

WiScape

A Case for Client-Assisted Approach to Monitoring Wide-Area Wireless Networks

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Justin Ormont, and Suman Banerjee

University of Wisconsin-Madison



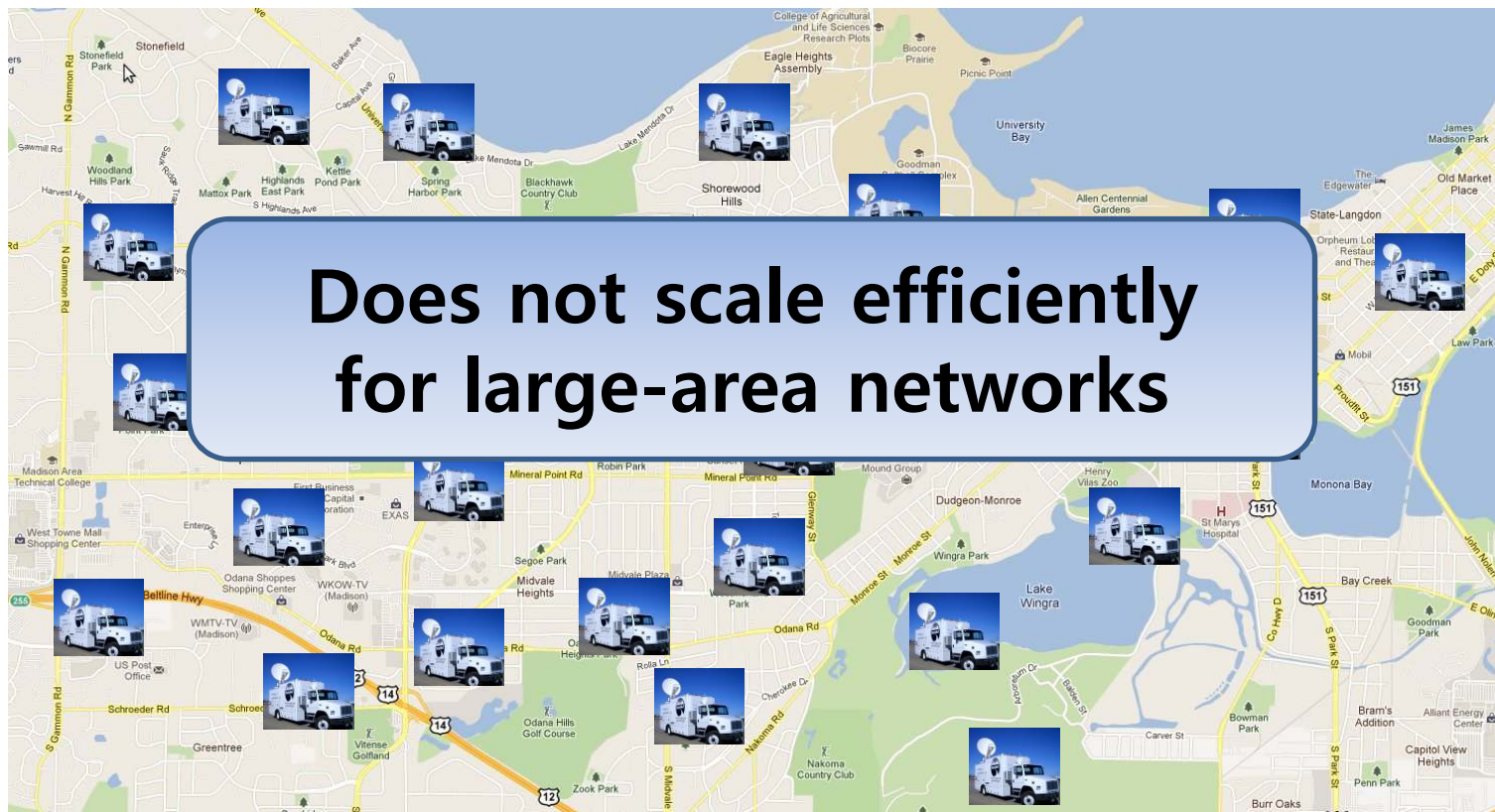
Motivation

- One way to monitor wireless performance
 - Carrying out drive-by measurement test



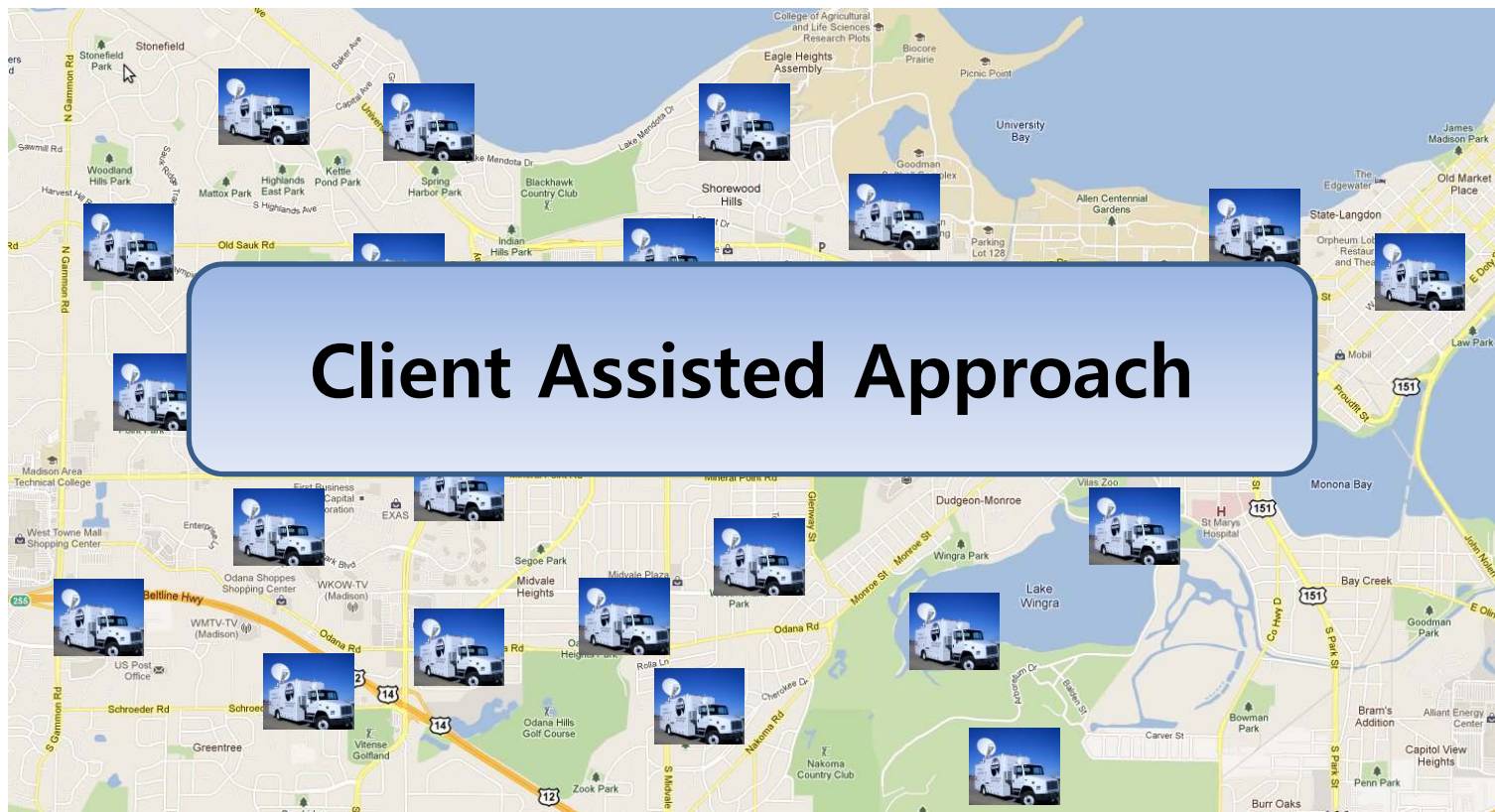
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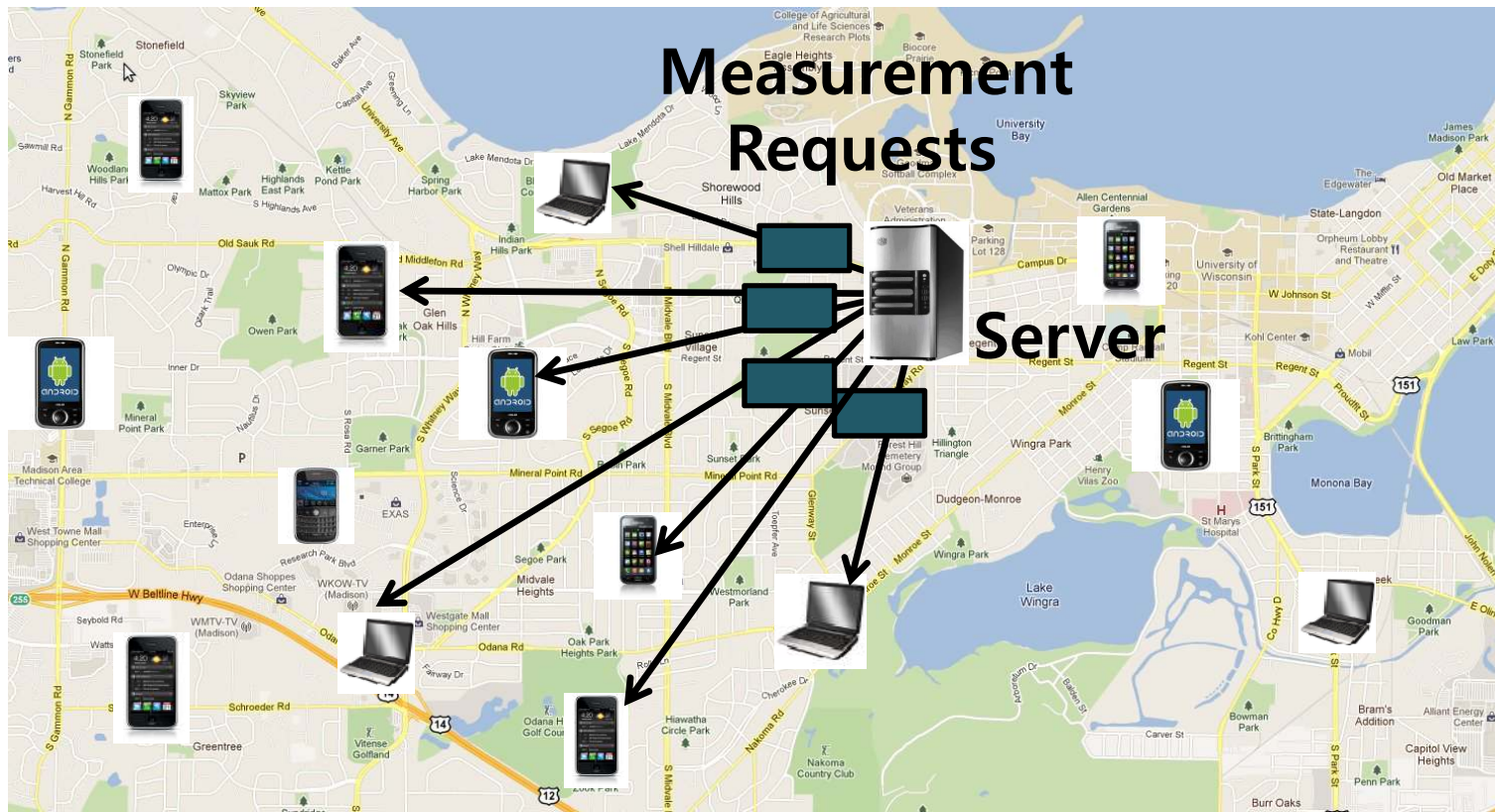
Client-Assisted Monitoring

- Collecting measured samples from multiple clients



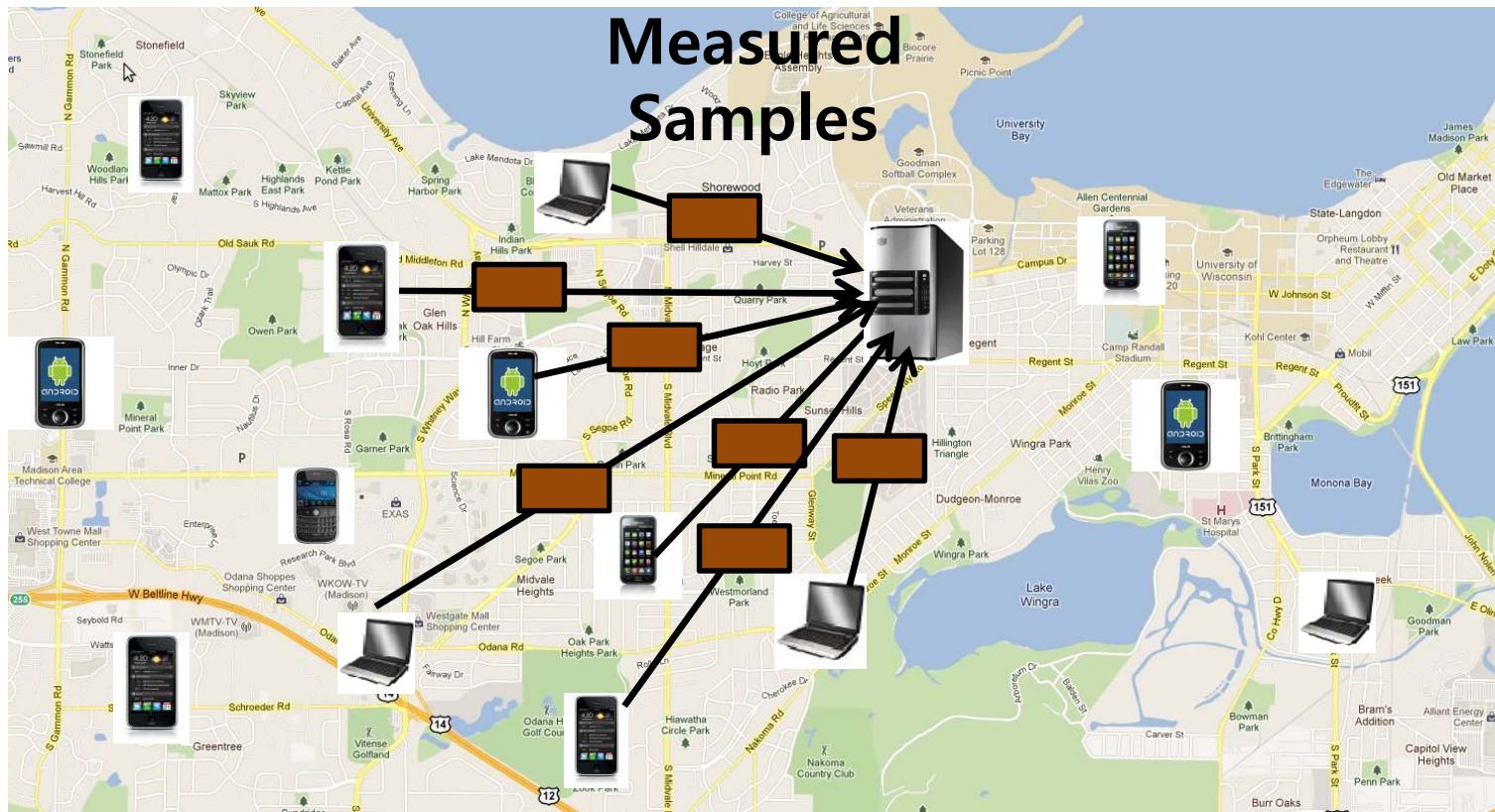
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Client-Assisted Monitoring

