

Internet measurements at complexnetworks.fr

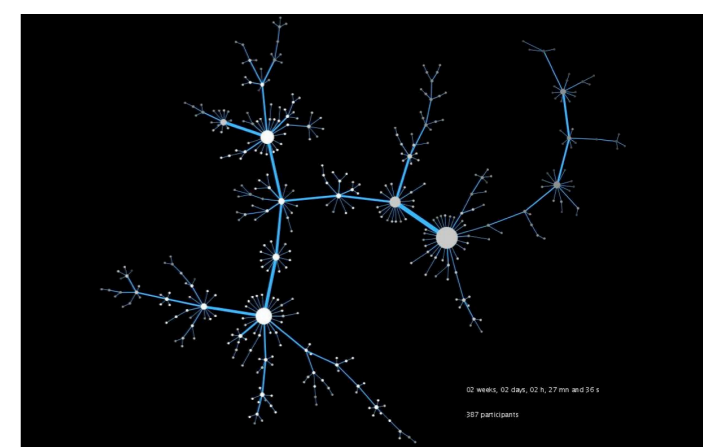
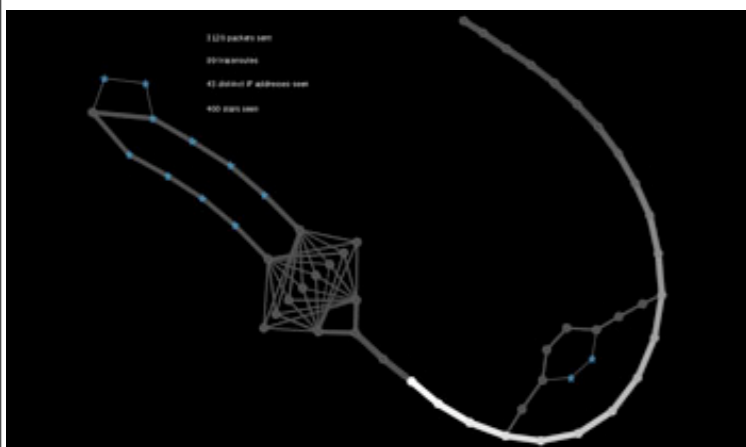
Guillaume Valadon - <http://valadon.complexnetworks.fr>

LIP6 (CNRS - UPMC)

Complex Networks team
<http://complexnetworks.fr>

The team

- <http://complexnetworks.fr> : plots & videos
 - 4 permanent members : Jean-Loup Guillaume, Matthieu Latapy, Bénédicte Le Grand, Clémence Magnien
 - 2 postdocs, 9 Ph.D. students



- Focus & interests:
 - Internet topology, P2P networks, social networks
 - measurements
 - analysis

Outline

1. Internet topology measurements

Frédéric Ouedraogo, Clémence Magnien, Matthieu Latapy

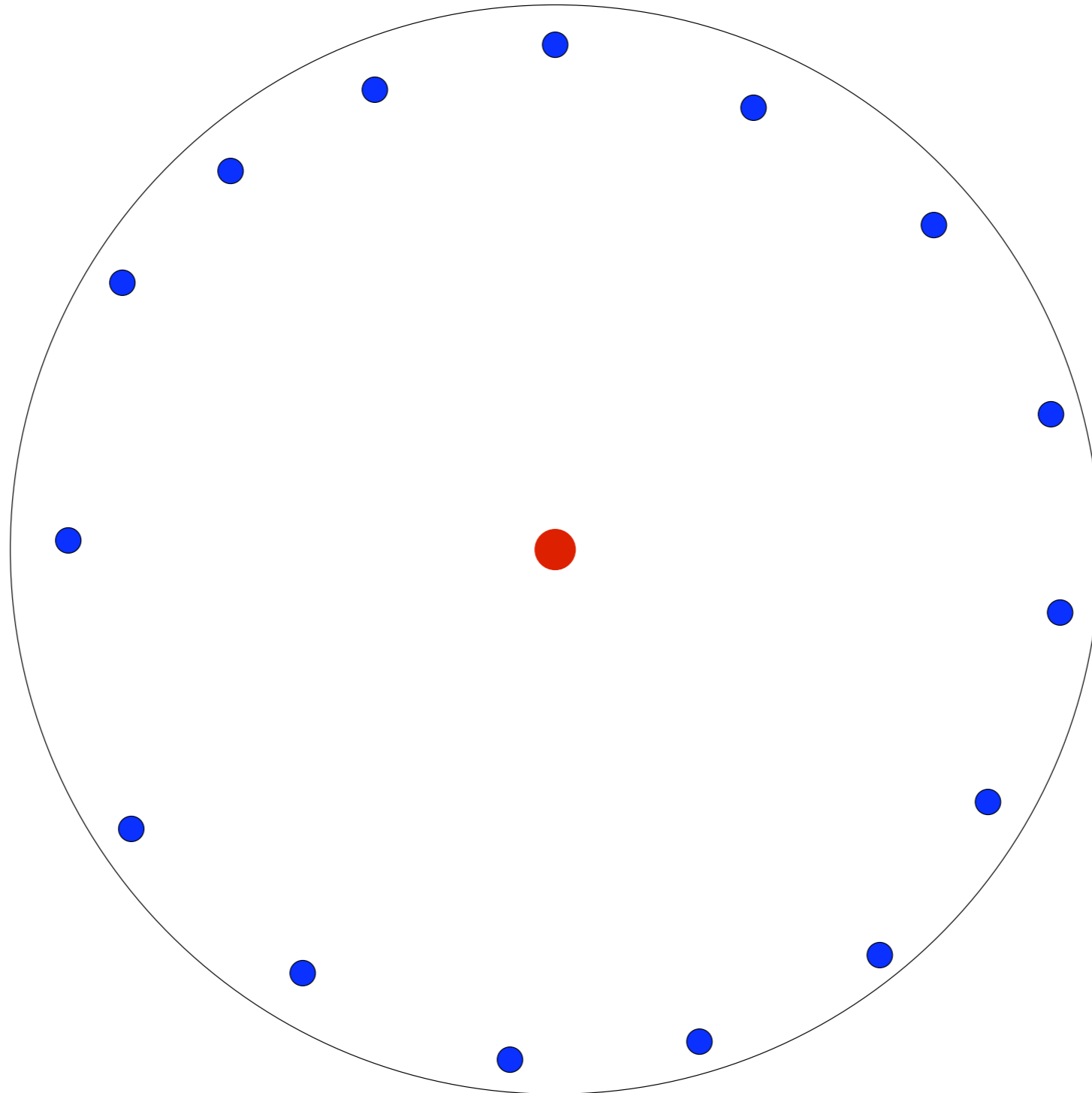
2. eDonkey measurements: server side

3. eDonkey measurements: honeypot

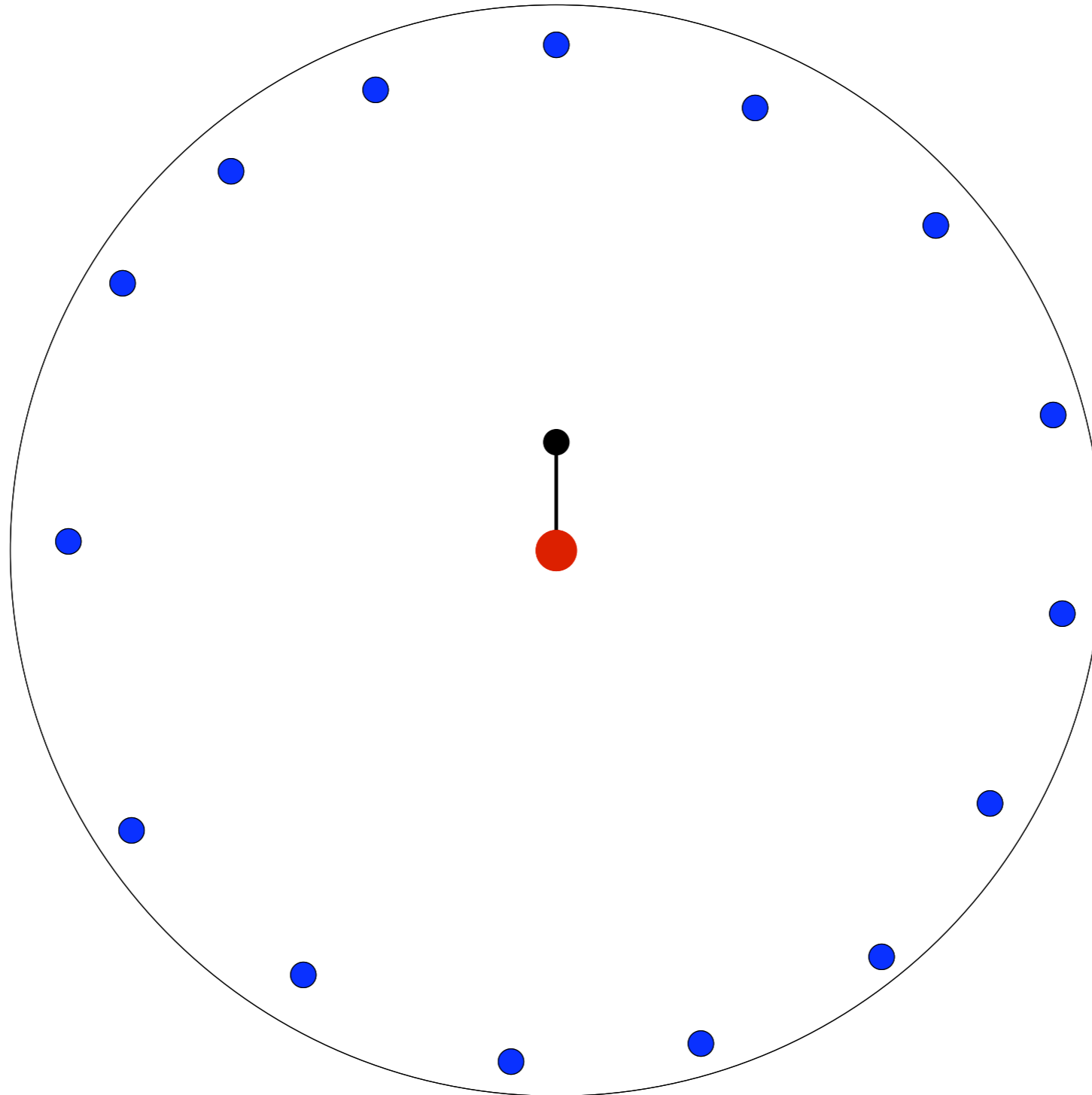
Context

- IP topology of the Internet : using traceroute-like tools
- few sources, high numbers of destinations
- measures :
 - long & high cost,
 - bias : fake links & missed links

