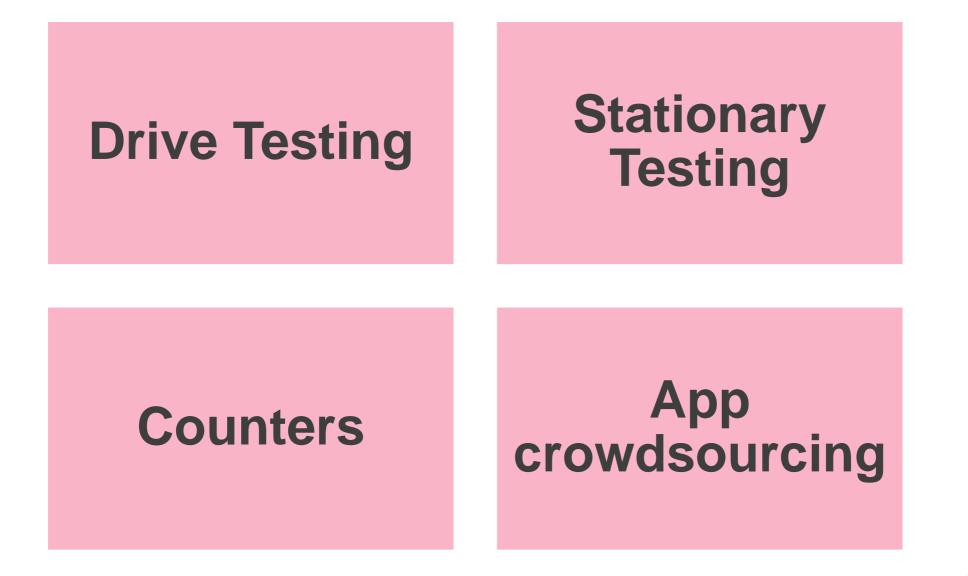


Ibys Technologies Leading Quality of Service

- 1. QoS monitoring methodologies
- 2. Architecture of Stationary System
- 3. Why Stationary for Regulators?
- 4. Why Stationary for Operators?



