# Large-Scale Topology Discovery

Benoit Donnet, Timur Friedman LIP6-CNRS laboratory, UPMC, Paris

ISMA Workshop on Internet Topology (WIT) CAIDA, UC San Diego - 10 May 2006

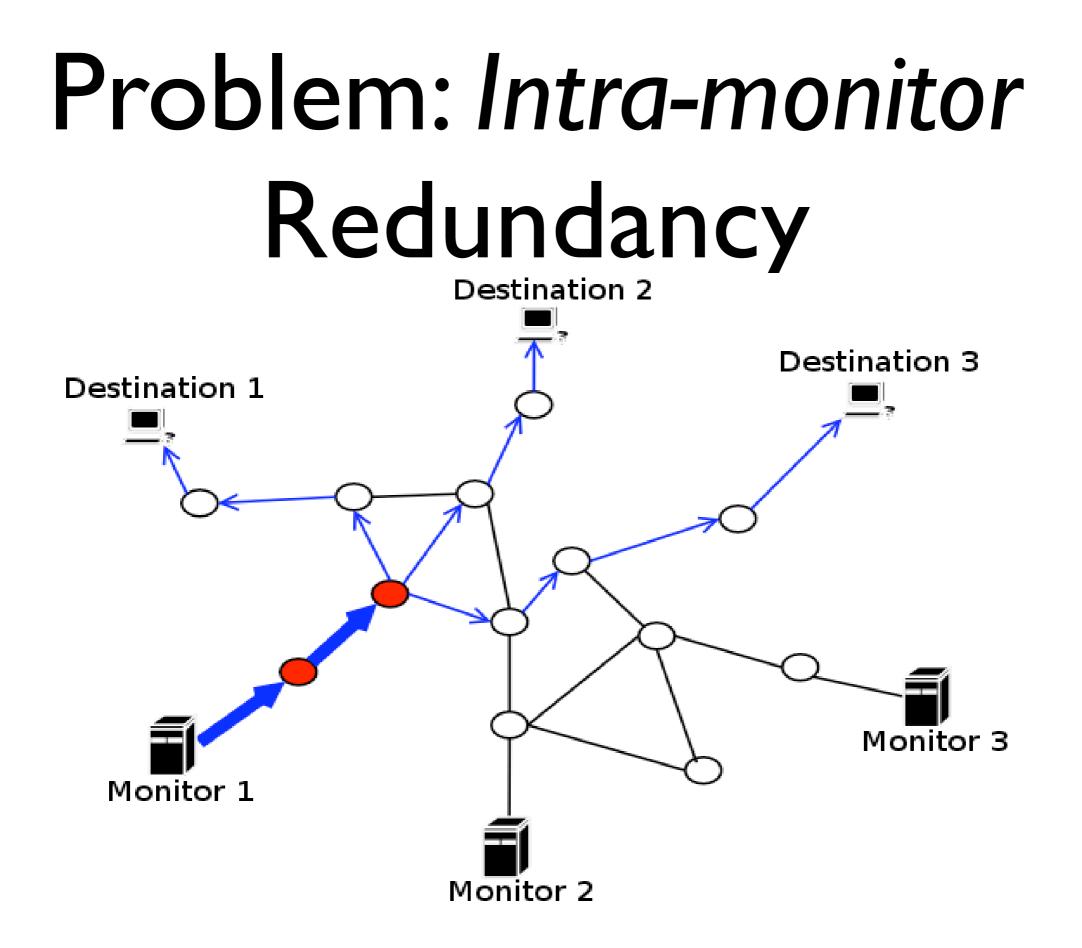


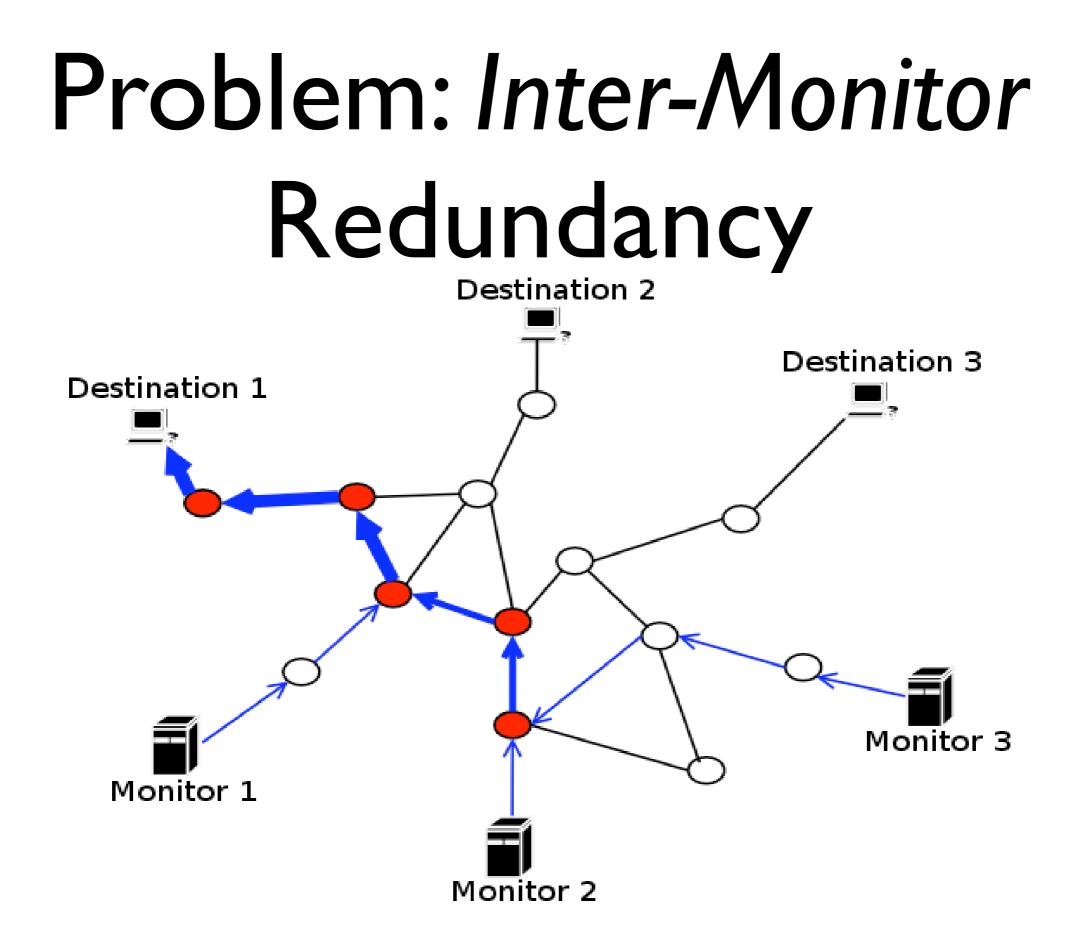
#### Context

- Network measurement
- Internet topology discovery
  - distributed traceroute monitors
  - IP interface level
- CONMI Workshop
  - community-oriented network measurements

# Existing Tools

- skitter (CAIDA)
- scamper (WAND)
- TTM (Ripe NCC)
- AMP (NLANR)
- Rocketfuel (University of Washington)
- Scriptroute (University of Washington)
- DIMES (Tel Aviv University)



