

Making the Home Network Accountable:

tackling TCO through studies of practice

From broadband to wireless networks

- Massive adoption of broadband in households around the world
- Accompanied by a massive uptake of home networks
- More and more computing devices in the home
- Increasing distribution of these devices *around* the home
- The turn to wireless networks for support
- Also encouraged by wireless being offered as a standard feature with many ADSL modems

A disastrous visit

- Arrival of a guest: first night all is well
- The problem becomes manifest: the host browses the web but the guest can't get a connection
- Rebooting of the guest machine: gets a connection but now the host can't get online
- Persistence of connection from some machines and not from others
- Trying to debug the network:
 - Changing channel – but has the AP got a new lease from the ISP?
 - Inadvertent changing of settings
 - Changing configuration of client bridge
 - Dependence on client machine views, what's the state of the connection to the main AP?
 - Resort to forums – having to use 3G
 - When is a connection a connection?
 - Finally arrive at number of DHCP lease issue

Providing support and its impact on TCO

- Customer service and the provision of support:
 - Service engineers > Helplines > Online resources
 - Autonomic systems
- The cost of support and the aim of reducing TCO by reducing the cost of support:
 - The lowest overhead for everyone is if the users can fix it for themselves (quickly/easily)
- Relation to home networks:
 - BT example: £10 per call – over 90% of calls not relating to BT equipment
 - Hard for users to resolve troubles when things go wrong (or even know where the trouble lies)

Issues

- Visibility:
 - Variety of interfaces
 - Often apparently in the wrong place
 - Complexity of interfaces
 - No grounding in commonsense reasoning about how such things might work
 - Difficulty of getting view from the network perspective
- Distribution of devices
- Interrogatibility
 - Looking for self-evident guidance that isn't there
- What counts as an anomaly?
- Situated reasoning and relative priorities
 - Guest access v the kids playing a game
- Reducing TCO in this space means making home networks more available to ordinary, non-specialist understanding
- The need to look at and understand local practice

Homework

- EPSRC-funded project under the WINES III initiative (ending 2012)
- Collaboration between University of Nottingham, University of Glasgow, Imperial College London, Georgia Institute of Technology, Microsoft Research (Cambridge), and BT
- Goal = investigating how to create completely new network architectures that are adapted to not just technical but human considerations
- Work grounded in studies of use of computer networks in the home
- Combining empirical understanding of use with fundamental reinvention of protocols, models and architectures
- Ambitions:
 - Developing techniques and tools that users will readily understand
 - Developing an infrastructure that can configure and repair itself
- See <http://www.homenetworks.ac.uk/>

Ethnography and studying networks in the wild

- Ethnography:
 - “Getting down off the verandah” and “Grasping the native’s point of view”
 - Hanging around... but that’s not the point
 - Arriving at a “thick description”
 - Understanding local reasoning and methods
- Homework studies:
 - Studying network use in the wild
 - Ongoing observations in multiple households constituted in numerous different ways
 - Variety of methods:
 - Principally observation
 - But also interviews and logging

Trying to fix the network

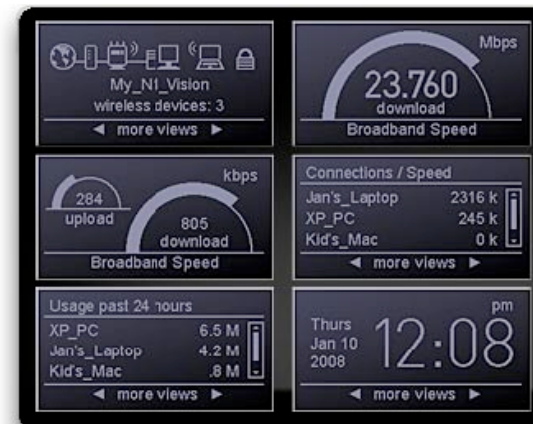
- People turn to a range of simple practices to resolve troubles when they arise, e.g.:
 - (i) Discovering trouble
 - Is it really a problem?
 - (ii) Standard procedures
 - Restarts and reconnections
 - (iii) Reasoning about causes and assigning blame
 - Comparing past and present behaviours
 - (iv) Inspections
 - Trying to make the grounds of trouble visible
 - Investigating settings and connections
 - (v) Interventions
 - Changing settings
 - Doing resets
 - Observing outcomes
- However, faced with current issues regarding transparency and accountability, they often move rapidly to escalation

