Internet Quality Assessment and Measurement Technique Challenges

Udit Paul, Arpit Gupta, Matt Calder* and Elizabeth Belding Mobility Management and Networking (MOMENT) Lab Department of Computer Science, UC Santa Barbara *Microsoft; Columbia University







Omissions and Gaps in Comprehensive Measurement Data

- Active measurement platforms are great sources for data but suffer from bias
 - User, geographic, demographic, network quality, etc



 Lack of subscriber information (e.g tier of subscription) makes inference about quality of available Internet difficult







Omissions and Gaps in Comprehensive Measurement Data

- Measuring Broadband America (MBA) project collects important data but is severely restricted in terms of its coverage across different locations and demographics
 - 2,931 measurement kits in 2,168 census block groups around the country



- Passive measurements from large organizations contain challenges related to geolocation and metrics collected
 - Privacy concerns and technological challenges prevent collection of fine grained subscriber location







What We Need

- Incentivizing ISPs to share data at-scale in a privacy preserving manner
- Creating industry-academia research partnerships to facilitate access to important data
- Supporting interdisciplinary research that aim at solving various technical and non-technical problems associated with this domain





