

GIG Performance Assessment Framework

Tony Modelfino Stratogis Networks tony.modelfino@stratogis.com

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GIG Performance Assessment Overview

Objective

- Develop process for assessing GIG E2E performance
- Develop tools to enable GIG segment self assessment
- Collect and share GIG component performance among developers, operators and users
- Determine E2E GIG performance capability
- History
 - Initiated to support NCID development
 - Approach to identify and resolve GIG performance issues
- Components
 - Performance Assessment Whitepaper Strategy
 - Performance Working Group Community Buy-in
 - Performance Evaluation Tool (PET) Tool
 - Integrated E2E Model –Validation
 - Pathfinder Pilot Data Collection Process & Initial Segment Performance
 - Pilot Large Scale Segment Performance Data Collection



Assessing GIG Performance is very difficult

- GIG Use Cases are complicated, involve many components, are combinatorial, and ...
 - GIG programs are at differing levels of development
 - GIG programs use different performance metrics
 - GIG programs typically don't interact during development
- Multiple approaches for categorizing segment performance
 - Requirements Based
 - Modeling Based

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- Test (DT&E, OT&E) Based
- Operational Monitoring

The Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) Strategy is—

- Practical Builds on available measures and allow GIG programs to define performance using their metrics
- Reasonable Allows any of the four approaches for categorizing performance
- Realistic Provides a capability to self-assess a program's performance in an end-to-end context
- Scalable Supports the rapid evaluation of thousands of use cases
- Supports each phase of DoD system development lifecycle





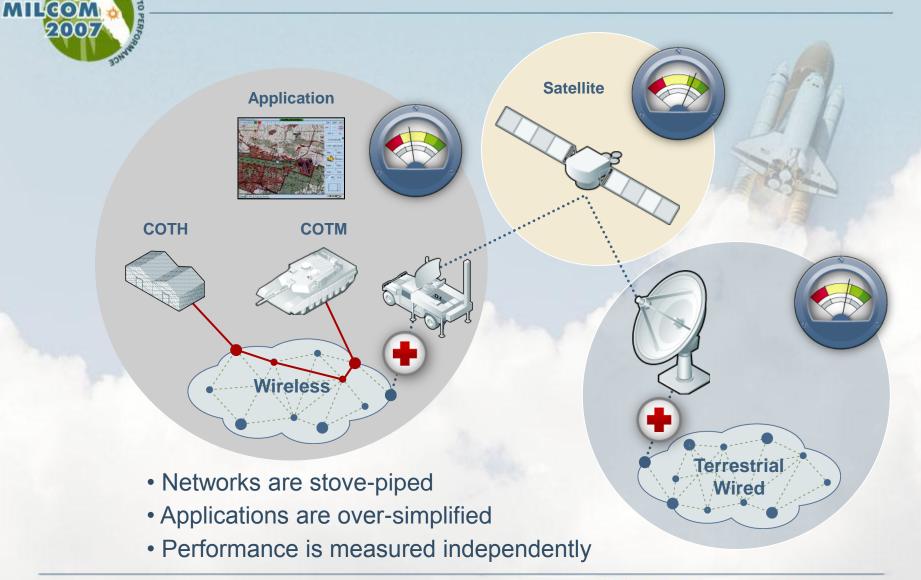
PAF provides solutions to address the gaps

Gap	Solution				
GIG Performance Assessment is segment focused	PAF is E2E focused				
Transport performance is packet focused	PAF focused on End-User application performance in a tactical edge environment;				
SOA performance is not tactical edge focused	applications include both legacy and SOA; multiple service architecture implemented.				
Significant lag time before GIG segment models are added to GIG M&S tools	PAF pathfinder effort focused on modeling next generation GIG programs				
No model for combining disparate GIG segment performance	PAF includes all GIG segment types (Transport, C&I, Services/Apps)				
Lack of Fast & "Accurate Enough" GIG performance model for System Engineering trades	PAF focused on developing interactive performance assessment capability, appropriate for GIG system engineering analyses				
Different segment types have different performance metrics	PAF methods combine GIG segment metrics to produce end-user response				
No approach for evaluating performance effectiveness	PAF compares E2E performance against end-user thresholds				