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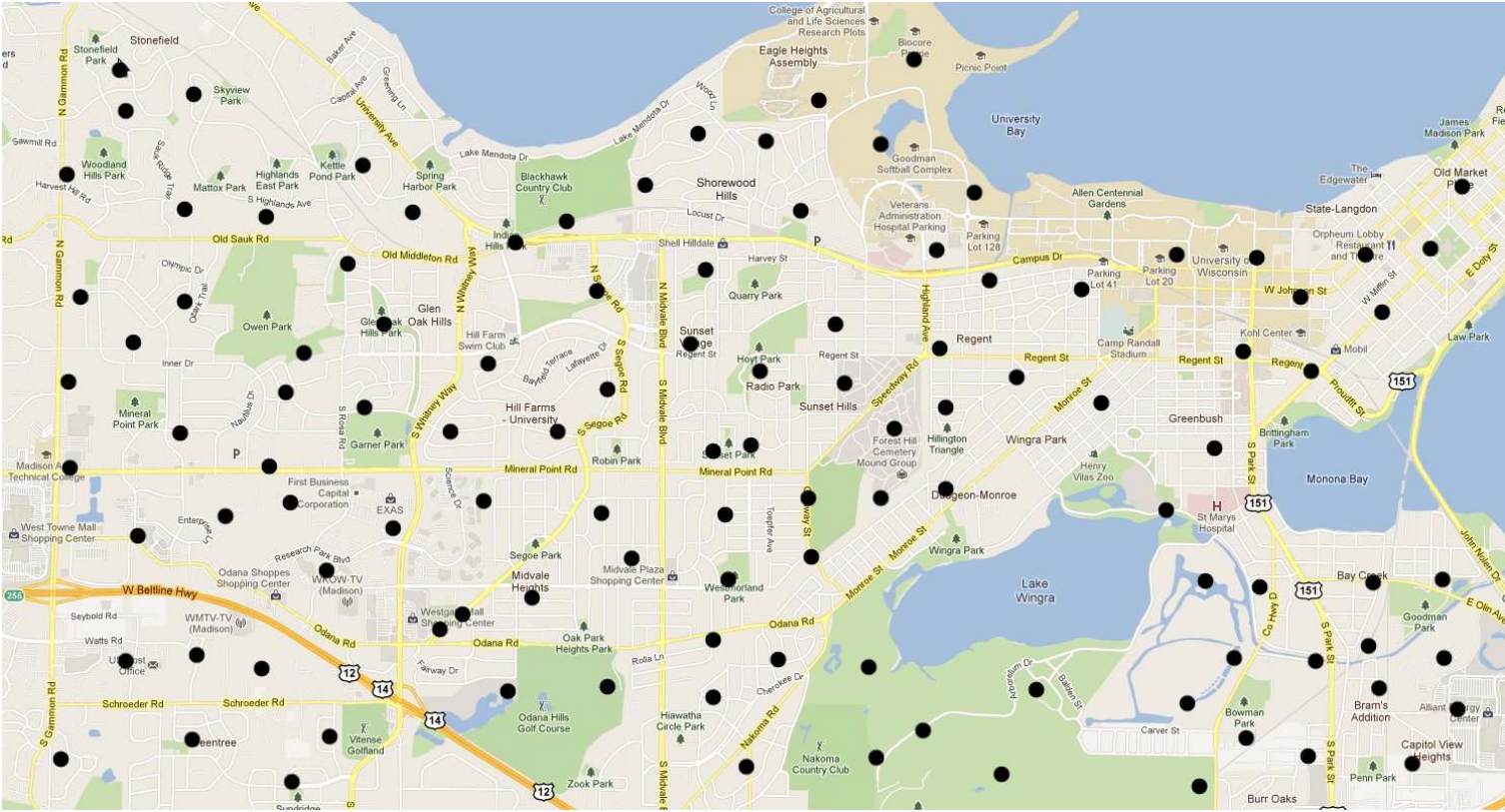


Benefits

- Leverages multiple users
 - Covers more area more frequently
 - Captures client experiences
 - At locations clients care about
 - Helps network operators
 - Improves network performance
 - Detects connectivity holes
- in turn helps users



Challenges of Client-Assisted Monitoring



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**Measurements discrete
in time**

**Aggregate
in TIME
(Epoch)?**



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**Can we
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Challenges of Client-Assisted Monitoring

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WiScape

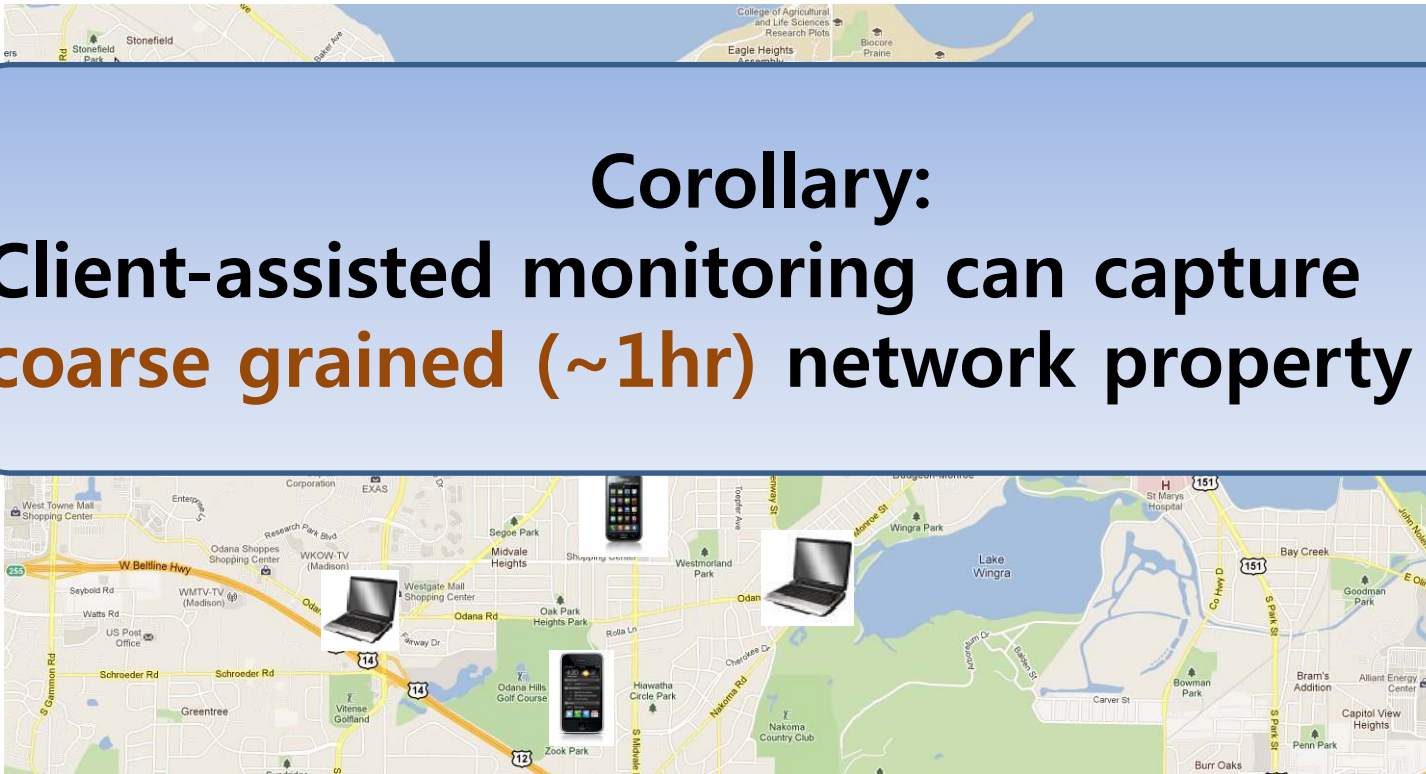
- Characterize the **Wireless landscape** using client-assistance
- Using **small** and **infrequent** amounts of measurement collected by **different users**



WiScape

- Characterize the **Wireless landscape** using client-assistance
- Using **small** and **infrequent** amounts of measurement collected by **different users**

Corollary:
Client-assisted monitoring can capture coarse grained (~1hr) network property



Contributions

- Present a framework for coarse grained monitoring system
- Present applications of coarse grained monitoring of wide-area networks



Outline

- Motivation
- Dataset
- Low overhead client-assisted monitoring
 - Aggregation in space
 - Aggregation in time
 - Composing of measurements
- Applications
- Related work & Conclusion

