Synchronized Network Analytics:

- “Scanning Electron Microscope” for the network:
  - Identify latency, jitter, loss and other hard-to-find problems
  - Enable new, high margin revenue services
  - Wireless Service Provider and Cable and use cases
  - High resolution, precise accuracy pinpoint issues to specific areas of the network down to specific pieces of gear, or configurations
    - Improved Root Cause Analysis
  - Deployable in real, emulated and hybrid network monitoring scenarios
  - Measurement of MOS degradation for VoLTE
  - Post Processing yields many insights into the network that can be exploited for network optimization...
    - Stay tuned!