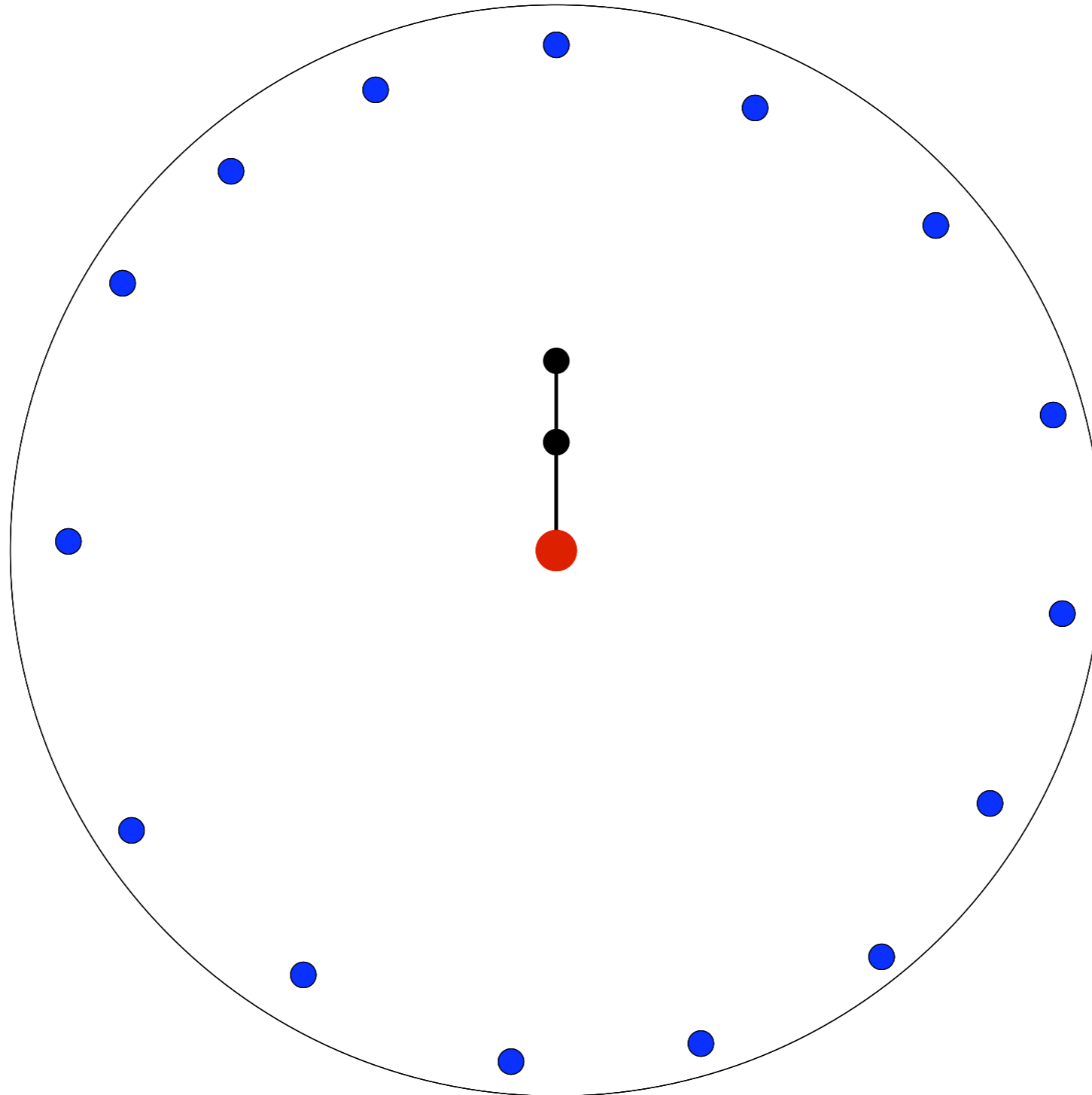
Traceroute measurements



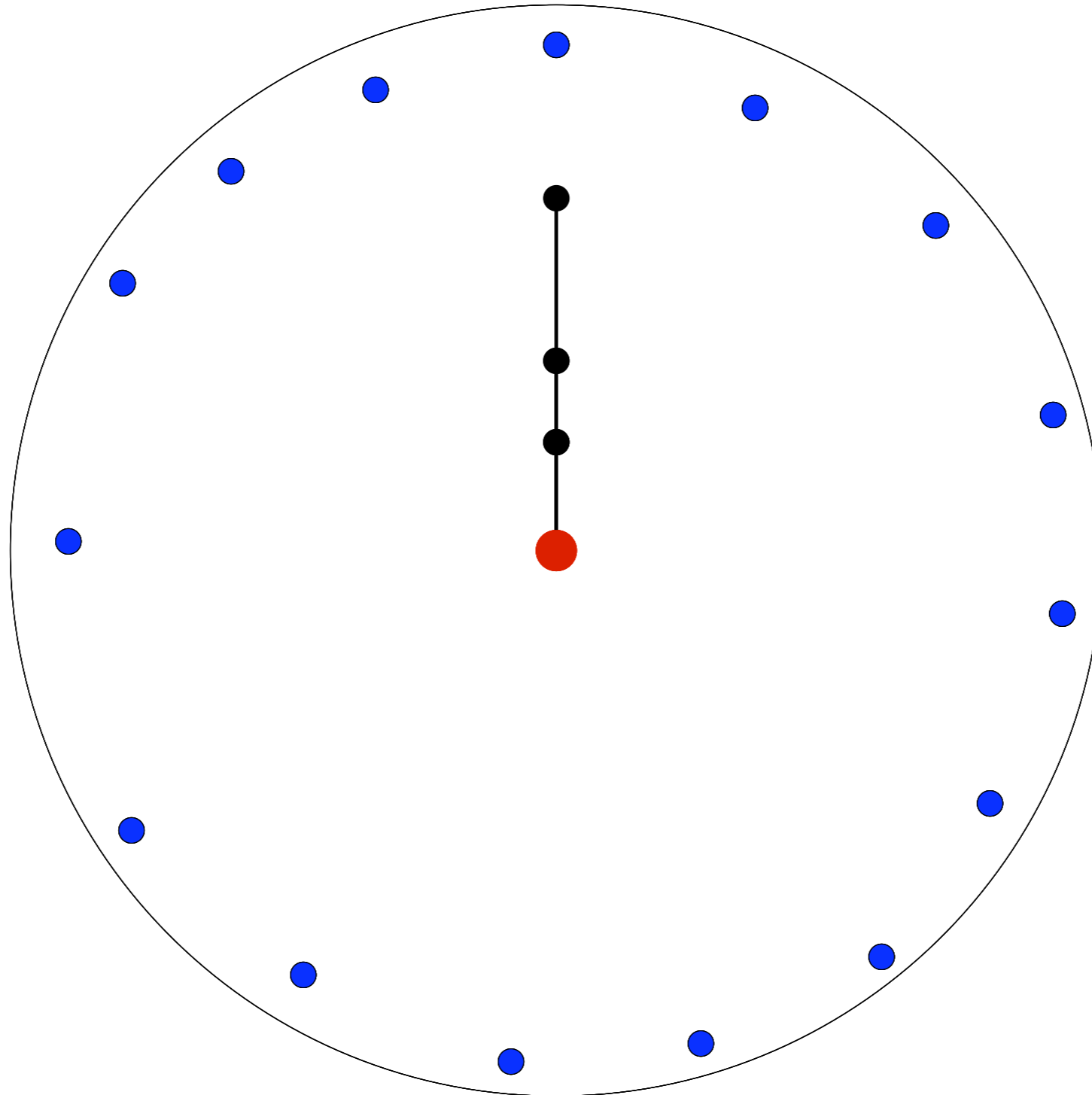
Traceroute measurements



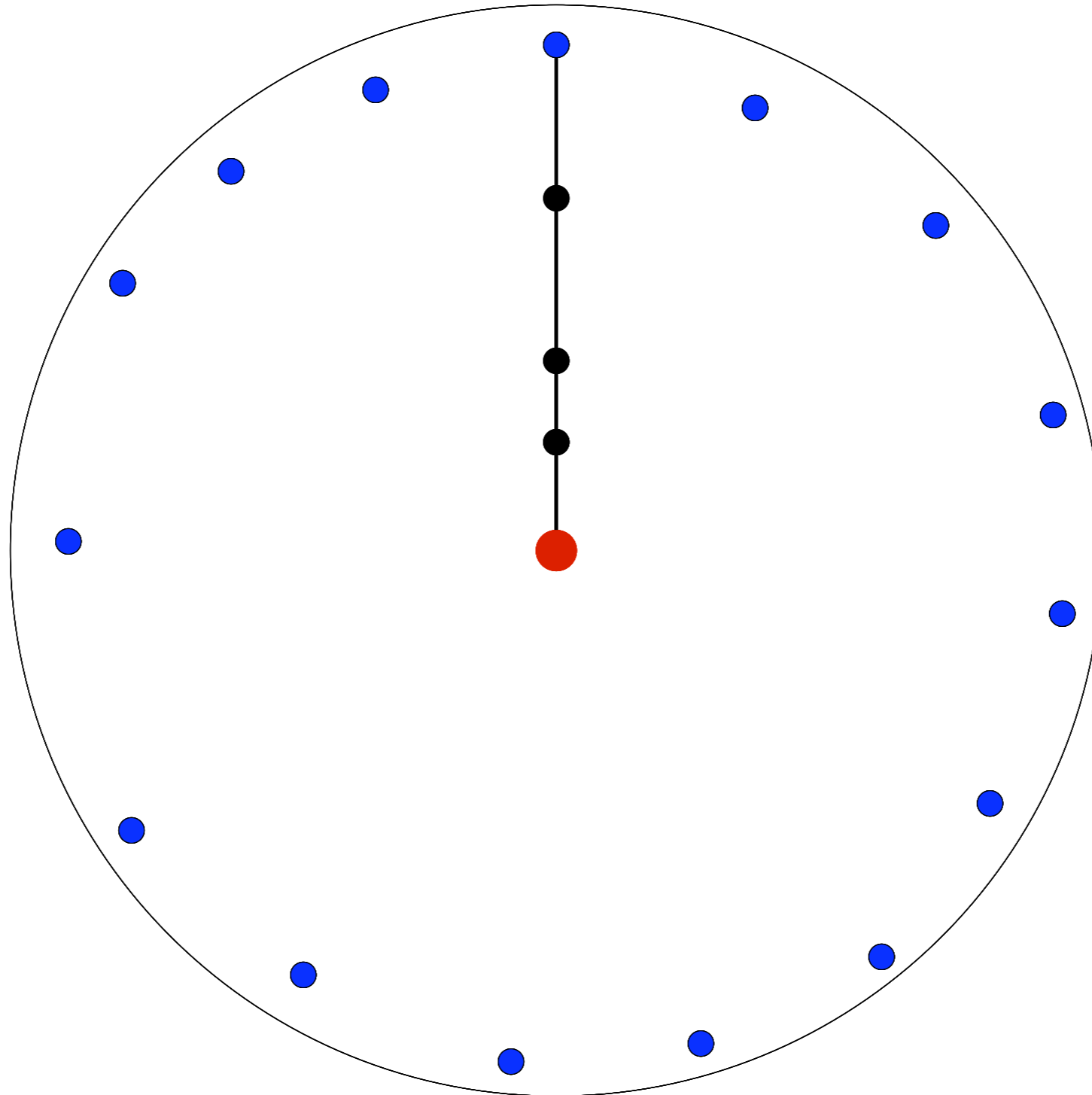
Traceroute measurements



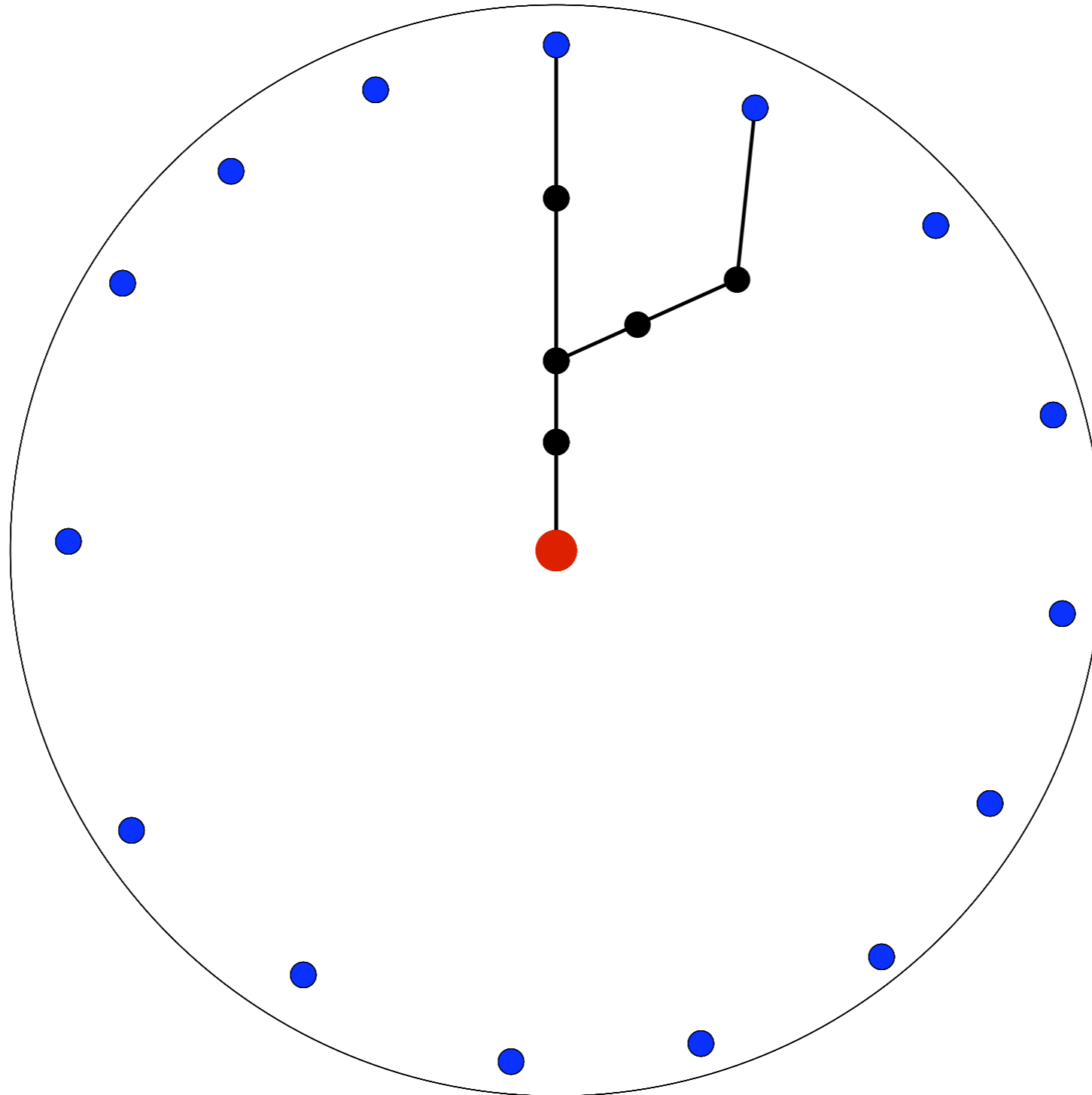
