LEO Satellite vs. Cellular Networks: Exploring the Potential for Synergistic Integration

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Overview

- Background
- Methodology
- Performance
- Coverage
- Multipath

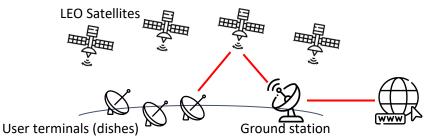






Background

- Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite networks
 - e.g., Starlink, Kuiper, OneWeb, ...
- Both LEO and cellular networks face challenges
 - Fail to consistently attain peak network performance
- Open questions
 - Performance of Starlink under mobility?
 - Starlink and cellular complement each other?





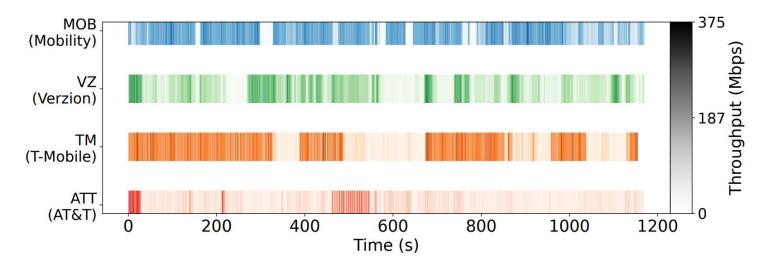






Background

- Satellite and cellular networks have distinct and complementary network performance distribution.
 - (Darker colors indicate periods of higher throughput)









Problems

- Understand the performance and coverage
 - Compare Starlink and cellular networks
- Explore the potential of enabling multipath
 - Leverage their advantages across time and space







Measurement Methodology

- Hardware and services
 - Satellite: Roam (RM), Mobility (MOB)
 - Cellular: AT&T (ATT), T-Mobile (TM), Verizon (VZ)
 - Smartphones: Samsung Galaxy S21 × 5











Measurement Methodology

- Software measurement tools
 - iPerf for TCP/UDP throughput test
 - UDP-Ping for latency
 - 5G Tracker [1,2] for network type, speed, GPS location, signal strength, ...
- Data collection: drive tests
 - 5 states in the US
 - 1239 network tests
 - 9083 minutes of traces
 - 3800 km travel distance

- [1] Narayanan, Arvind, et al. "5G tracker: a crowdsourced platform to enable research using commercial 5G services." Proceedings of the SIGCOMM'20 Poster and Demo Sessions. 2020.
- [2] Narayanan, Arvind, et al. "A variegated look at 5G in the wild: performance, power, and QoE implications." Proceedings of the 2021 ACM SIGCOMM 2021 Conference. 2021.

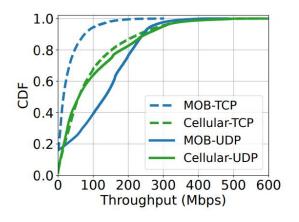


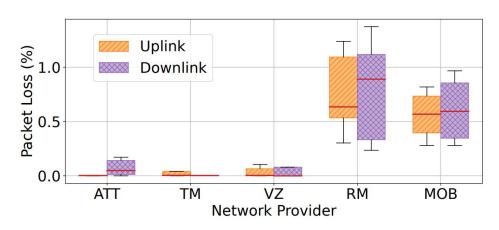




Starlink-Cellular Performance Comparison

- UDP outperforms TCP in satellite networks due to high packet loss
 - 128 Mbps vs 29 Mbps





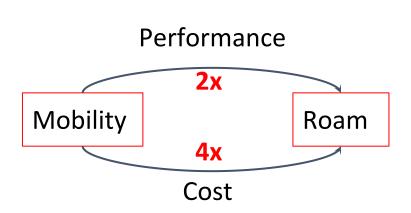


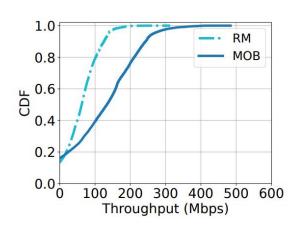




Starlink-Cellular Performance Comparison

- "Roam" also works during in motion cases.
- "Mobility" exhibits superior performance than "Roam"







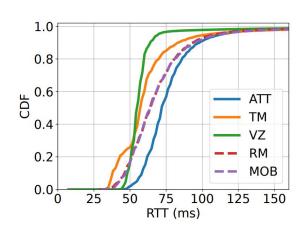




Starlink-Cellular Performance Comparison

- Latency
 - RTTs for all networks primarily fall within the range of 50 to 100ms
 - Starlink's latency is not significantly worse than that of cellular networks
 - Only 1.8ms transmission latency one way, theoretically