Escalation

- There are various escalation techniques:
 - (i) Locating external information, e.g. using forums...
 - (ii) ... then testing the proposed solutions (or not)
 - (iii) Seeking external assistance, e.g. helplines
 - (iv) Enabling external intervention
 - (v) Service interventions
 - Someone who knows
 - Local contracts
 - Service engineers
- Many of these strategies carry TCO implications

Making the home network more visible and intelligible

- Have been some moves towards tackling some of these issues on the part of manufacturers etc., e.g. Belkin N1 Vision Access Point:



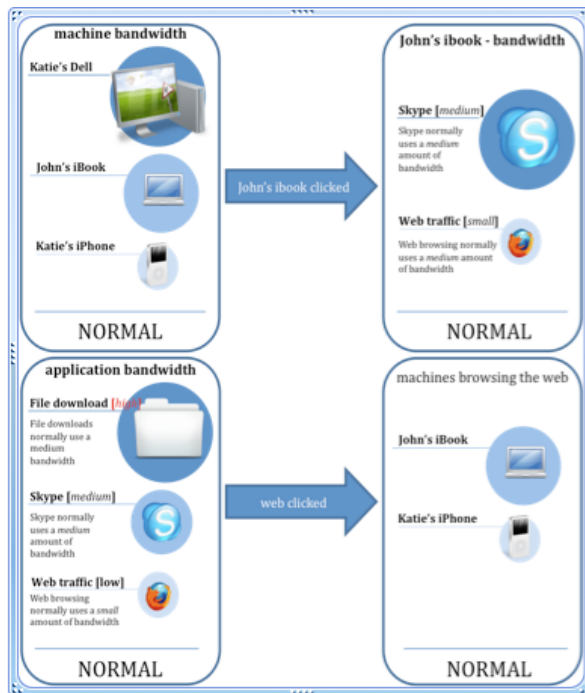
- Real time
- But technical and limited to just one level and understanding of connection

Ways forward

- Homework has been concentrating on how to provide information about networks and their performance that is both transparent and accountable
- This demands provision of both technical infrastructural resources and policies that can then translate readily into a variety of situated representations
- The implications of the representations must be evident to the members of the setting...
- ... and open to their ordinary reasoning, e.g. accountable
- Also looking at how to use these as tools through which users can easily manage their own, local network configurations, according to need
- Currently building variety of early prototypes that can be inserted into real home environments to then gather further understanding and refine across further iterations ...

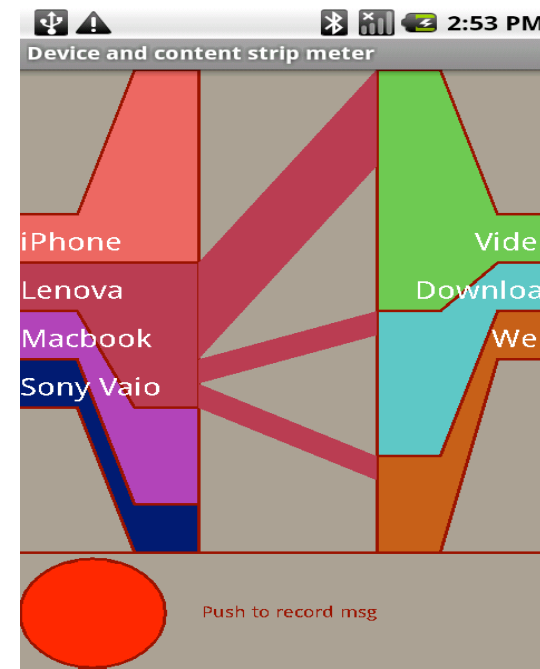
Smartphone displays ...