Traceroute measurements



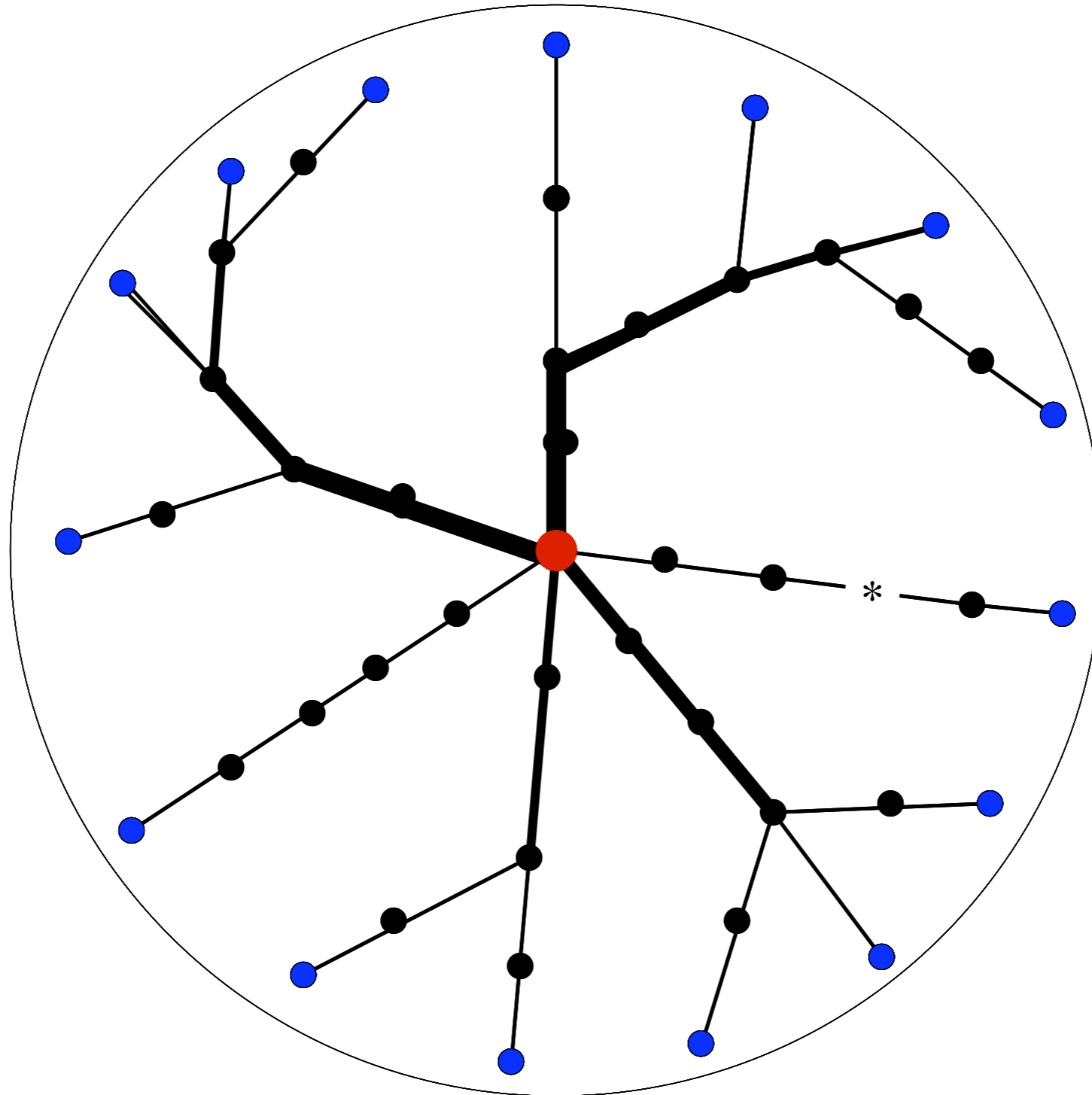
Traceroute measurements



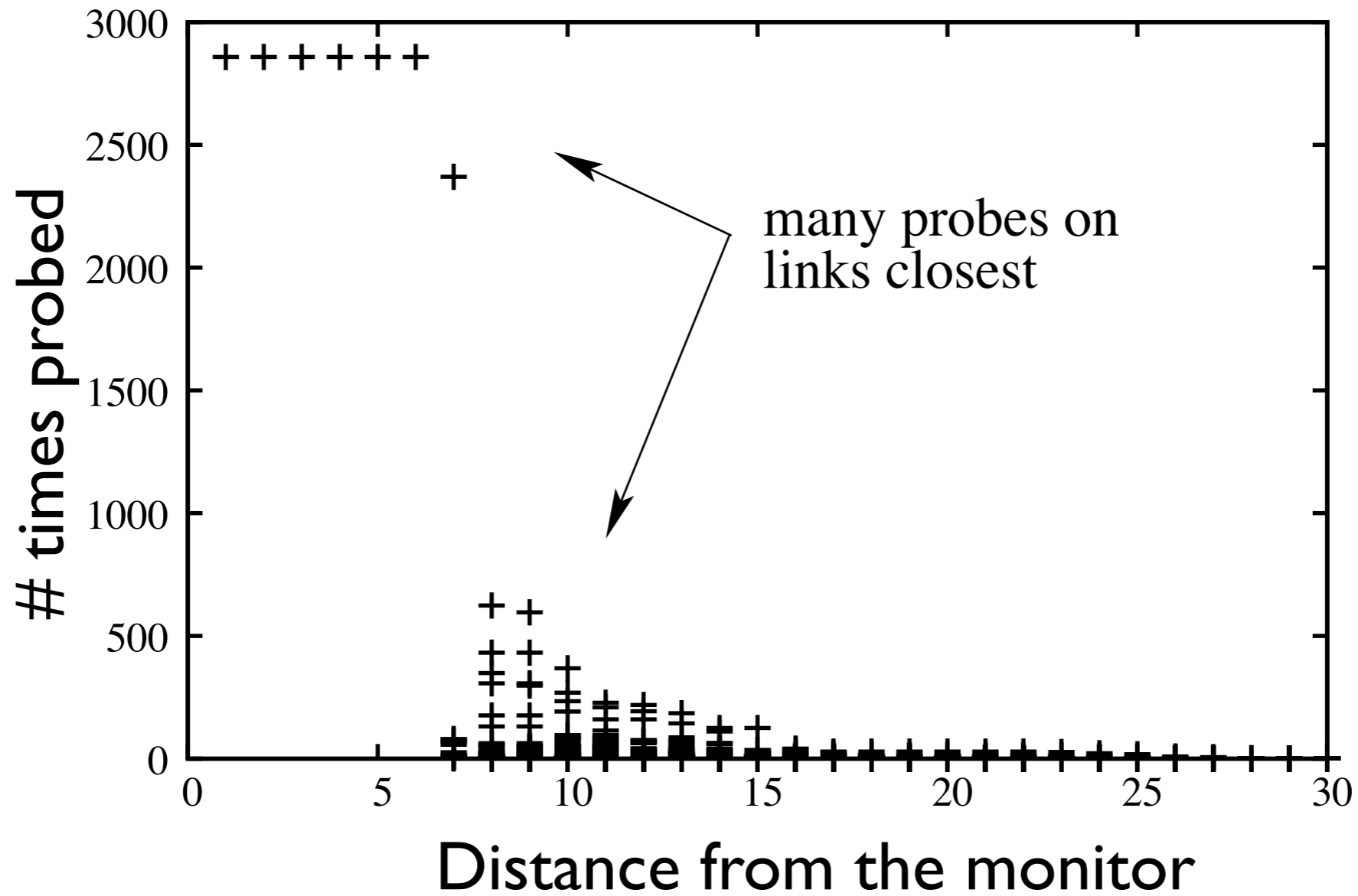
Traceroute measurements



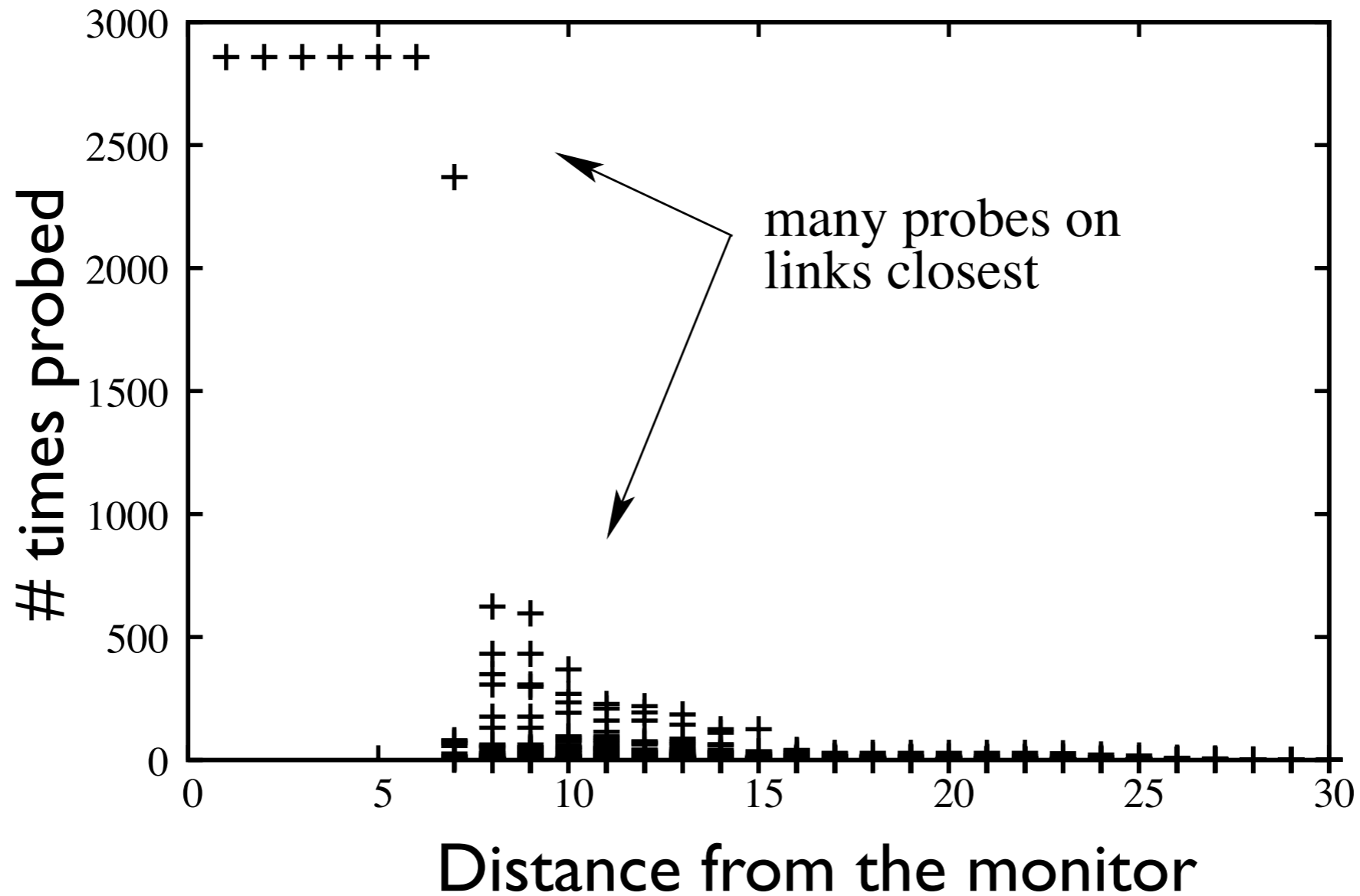
Traceroute measurements



