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TELECOMMUNICATION
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SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Testing specifications – Testing specifications for next
generation networks

IMS/NGN performance benchmark – Part 3: Traffic sets and traffic profiles

Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.3



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Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.3

IMS/NGN performance benchmark – Part 3: Traffic sets and traffic profiles

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.3 provides the third part of a multi-part deliverable covering the IMS/NGN performance benchmark, as identified below:

Part 1: Core concepts;

Part 2: Subsystem configurations and benchmarks;

Part 3: Traffic sets and traffic profiles;

Part 4: Reference load network quality parameters.

The metrics measured and reported are for the performance of this subsystem under a communications application load.

The benchmark is defined for the IMS network as a whole, as well as for several subsystems of an IMS network. The benchmark is designed so that nodes composing a subsystem can also be benchmarked alone.

The initial benchmark test data defined in the present document include:

- traffic set;
- traffic-time profile;
- benchmark test procedure.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
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FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/>.

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Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.3

IMS/NGN performance benchmark – Part 3: Traffic sets and traffic profiles

1 Scope

This Recommendation provides the third part of a multi-part deliverable covering the IMS/NGN Performance Benchmark, as identified below:

Part 1: Core concepts;

Part 2: Subsystem configurations and benchmarks;

Part 3: Traffic sets and traffic profiles;

Part 4: Reference load network quality parameters.

The metrics measured and reported are for the performance of this subsystem under a communications application load.

The benchmark is defined for the IMS network as a whole, as well as for several subsystems of an IMS network. The benchmark is designed so that nodes composing a subsystem can also be benchmarked alone.

The initial benchmark test data defined in this Recommendation include:

- traffic set;
- traffic-time profile;
- benchmark test procedure.

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

- [ITU-T Q.3930] Recommendation ITU-T Q.3930 (2012), *Performance testing of distributed systems – Concepts and terminology*.
- [ITU-T Q.3931.2] Recommendation ITU-T Q.3931.2 (2011), *Performance benchmark for the PSTN/ISDN emulation subsystem of an IP multimedia system – Part 2: Subsystem configurations and benchmarks*.
- [ITU-T Q.3932.1] Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.1 (2015), *IMS/NGN performance benchmark – Part 1: Core concept*.
- [ITU-T Q.3932.2] Recommendation ITU-T Q.3932.2 (2015), *IMS/NGN performance benchmark – Part 2: Subsystem configurations and benchmarks*.
- [ITU-T T.38] Recommendation ITU-T T.38 (2010), *Procedures for real-time Group 3 facsimile communication over IP networks*.
- [ITU-T V.152] Recommendation ITU-T V.152 (2010), *Procedures for supporting voice-band data over networks*.

3 Definitions

3.1 Terms defined elsewhere

This Recommendation uses the IMS benchmarking definitions as described in [ITU-T Q.3930].

3.2 Terms defined in this Recommendation

None.

4 Abbreviations and acronyms

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

AKA	Authentication and Key Agreement
BC	Bearer Capability
CC	Completion of Communications
CCBS	Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber
CCNR	Completion of Calls to No Reply
CFB	Call forwarding busy
CFNR	Call Forwarding Not Reply
CFU	Call Forwarding Unconditional
CPU	Central Processor Unit
DO	Design Objective
DOC	Design Objective Capacity
GW	Gateway
IHS	Inadequately Handled Scenarios
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
MEM	Memory usage
PI	Progress Indicator
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SAPs	Scenario Attempts per Second
SIMS	Simultaneous Scenarios
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SIPP	Simple Internet Protocol Plus
SUM	Subscription Management
SUT	System Under Test
TLS	Transport Layer Security
TRT	Total Round-trip Time
UDI	Unrestricted Digital Information
UDUB	User Determined User Busy

UE	User Equipment
XML	extensible Markup Language

5 Conventions

None.

6 Benchmark tests

[ITU-T Q.3932.1] and [ITU-T Q.3932.2] have defined the framework for defining and executing an IMS/NGN performance benchmark. This Recommendation specifies a benchmark test, which may be implemented and performed as-is, or which may serve as an example for future benchmark tests developed by a service provider or system under test (SUT) implementer.