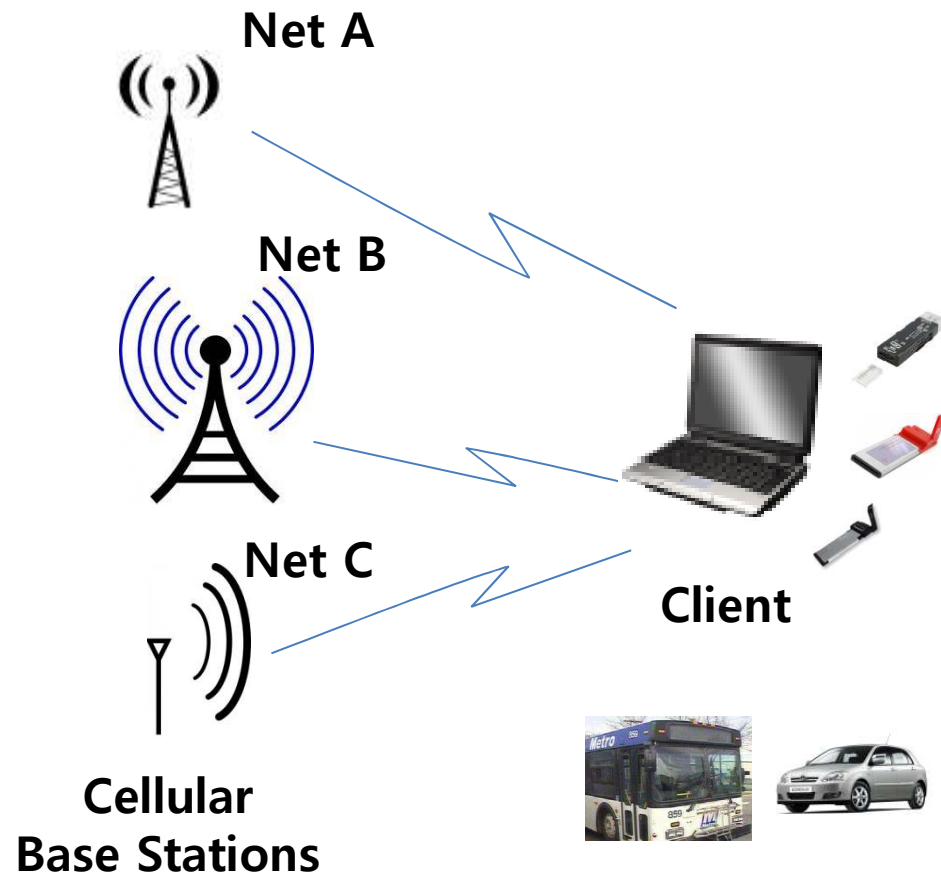


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Data Collection Methodology

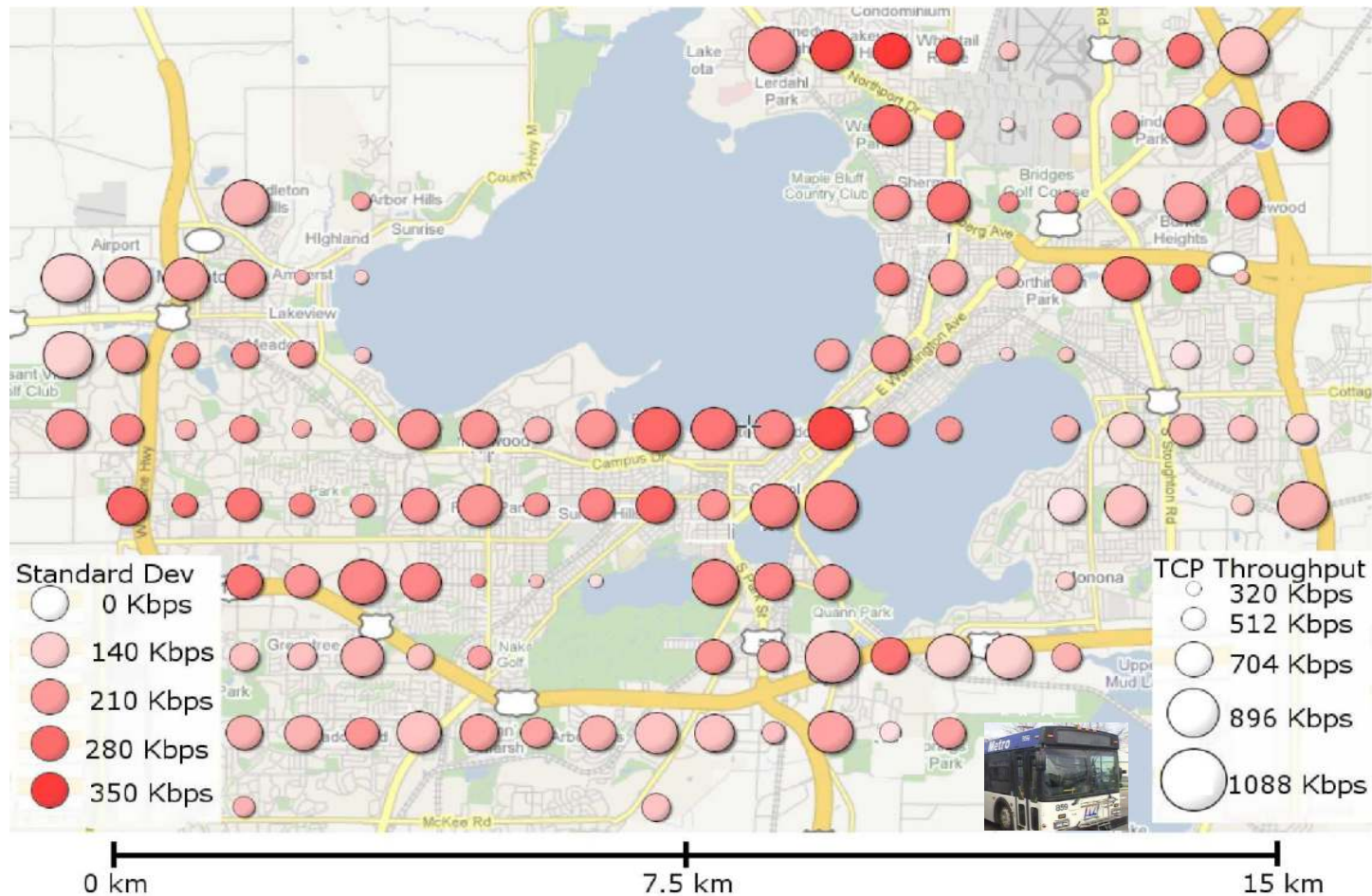


Measurement Metrics

- 1) TCP/UDP Throughput
- 2) Jitter
- 3) UDP Loss rate
- 4) Latency



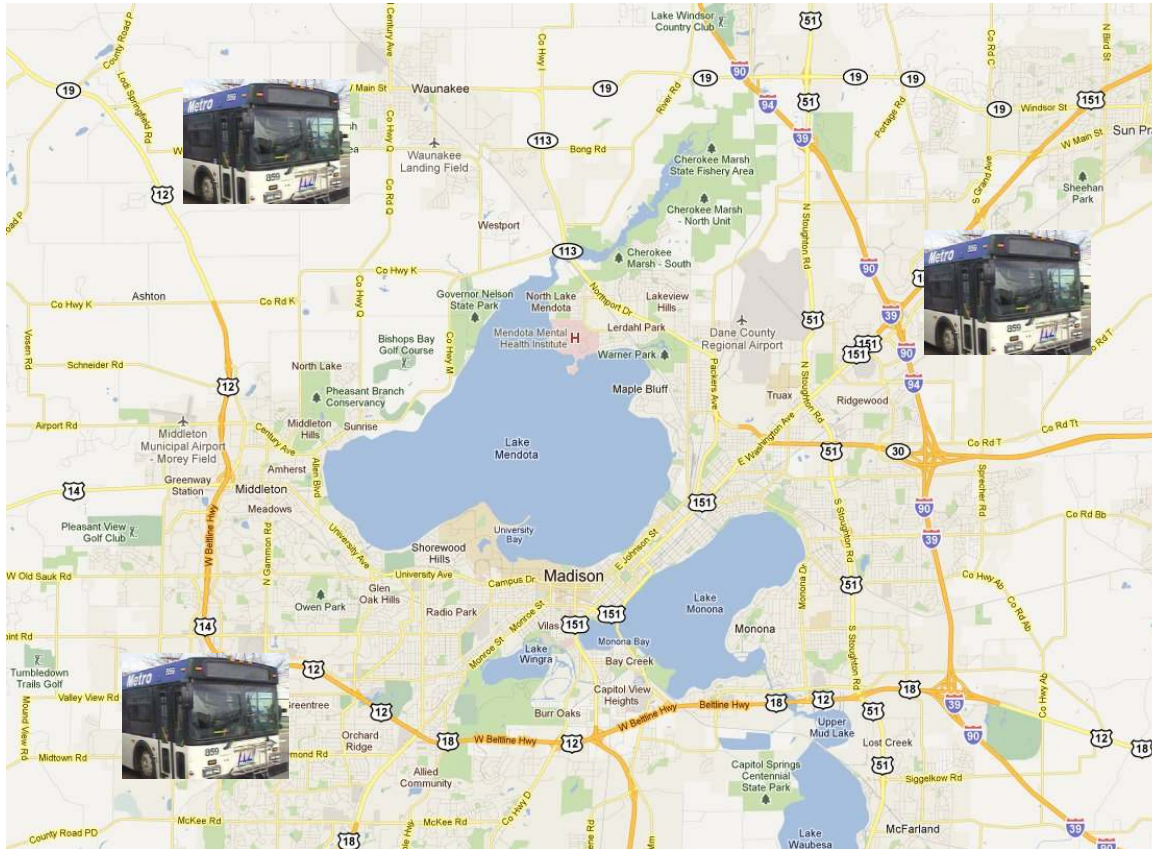
Snapshot of TCP performance



- City-wide area, NetB. Circle represents 1.1km² area



Vehicular Dataset

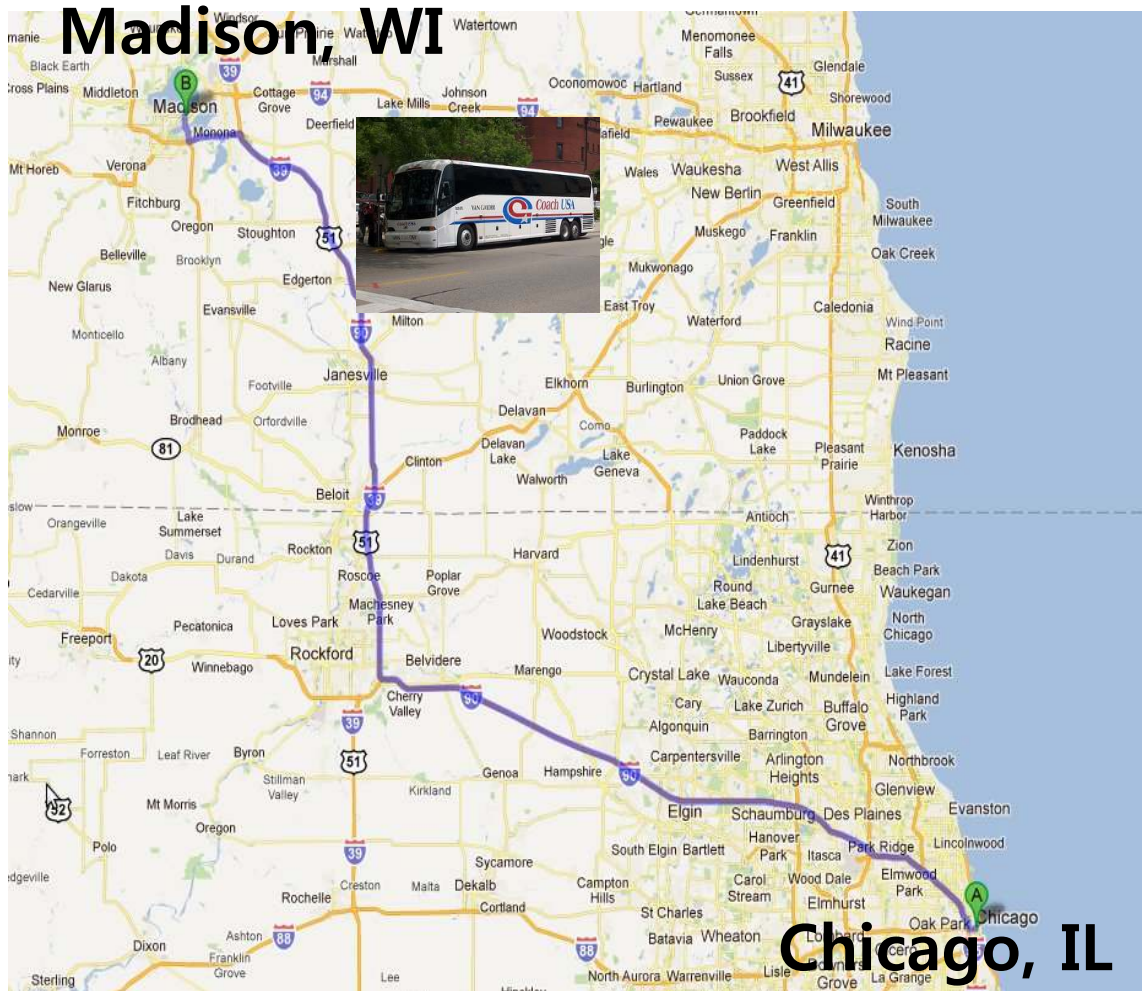


**155 km² city-wide
area in Madison
WI**

- Madison Metro buses for 11 month
- Net B and C



Vehicular Dataset

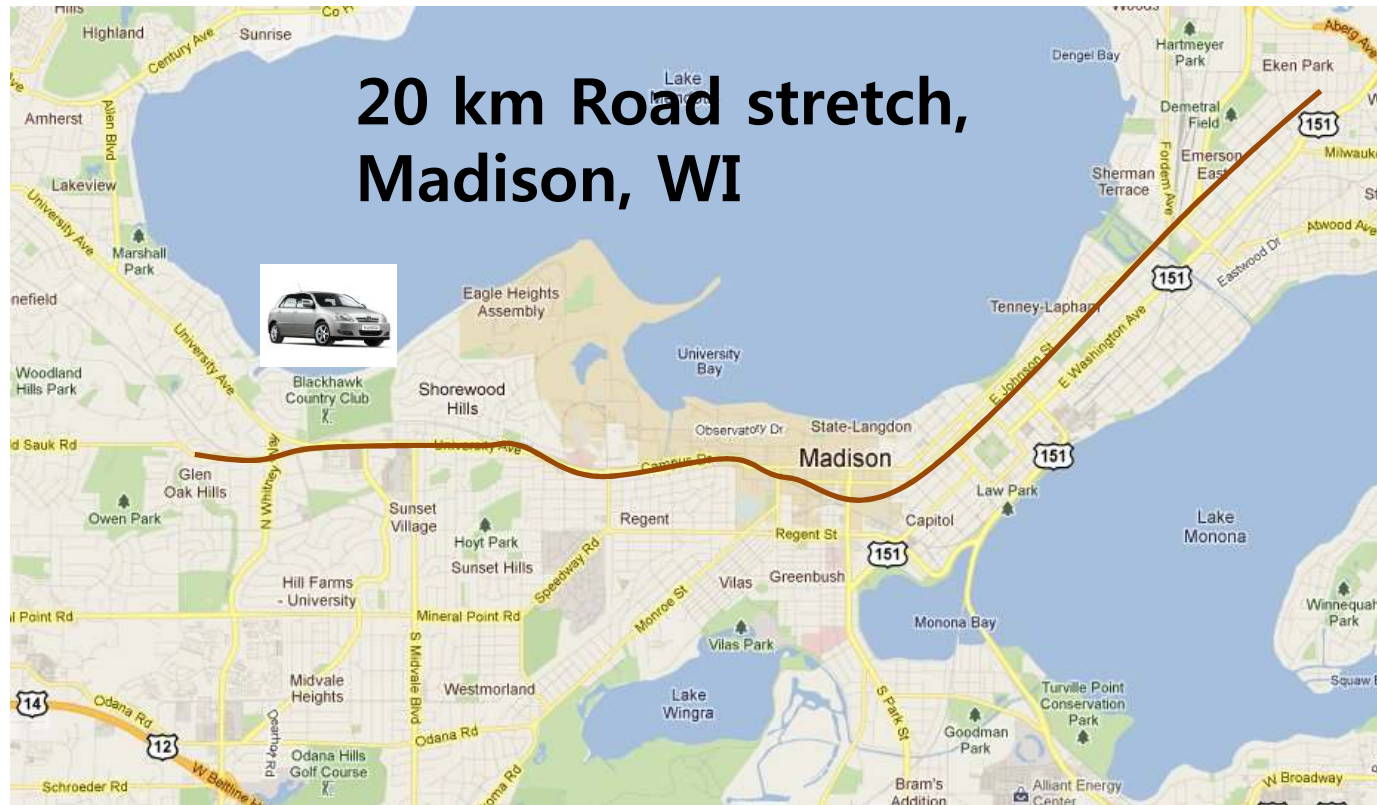


**240 km road stretch,
Madison, WI to Chicago, IL**

- Collected for 6 month**
- Net B and C**



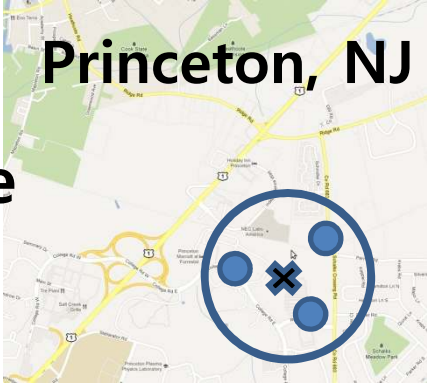
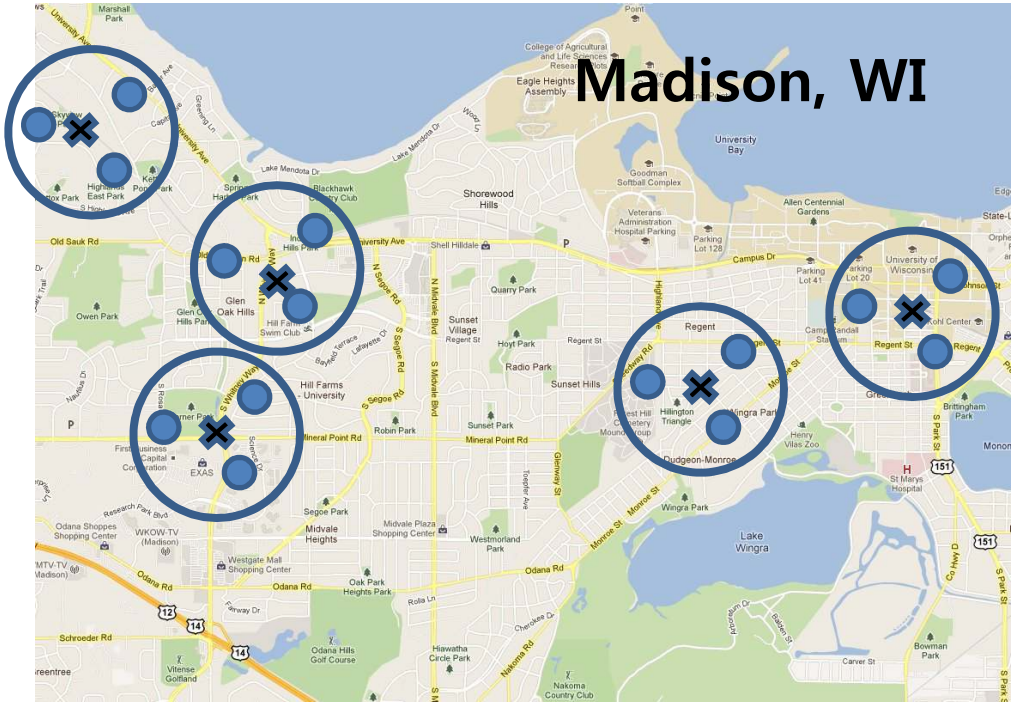
Vehicular Dataset



