

On-line Monitoring Of VoIP Quality Using IPFIX

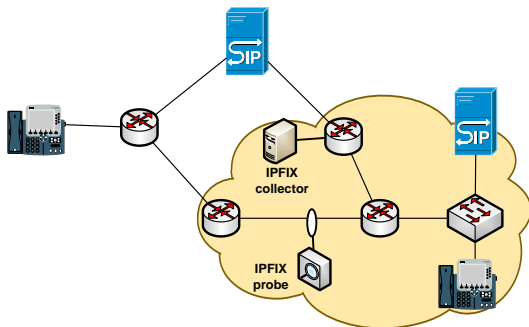
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xbasel02@stud.fit.vutbr.cz

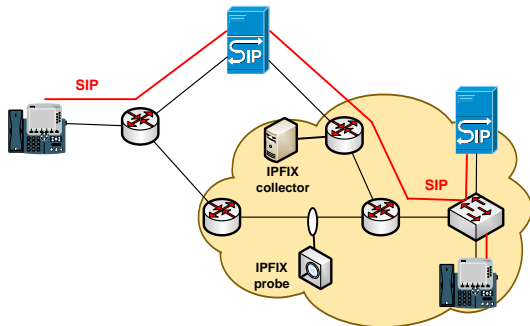
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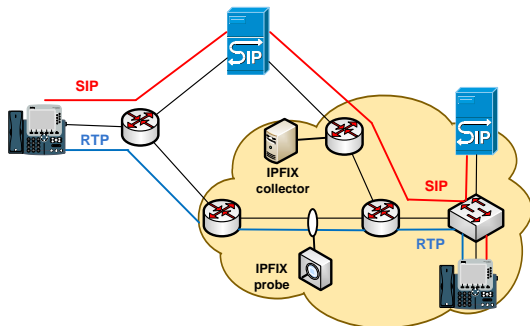
On-line Network Monitoring



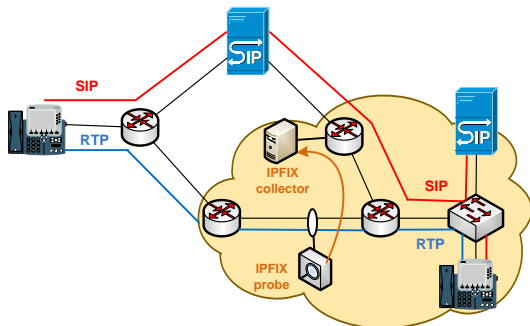
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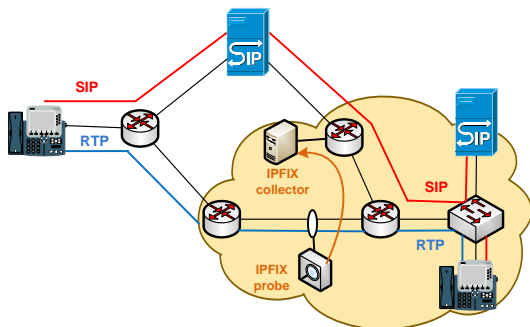
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Requirements for VoIP Quality Monitoring

- Assessment of VoIP quality of users' calls
- Long-term monitoring of the quality with history
- Integration with common network monitoring systems
- End communication point outside the monitoring network

Talk overview

- 1 Motivation
 - On-line VoIP Quality Monitoring
 - Current Methods
- 2 Computational Model
 - Simplified E-Model
 - Implementation Issues
- 3 Results
 - IPFIX Extension
 - Result validation
- 4 Conclusion
 - Future Work



Existing methods for evaluating quality of VoIP calls

Subjective methods

- Listening-opinion tests (ITU-T P.800, ACR)



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- Non-intrusive measurement
 - Passive method that does not require the original signal (E-model)



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Objective methods

- Intrusive measurement
 - Comparing the reference and the degraded speech signal (PESQ)
- Non-intrusive measurement
 - Passive method that does not require the original signal (E-model)
- On-line monitoring requires non-intrusive passive approach.

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- Considers all possible impairments for an end-to-end speech transmission.
- Factors such as SNR (R_0), quantization distortion (I_s), delay (I_d), codecs, packet loss, jitter (I_{e-eff})



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$$R = R_o - I_s - I_d - I_{e-eff} + A$$



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Simplified E-Model (using default values for R_o , I_s , and A)

$$R = 93.2 - I_d - I_{e-eff} \quad i$$

ⁱL. Sun et al.: *Guide to Voice and Video over IP*, Springer, 2013, p. 147

Simplified E-Model used in this work

Computation of the Simplified E-Model

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$$I_d = \begin{cases} 0,0267 \cdot d & d < 175 \text{ ms} \\ 0,1194 \cdot d - 15,876 & 170 \text{ ms} \leq d \leq 400 \text{ ms} \end{cases} \quad \text{ii}$$

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- Depends on a codec (B_{pl}), network delay (d), packet loss (P_{pl}), and network jitter (P_{jitter}).
- Values are computed on-the-fly using packet headers.