6.1 Benchmark test goals

A benchmark test may be used either for comparison (e.g., comparing the performance of two products), or for prediction (e.g., the configuration specified for a benchmark test is similar enough to a service provider's requirements that the result of the test can be used as an estimate of the performance of their deployed system).

In order to accomplish these goals, a suite of benchmark tests must cover a range of scenarios that are representative of the real world. Given the early nature of the IMS/NGN deployments, the data required to construct these scenarios is still in the process of being collected. For that reason, the benchmark test described here is more useful for prediction than for comparison.

It is expected that the benchmark test specified in this part of the standard will have to be supplemented by additional benchmark tests that follow the framework of the standard, but which are parameterized differently.

Additionally, while the primary metric collected by this benchmark test is the design objective capacity (DOC) of the SUT, as experience is gained both with IMS/NGN deployments and with this benchmark, additional metrics will be defined.

6.2 Initial benchmark traffic set and traffic-time profile

As described in detail in [ITU-T Q.3932.1], a benchmark test measures the behaviour of a SUT for a specified traffic set and traffic-time profile. A traffic set is composed of a mixture of test scenarios, whose relative frequency of occurrence is specified by traffic set parameters; the traffic-time profile is a specification of how the average arrival rate of test scenarios evolves over the execution of the benchmark test.

Tables 1 and 2 represent a generic IMS/NGN traffic set and profile covering the fourteen major use-cases defined in [ITU-T Q.3931.2] and [ITU-T Q.3932.2]. See also Figure 1, which shows an IMS benchmark traffic profile example.

The percentage of system load for each scenario has not been defined, because the load depends on the number of selected use cases.

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
Registration/ De-registration [ITU-T Q.3932.2], clause 7.1:	Use case 1 – scenario 1 Successful initial registration with unprotected REGISTER requests on the session initiation protocol (SIP) default port values as specified in [b-IETF RFC 3261]	UC1_SC1			
	Use case 1 – scenario 2 Successful initial registration with IMS AKA as a security mechanism	UC1_SC2			
	Use case 1 – scenario 3 Successful initial registration with SIP digest without TLS as a security mechanism	UC1_SC3			
	Use case 1 – scenario 4 Successful initial registration with SIP digest with TLS as a security mechanism	UC1_SC4			
	Use case 1 – scenario 5 Successful initial registration with NASS-IMS bundled authentication as a security mechanism	UC1_SC5			
	Use case 1 – scenario 6 Successful initial registration with GPRS-IMS bundled authentication as a security mechanism	UC1_SC6			
	Use case 1 – scenario 7 Re-registration – user currently registered	UC1_SC7			

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	Use case 1 – scenario 8 re-registration – user currently registered	UC1_SC8			
	Use case 1 – scenario 9 re-registration – user roaming	UC1_SC9			
	Use case 1 – scenario 10 UE initiated de-registration	UC1_SC10			
MMTel fixed access to MMTel fixed access [ITU-T Q.3932.2], clause 8.1:	Successful call – this scenario represents the case when the call establishment is performed correctly. Ensure that in the active call state the voice transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters). The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC1		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	Exponential, mean 120 s
	Successful call – this scenario represents the case when the call establishment is performed correctly. Ensure that in the active call state the voice transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters). The call is released from the called user	UC2_SC2		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	Exponential, mean 120 s
	Basic call with fax with 33.6 kbit/s (super G3 fax) This scenario represents the case when in the active call state the fax transfer on the media is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the gateway (GW) are not activated. The call is released from the calling user. Ensure that in the active call state the data transfer is performed correctly	UC2_SC3		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	Basic call with fax with 14.4 kbit/s This scenario represents the case when in the active call state the fax transfer on the media is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are activated. The call is released from the calling user. Ensure that in the active call state the data transfer is performed correctly	UC2_SC4		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	Basic call – fax with 14.4 kbit/s using ITU-T V.152. This scenario represents the case when in the active call state the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the calling user. Ensure that in the active call state the data transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters)	UC2_SC5		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	Basic call – fax with 14.4 kbit/s using the ITU-T T.38 in an audio m-line codec This scenario represents the case when in the active call state the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the called user. Ensure that in the active call state the data transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters)	UC2_SC6		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	Called user is user busy. This scenario represents the case, when the called user is user determined user busy (UDUB). The network initiates call clearing to the calling user	UC2_SC7		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	CFU Ensure that when user A calls user B, the call is forwarded to user C. Ensure that in the active call state the voice transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters). The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC8		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	CFB Ensure that when user A calls user B which is UDUB, the call is forwarded to user C. Ensure that in the active call state the voice transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters). The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC9		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	CFNR Ensure that when user A calls user B which does not answer, the call is forwarded to user C. Ensure that in the active call state the voice transfer is performed correctly (e.g., testing QoS parameters). The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC10		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	CCBS User A is located in network A and user B is located in network B. User A has successfully invoked a CCBS request. Ensure that the recall from user A to user B is successful. The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC11		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	CCNR User A is located in network A and user B is located in network B. User A has successfully invoked a CCNR request Ensure that the recall from user A to user B is successful. The call is released from the calling user	UC2_SC12		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
IMS/PES – IMS/PES [ITU-T Q.3932.2], clause 8.2	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.1 Basic call with BC = speech – enblock sending This use case represents the case when the call establishment using en-bloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC1		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	Exponential, mean 120 s
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.2 Basic call with BC = speech – enblock sending This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using en-bloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC2		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	Exponential, mean 120 s