- Active measurement. Collected over 3 months
- Net A, B and C



Static & Proximity Dataset



x: Static
●: Proximate

Static: 5 Locations in WI, 2 Locations in NJ
Proximity: Vicinity of the static locations
- 5 month in WI using Net A,B and C
1 month in NJ using Net B and C



Dataset

Group	Span	Months	Nets	Location
Static	5 locations	5	A, B, C	Madison, WI
	2 locations	1	B, C	New Brunswick, Princeton, NJ
Proximity	Vicinity of the static locations	5	A, B, C	Madison, WI
		1	B, C	New Brunswick, Princeton, NJ
Vehicular	155 km ² city-wide	6	B, C	Madison, WI
	240 Km road			Madison-Chicago
	155 km ² city-wide	12	B	Madison, WI
	20km road stretch	3	A, B, C	Madison, WI



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Challenges of Client-Assisted Monitoring

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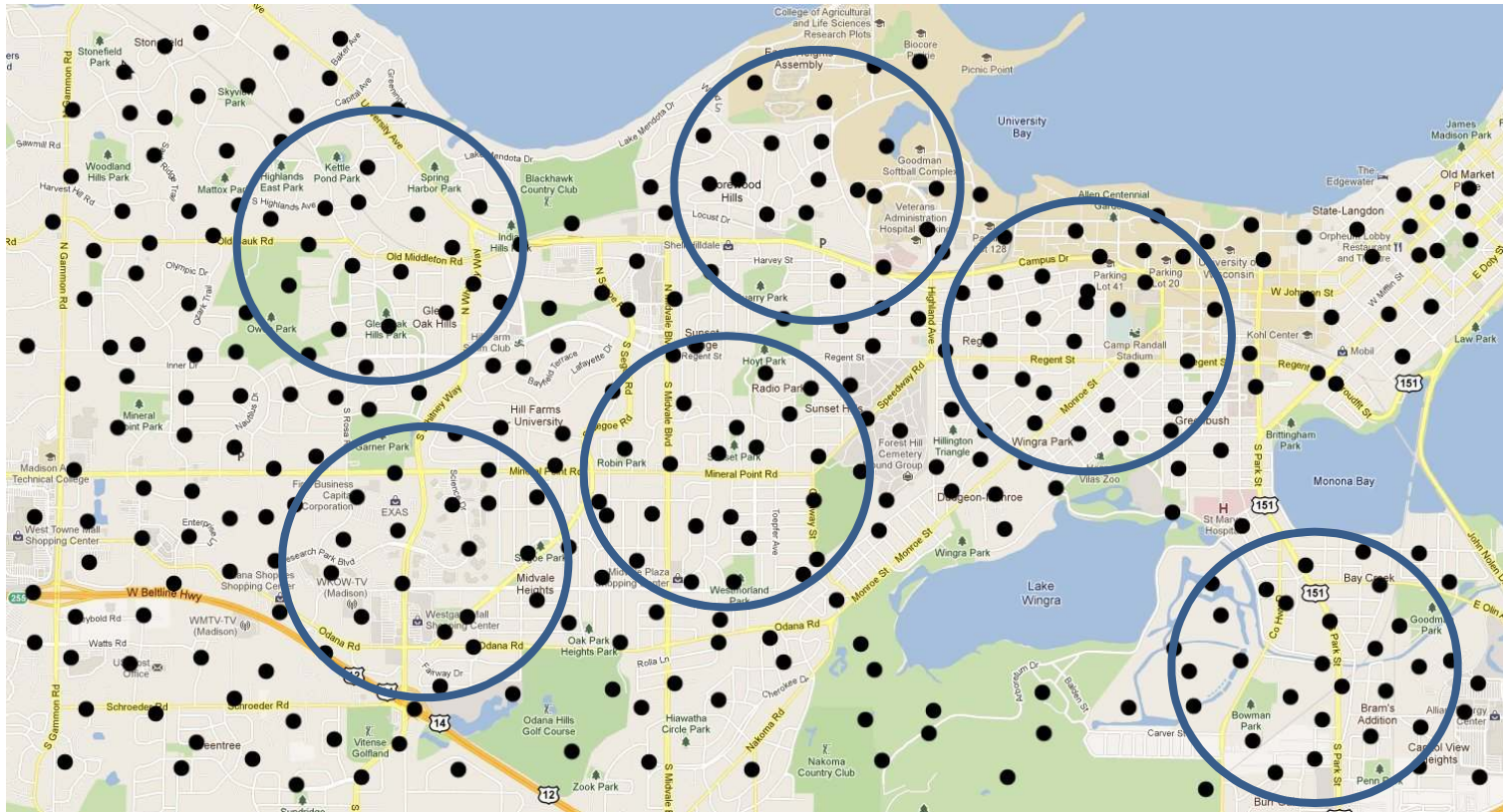
**Can we
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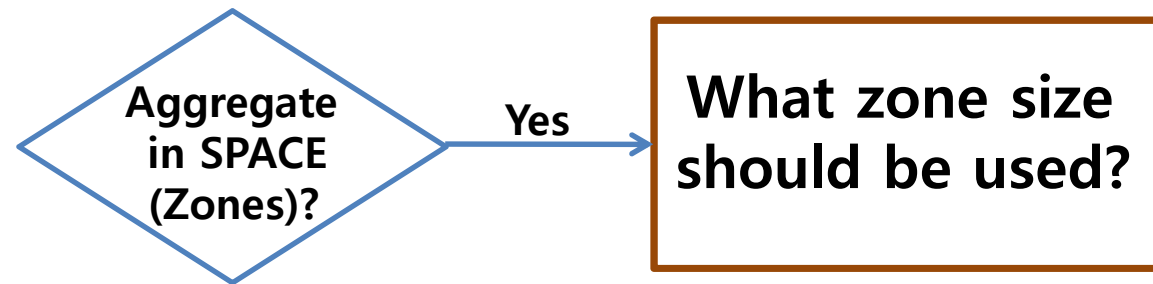
Aggregating in SPACE (Zone)



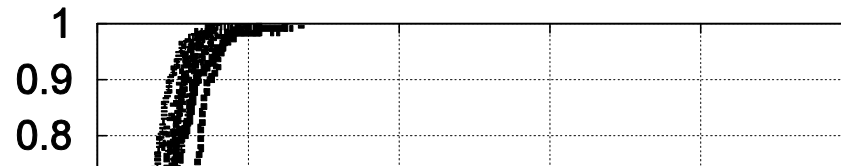
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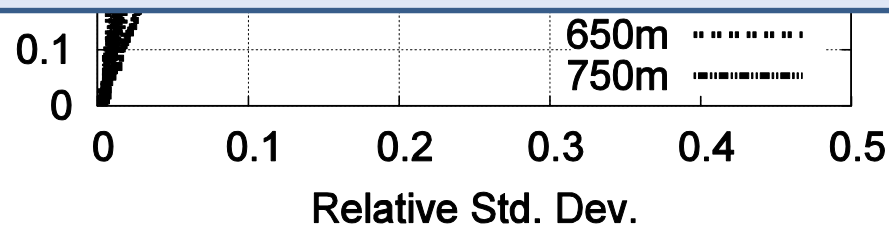
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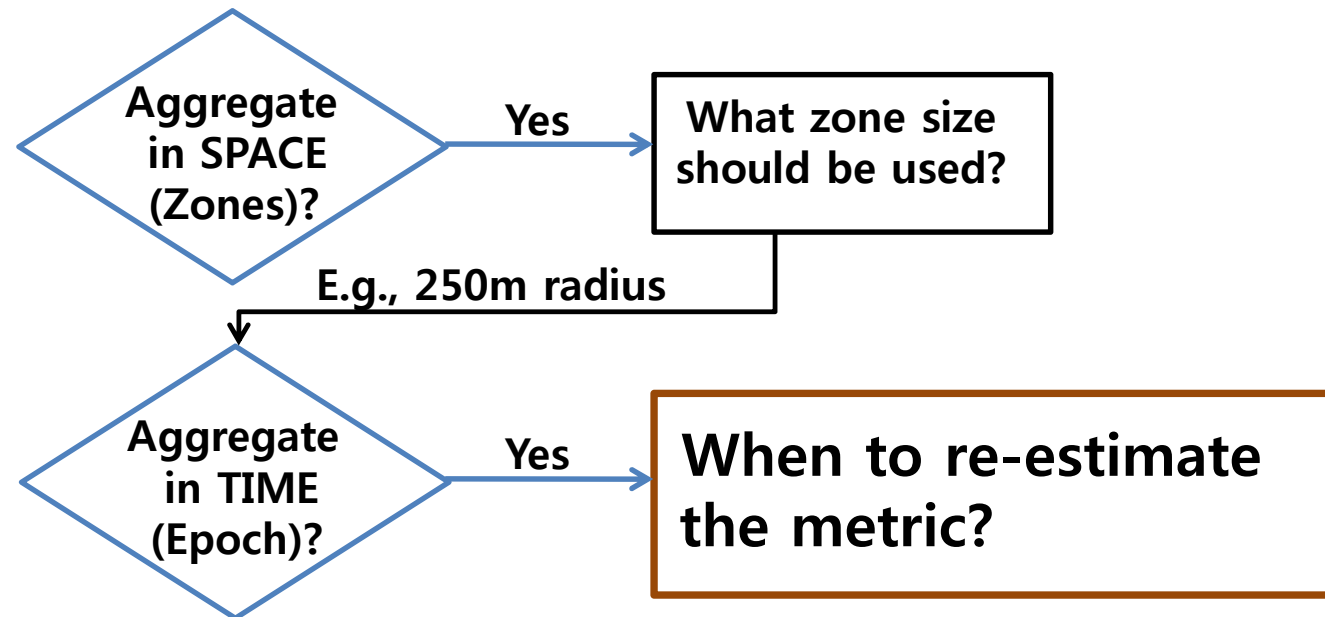
250 meter zone radius
97% of the zone have relative std. dev. < 8%



- TCP throughput for NetB, collected 155 km² Madison (200~10000 measurements were collected per week at all zones)
- Relative Standard Deviation
= standard dev. of samples / mean of samples



WiScape Framework



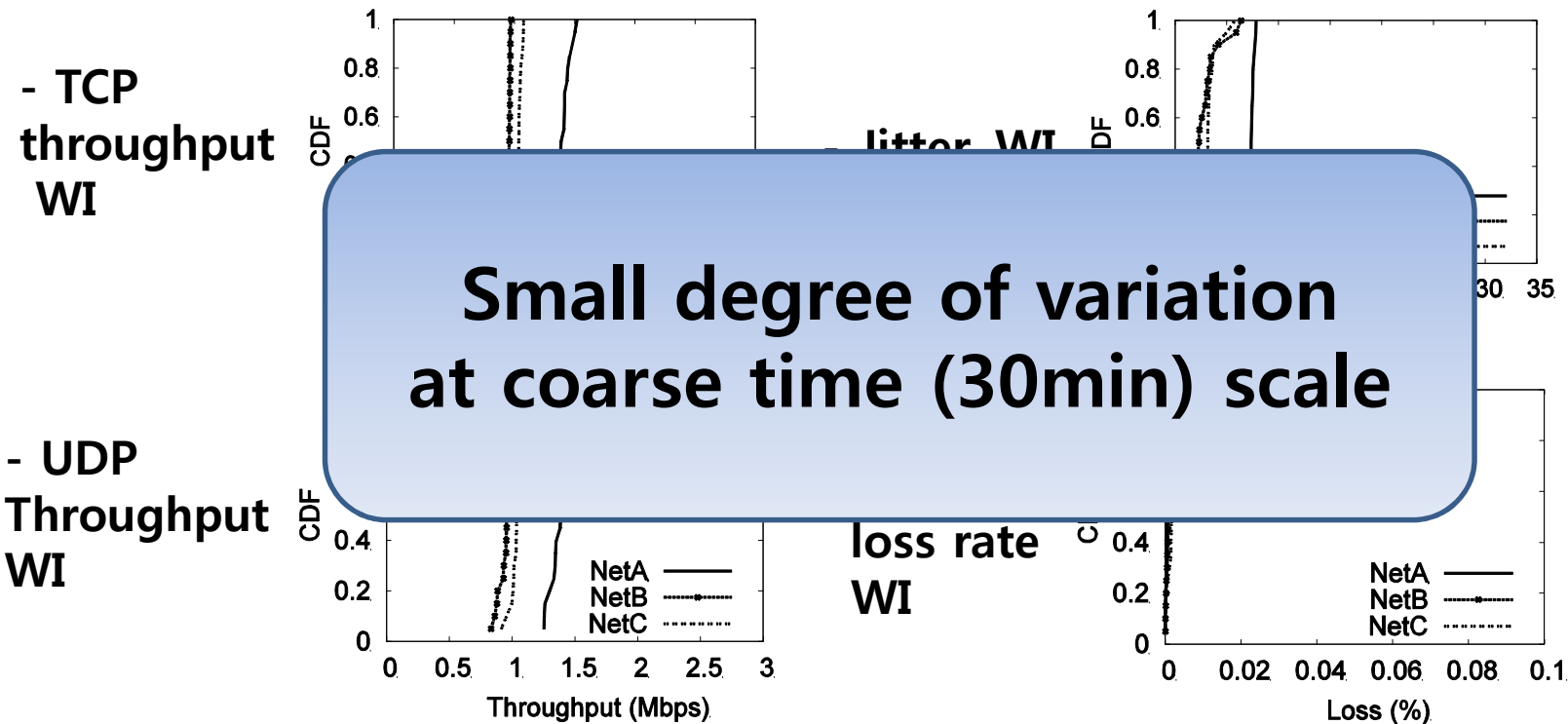
Measurement Metrics

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Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

- 30 min bins (Coarse time scale)



