

Experimental Networking

ECSE-4690 (UG)

ECSE-6966 (G)

I hear and I forget.

I see and I remember.

I do and I understand.

-- Chinese Proverb

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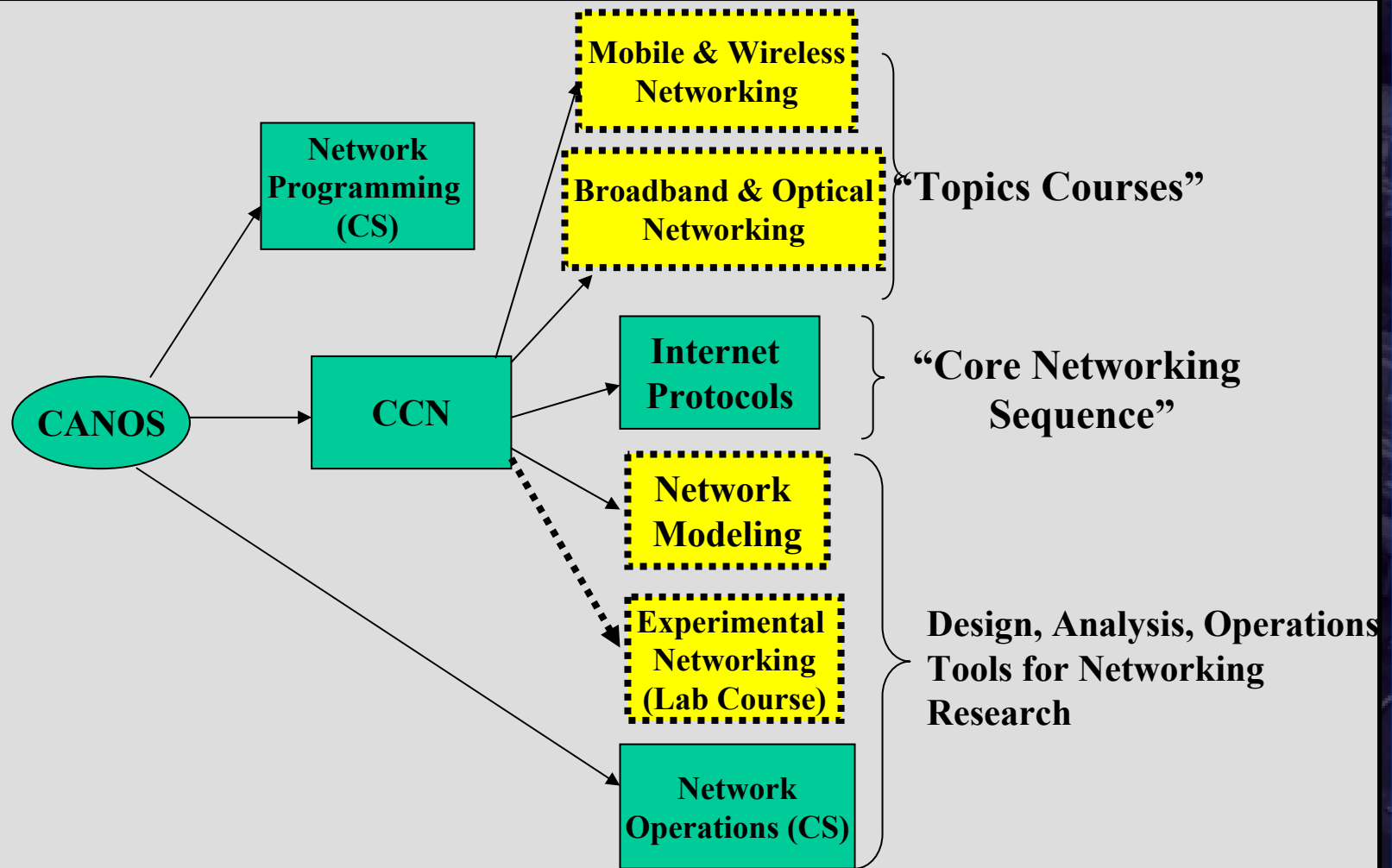
<http://www.ecse.rpi.edu/Homepages/shivkuma/>

GOOGLE: “Shiv RPI”

Who's Who

- ❑ **Instructor:** Shiv Kalyanaraman,
kalyas@rpi.edu
 - ❑ Room: JEC 6042, Phone: x8979
- ❑ **TA:**
 - ❑ Neeraj Jaggi, jaggin@rpi.edu
 - ❑ Room: JEC 6213, Phone: x8289
 - ❑ Other research students (esp. Yufeng Shan, Su Yi) will help from time to time

Networking Courses @ RPI



Prerequisites

- ❑ Required (***no exceptions***):
 - ❑ VERY GOOD C programming knowledge
- ❑ **Co**-requisites:
 - ❑ ESCE-4670 Computer Communication Networks or equivalent
 - ❑ Probability Class (usually required for CCN)
- ❑ Desirable:
 - ❑ Operating Systems
 - ❑ Computer Architecture (ECSE-4730 or equivalent)
 - ❑ Basic ideas of statistics
- ❑ If you **do not have the required prerequisites**, you **must drop the course** and take it later.