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.3 Basic call – overlap sending with BC = speech This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using overlap sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC3		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.4 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz audio – fax with 33.6 kbit/s This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC4		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.5 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz audio – fax with 14.4 kbit/s This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC5		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.6 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz with PI#3 This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC6		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.7 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz with PI#3 This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC7		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.8 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz – modem ITU-T V.32 bis (4.8 kbit/s, 9.6 kbit/s 14.4 kbit/s) This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC8		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.9 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz – modem ITU-T V.34 (up to 33.6 kbit/s) This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC9		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.10 Basic call with BC = UDI – enblock sending This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using en-bloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC10		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.11 Basic call with BC = UDI – enblock sending This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using en-bloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC11		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.12 Called user is UDUB This scenario represents the case when the called user is UDUB. The network initiates call clearing to the calling user with cause value # 17	UC3_SC12		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – ISDN scenario 1.13 No answer from the called user This scenario represents the case when there is no answer from the called user ("no user responding"), the network initiates call clearing to the calling user with the cause value # 18	UC3_SC13		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.1 Basic call with BC = speech – enblock sending This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using enbloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC14		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.2 Basic call with BC = speech – enblock sending This scenario represents the case when the call establishment using en-bloc sending is performed correctly. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC15		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.3 Basic call - overlap sending with BC = speech This scenario represents the case when the call is established using overlap sending. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC16		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.4 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz audio – fax with 33.6 kbit/s This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC17		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.5 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz audio – fax with 14.4 kbit/s This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the fax transfer on the media and B-channels is performed correctly and the echo cancellers in the GW are not activated. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC18		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.6 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz – modem ITU-T V.32 bis (4.8 kbit/s, 9.6 kbit/s 14.4 kbit/s) This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC19		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.7 Basic call with BC = 3.1 kHz – modem ITU-T V.34 (up to 33,6 kbit/s) This scenario represents the case when in the active call state (N10) the 3.1 kHz transfer is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC20		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	

Table 1 – Initial benchmark traffic set

Use case section	Test scenario	Scenario ID	Scenario % of system load	Scenario arrival distribution	Scenario duration distribution (calls), message size (text messaging)
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.8 Called user is UDUB This scenario represents the case, when the called user is UDUB. the network initiates call clearing to the calling user with cause value # 17	UC3_SC21		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	ISDN – PSTN scenario 2.9 No answer from the called user This scenario represents the case when there is no answer from the called user ("no user responding"), the network initiates call clearing to the calling user with the cause value # 18	UC3_SC21		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	PSTN – ISDN scenario 3.1 Basic call. The call is released from the calling user This scenario represents the case when the call establishment is performed correctly. The call is released from the calling user	UC3_SC22		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	
	PSTN – ISDN scenario 3.2 Basic call. The call is released from the called user This scenario represents the case when the call establishment is performed correctly. The call is released from the called user	UC3_SC24		Poisson, mean selected by traffic-time profile	