Latency =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed of light}}\right) = \left(\frac{550 \text{ km}}{299792 \text{ km/s}}\right) = 1.835 \text{ ms}$$



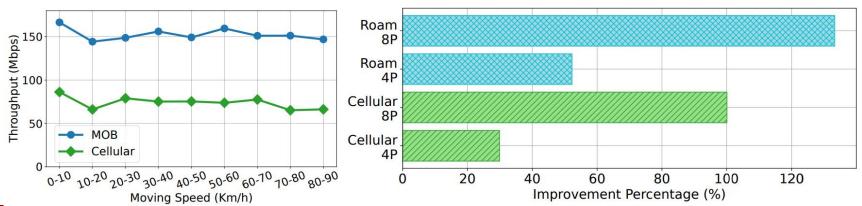






Potential Factors Affecting Performance

- Moving speed
 - Both satellite and cellular network throughputs have minimal variation in relation to driving speed
- TCP parallelism
 - Increase the number of TCP connections enhances throughput in both networks



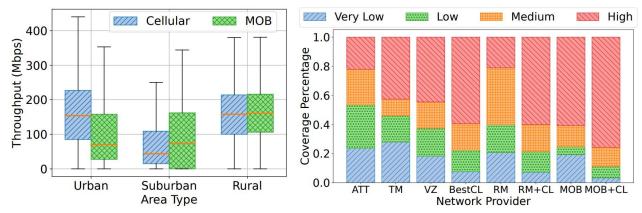






Coverage Study

- Starlink is better in rural areas due to clear sky view.
- Cellular is better in urban areas due to density base station deployment.
- Starlink exhibits the best overall performance.
- Combining different networks improves the overall performance.



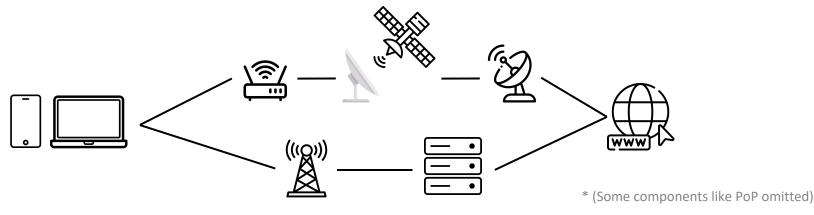






Multipath Transport

- Multipath (MPTCP, MPQUIC, ...) is popular and proved effective
 - For different combinations of networks
 - For various network applications
- Starlink + cellular MPTCP has been underexplored
 - Take the first step to demonstrate the potential of enabling multipath



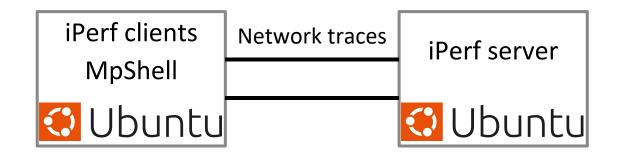






Multipath Transport

- Experimental setup
 - Ubuntu 22.04 VM hosts
 - MpShell (a variant of Mahi-mahi [1, 2]) for emulation
 - iPerf for throughput measurement



- [1] Netravali, Ravi, et al. "Mahimahi: accurate Record-and-Replay for HTTP." 2015 USENIX Annual Technical Conference (USENIX ATC 15). 2015.
- [2] Deng, Shuo, et al. "WiFi, LTE, or both? Measuring multi-homed wireless internet performance." Proceedings of the 2014 Conference on Internet Measurement Conference. 2014.

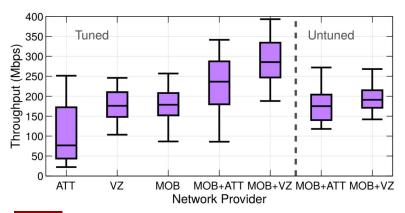


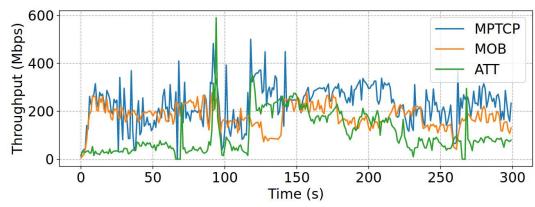




Multipath Transport

- Using MPTCP between Starlink and cellular networks bring benefits
 - Improve the bandwidth utilization by over 80%
 - Maintain decent performance when one service has severe degradation
- Promising results but room for improvement
 - Future work: MPTCP scheduler design tailored for LEO networks











Conclusion

- We conduct a large-scale data collection campaign
- We analyze the performance of satellite and cellular networks
- We explore the potential of multipath on satellite and cellular networks

Thank You!