Traceroute: unbalanced load



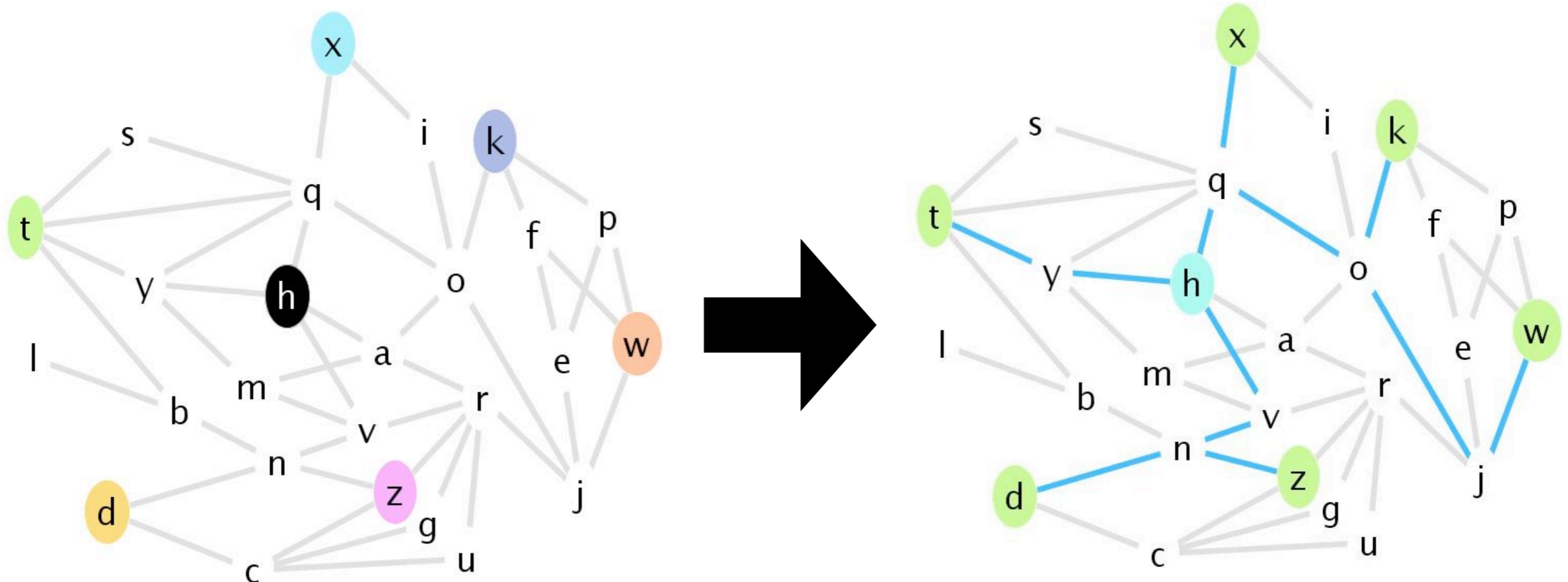
Traceroute: unbalanced load



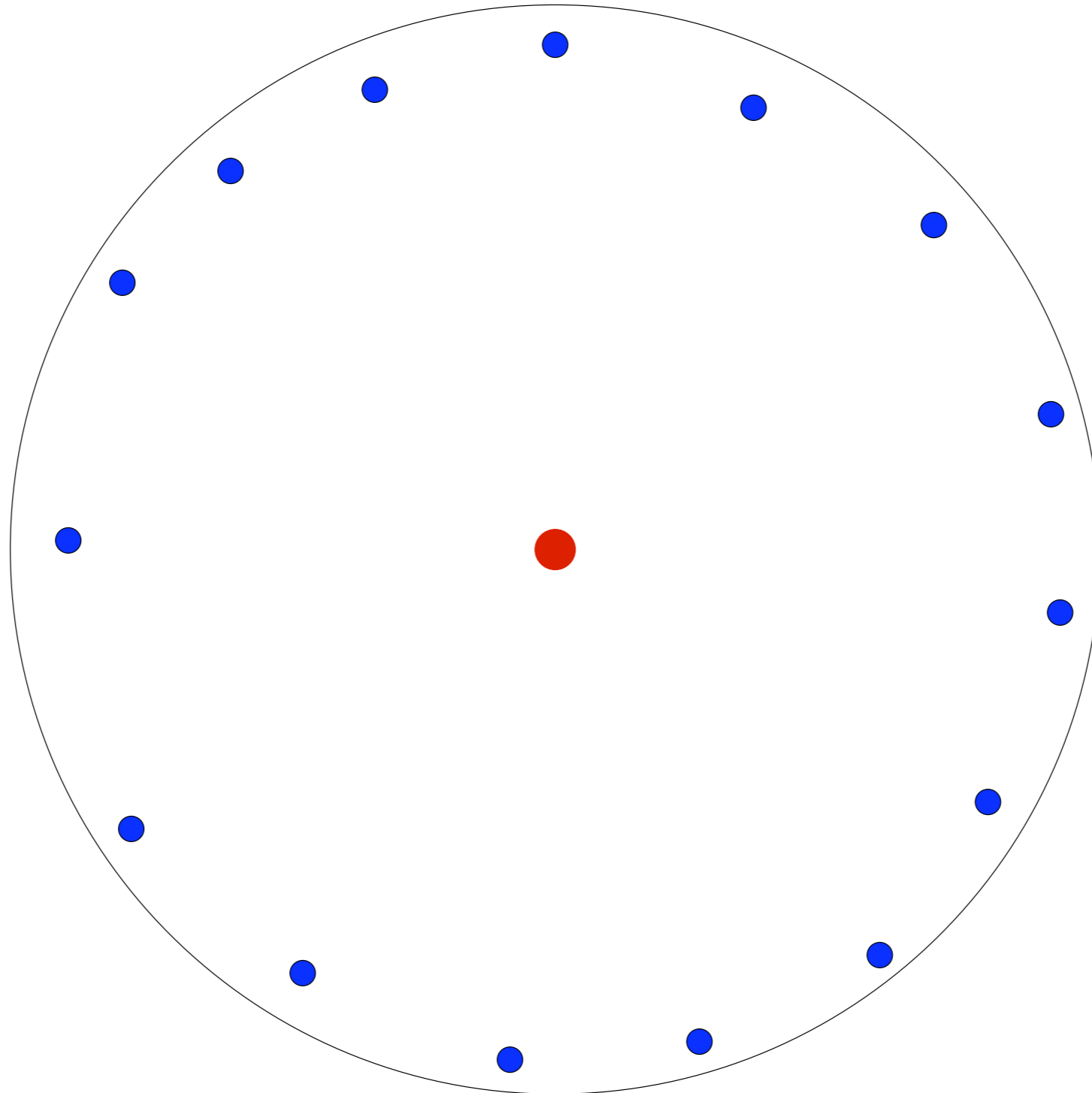
Traceroute limitations: unbalanced load, information redundancy, obtained view is not a tree