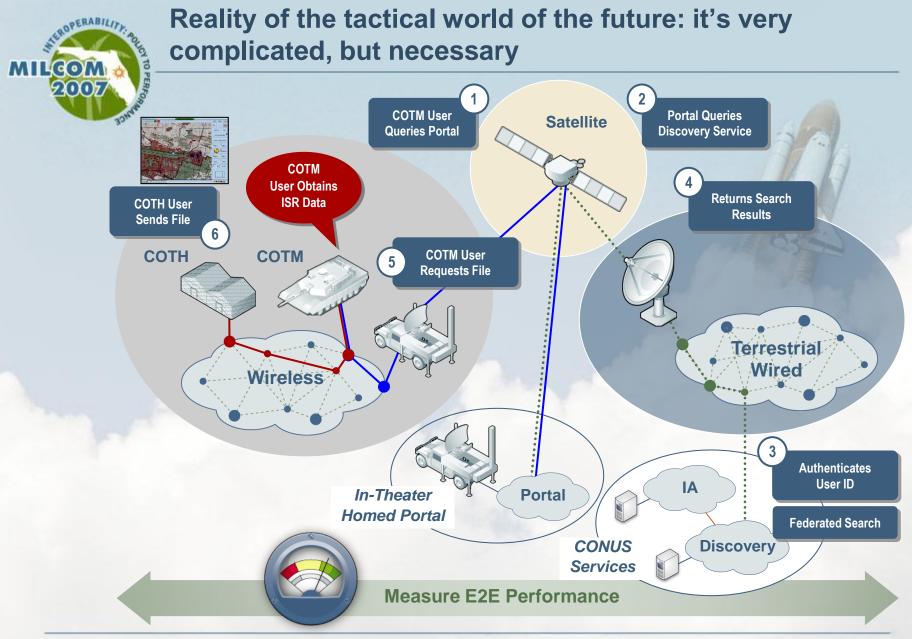


The reality of the tactical world today

PERABILIT











ROPERABILIT **Isolating & Resolving Interoperability Issues** MILCOM 2007 GIG Apps **GIG Users** GIG C&I **GIG Networks** 1,000,000's **GIG** Architecture 10,000's Force Structure PET **Evaluation** Operations 1,000's Funnel **Use Cases** 100's **GIG** Performance 10's **Performance Shortfalls GIG Tech Design** Issues **GIG Interoperability** Requirements

