

Advancing Metrics on the Standards Track

Problems and Possible Solutions

Al Morton July 2009

Outline

- Issues with comparing implementations
- Definition-centric metric advancement
- Examples of the Definition-centric approach: brief test methods in the lab

Comparing Implementations as the focus of testing and analysis - Issues

- Implementation Variability
- Deciding Statistical Methods
- Assumption of non-interoperable implmnt.
- Determining whether Lab test can serve
- Achieving “Identical” Network Conditions
- IETF is not in the Certification Business

What's Different? (the sub-points)

- Start with an RFC
 - Focus on a specific clause
- Run test(s) with Implementations
 - Test plan is customized to a specific clause
- Evaluate Measurements & Compare
 - Clear expected measured results
 - Obvious place to take action if text is found to be ambiguous

Example 1 – Loss Threshold

- See Section 3.5 of [RFC2679], 3rd bullet point and also Section 3.8.2 of [RFC2679].
- 1. configure a path with 1 sec one-way constant delay
- 2. measure one-way delay with 2 or more implementations, using identical waiting time thresholds for loss set at 2 seconds
- 3. configure the path with 3 sec one-way delay
- 4. repeat measurements
- 5. observe that the increase measured in step 4 caused all packets to be declared lost, and that all packets that arrive successfully in step 2 are assigned a valid one-way delay.

Other Examples

- One-way Delay, First-bit to Last bit, RFC 2679
 - See Section 3.7.2 of [RFC2679], and Section 10.2 of [RFC2330].
- One-way Delay, RFC 2679
 - This test is intended to evaluate measurements in sections 3 and 4 of [RFC2679].
- Error Calibration, RFC 2679
 - This is a simple check to determine if an implementation reports the error calibration as required in Section 4.8 of [RFC2679].

We could ask about opinion/consensus

- if folks have read the draft or understood the talk...
- Does the Definition-Centric Approach appeal to the IPPM WG?
- Any other input to the Editorial Team?