

Home Network Performance Diagnosis

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Internet connectivity is central in today's homes



etworking

Network performance disruptions are frustrating

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Networking

For users

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For ISPs



Problem

- The home network can disrupt networked apps
 - Multiple users/devices/apps compete for bandwidth
 - Poor WiFi increases jitter and reduces bandwidth
- Users don't know what is happening
 - Home networks are complex
 - Most home users are not professional net admins



Muse's research

- Goal: improve user online experience at home
 - Build personalized networking technology that guides network performance and diagnosis based on user
- Networked systems at home should adapt to users
 - Priorities, level of expertise, context
- Approach
 - Develop home network performance diagnosis techniques
 - Develop technique to infer of user dissatisfaction with application performance



Our research on home network diagnosis

- Goal: Assist users to diagnose performance problems in the home network
 - Is the problem in the ISP or the home network?
 - If the problem is in the home, what is the cause?
- Challenges
 - Home networks are heterogeneous
 - A number of explanations exist for a symptom
 - Output must be actionable by any user



Possible measurements points in the home



- End-devices
 - Observe poor user experience
 - But, have limited view of the home network and development is harder

- Home gateway
 - Ideally placed between home devices and Internet
 - But, have limited resources and deployment is harder



Our projects on home network diagnosis

- Monitoring and diagnosis from gateway
 - Active measurements of access link performance
 - Passive measurements to locate last-mile bottlenecks
 - Home wireless diagnosis
- The browser as a monitoring/diagnosis platform
 - Fathom: builds monitoring capability in the browser
 - Familiar interface to users
 - Available on many devices
 - Diagnosis with active measurements that leverage collaboration among devices



Home or Access? Locating Last-mile Downstream Bottlenecks

with

Srikanth Sundaresan (ICSI),

Nick Feamster (Princeton)



Is bottleneck in the ISP or the home wireless network?



Approach: passive measurements at gateway

- Throughput bottlenecks experienced by users
- No measurement overhead
- Gateway directly "sees" bottlenecks



Access link bottleneck



Smooth packet arrivals at the gateway indicate access link bottleneck



Packet inter-arrival times capture access link bottleneck



Wireless bottleneck



Buffering delays at queue and retransmissions lead to increased RTT



Local RTT captures wireless bottlenecks





Bottleneck identification algorithm



Prevalence of last-mile bottlenecks

Deployment sponsored by the FCC: 2,652 homes in US



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Downstream access capacity bins (Mbps)

Next steps

- Improve characterization of network problems
 - Deployments with end-device monitoring
 - Deployments with wireless performance monitoring
- Root-cause analysis
 - Explore explore wireless performance metrics
 - Tests across multiple home devices
 - Learn patterns of from multiple homes