- Showing various views of the network
- **Bandwidth Contention**
- *Bandwidth consumption: by device / by application*



Network Activity Monitor

Inspecting Download Activity: by device / by content



Ambient displays ...

- Showing network activity
- ***The Signal Probe***
- *Signal Strength / Bandwidth Usage / Connection Warning / Forbidden Activity*



Fig 1a. Prototype of the LED Probe

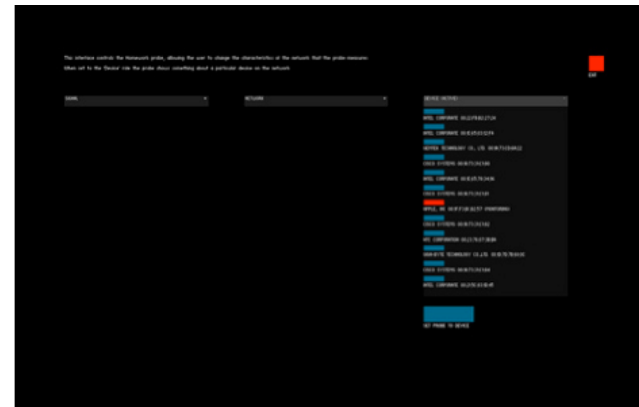
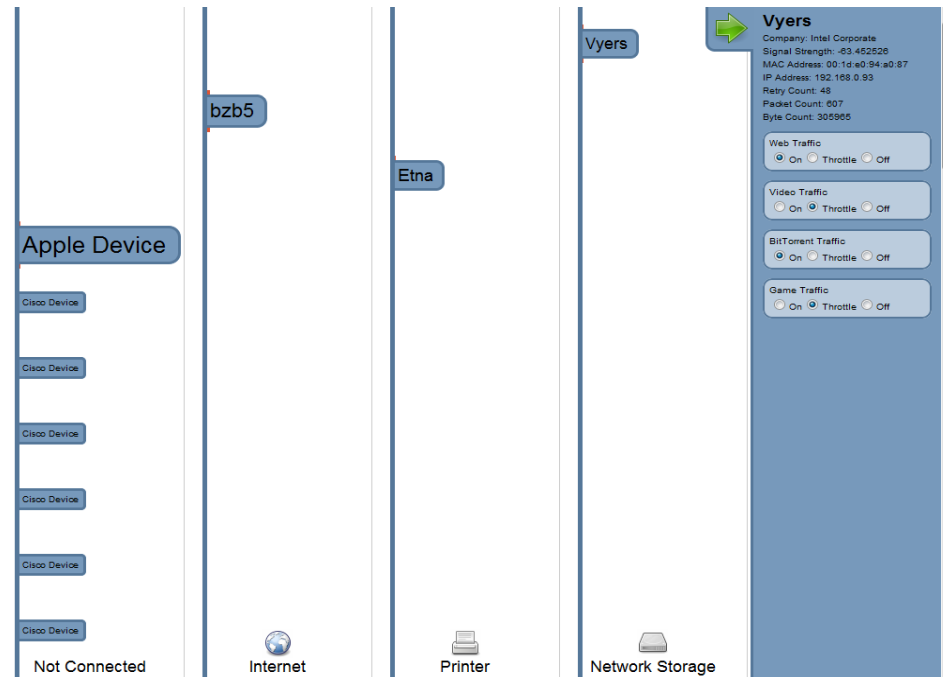


Fig 1b. GUI for selecting what the probe 'signals'

Display and control interfaces ...

- Offering scope for network management
- **Device Control Panel**
- *All devices available to router / Signal strength / Permissions / Quality of connection / Control internet-based applications*



Mixed interfaces ...

- ***Personal Network Presence***
- *Configurable Personal Representations*
- Permissions - Mobile Display showing:
 - Devices on the network
 - Access rights
 - Bandwidth usage
 - Connection retry count
 - Signal strength
- Network Activity Report – Physical Artefact showing:
 - Devices on network
 - Bandwidth
 - Port usage
- Utility Bill – Paper Display showing:
 - Numerical itemization of device-related bandwidth consumption and port data
 - Trends