

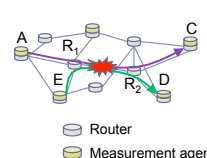
A distributed measurement method exploiting path overlapping in large scale network systems

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Background

- Measurement of network resource information -

- ▶ **Network resource information**
 - ▶ Available bandwidth, delay, packet loss rate, ...
 - ▶ Essential information for network applications
 - ▶ Should be measured frequently to obtain high measurement accuracy
- ▶ **Overlapping paths**
 - ▶ Paths that have common IP links
 - Path AC : (A,R₁,R₂,C)
 - Path ED : (E,R₁,R₂,D)
- ▶ **Measurement conflict**
 - ▶ Occurs when overlapping paths are measured concurrently
 - ▶ Causes measurement error, link stress



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Background

- Existing measurement methods -

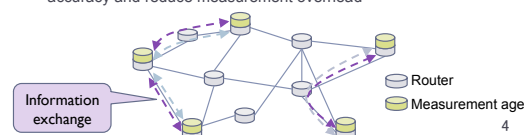
- ▶ Require complete topology information of the IP network to detect overlapping paths
- ▶ Time and network traffic for the aggregation of topology information is large
- ▶ Measurement tasks of overlapping paths are scheduled at different timings [1]
- ▶ Avoid measurement conflicts completely
- ▶ Low measurement accuracy due to low measurement frequency

[1] M. Fraiwan and G. Manimaran, "Scheduling algorithms for conducting conflict-free measurements in overlay networks", *Computer Networks*, vol 52, pp. 2819-2830, Oct. 2008

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Objective and approach

- ▶ Objective : propose a **distributed** measurement method with high measurement accuracy
- ▶ Approach : utilize **information exchange** between measurement agents
 - ▶ Reduce measurement frequency
 - ▶ Reduce measurement conflicts
 - ▶ Exchange route information to detect overlapping paths
 - ▶ Exchange measurement results to improve measurement accuracy and reduce measurement overhead



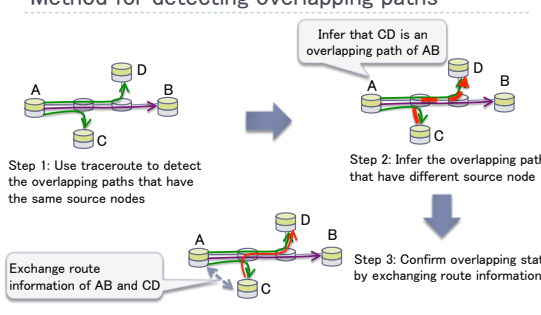
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Outline of proposed method

1. Method for detecting overlapping paths
2. Method for improving measurement accuracy
3. Method for reducing measurement overhead

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Method for detecting overlapping paths



Detect more than 90% of overlapping paths

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Method for improving measurement accuracy

- Metric: latency, loss rate -

- Estimate measurement result of a path from measurement results of included paths
 - Latency: $t_{AB} = t_{AR_1} + t_{R_1R_2} + t_{R_2B}$
 - Loss rate: $\log(1 - l_{AB}) = \log(1 - l_{AR_1}) + \log(1 - l_{R_1R_2}) + \log(1 - l_{R_2B})$
- Exchange measurement results of the overlapping parts
- Use statistical process for exchanged measurement results to improve measurement accuracy

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Method for reducing measurement overhead

- Metric: available bandwidth -

[Measurement algorithm: binary search]

[Find appropriate initial search range to reduce measurement overhead]

- Exchange measurement results of overlapping paths
- Use statistical process for measurements results to calculate initial search range

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Evaluation method

- Measurement metrics : latency, available bandwidth
- Compare with existing method [1]
- Comparing metrics
 - Measurement accuracy
 - Relative errors of measurement results
 - System overhead
 - Measurement overhead
 - Information exchange overhead
 - Route information exchange overhead
 - Measurement results exchange overhead

[1] M. Fraiwan and G. Manimaran, "Scheduling algorithms for conducting conflict-free measurements in overlay networks", *Computer Networks*, vol 52, pp. 2819-2830, Oct. 2008

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Evaluation settings

- Network models
 - Network topology
 - AT&T, BA model, Waxman model
 - 523 nodes, 1304 links
 - Measurement agents
 - Measurement agents are chosen randomly among network nodes
 - Density of measurement agent : 0.2

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Evaluation result of measurement accuracy

- Metric: latency -

AT&T topology

- Proposed method**
 - Most of the paths have relative error less than 10%
 - Maximum of relative error is about 20%
- Existing method**
 - About 45% of the paths have relative error less than 10%
 - Maximum of relative error is about 50%

Measurement accuracy is much improved in our method

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Evaluation result of measurement accuracy

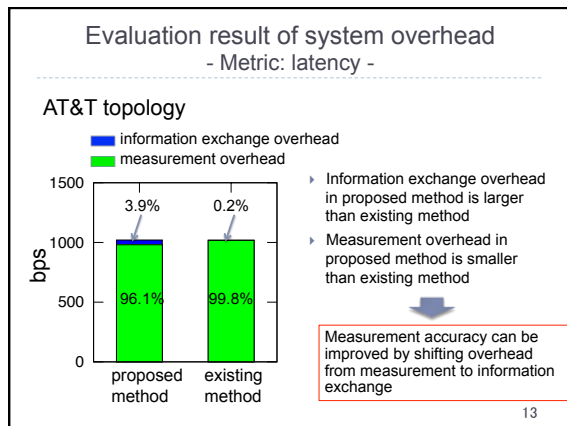
- Metric: available bandwidth -

Distribution of relative errors

Method	Relative error			
	≥0.05	≥0.1	≥0.2	≥0.4
Existing method	56.600%	32.184%	9.576%	1.432%
Proposed method	41.999%	18.087%	3.260%	0.194%

Measurement accuracy is far better in proposed method

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- ### Conclusions
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- ▶ **Proposed a distributed measurement method**
 - ▶ Detect the overlapping of paths by exchanging route information
 - ▶ Improve measurement accuracy and reduce measurement overhead by exchanging measurement results
 - ▶ **Simulation evaluation**
 - ▶ Relative error in proposed method is much smaller than in existing method
 - ▶ Measurement accuracy can be improved and measurement overhead can be reduced by shifting overhead from measurement to information exchange
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Thank you !

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