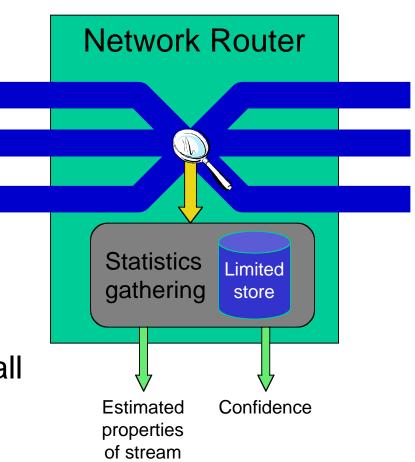








- Goal: Extract essential characteristics of network traffic as it streams by router
  - Design and analyze efficient algorithms and data structures
    - Must be fast per packet and use little space overall
  - Prove lower bounds





## MIT2001-09: Monitoring Network Routing and Traffic with Low Space

**Erik D. Demaine** 





## **Progress Through December 2001**

- Major progress in two months of project
- Collaboration with Prof. I. Munro and Prof. A. López-Ortiz (University of Waterloo)
- Central problem: Find k most popular destination addresses for packets
  - Designed practical models of computation
  - Designed natural models of network traffic distribution, from worst case to average case
  - Designed and analyzed several efficient algorithms with guaranteed quality and which report confidence
  - Proved optimality up to small constant factors



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## **Research Plan for the Next Six Months**

- Several open problems remain, for example:
  - Can randomization help in the worst case (oblivious-adversary model)?
  - We have shown that randomization helps significantly in the average case
  - Idea: Take this algorithm and randomly perturb the sample windows to thwart adversary
- Future: Implement the algorithms to evaluate their performance, and reasonableness of models, on real data