Ego-centered view

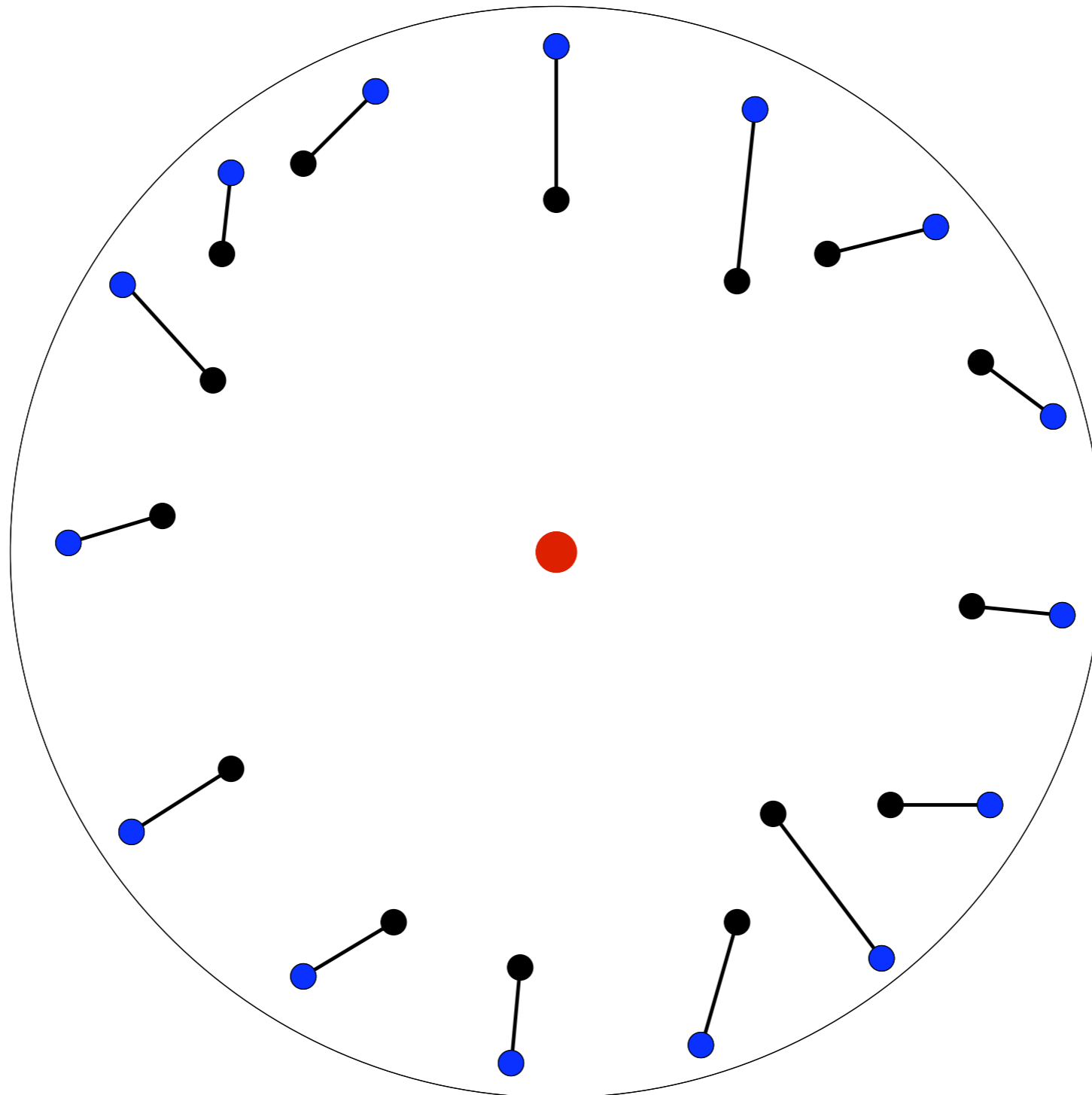
- **tracetree** <http://data.complexnetworks.fr/Radar/>
 - one source
 - fixed set of destinations
 - the result is a tree
 - fast measurement (~100 round per day)