- Static-WI/NJ, Net A, B and C



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

- 10 sec bins (Fine time scale)
 - Standard Deviation for 10sec/30min time bins

	Net B - WI		Net C - WI		Net B - NJ		Net C - NJ	
	Coarse 30min	Fine 10sec	Coarse 30min	Fine 10sec	Coarse 30min	Fine 10sec	Coarse 30min	Fine 10sec
TCP (Kbps)	33	102	36	96	126	408	167	414
UDP (Kbps)	39	82	38	94	153	429	182	365
Jitter (msec)	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.0
Loss (%)	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0	~0



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Loss (%)	~0	<div style="border: 2px solid blue; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> High degree of variation at fine time (10sec) scale </div>						~0



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Loss (%)	~0	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Degree of variation is zone specific</p> </div>						~0



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

- Zone specific epochs
 - Coherence interval of a metric (e.g. TCP throughput, Jitter, etc.) in a given zone.
 - We re-estimate the metric once every time epoch



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

- Allan deviation
 - Determining intervals for over which given metric is most stable
 - Finding the time (coherence) interval at which the difference between bins is minimum



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

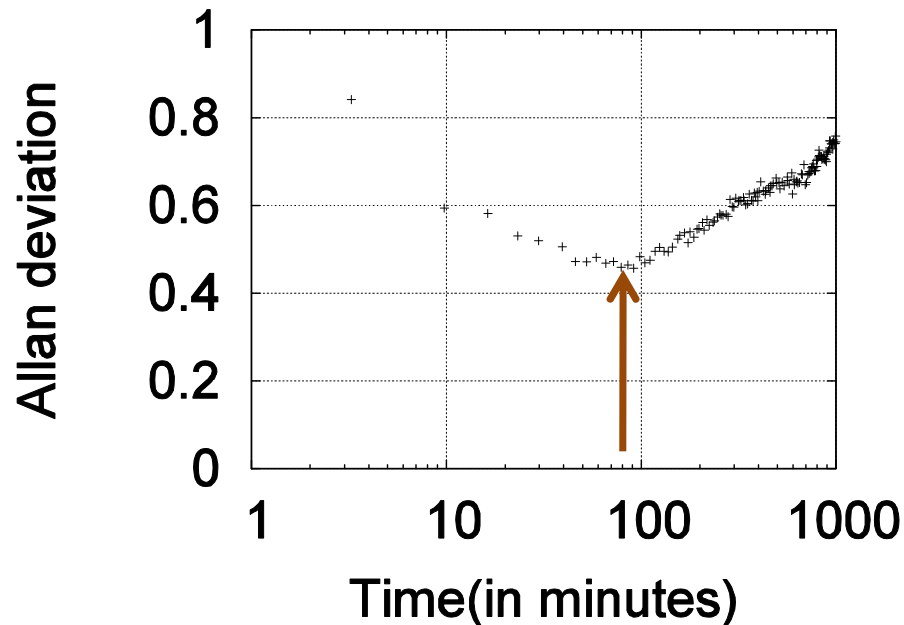
- Allan deviation

**Time duration with the lowest Allan dev.
determines the **Zone Specific Epoch****

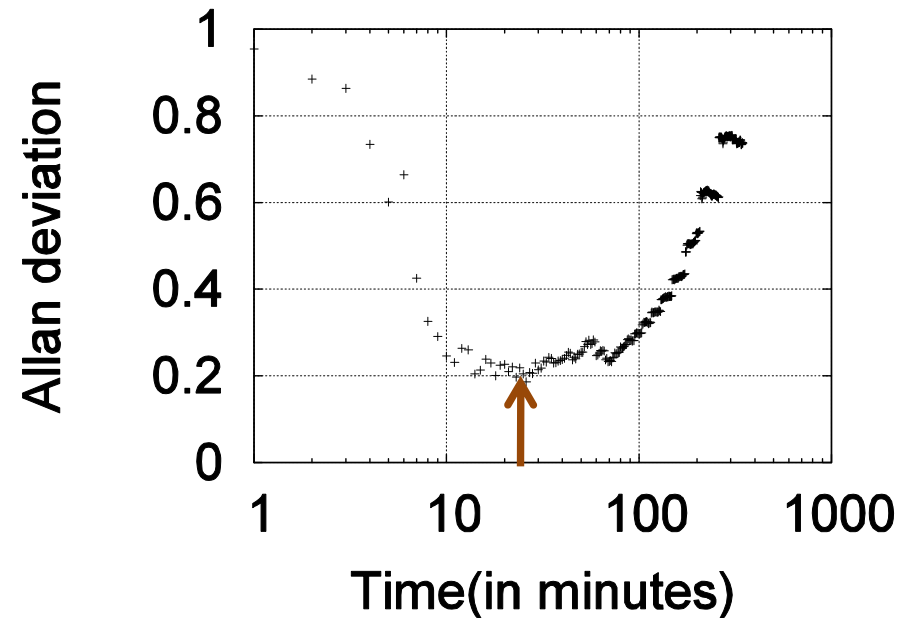


Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

- Zone specific epochs



75 min, WI

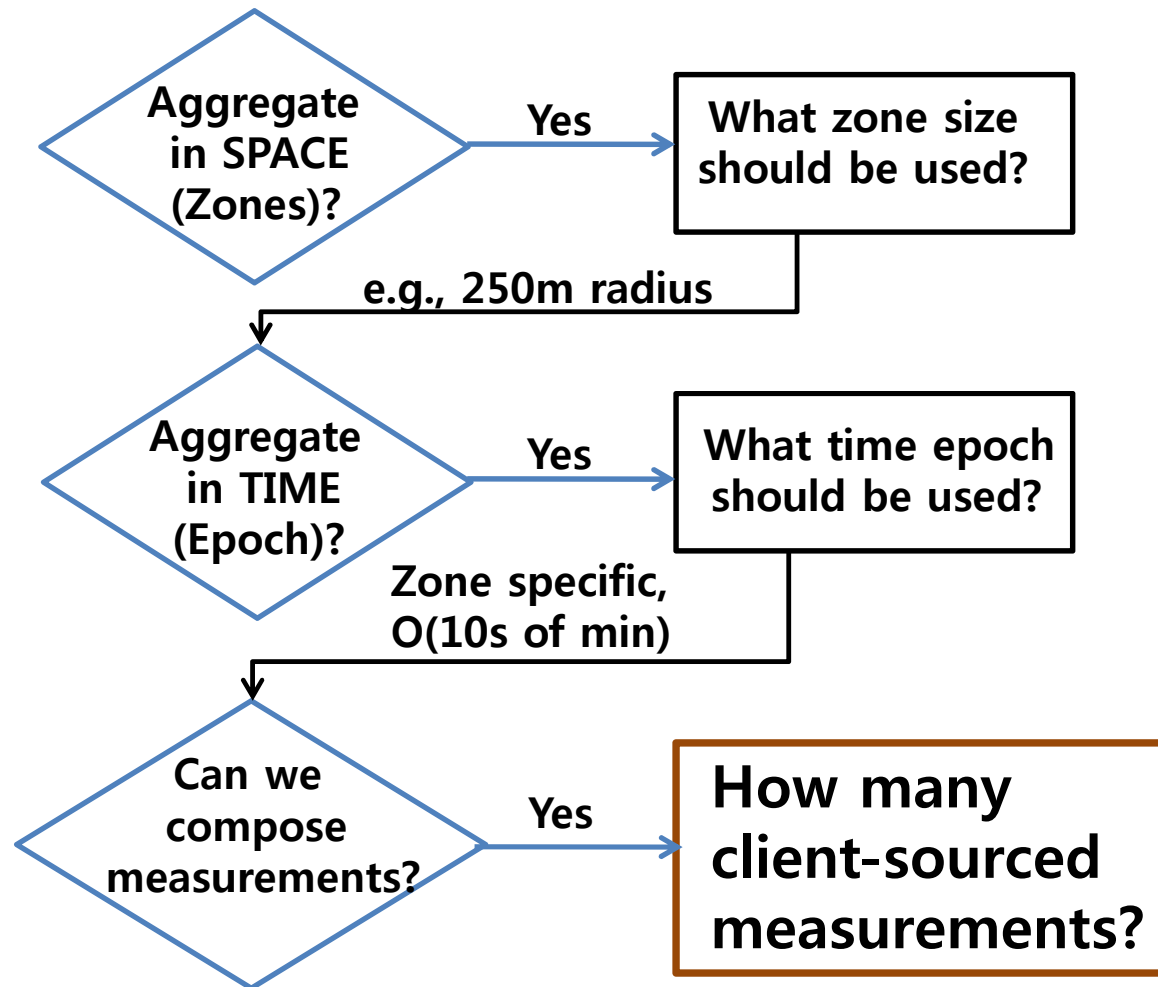


15 min, NJ

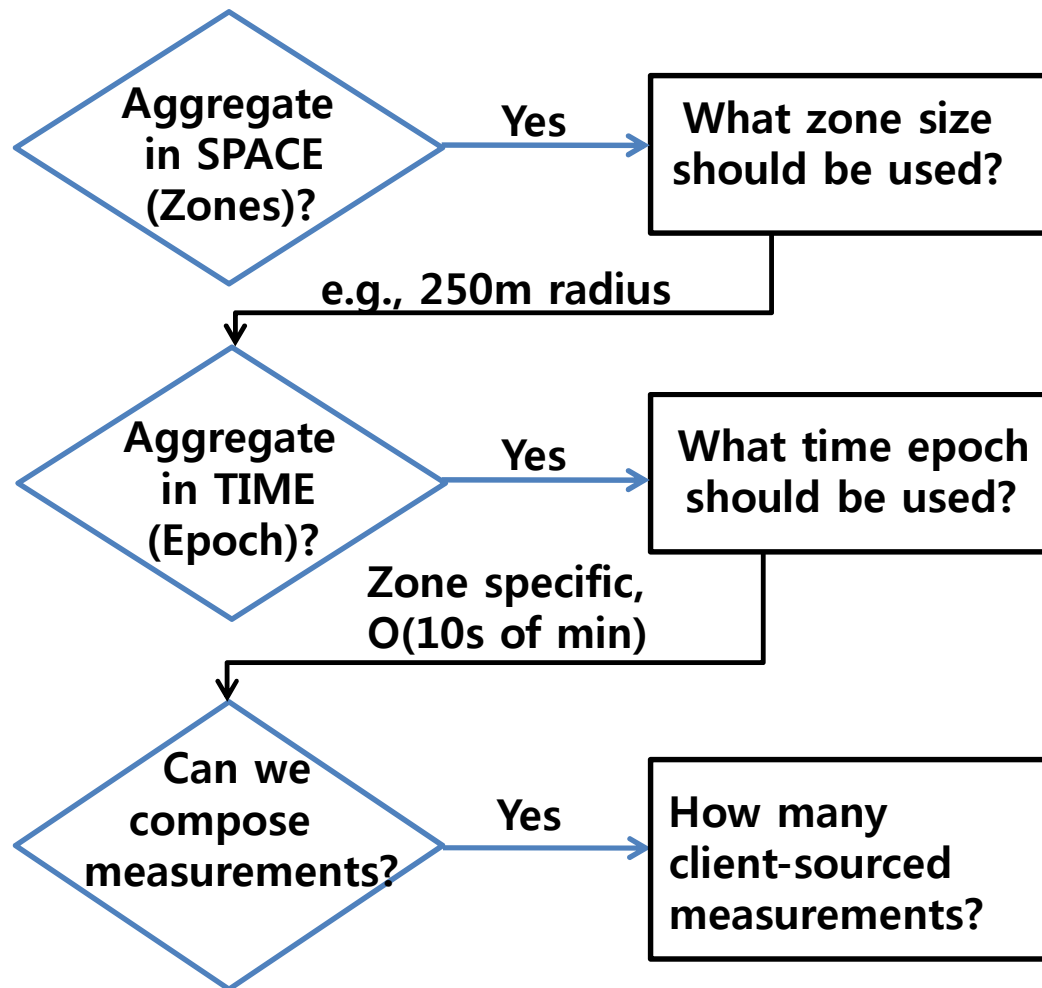
- Proximate-WI/NJ, UDP throughput, Net B



WiScape Framework



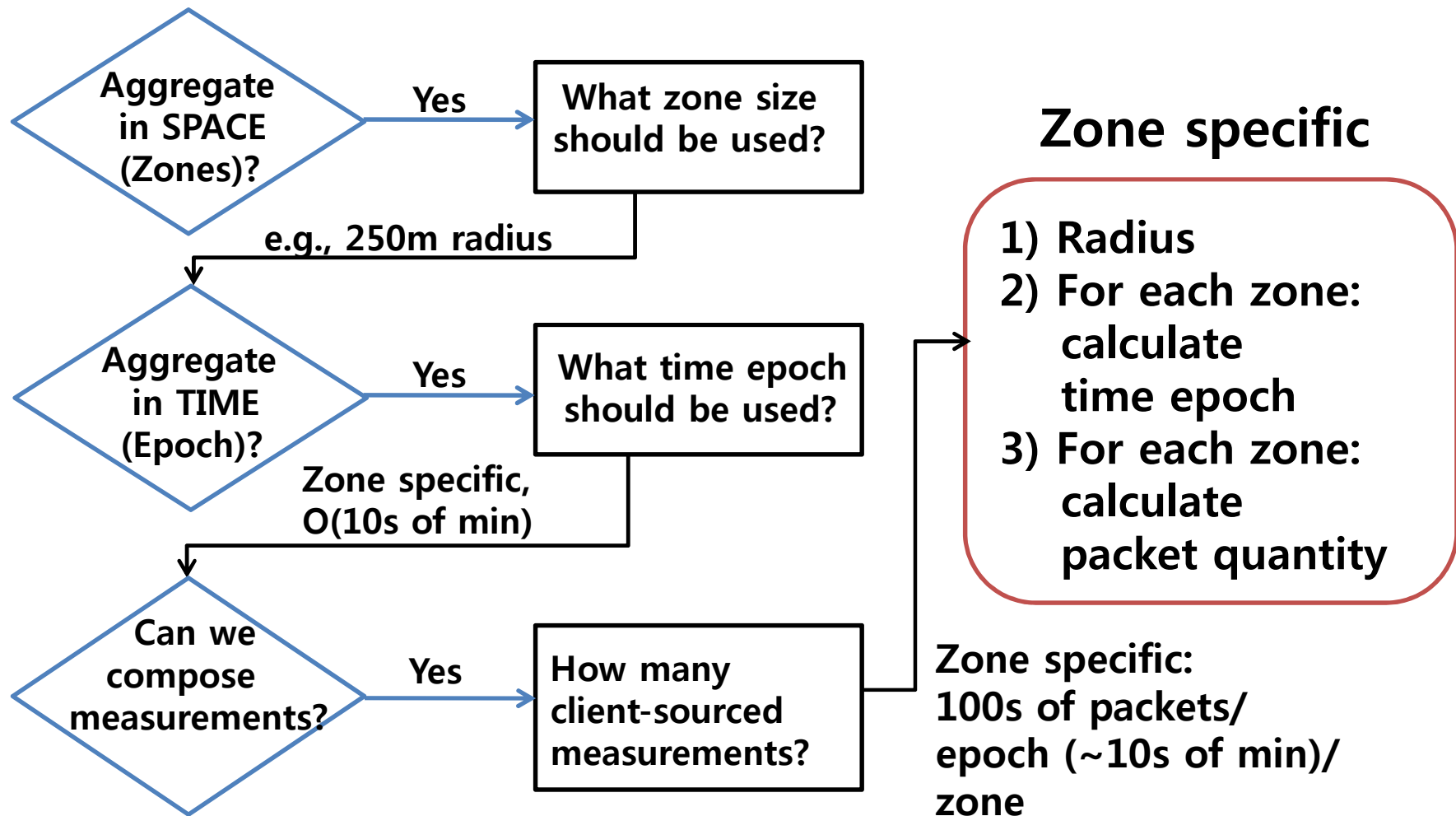
WiScape Framework



Zone specific:
**100s of packets/
epoch (~10s of min)/
zone**
[details in paper]



