



Wi-Fi conferencing optimization: Efficient experiment parameter screening [Arizona State University]

Problem

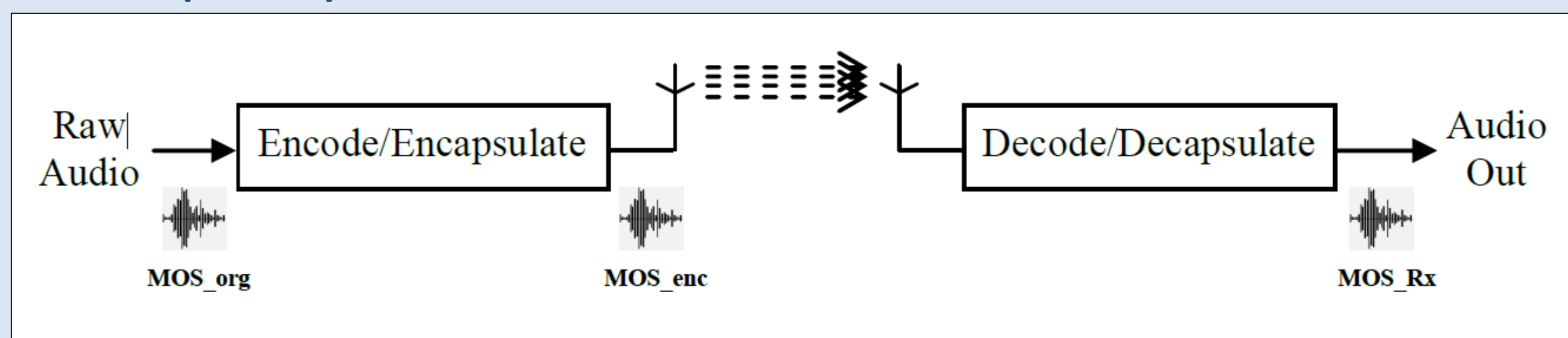
- Wireless systems usually have a large number of design parameters (Factors) all of which influence the systems behavior.
- Which combinations of these factors has the largest influence on the system behavior?

Goal

- Identify optimum settings of a Wi-Fi conferencing scenario with 24 configurable parameters (5.5 x 10¹² combinations).
- Analyzing system behavior, parameter sensitivity and factor interaction through step by step screening of the design parameters.

Experiment scenario

- Wi-Fi conferencing scenarios emulated in the w-iLab.t testbed
 - Wi-Fi speaker transmits audio to 40 listener nodes for 120sec. (IP/UDP/RTP/audio)
- 2 performance metrics are evaluated
 - Audio quality



- Generated transmission exposure

$$EI^{SAR} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t,p,e,r,l,c,l,pos}^{N_T, N_p, N_E, N_R, N_C, N_L, N_{pos}} f_{t,p,e,r,l,c, pos} \left[\sum_u^{N_U} (d^{UL} \bar{P}_{TX}) + d^{DL} \bar{S}_{inc} \right] \left[\frac{W}{kg} \right]$$