Course/Grading Format

- ❑ **Lab time:** 1 hr Lecture + 2.5 hr Lab Work
 - ❑ Lab Report for Each Day (groups of 2) submit via WebCT
 - ❑ Solutions/grading policy will be posted and graded by TA
 - ❑ WebCT bulletin board: Post your questions!
- ❑ **1 term project** in the last month (complete design exercise)
- ❑ **2 exams:** mid-term and final, on concepts, theory, etc.
 - ❑ Term project and exams will be graded by TA/instructor
- ❑ **Grading:**
 - ❑ **Lab Work/Reports** {50 pts}
 - ❑ **Term Project:** {20 pts}
 - ❑ **Mid-Term and Final Exam:** {30 pts}

I do and I understand...

□ **What** to do?

- **Play** around with **real & messy stuff**: wires, routers, real networking code: builds character!
- **Simulate/animate** it: avoid the mess, focus on basic understanding of a subset of properties
- **Poke/Peek around** the network: peek at packets, measure n/w performance, collect/analyze traces/routing tables etc
- Structure a **set** of above activities to maximize information derived with minimum effort

□ **Why?**

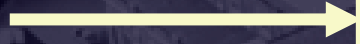
- Semantic behavior of protocols/networks: **how does it work?**
- Performance behavior of protocols/networks: **how good is it?**
- Use such techniques in the design process: **design your own new protocols/networks !**

Course Objectives

- ❑ **Hands-on networking:** “do networking” at the hardware, software, simulation, configuration (a.k.a. messy!) levels
- ❑ **Experimental Method:** How to correctly use a variety of abstract tools (measurement, simulation, animation, experiment) for design and analysis of computer/network systems
- ❑ **Tools:** specific tools/platforms useful for networking research and advanced development

System-Under-Test Model

Parameters



**System-
Under-
Test**



Metrics

Subject system to a set of tests (workloads/conditions)

Course Description Highlights

1. **Simulation and animation tools**: understand complex networking concepts by viewing the system as a **black box**
 - Vary external “knobs” (parameters)
 - Someone else has designed the system!
 - Why? Limited views of protocols allows a self-paced, visual understanding...
2. **Simulation development**: develop the networking protocol code, in a controlled environment, the simulator.
 - Run simulations and vary parameters to **incrementally refine** design.
 - You are designing & building the system!
 - Why? Understand what it takes to **embed your idea** in an existing event-driven system.

Course Description Highlights

- 3. **Systematic Tracing, Graphing, Profiling:**
 - Define *parameters* (input) and *metrics* (output)
 - **Parameter** criteria: all params that have performance impact (or a subset relevant to the performance “view”)
 - **Metric** criteria: must capture the relevant tradeoffs
 - Time series graphs vs point estimates
 - Examples of good, poor graphs;
 - **Workloads**: must stress test the system, capture relevant aspects of reality (in stages)
 - Issues with randomness: confidence intervals etc
 - **Profiling**: accounting for performance: contributions of components. Does it add up? Apply amdahl’s law to decide where to make changes
 - **Tracing**: at different degrees of resolution (low pass, high pass): helps in design debugging

Course Description Highlights

4. **Experiment design**: one simulation does not give you the answer (i.e. characterize system behavior)
- Systematic design of a *set of experiments* to maximize information extracted
 - Fit regression or other functional models to *correlate parameters to observed metrics*.
 - Why? A practical tool for incremental design and performance analysis. Understand the nature of protocols in-depth.

[Some applied probability, statistics and simulation theory will be covered as necessary.]

5. **Linux-based protocol development**: Develop variants of protocols on a real OS platform (Linux)
- Set up experiments to instrument, measure and visualize system behavior.
 - Introduction to advanced community platforms: **Emulab, Planetlab**

Course Description Highlights

6. Measure, Model and Analyze the Internet:

- Understand tools to observe and measure network/protocol properties
- Develop and analyze measurement archives to understand protocol and network behavior

6. Experimentation with a combination of Linux and Cisco routers:

- Learn how to create experimental scenarios with a combination of customized/prototyped systems and off-the-shelf networking equipment.