WiScape Framework



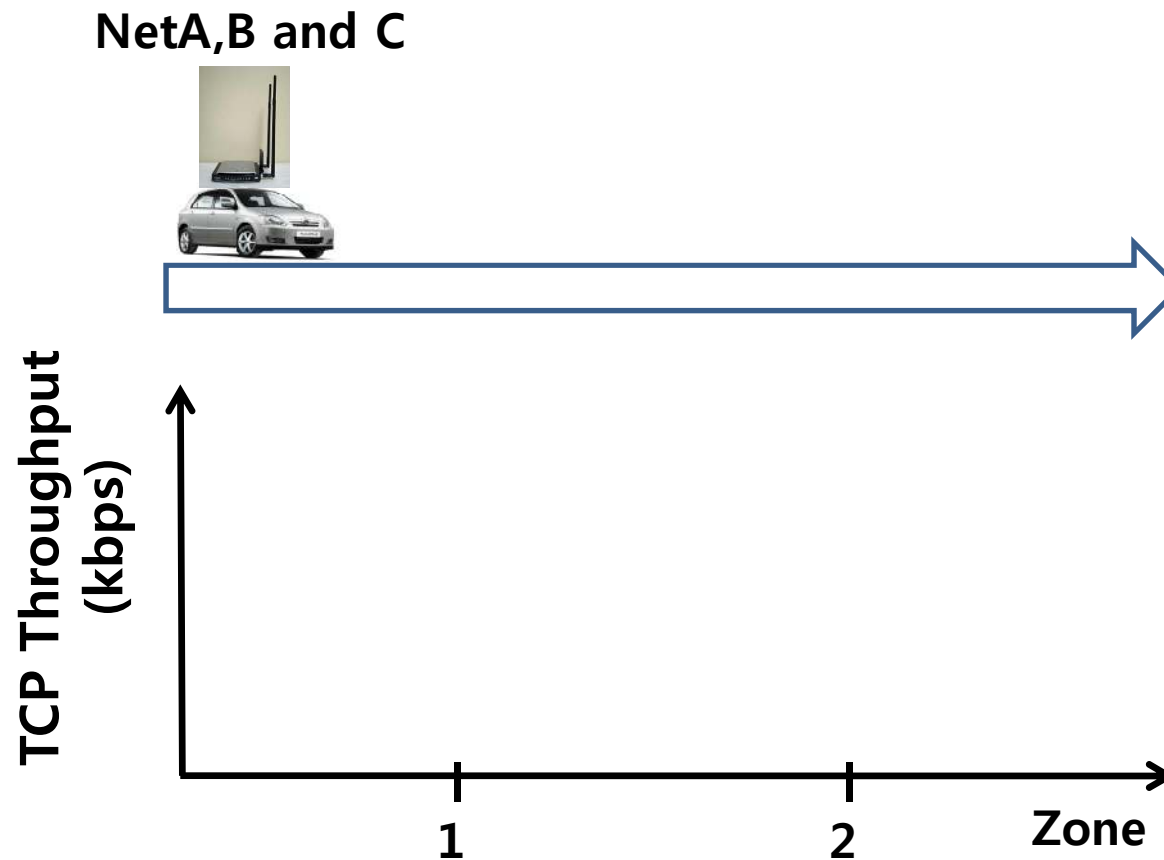
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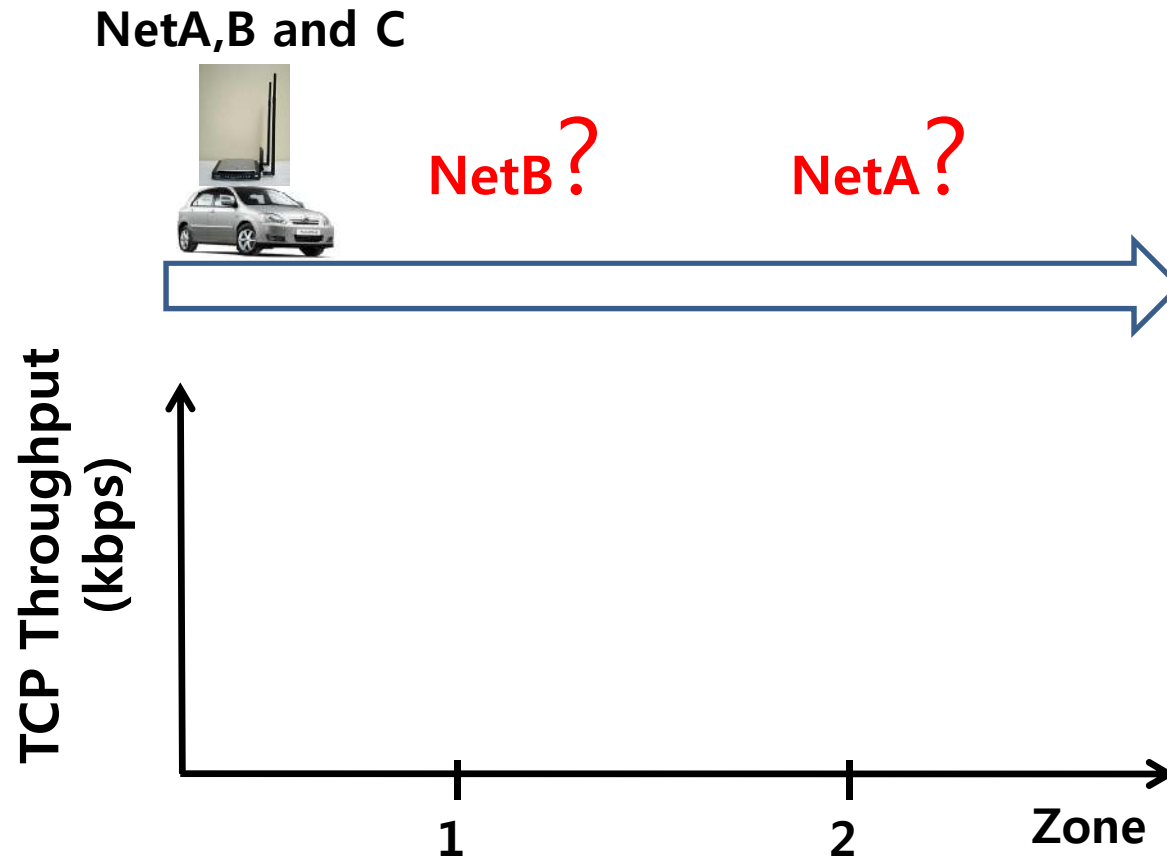
Improving Multi-interface Applications

- Multi Network Interface Systems



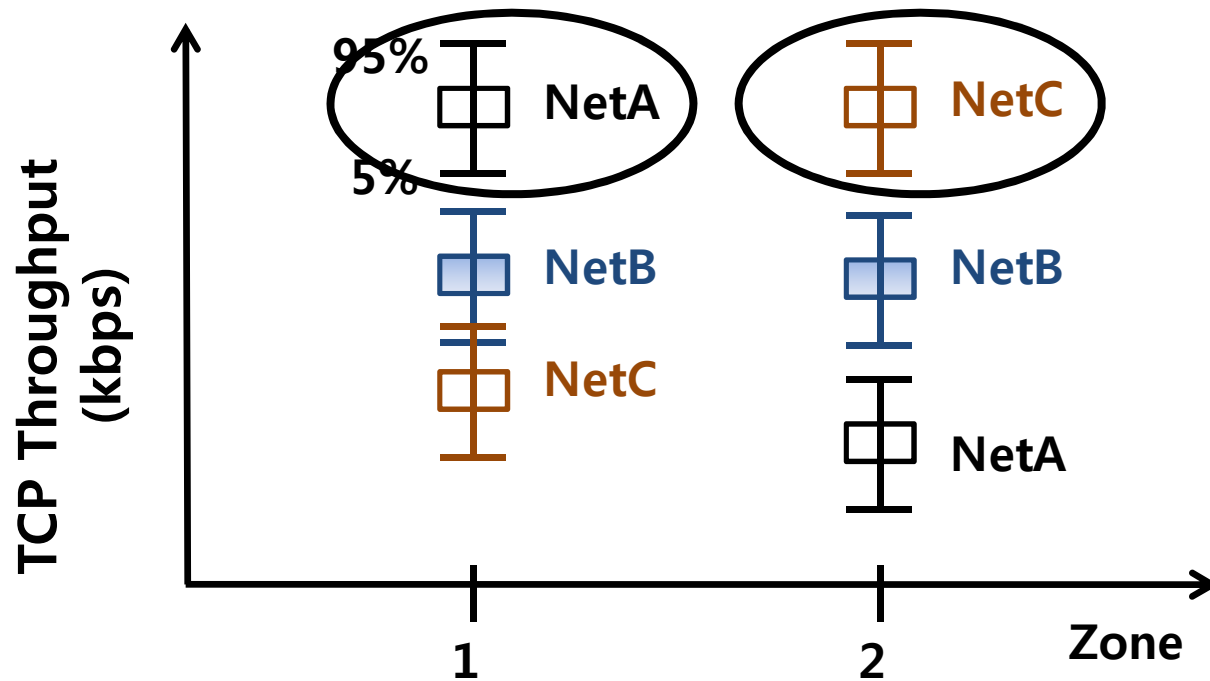
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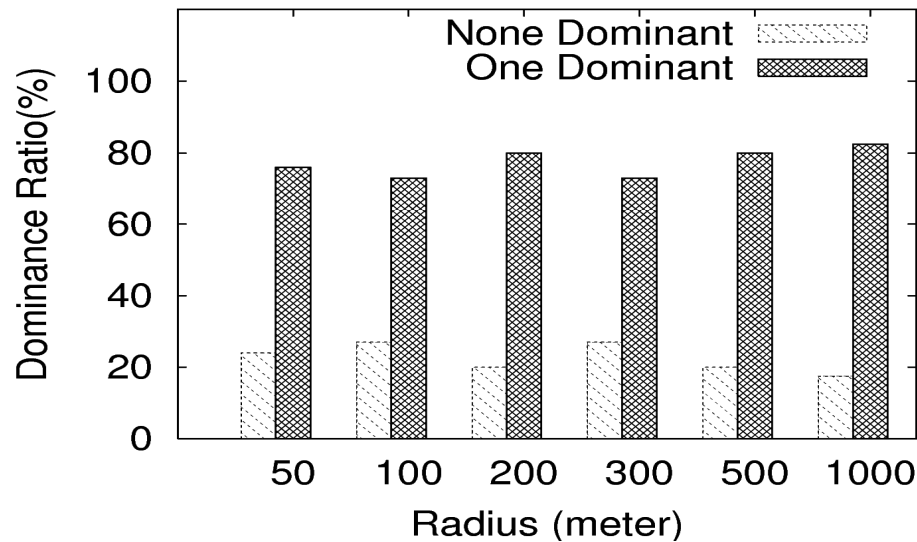
Observations