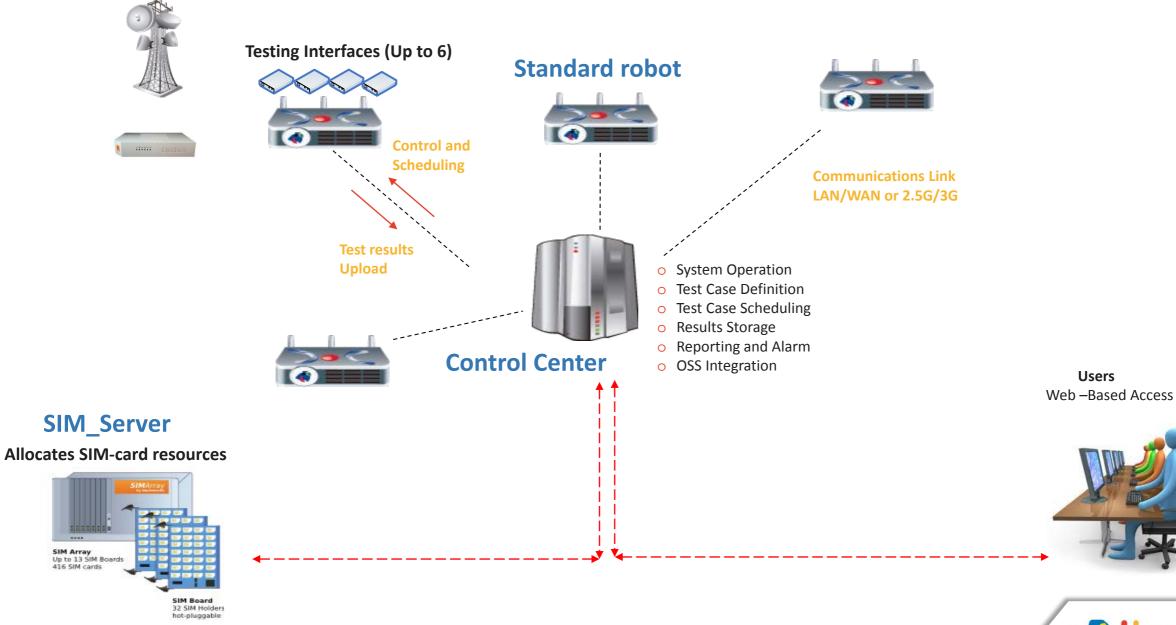
QoS Monitoring Methodologies





Architecture in 6 Phrases

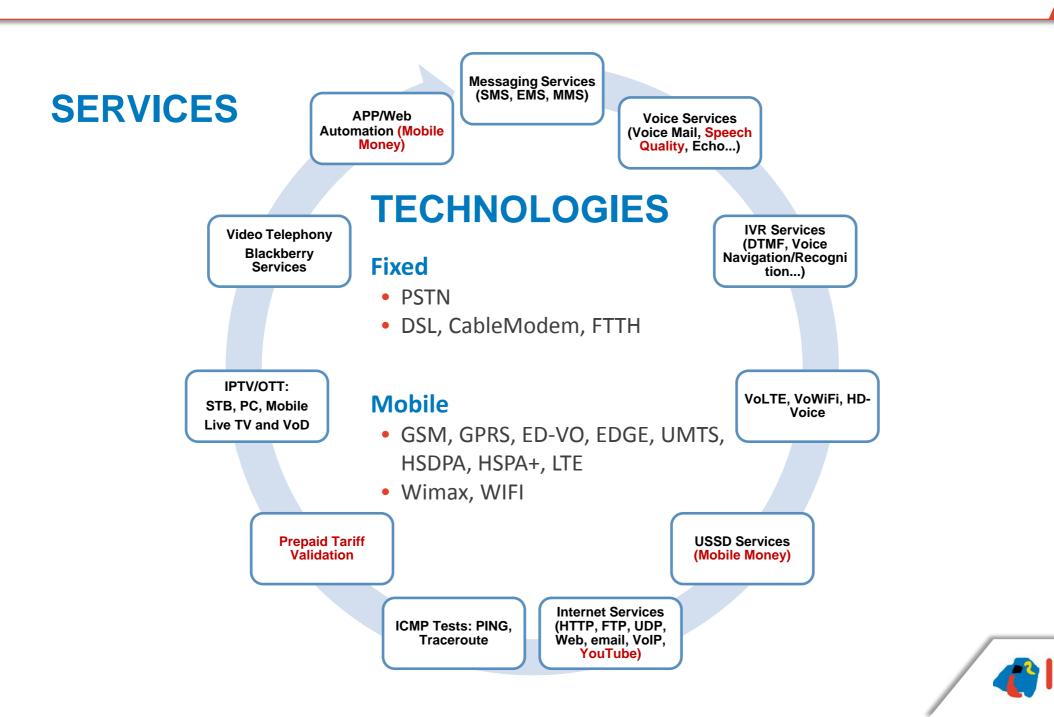




Testing Portfolio



Technologies



Why Stationary for Regulators?

1. Facilitate the implementation of a Testing Methodology with **statistical relevance**

Probes Distribution & Test Sample Size → ETSI/ITU

- 2. Services & Technologies:
 - a) Voice Quality (PESQ/POLQA)
 - b) Data Services (throughput, browsing, YouTube)
 - c) Mobile Money Services based on USSD & SMS
 - d) Tariff Verification \rightarrow ETSI TS 102 845
 - e) Fixed Broadband



1. The NRA deploy the system

Examples: Zimbawe, Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho ...

2. NRA defines a guidelines and requires Operators to deploy the robots based system and to submit the corresponding reports

Examples: Spain and some South American Regulators)



In 2006 set the criteria on how the Operators shall generate Quality reports for Voice Services based on **Counters** (ETSI 202 057-3) and for internet Access based on **Active Probes** (ETSI 202 057-4)

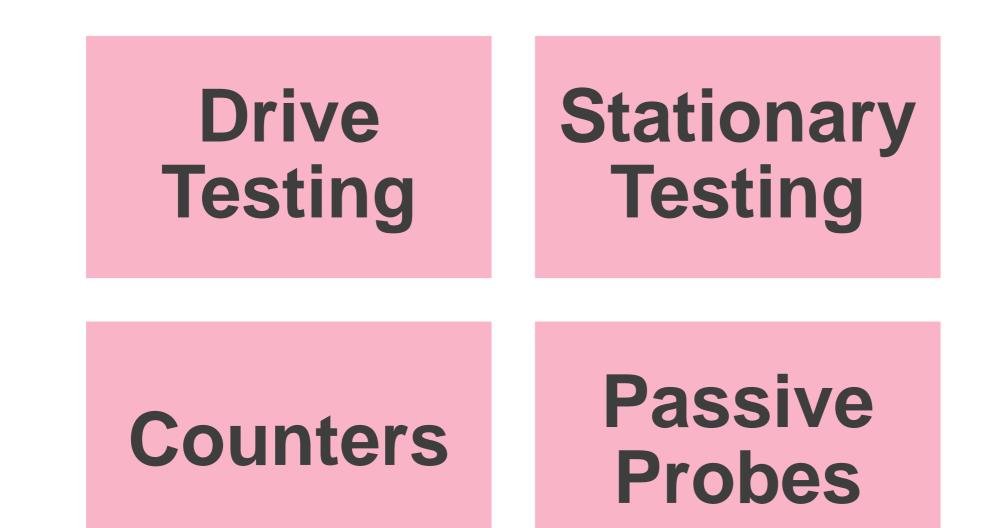
The guidance also included the need of an Audit performed by a third party to guarantee that the Operator was compliant with the criteria

From 2014 on, only internet access on Mobile & Fixed broadband is measured

SESIAD – Internet Access - Summary

- KPIs: download and upload with http/TCP (average, percentile 5 and percentile 95)
- 2. Servers at Operator Network
- **3.** Active Probes → statistical relevance:
 - geographical distribution depend on active subscribers for fixed & mobile lines
 - Number of Tests \rightarrow traffic pattern
- 4. Reports Validity --> system availability shall be higher than 70%

Why Stationary for Operators?







Thank You

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