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Phases of monitoring VoIP calls

1. Filtration of calls from network traffic

Using SIP signalling or directly from RTP packets

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4. Export of Flows

IPFIX records extended by packet loss, jitter, delay, R-factor, and MOS



RTP Detection and Codecs Classification



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- RTP streams detected using specific values in UDP/RTP header (RFC 3550/A)
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Codec	Payload Type	Δ time ($TS_{i+1} - TS_i$)	Payload Size	Δ ratio
G.711 μ -law	0	160	160	1:1
G.711 A-law	8	160	160	1:1
Speex8	dyn	160	20	8:1
Speex16	dyn	320	52	80:13
GSM	3	160	33	160:33
G.722	9	160	160	1:1
G.722.1	dyn	320	60	16:3
G.723.1-5k	4	240	20	12:1
G.723.1-6k	4	240	24	10:1
G.726-16	dyn	80/240	20/60	4:1
G.726-24	dyn	80/240	30/90	8:3
G.726-32	dyn	80/240	40/120	2:1
G.726-40	dyn	80/240	50/150	8:5
G.729	18	160	20	8:1
G.729a	18	160	20	8:1
G.729b	18	160*	20*	var.
AMR-WB	dyn	320	62	160:31
AMR-12k	dyn	160	33	160:33
Silk8	dyn	320	var.	var.
Silk16	dyn	640	var.	var.

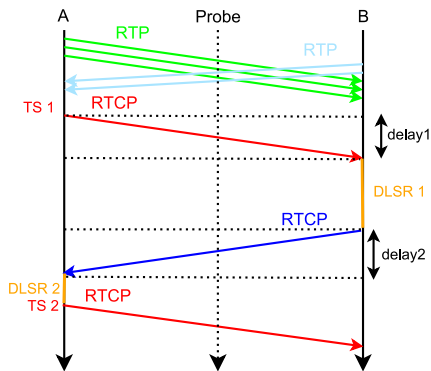
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Computing One-Way Delay

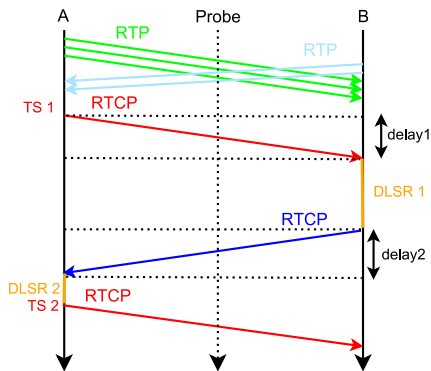


Computing One-Way Delay



- Using RTCP Packets: $RTD_{12} = TS_2 - DLSR_2 - DLSR_1 - TS_1$
 - Average RTD delay over all RTCP packets considered.

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 - Average RTD delay over all RTCP packets considered.
- Using RTP packets only: $d_i = \frac{d_{i-1} \cdot (i-1) + J_i}{i}$, $d_1 = 0$ ^{vi}
 - Delay d computed iteratively over subsequent packets.

^{vi} see <http://www.voipmonitor.org>

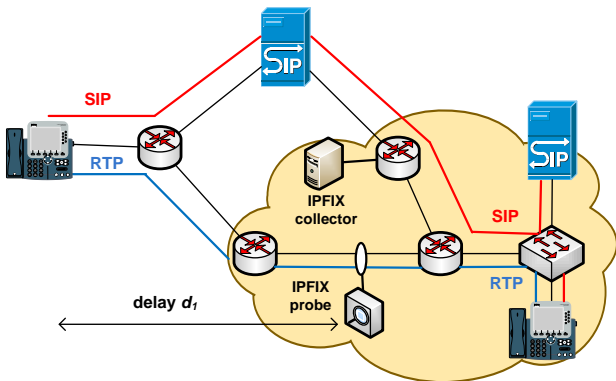
Location of probe matters

- Which values are more accurate? RTP or RTCP?