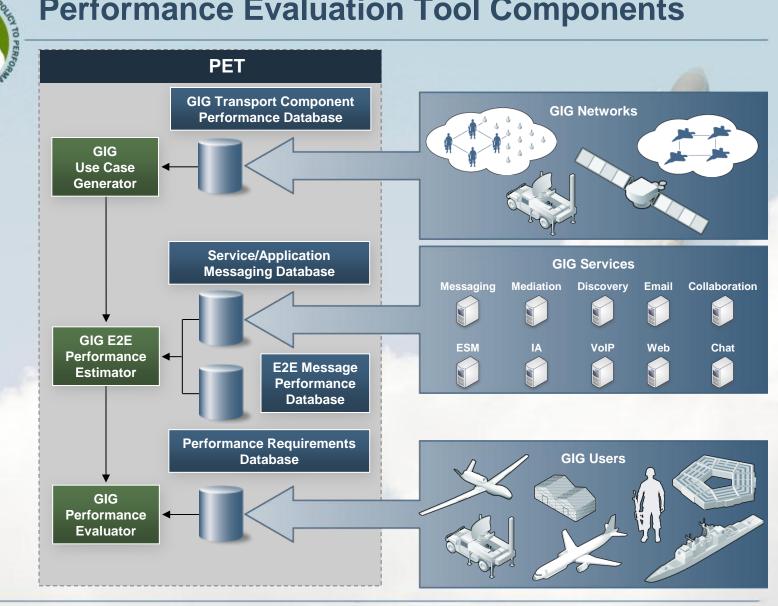




Performance Evaluation Tool Components

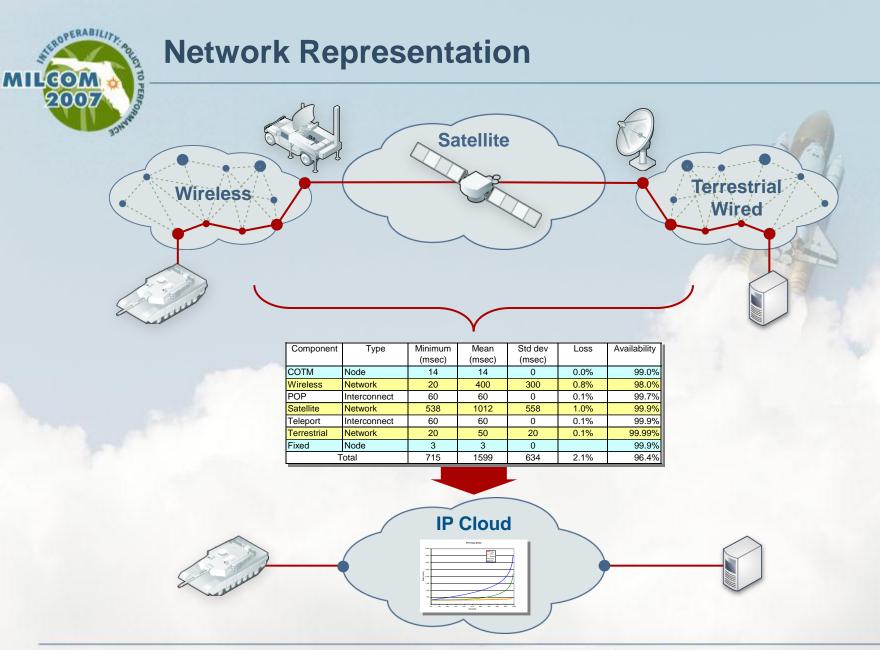
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Network Representation



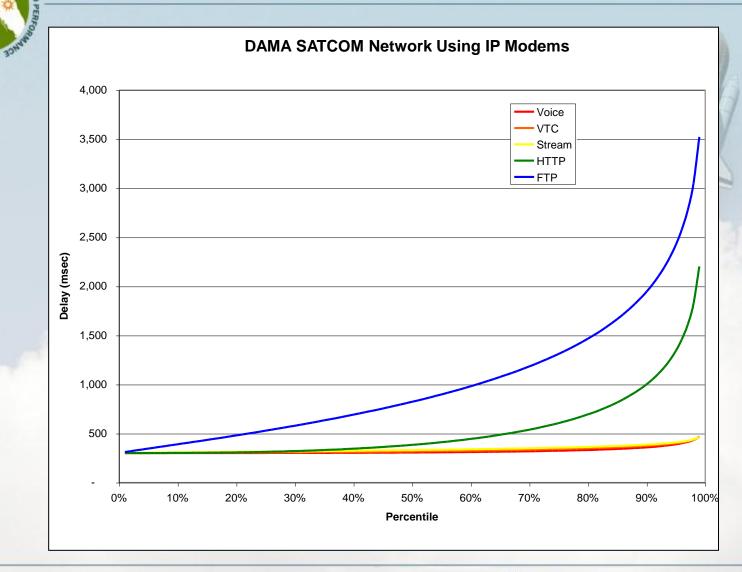




Typical Bandwidth-on-Demand SATCOM Delay Performance

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Application & Service Representation

