

Active and Passive
Metrics and Methods
(and everything in-between)

draft-morton-ippm-active-passive-00

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We* didn't start the fire...

- IPPM chartered since 1997, working as part of BMWG before that... RTFM and IPFIX long-timers
- First PAM conference in 2000
- Many terms are in common use in IETF, but *some* lack formal definitions
- The notions of active and passive are well-established, so let's document them.
- Further, let's help classify new methods according to useful criteria

* "we" is likely everyone sitting in the session, unless Matt Mathis is present. Al here since '98. Not sure when Bill joined.

Definitions

- First, define Performance Metric and Method of Measurement.
- Next, define Active and Passive Methods
- Then, recognize that IPPM's Active metrics deliberately incorporate some methods in the Metric Definition – therefore, Active Metrics.
- Passive Metric definition follows
- Finally Hybrid Methods are a combination of Active and Passive

On to classification: 2 Dimensions

1. The degree to which the measurement stream affects network conditions.
2. The methodological advantages of knowing the source stream characteristics, and having complete control of stream characteristics

On to classification: 2 Dimensions

Affect of the measurement stream on network conditions

^ Max

| * Active using max capacity stream

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| * Active using stream with load of typical user

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| * Active using extremely sparse, randomized stream

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* PDM

Passive

| Min

*

+-----|

|

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Stream

None

Characteristics

completely

known

Next steps

- There's a typo on the reference to Observation Point – should be RFC 7011, not 7101.
- Observation Points and Measurement Points are synonyms, following from the different methods – we just do mapping
- Hybrid examples worked through in Section 4, Discussion (of classification)