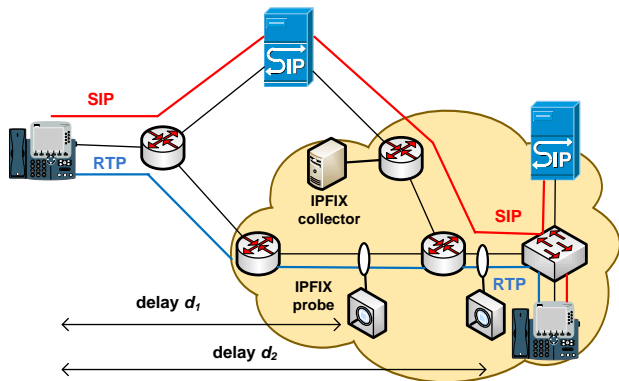
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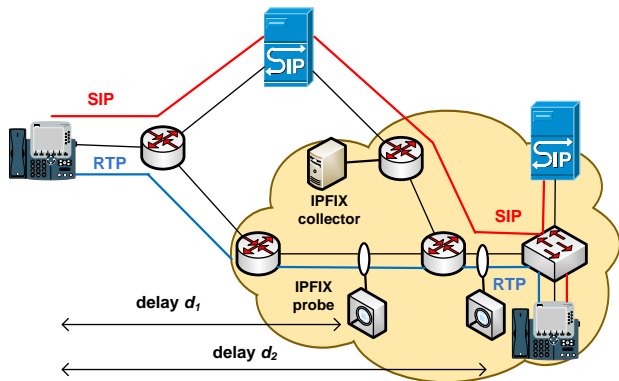
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- Which values are more accurate? RTP or RTCP?



- RTCP delay computed at end-points \Rightarrow more accurate

Implementation results

IPFIX extension: Example

- Packet Loss (0), Jitter (0.201), Delay (0), R-Factor (93.2), MOS (4.409), Quality (Excellent), Flow Type (RTP)



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- Packet Loss (0), Jitter (0.201), Delay (0), R-Factor (93.2), MOS (4.409), Quality (Excellent), Flow Type (RTP)

```

Cisco NetFlow/IPFIX
  Version: 10
  Length: 380
  Timestamp: Apr 2, 2014 12:35:26.000000000 CEST
  FlowSequence: 0
  Observation Domain Id: 0
  Set 1
    FlowSet Id: (Data) (258)
    FlowSet Length: 364
    Flow 1
      Octets: 178600
      Packets: 893
      [Duration: 17.839000000 seconds]
      InputInt: 0
      OutputInt: 0
      IPVersion: 04
      SrcAddr: 91.221.212.167 (91.221.212.167)
      DstAddr: 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4)
      IP ToS: 0x00
      Protocol: 17
      SrcPort: 26456
      DstPort: 7078
      Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 721: Value (hex bytes): 00
      Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 722: Value (hex bytes): 3f 61 fb 9a
      Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 723: Value (hex bytes): 00 00 00 10
      Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 724: Value (hex bytes): 42 b9 03 00
      Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 725: Value (hex bytes): 40 8c a7 83
      [Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 726: Value (hex bytes): 47 6f 6f 64]
      [Enterprise Private entry: (VUT BRNO, faculty of EE and CS) Type 727: Value (hex bytes): 52 54 50 00]
    Flow 2
    Flow 3
  
```



Comparison with other software

- VoIP metrics computed by Wireshark (W), PacketScan (PS), VoIPmonitor (VPM) and IPFIX plugin (IPF)

Metric	W	PS	VPM	IPF
RTP Jitter (ms)	8.10	7.00	8.00	7.91
RTP Loss (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RTP Delay (ms)	–	0.00	–	0.00
R-factor	–	93.0	–	92.99
MOS	–	4.20	4.50	4.41
RTCP Jitter (ms)	–	0.00	76.10	76.06
RTCP Loss (%)	–	0.00	0.00	0.00
RTCP Delay (ms)	–	9.23	–	15.00
R-factor	–	–	–	90.09
MOS	–	–	–	4.34

Future research



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Qualitative testing

- Influence of different codecs on computation
- Advanced methods how to measure one-way delay



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Monitoring in production networks



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- Long-term monitoring of VoIP calls quality using IPFIX
 - Correlation among different quality parameters over time period



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- Advanced methods how to measure one-way delay

Monitoring in production networks

- Long-term monitoring of VoIP calls quality using IPFIX
 - Correlation among different quality parameters over time period
- Monitoring of VoIP calls quality using IPFIX probes in different nodes
 - Correlation among different quality parameters over time period

Thank you for your attention.

