What is measured?

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Performing tests on channel-network layers (L2-3 OSI) allows monitoring the following parameters:

- Packet loss.
- Round-trip time delay.
- One way delay.
- Packet delay variation (jitter).
- Value of received test traffic.
- Data transmission   rate. Calculated as a value of traffic received per time unit.
- Maximum channel throughput.
- Percent of packets delivered with changed class of service marker (remarked packets).
- Service availability from the point of view of controlled parameters.

Performing tests on application layers (L7 OSI) allows monitoring the following parameters:

- Service availability: percent of successful queries among the whole testing session.
- Network service reaction time (minimum, average, maximum at the measurement session). This time consists of time spent for domain name resolving, time for network communication setup and time for complete receiving data requested from the service.
- Network service reaction time variation. This parameter characterizes the stability of network service response.
- Speed of service data receiving (minimum, average and maximum along measurement session).
- Value of data received per service request.
- Service location in terms of URL: requested URL, effective URL, redirected URL.
- For HTTP, FTP or SMTP services – it is possible receiving service response codes.