Persistently better performance

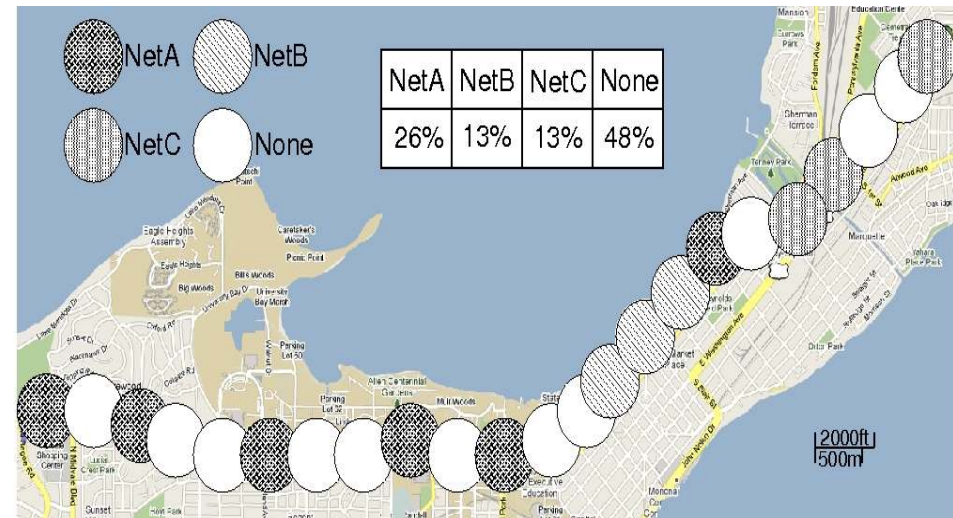


Observations

- Persistently better performance for a zone



**- Vehicular traces
Madison-Chicago**

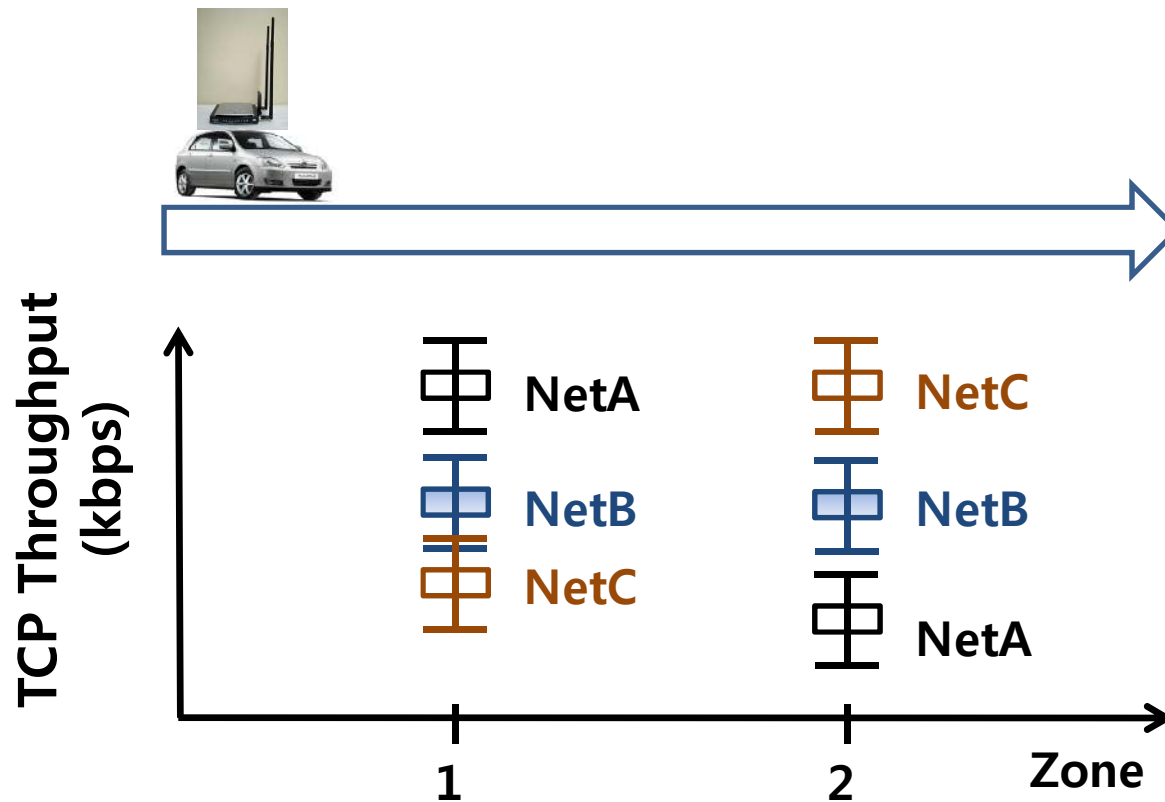


**- 20 km road stretch
Madison, WI**



Improving Multi-interface Applications

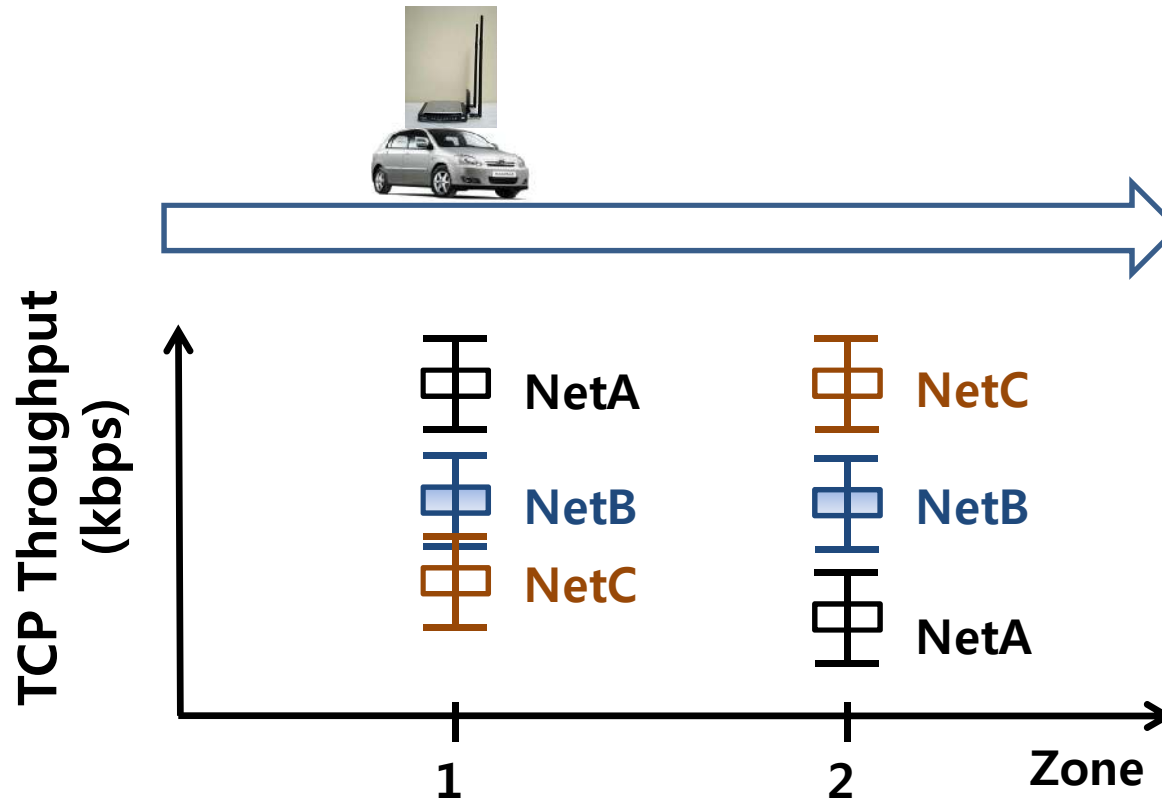
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Improving Multi-interface Applications

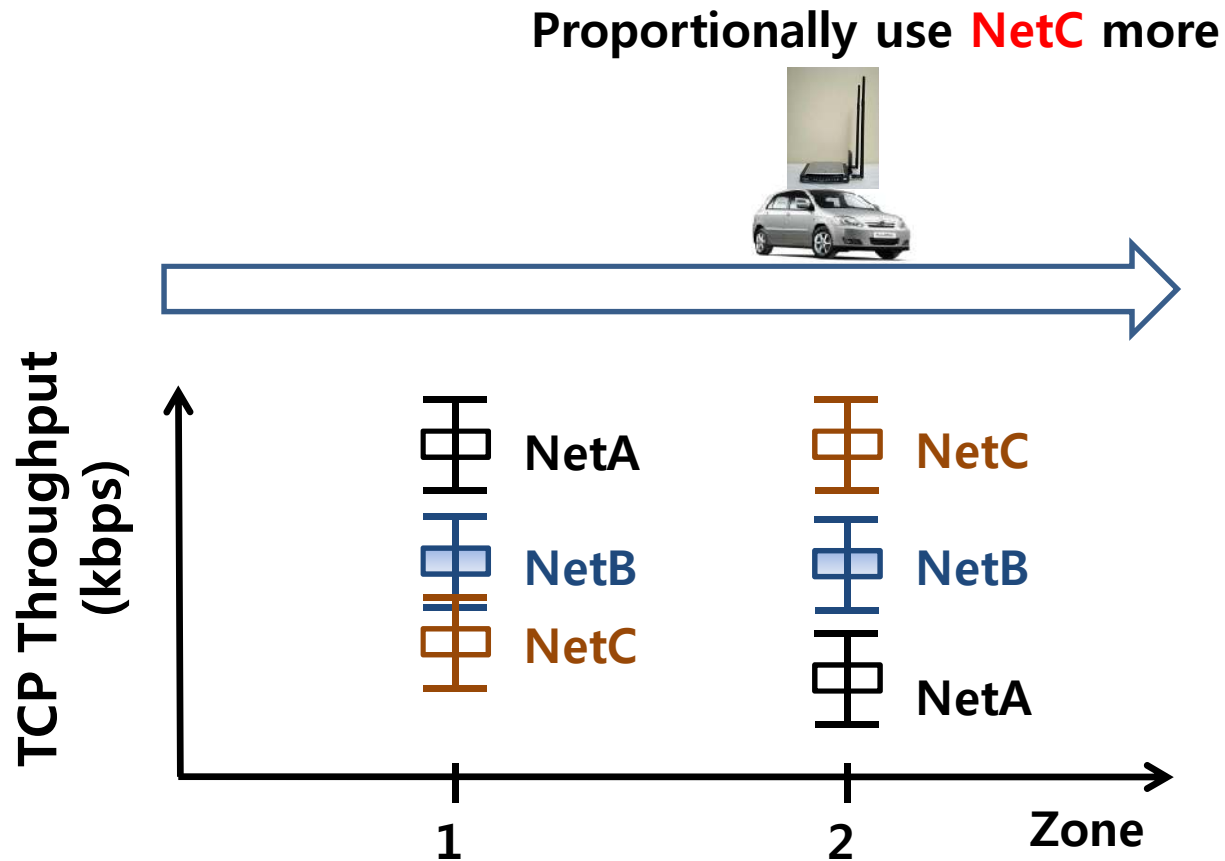
- Multi Network Interface Systems

Proportionally use **NetA** more



Improving Multi-interface Applications

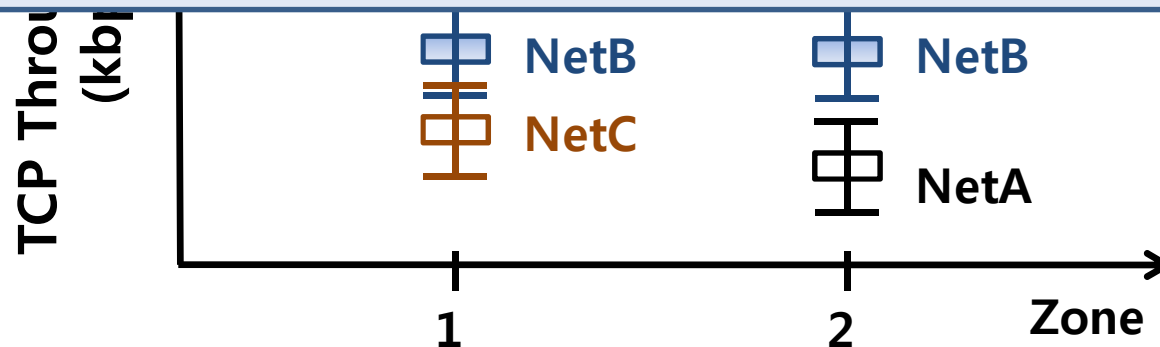
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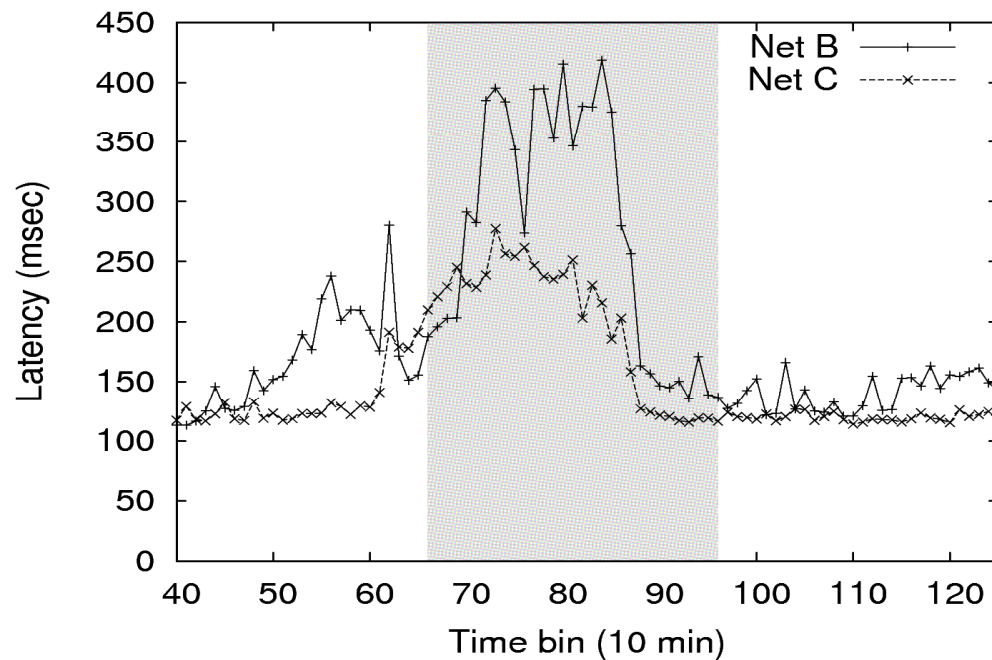
- Multi Network Interface Systems

Multisim-WiScape and MAR-WiScape
(~30-40% improvement)
[details in paper]



Observations

- Identifying locations with variable performance
- Detecting flash crowd

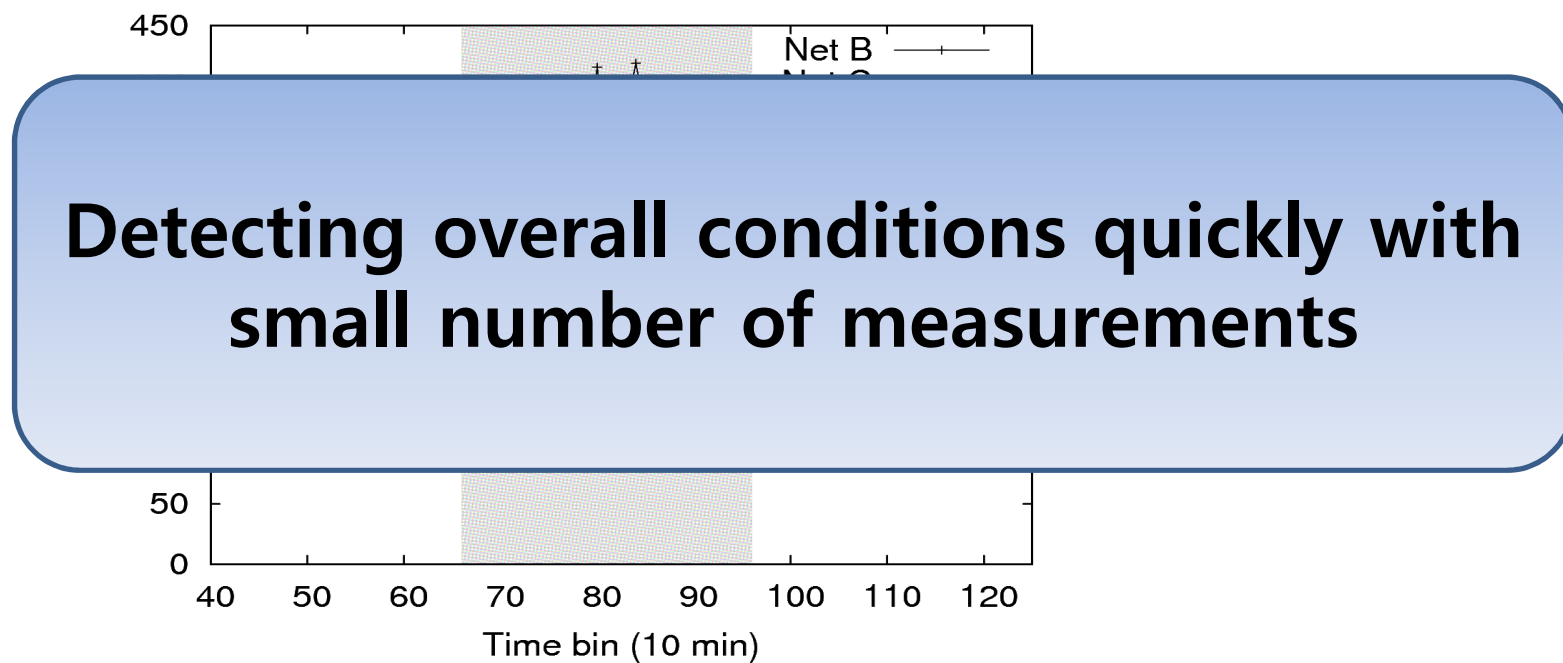


- Game day,
Camp Randall,
Madison WI



Application for Network Operators

- Identifying regions of high overload quickly
- Detecting flash crowd



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Related Work

- **Monitoring Cellular Networks**
 - Mark the Spot (AT&T)
 - 3G Test (University of Michigan)
 - RootMetrics



Future Work

- Full scalable deployment
- Monitoring dense deployments (NYC, LA, etc.)