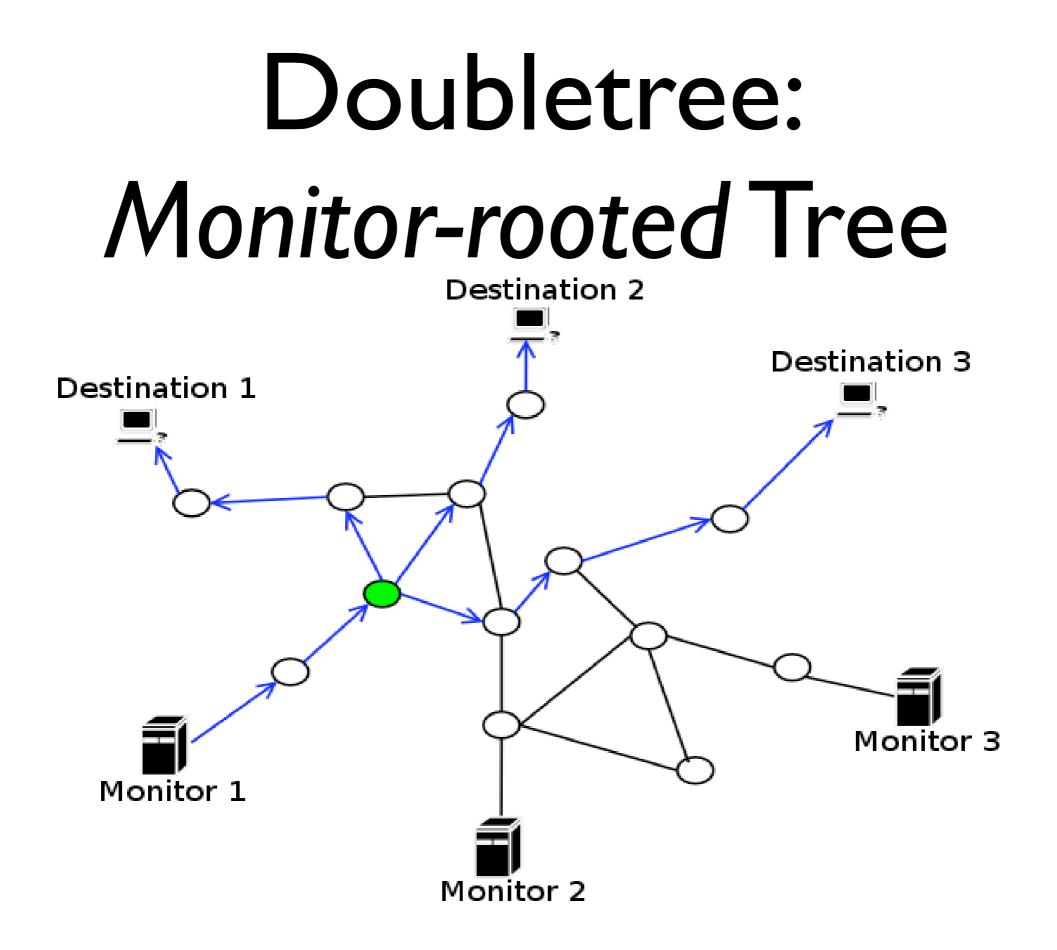


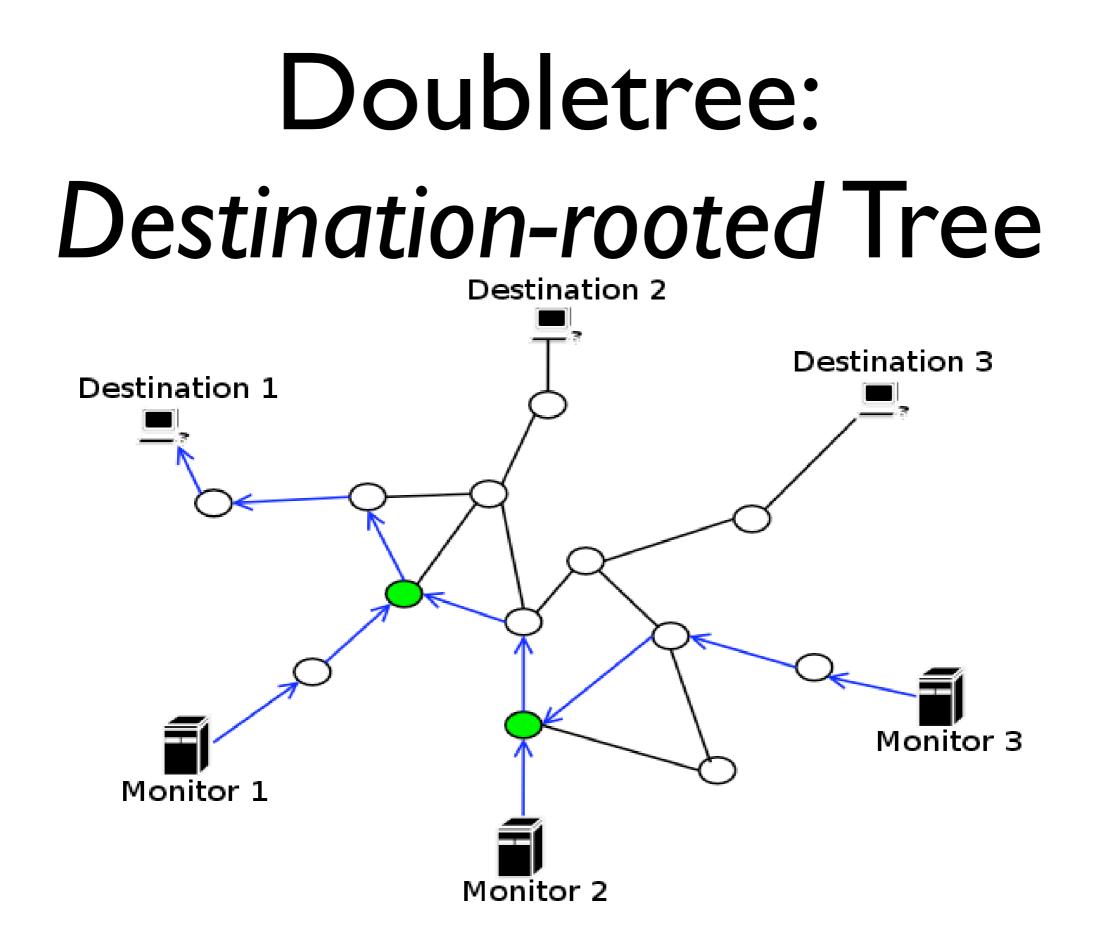
#### Statement

- Classical approaches are inefficient
- Wide scale deployment of traceroute tools
  - DIMES
- Scale up the number of monitors
  - little work on efficiency
- Be careful regarding
  - network resources
  - load on destinations

## Doubletree: Basics

- Cooperative algorithm
- Goal: avoid paths already explored
- Exploits tree-like structure of routes in the internet:
  - from a monitor to a set of destinations
    - monitor-rooted tree
  - from a set of monitors to a destination
    - destination-rooted tree