Course Description Highlights

7. Development on modular platforms (Click router and Intel IXA):

- Recent developments include modular code development inside the OS kernel (Click), and network processor platforms (Intel IXA)
- Powerful, realistic prototypes can be created rapidly!
- Introduction to advanced community platforms: Emulab, Planetlab

8. Term project: Take a problem and use a mix of relevant tools to incrementally design, prototype, test and validate solutions

- Students are welcome to define a project of their own; and should get a written project definition approved by the instructor. Approval will require a critical mix of key ingredients to be present.
- Graduate students should choose a challenging research-driven project. Topics from their current research are welcome.
- Measurement projects or projects using Emulab/Planetlab/Intel IXA platforms are also welcome. The instructor will do his best to facilitate them.

Schedule

Every Wednesday 3pm – 8pm in Fall'05, Aug 31 ~ Dec 7

Basic Labs: Tools and Techniques

Week 1 Aug 31

Lab 1, Networking commands and socket programming

Week 2-5 Sept 7,14,21,28

Lab 2, Network simulator NS2 (and NAM)

Lab 3, TCP Tahoe, Reno, and SACK comparisons in simulation

Lab 4, Perf. Analysis methods: Metrics, Tracing, Experiment design

Lab 5, Active queue management (AQM): RED scheme

Week 6 Oct 5

Lab 6, TCP traffic experiment: how to encode/setup/measure real TCP dynamics

[MID-TERM EXAM: Oct 12th]

Week 7-8 Oct 12, 19

Lab 7, Routing protocols (RIP, OSPF, BGP etc.): *may skip this ...*

Lab 8, BGP routing table analysis, Internet Mapping, Measurement projects

Week 9-10 Oct 26, Nov 2nd

Lab 9, MIT Click modular router, Linux kernel programming, Intel IXA Network Processor Platform, Introduction to the Utah Emulab facility, Planetlab

Term Project

Week 11-14 Nov 2, 9, 16, 23:

1-month term project.

Project proposals due on Oct 26th, approved by Nov 2.

Mid-project written updates due on Nov 16th.

Week 15: Nov 30th

**Presentations [7 min/group]: Sharing Ideas, Experiences
and Frustrations ☺**

PPTs due before class.

**[FINAL EXAM: DECEMBER 7th;
Submission of Written Project Reports]**

Term Project Ideas

- ❑ **1.** Design and Comparison of Active queue management (AQM) approaches: e.g.: ARED, BLUE, AVQ, REM...
 - ❑ Architectural twists: virtual AQM, edge-based policing
- ❑ **2.** TCP+AQM traffic dynamics: Various Flavors of TCP/Binomial/Uncooperative End-system schemes w/ AQM: (RED, ARED, REM, AVQ)
- ❑ **3.** TCP enhancements for high-bandwidth delay product and wireless networks (VCP, LT-TCP): evaluate, implement
- ❑ **4.** Performance and implementation of mesh wireless routing and name-resolution algorithms (eg: GHTs, coordinate space routing, location systems)
- ❑ **5.** Measurement study of 802.11 on campus (understanding performance problems)
- ❑ **6.** Measurement and inference problems using overlays on the Internet (using Planetlab)
- ❑ **7.** Implementation and experimentation of routing/AQM and new hybrid FEC techniques etc on Intel IXA platform

Term Project Ideas

- ❑ **8.** Using SSFNet to test a mix of new OSPF/BGP related concepts and perform larger scale simulation experiments
- ❑ **9.** Multimedia Streaming: understanding effect of various system components, joint source-network coding
- ❑ **10.** Delay tolerant networks: evaluation of various routing mechanisms
- ❑ **11.** Mixed Wireless (802.11) and Internet Experiments/Simulations
- ❑ **12.** Large-scale Internet Measurement Studies: TCP Latency/Bandwidth, Internet Mapping, Feeding online measurement and models into design
- ❑ Other ideas welcome!

Caveat!

- ❑ A lot of lab development has been done and labs have been tested
- ❑ Things could go wrong, and you may have to discover things on your own at times.
 - ❑ We will try to provide maximum help
 - ❑ Grading will be sensitive to such issues
- ❑ If you cannot live with some uncertainty; trying out some realistic hacking; and/or do not have the time to spend a larger-than-average effort on the class...
 - ❑ Please drop the class!

Logistics

- ❑ Restart machine to Linux when you come
 - ❑ Username: net
 - ❑ Password: netnet
- ❑ Restart machine to Windows before you leave
- ❑ Openshop hours: Everyday (except Wednesday) after 4 pm
 - ❑ (Neeraj will be there Mon 4-6pm)
- ❑
- ❑ Every week's Assignment due: Sunday 11:55pm