- Both metrics are influenced by the 24 design parameters

Locating Array

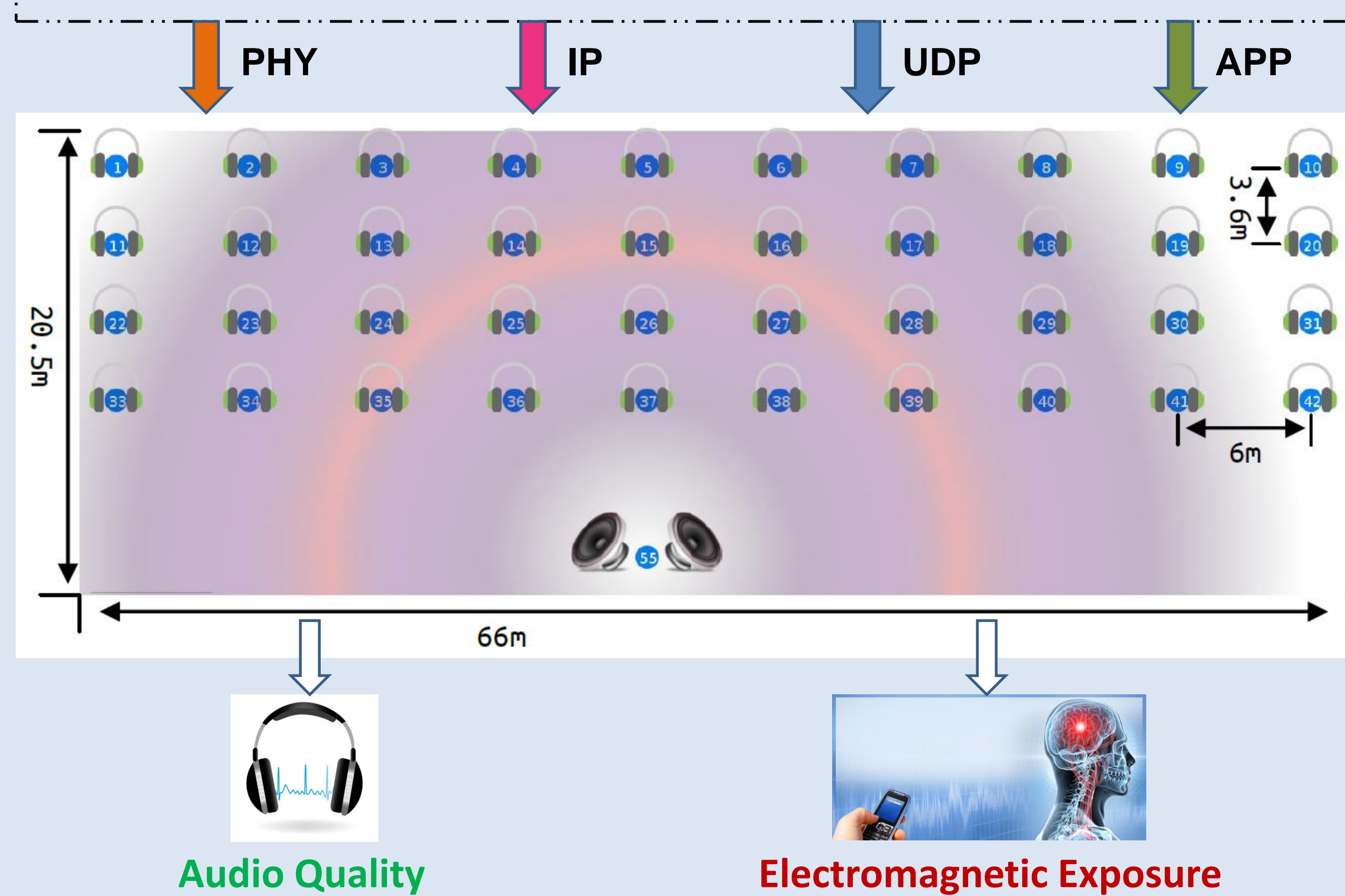
- A locating array identifies the settings in which significant t-way interactions are covered
 - Experiment analysis of 1-way (main interactions) and 2-way factor interactions
 - The number d of t-way interactions must be known a priori to construct the array, but analysis can be applied iteratively
- Total number of experiments (with 24 factors)
 - = 6*5*5*5*5*3*4*5*3*4*4*3*5*4*3*5*4*2*4*3*3*2
 - = **5.59872 x 10¹² experiments**
 - = 20 M years (if 2 min. / experiment)
- Locating Array experiment
 - = **109 experiments**
 - = less than 4 hours

Testimony

- This was a perfect opportunity to get real data from real testbeds, resulting from lots of parameter combinations.
- There was a very good collaboration with the CREW partners during the experiment.

Design Parameters

Band, Channel, Rate, Tx-Power, MTU, Tx-QueueLen, Q-Disc, IP-Frag_Low_Thresh, IP-Frag_High_Thresh, UDP_RMem_Min, RMem_Default, RMem_Max, WMem_Default, WMem_Max, UDP_Mem_Min, UDP_Mem_pressure, UDP_Mem_Max, ROHC, Codec, Codec_BitRate, FrameLength_Aggregation, Interference_COR, Background_Sensing



Preliminary Results

- Audio Quality & latency show normal distributions, but not the jitter
- Each objective is sensitive to different parameters
 - MOS objective is most sensitive to Codec Bitrate.
 - Latency is most sensitive to the interference.
 - Specific parameter combinations can have a high impact due to 2-way interactions
 - E.g. qdisc=pfo fast udp wmem min=0.1

Weight	Factor/Interaction
-2.3577	codecBitrate=7600/7750
0.97804	codec=opus × codecBitrate=16800
0.58577	udp_rmem_min=0.019231 × udp_mem_max=949
-0.54886	qdisc=pfifo_fast × udp_wmem_min=0.1
-0.50473	udp_wmem_min=0.5 × codec=opus
-0.49794	codecBitrate=16800
-0.48517	wmem_default=0.25 × sensing=1
-0.47448	mtu=1280 × codec=opus
0.4075	ipfrag_high_thresh=4194304 × codec=speex
-0.39433	band=2.4 × interferenceChannelOccupancy=0.9

Example outcome table: top 10 interactions affecting aggregate MOS score



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 258301.

PROJECT DATA

Start Date: 01/09/2010; Duration: 60 M
EU Funding: 4.885 M€

Contact:

Ingrid Moerman, iMinds, Belgium
ingrid.moerman@intec.ugent.be
Web: <http://www.crew-project.eu>