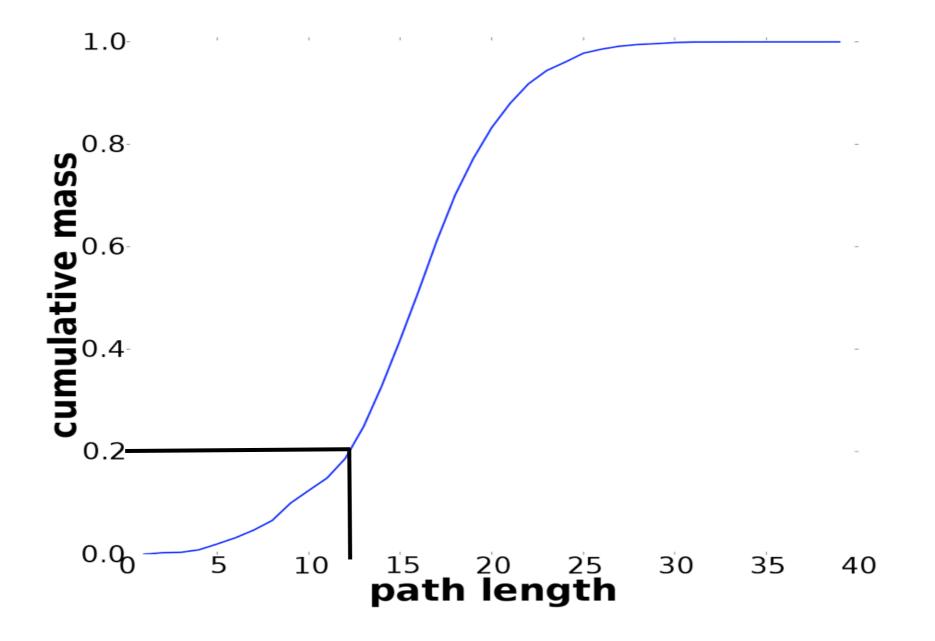




## Doubletree: Reconciliation

- Backward and forward probing are opposite schemes
- How can we reconcile them?
  - Start probing at some hop h
    - First, probe forward from h
    - Second, probe backward from *h*-*l*

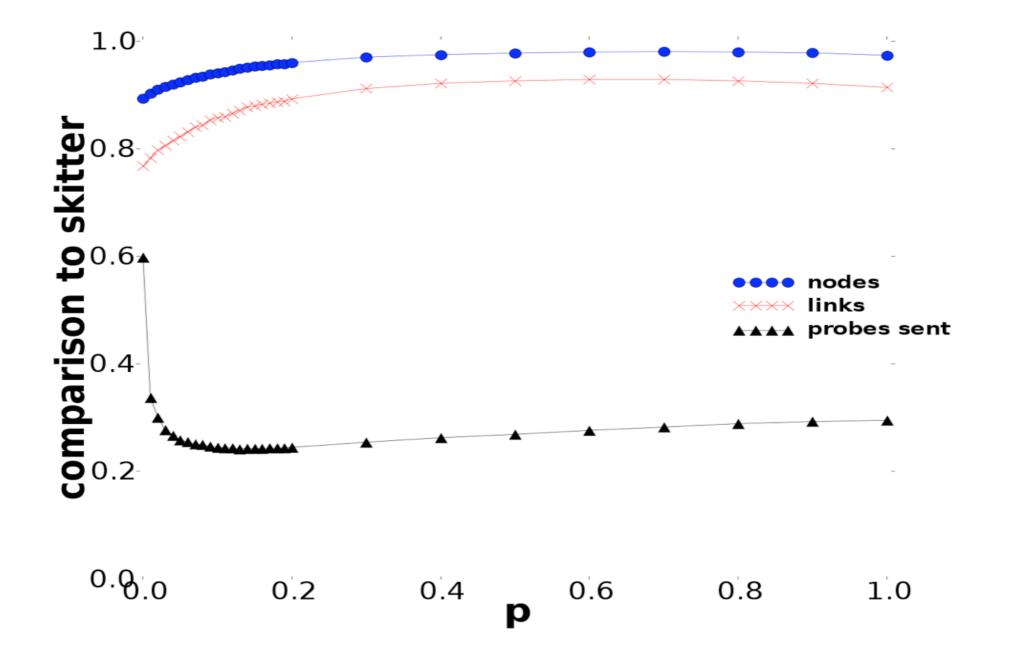
## Doubletree: Reconciliation (2)