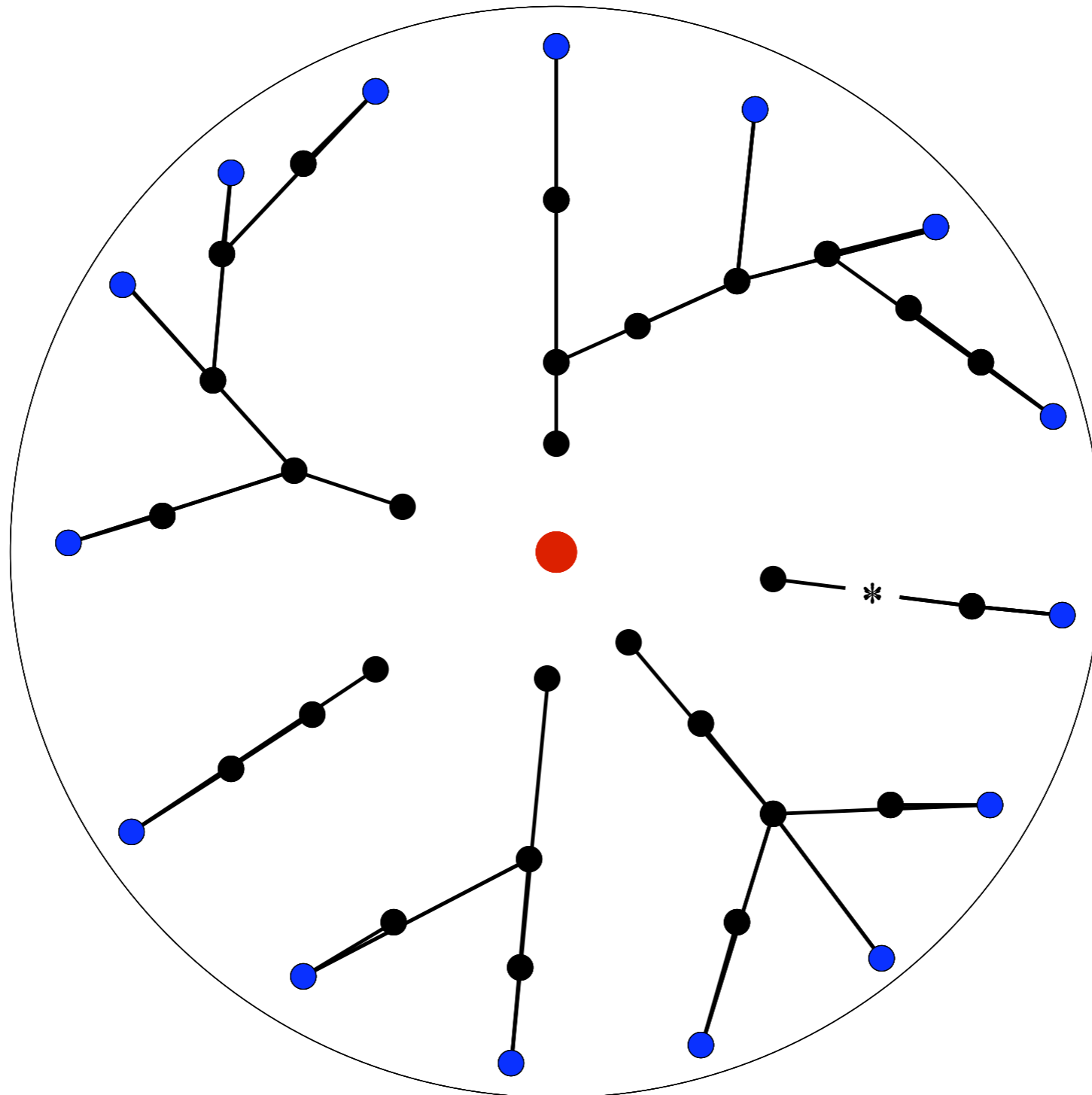
Tracetre measurements



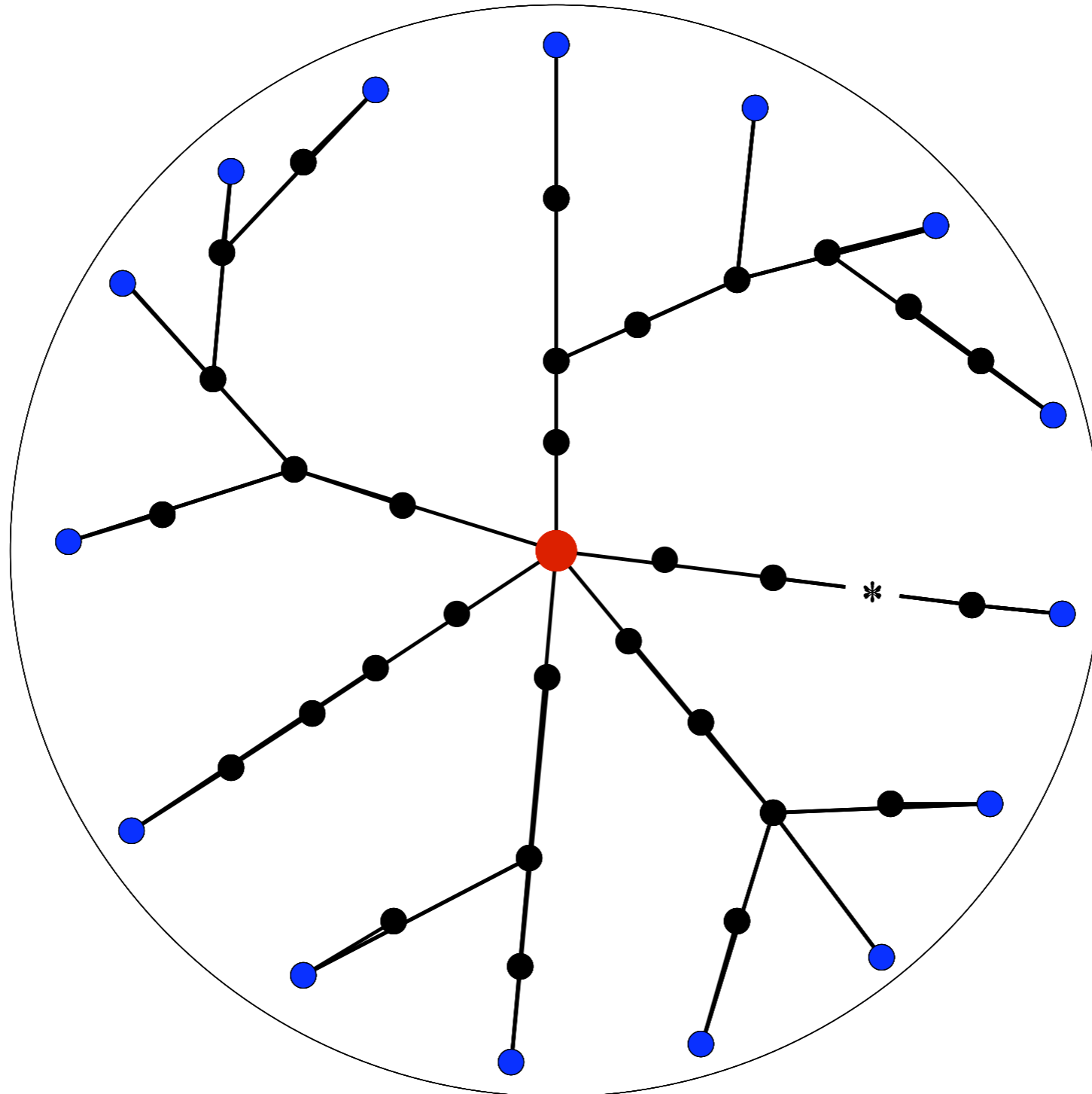
Tracetre measurements



Tracetreem measurements



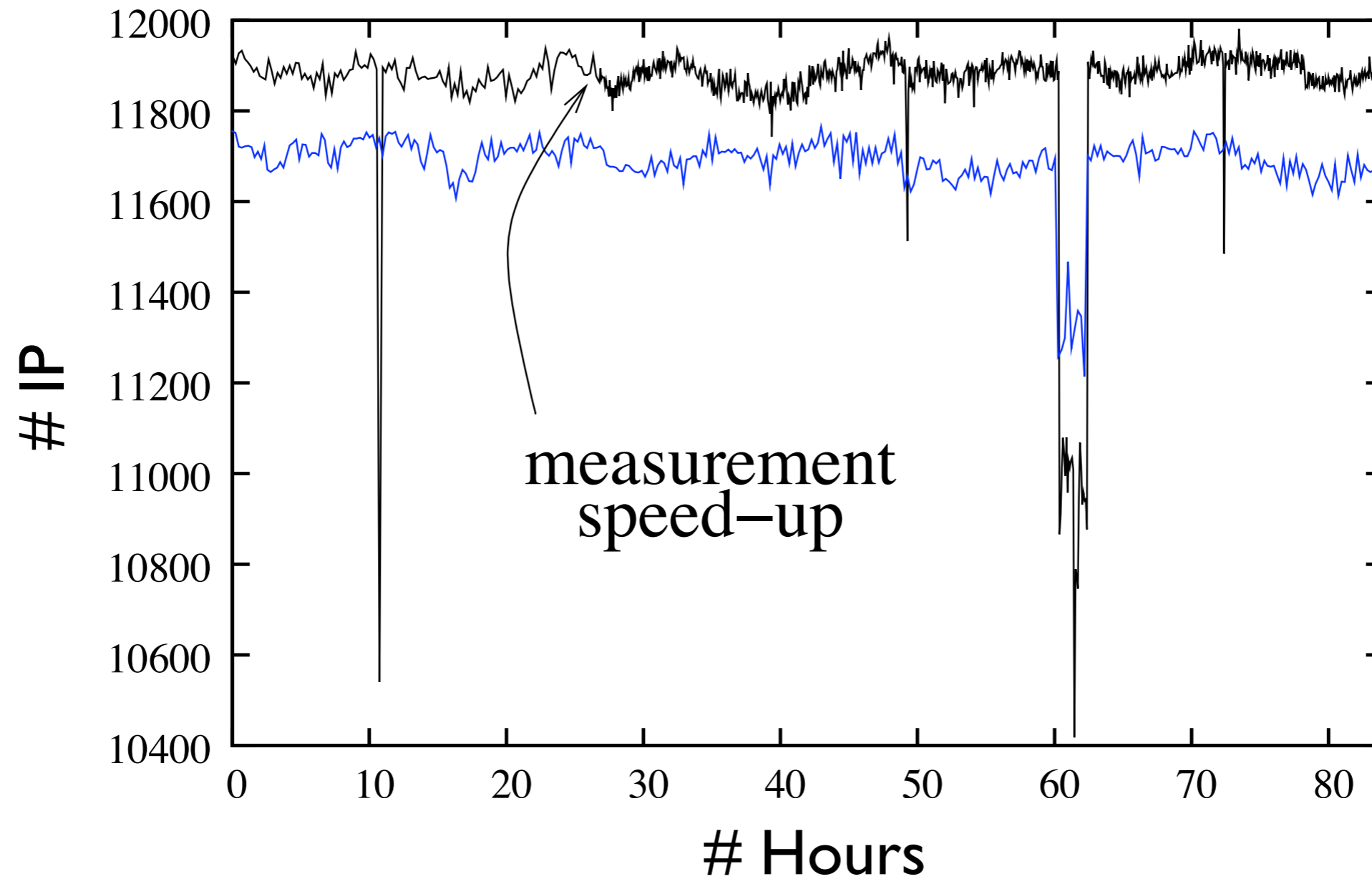
Tracetree measurements



Parameters

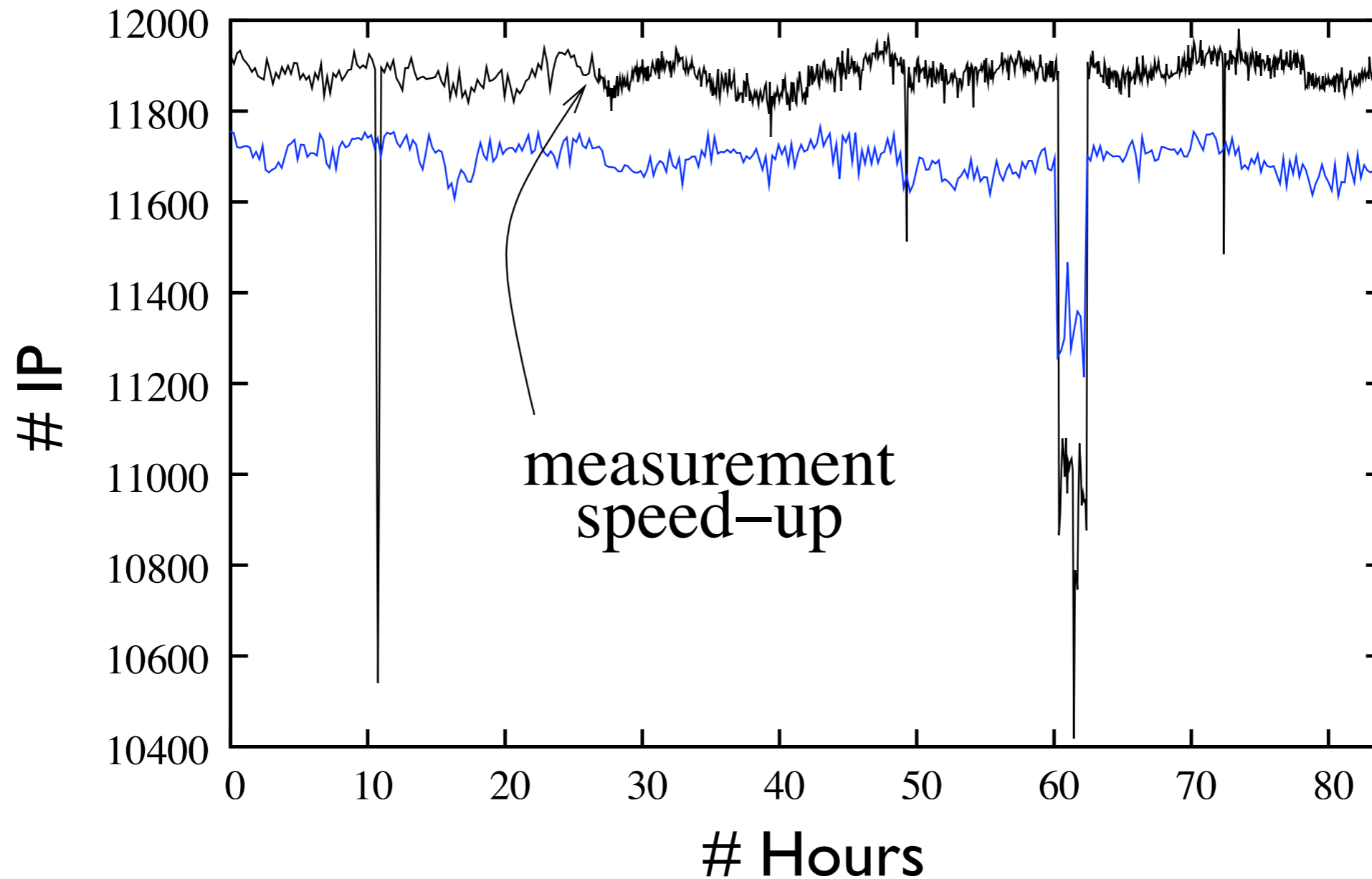
- Many parameters:
 - number of destinations
 - delay between rounds