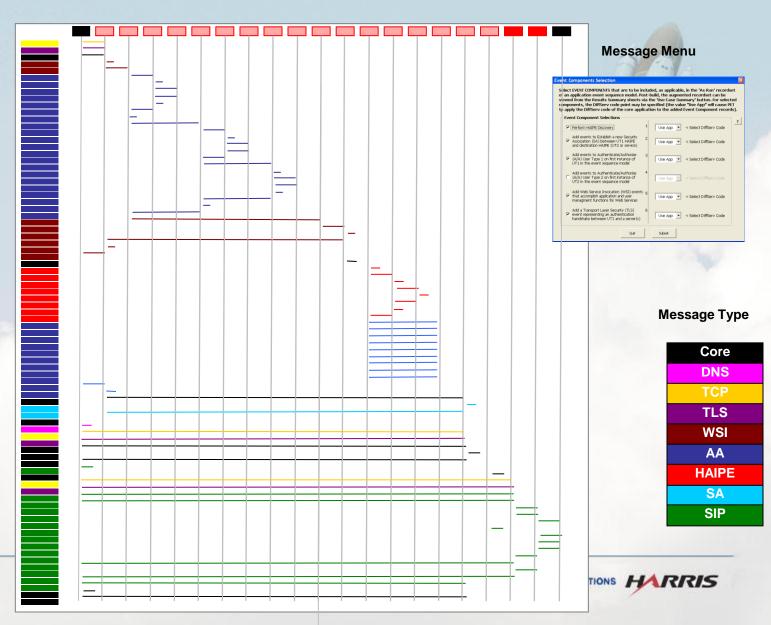
- Service or application decomposed into a series of building blocks
 - DNS, HAIPE discovery, IA, Web Service, SIP, etc.
- Each building block is decomposed in message or processing events
 - Defined CoS, Size, client/server, process delay, etc.
 - Events can be serial or parallel
- E2E response time is computed for each event
 - Total E2E response time determined for service or application

Event Description / Stage / # Transaction Passes			User Type 1	Collaboration	IA Security	Person Discovery	User Type 2
Request Service Validate Credential and Authorize Request User/Entity Role Retrieve User/Entity Role Determine Access Privileges Validate and Authorize Return Service Information Request Person Discovery Return Results	Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Initiate User 1 Non-Basis Non-Basis	7 9 1				S Internal proc	essing event
Initiate Session Transmit Content Receive Content	Initiate User 2 Basis Basis	5 1					





PET Incorporates a Wide Range of Messaging Components





PET Tool Overview

PET is an EXCEL-based Model

- Requires EXCEL 10.0 or later No new software to install
- Download PET updates from password protected web-site
- V3.2 released on September 21, 2007
- PET Unique Input Interfaces
 - Interactive GUI for Use Case specification
 - Repository for service, transport, C&I performance data
 - Database of packet simulation performance runs
 - Menus to add/subtract any GIG component

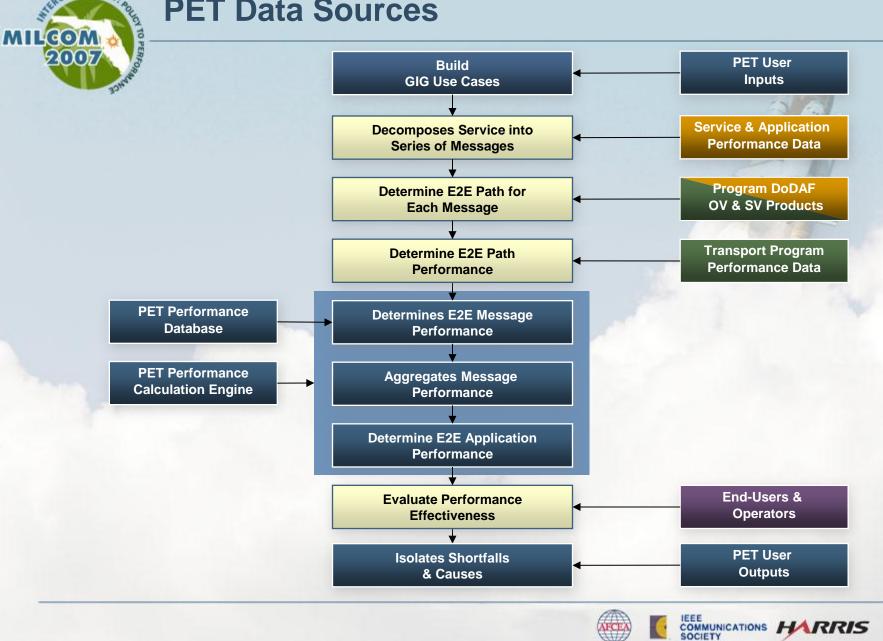
PET Outputs

- Use-Case based performance evaluation
- E2E response time and service availability
- Performance compared to predefined thresholds
- Drill down (to message/packet level) for problem isolation
- Real-time interaction for parametric performance analysis
 - Single use case seconds
 - All applications (one user) or All users (one application) 5 minutes
 - All 10,000 use cases 30 minutes



