

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

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- Goal: Gather statistics on network traffic as it streams by router
- Develop models of net traffic & computation
- Design and analyze
- algorithms & data structures
- Use little time per packet
 Use little space overall
- Prove lower bounds





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Progress Through June 2002

- J. I. Munro and Prof. A. López-Ortiz (U. Waterloo) Algorithms (Sept 2002) with Prof. Paper published at 10th Annual European Symposium on
- **Problem:** Find the k most popular categories of packets (e.g., destination address, source address)
- using just *m* counters time can be identified by a fast algorithm that can record statistics Even in the **worst case**, all categories that occur at least $\sim 1/m$ of the
- In the stochastic model (arbitrary network traffic but randomly estimated to desired accuracy identified for an *n*-packet stream, and the frequencies can be permuted), all categories that occur at least ~1/sqrt(*m n*) can be
- Both results are the best possible in each mode



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lab @ MIT **Research Plan for the Next Six Months**

- Implement the algorithms to evaluate their performance and effect of models on real data
- Begun discussions to gather Internet traffic data at LCS
- Key theoretical open problem: 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