 - maximum TTL ?
 - ...
- We want:
 1. high frequency
 2. large ego-centered view
 3. low network load

Parameters : frequency



- Test monitor
- Control monitor

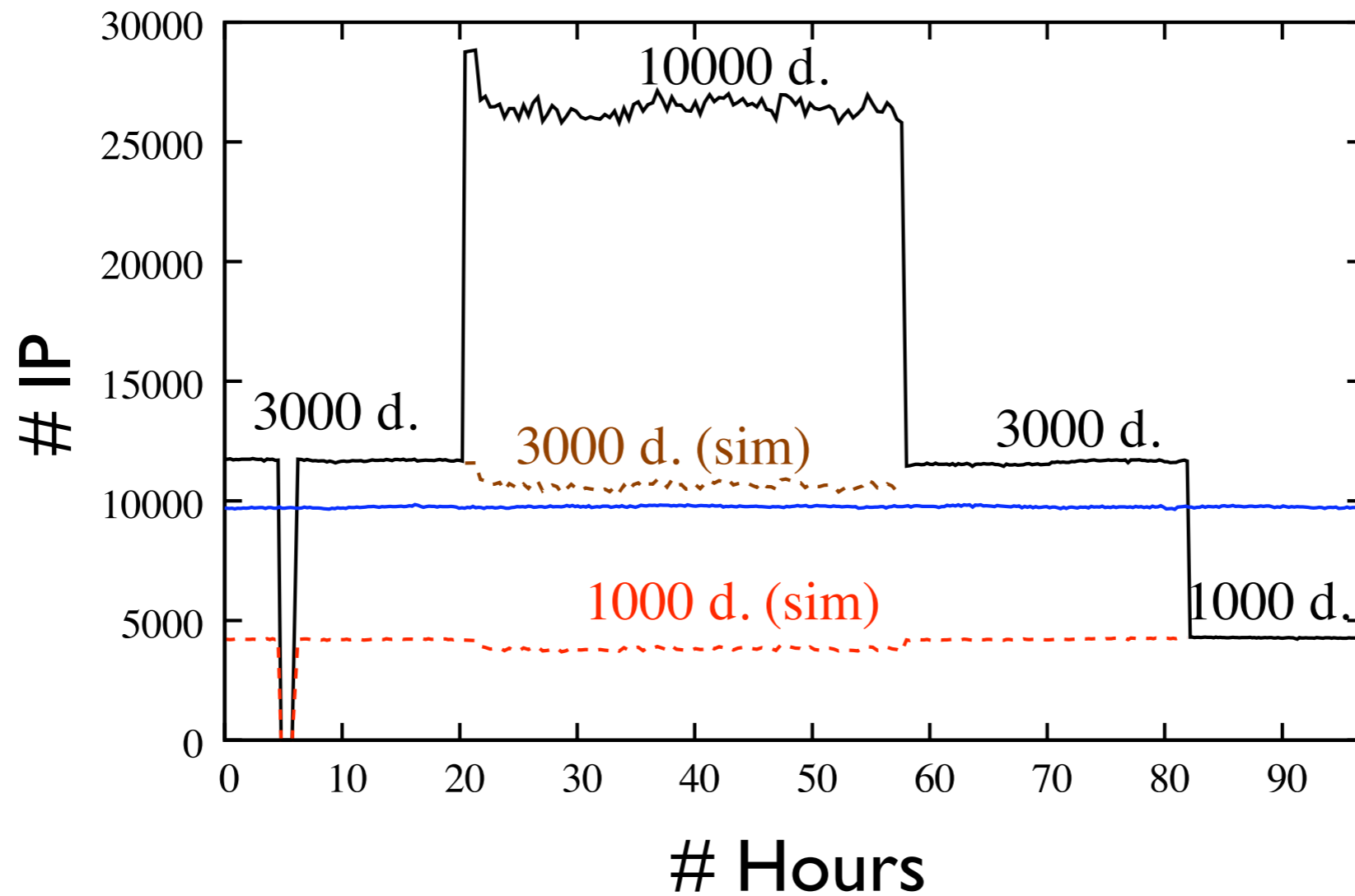
Parameters : frequency



- Test monitor
- Control monitor

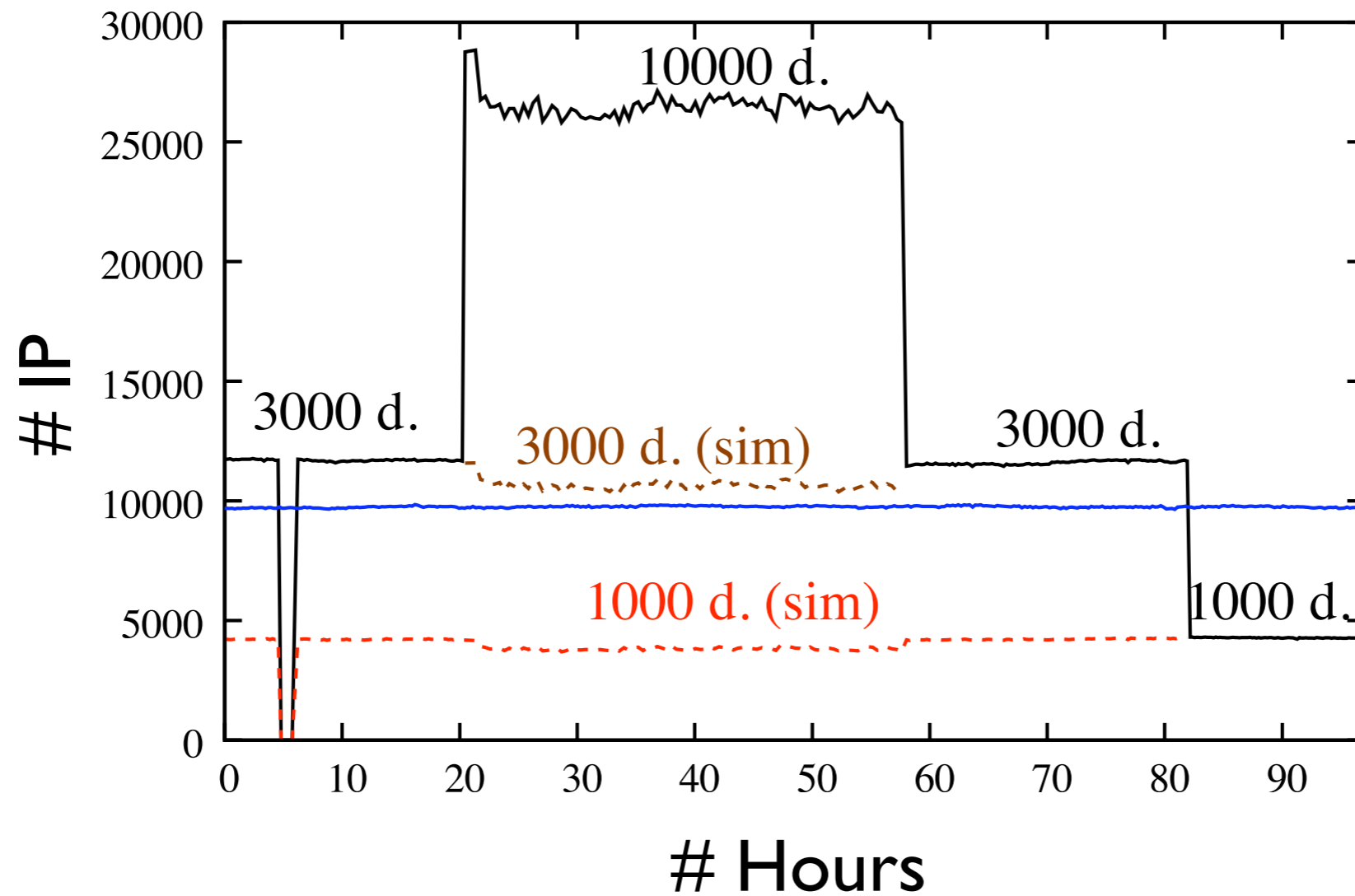
frequency has no impact on discovered addresses