PET Data Sources

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PET Menu Driven GIG Analysis Options

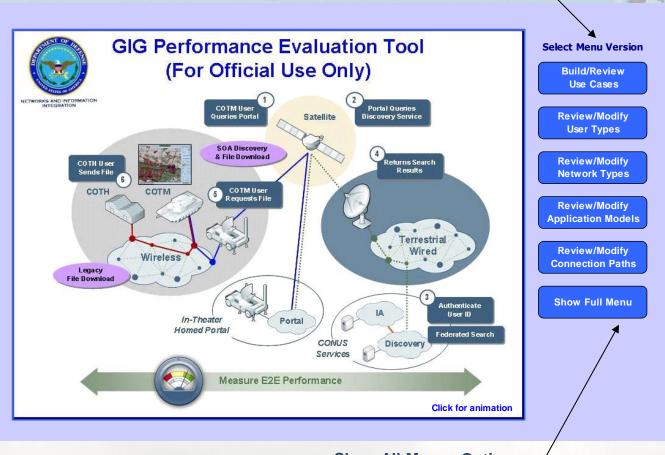
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Allows user to select appropriate menu for task -

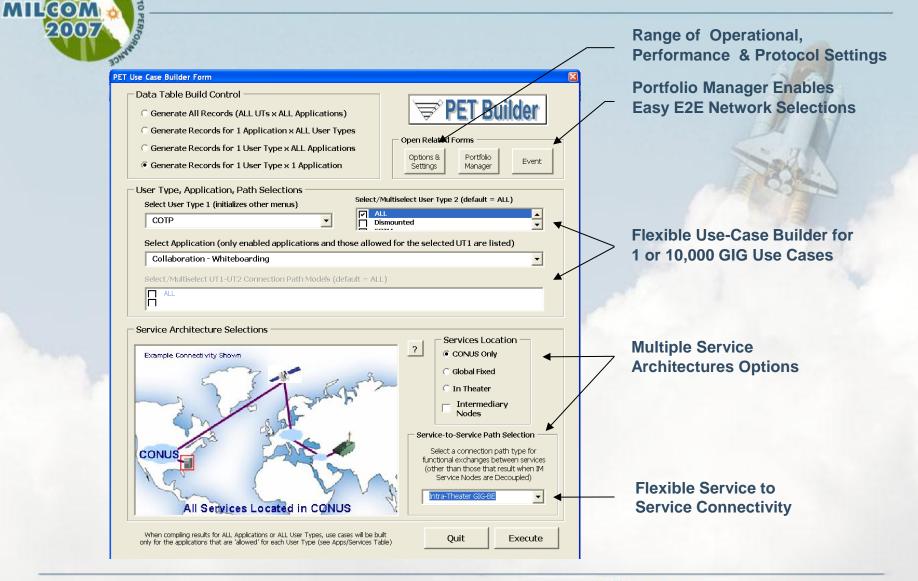


Show All Menus Option



PET Provides Flexible GIG Analysis

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Pathfinder GIG Programs provided the initial data behind PET

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Component	Wireless	SATCOM	Terrestrial	Interconnects	Services	End-Users Req.
Pathfinder	JTRS SRW	TSAT	GIG-BE	Teleport	NCES	JIC
	JTRS WNW			Gateway		Program SoS

		TDMA/FDMA	Leased PTP	Legacy		ITU
Legacy		Mobile	Mobile NIPR/SIPR			
	Requirements Based	M&S Based	Standa Mode		toring sed	Place Holder