Conclusion

- Present a framework for coarse grained monitoring of wide-area network
 - Validate it with data (datasets is available at www.cs.wisc.edu/~yoonj/wiscape/IMC11_Data.html)
- Applications
 - Improving client performance
 - Helping operators



Thank You!

- Questions?

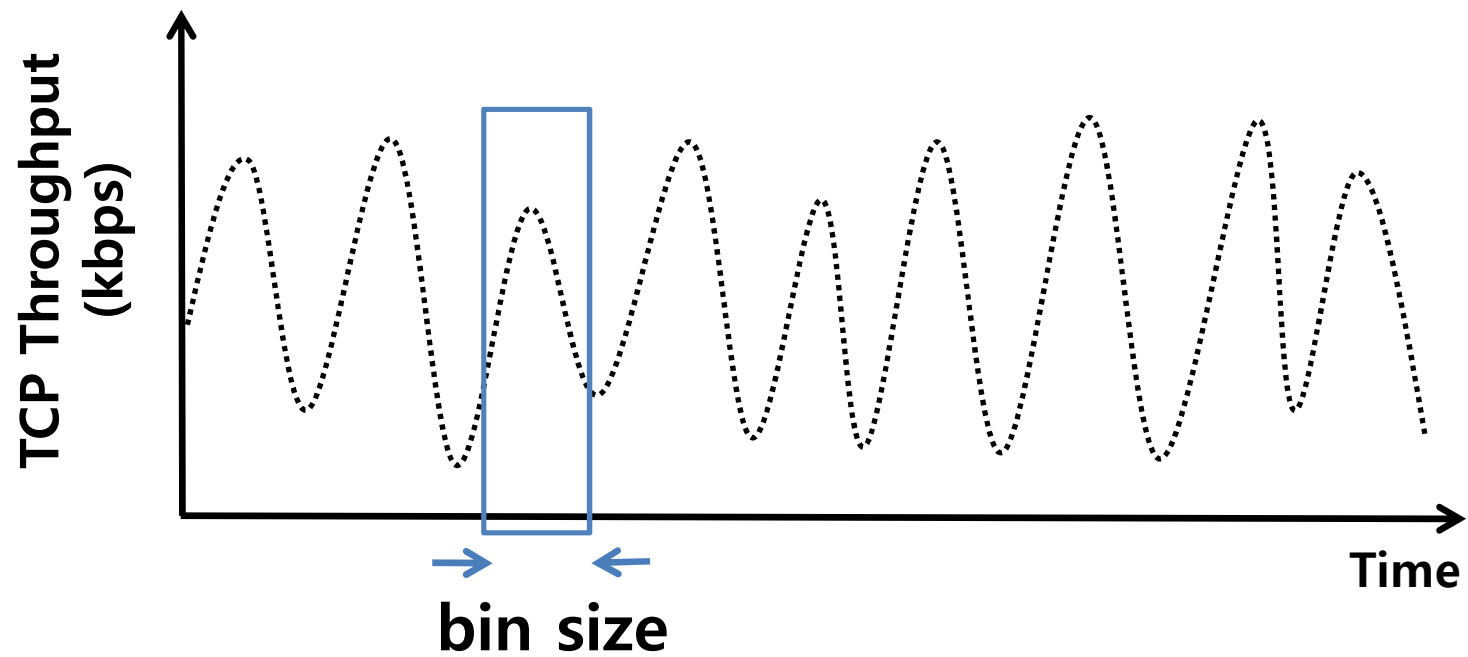


Backup slides

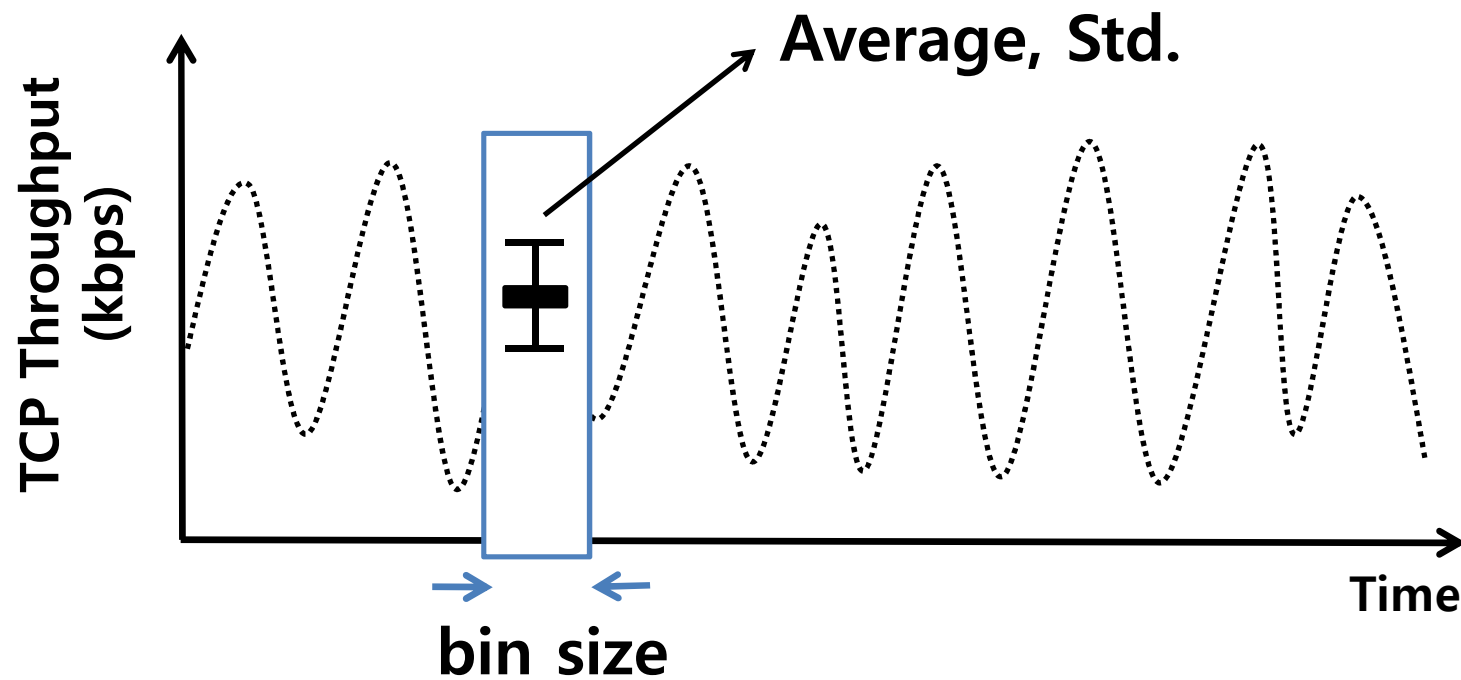
- Backup



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)



Aggregating in TIME (Epoch)

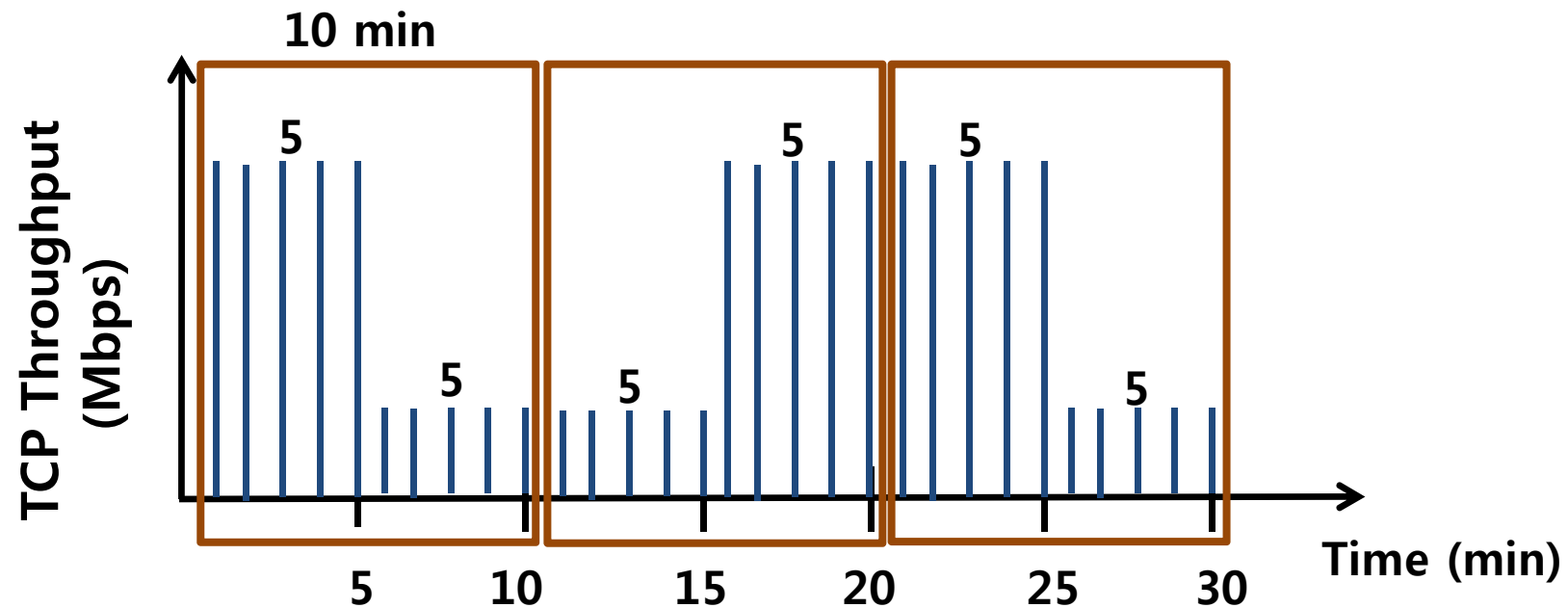


30 min bins: Coarse time scale
10 sec bins: Fine time scale



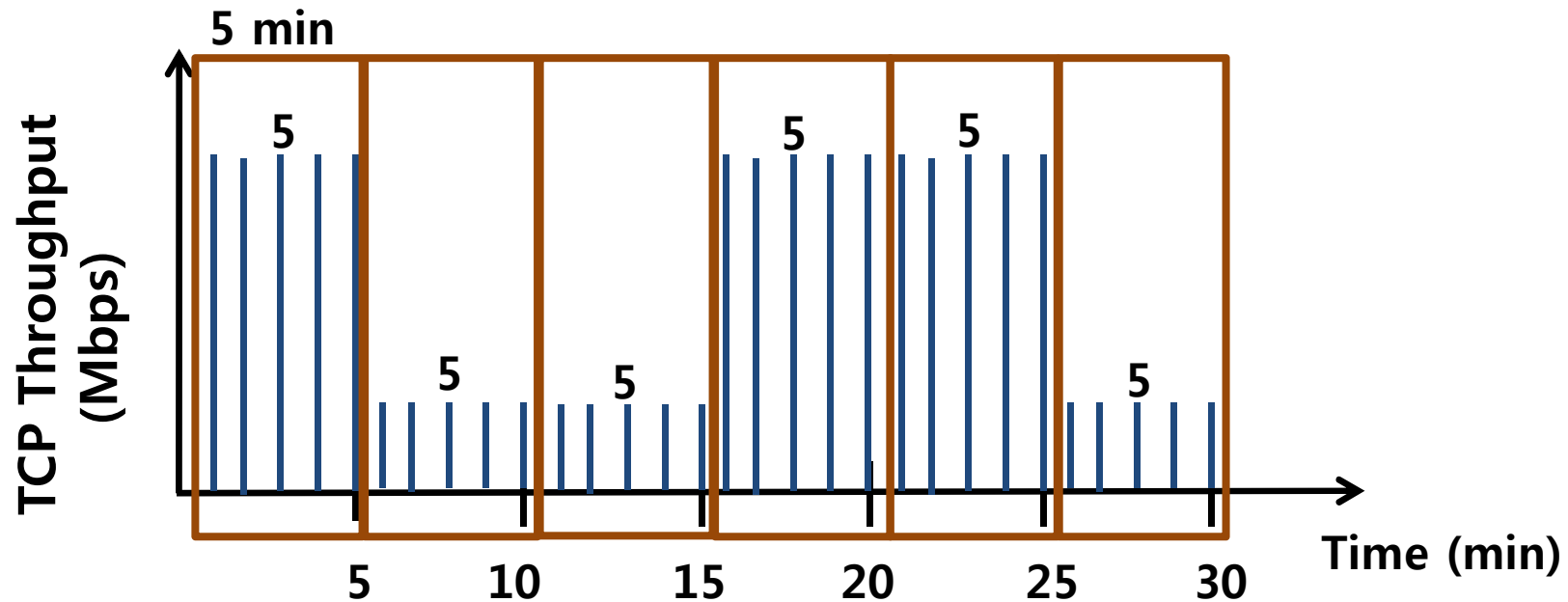
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- Allan Deviation



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