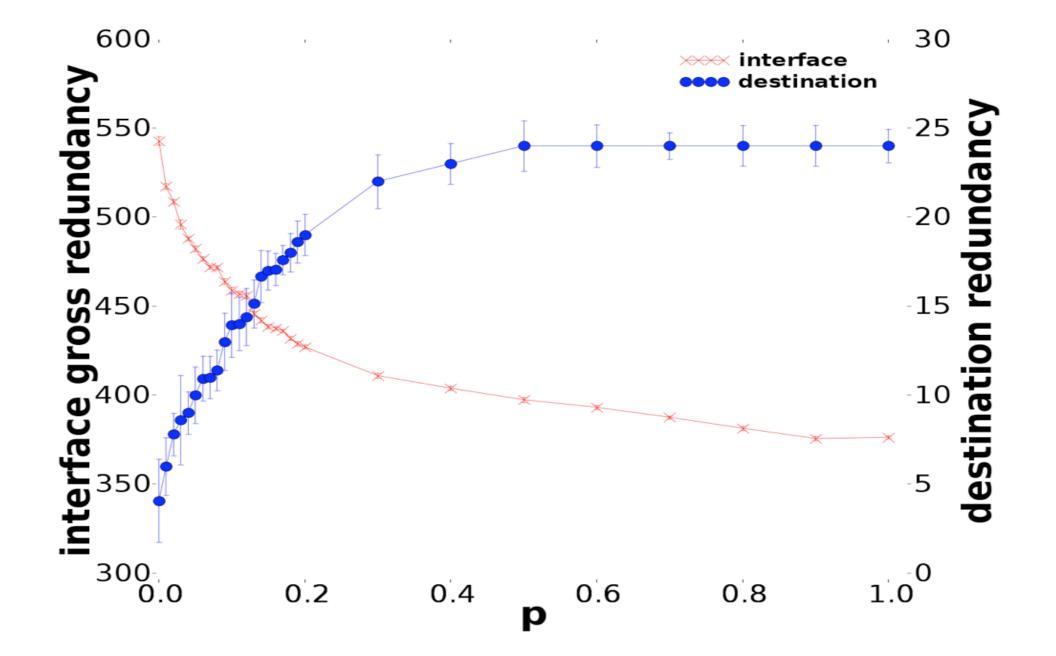
# Doubletree: Stop Sets

- It is not necessary to maintain the whole tree structure
- Each monitor uses stop sets: {(interface, root)}
  - Local Stop Set B: {interface}
    - Backward probing
  - Global Stop Set F: {(interface, destination)}
    - Forward probing
    - Shared between monitors

## Doubletree: Coverage



## Doubletree: Redundancy



# Doubletree: Deployment

- traceroute@home
  - Java program
  - Open source, BSD-like license
  - Freely available: <u>http://trhome.sourceforge.net</u>
- Deployed on the PlanetLab testbed
  - Doubletree behavior confirmed
  - Simulation results confirmed

## Infrastructures: OneLab

- European project
  - Due to start in September 2006
  - Ten partners (university & industry)
- PlanetLab extensions
  - European administration
  - Wireless environments
  - Monitoring capabilities
    - Doubletree/traceroute@home integration

### Future Work

- Improvement to Doubletree
  - Diamonds
- Capturing the network dynamics
- BGP-guided probing
- Overlay/P2P structure for traceroute@home
- Measurement tools standardization

# Summary

- Standard approaches for tracerouting the network are inefficient
- Doubletree is an efficient and cooperative topology discovery algorithm
  - Measurement load reduced up to 76%
  - Coverage above 90%
- traceroute@home to be deployed
  - OneLab project

#### References

B. Donnet, P. Raoult, T. Friedman, M. Crovella.
Deployment of an Algorithm for Large-Scale Topology Discovery.
In IEEE JSAC Special Issue on Internet Sampling. Oct. 2006. to appear.

B. Donnet, T. Friedman.
Topology Discovery Using an Address Prefix Stopping Rule.
In IFIP, International Federation for Information Processing. vol. 196. Mar. 2006.

B. Donnet, T. Friedman.
Topology Discovery Using an Address Prefix Based Stopping Rule.
In Proc. EUNICE Worshop. Jul. 2005.

B. Donnet, P. Raoult, T. Friedman, M. Crovella. Efficient Algorithms for Large-Scale Topology Discovery. In Proc. **ACM SIGMETRICS**. Jun. 2005.

B. Donnet, T. Friedman.A CIDR Stopping Rule for Topology Discovery.In Proc. Algotel. May 2005.

B. Donnet, T. Friedman, M. Crovella.
Improved Algorithms for Network Topology Discovery.
In Proc. Passive and Active Measurements (PAM) Workshop. Mar. 2005.