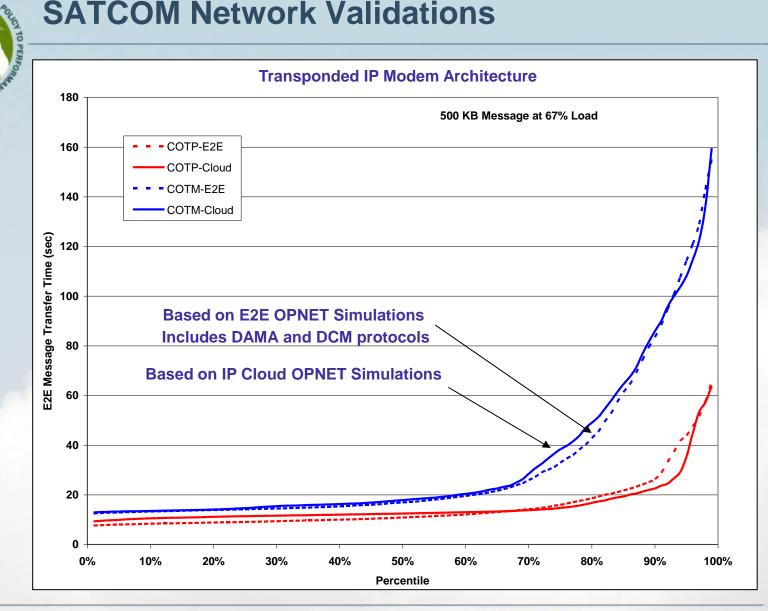
As more and more programs provide their data, PET results become even more accurate



SATCOM Network Validations

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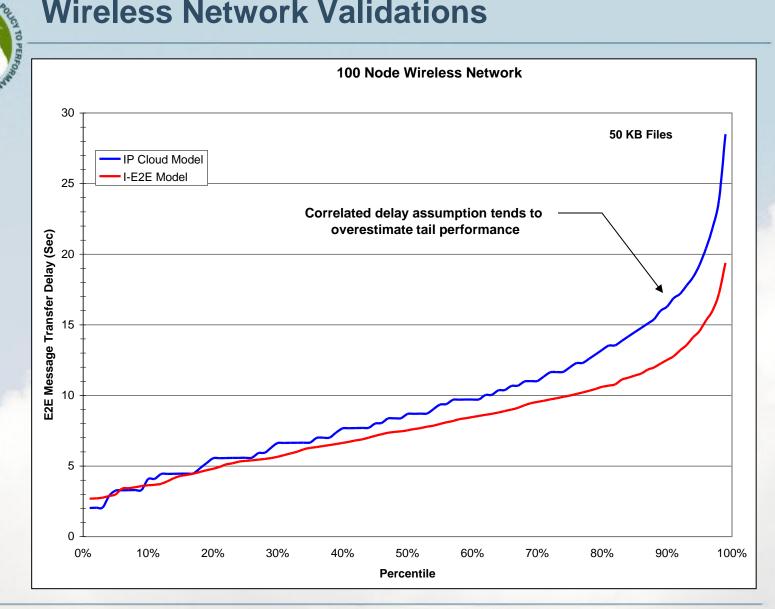




Wireless Network Validations

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All 2.048 Mbps Links 90th Percentile Message Transfer Time

Delay (msec)		Packet Loss								
	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.6%	3.2%			
100	11.5	10.4	10.4	10.7	13.6	19.7	35.8			
200	11.2	12.5	13.9	15.8	19.9	29.5	48.5			
400	15.8	18.1	21.6	27.0	35.9	51.3	80.9			
800	26.8	32.8	38.1	52.3	71.8	97.6	144			
1600	51.7	62.1	75.6	100	136	184	271			
3200	98.2	123	148	193	258	354	532			

0-50 50-100 100+

50:1 Performance Difference for an E1 Links



Summary



• NII has developed E2E GIG performance model that

- Allows GIG segment developers to assess E2E impacts of segment design decisions
- Allows GIG operators to assess impacts of architecture and component decisions
- Allows end-users to evaluate E2E performance relative to warfighter needs

GIG Performance Model and Framework are

- Fast and Accurate
- Comprehensive (legacy & next generation)
- Designed for system engineer not modeling expert
- Available to GIG developer, user and operator communities
- NII is initiating a Pilot effort in FY08 to expand networks, applications, services and architectures included in PET and PAF