Parameters : destination number



- Test monitor
- Control monitor

Parameters : destination number



— Test monitor
— Control monitor

too many destinations == loss of efficiency

Available data

[ADN'08, ICIMP'09]

- Two parameter sets:
 - **normal:** 3000 destinations, max TTL 30, 10 minutes delay (~100 rounds / day)
 - **fast:** 1000 destinations, max TTL 15, 1 minute delay (~800 rounds / day)
- Available data at <http://data.complexnetworks.fr/Radar/>
 - several sets of random destinations
 - 150 monitors
 - several months of uninterrupted measures

Outline

1. Internet topology measurements

2. eDonkey measurements: **server side**

Frédéric Aidouni, Matthieu Latapy, Clémence Magnien

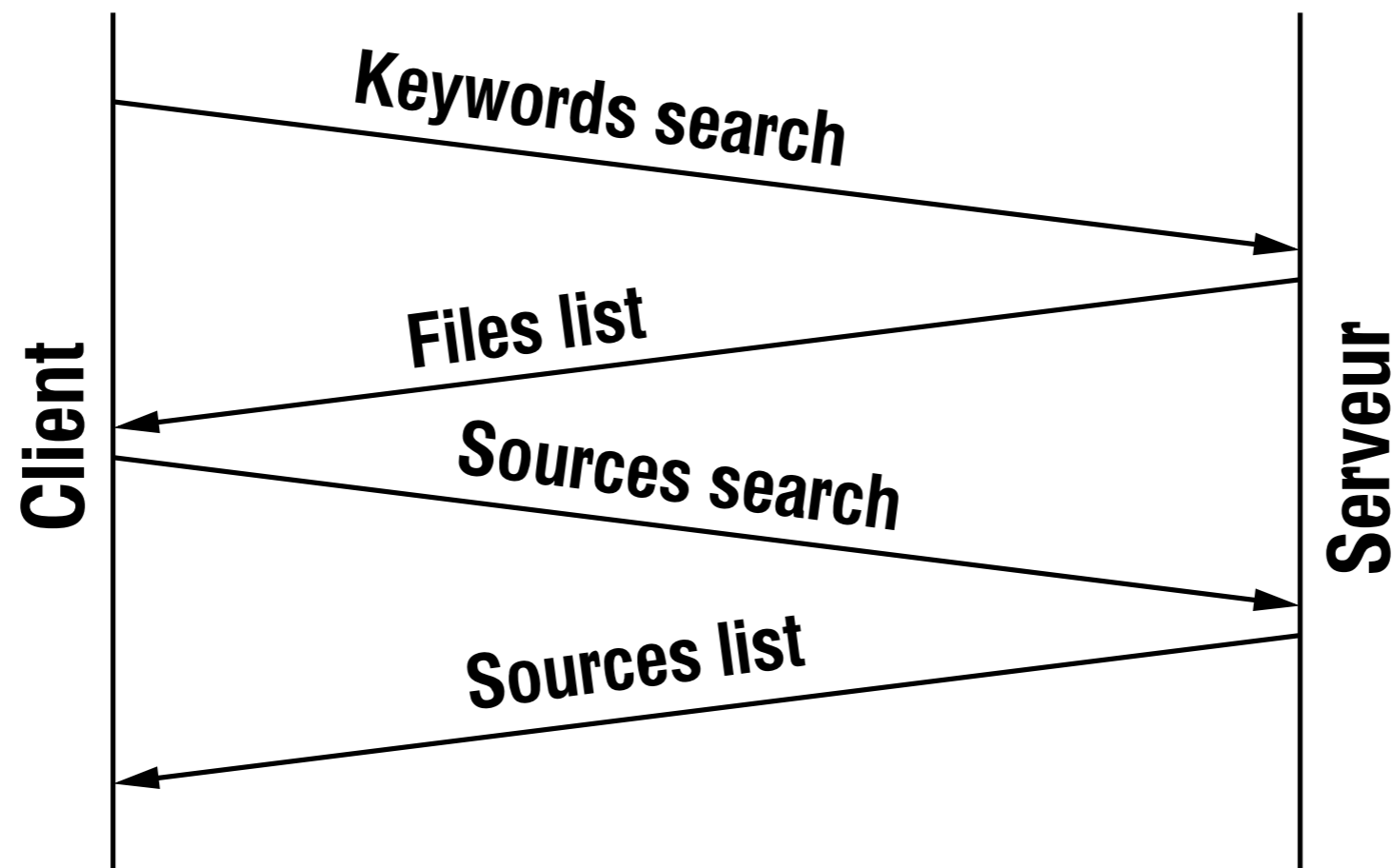
3. eDonkey measurements: honeypot

Context

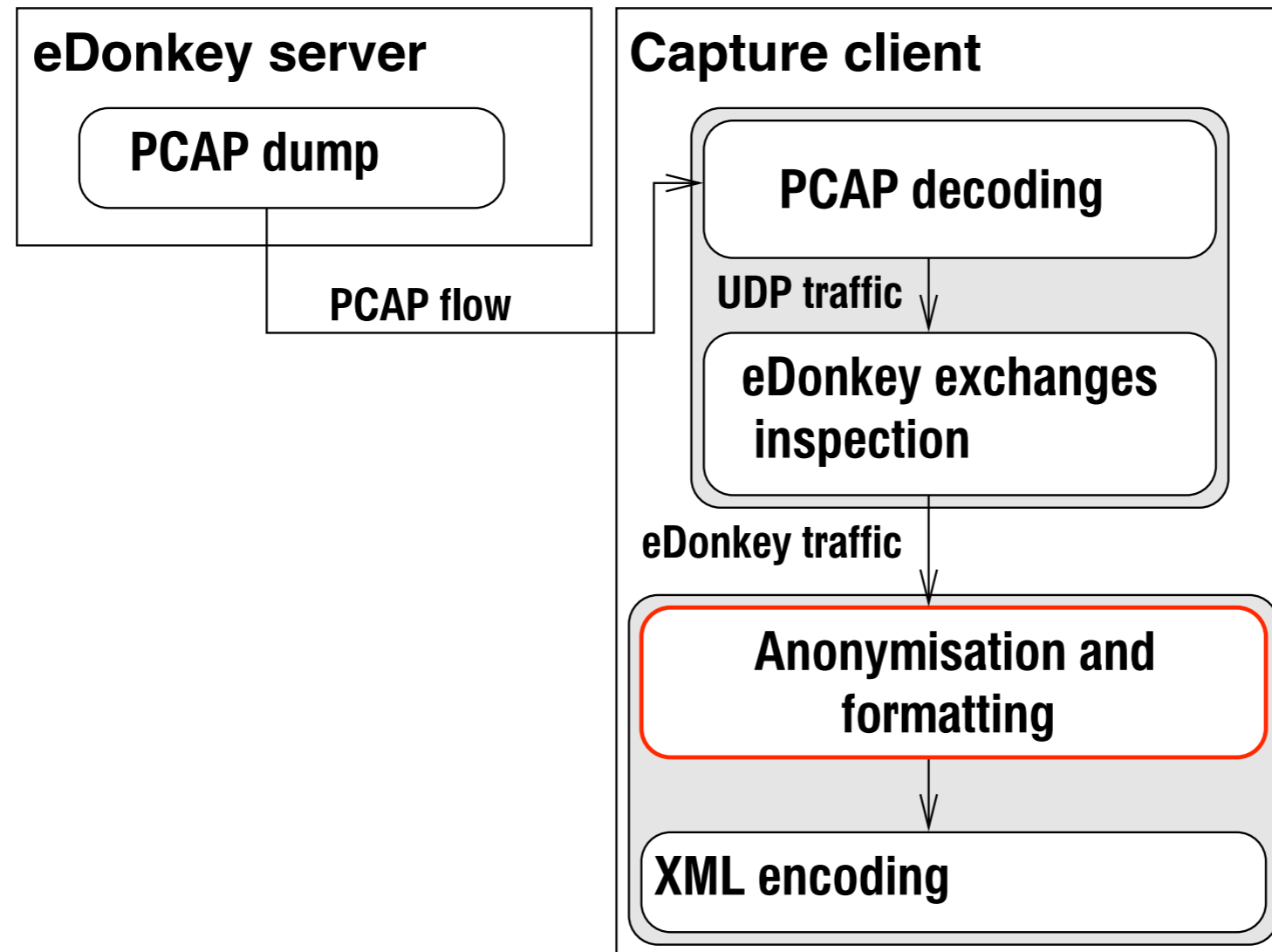
- *study exchanges* in P2P networks
 - files diffusion
 - communities of interests
 - popularity
- some motivations
 - understand users behaviour
 - develop new P2P protocols
 - blind content detection
 - detect pedophile activities
 - protocol and exchange simulations

eDonkey exchanges

1. inter-clients: file downloads
2. inter-servers: statistical data
3. clients-servers: files & sources search

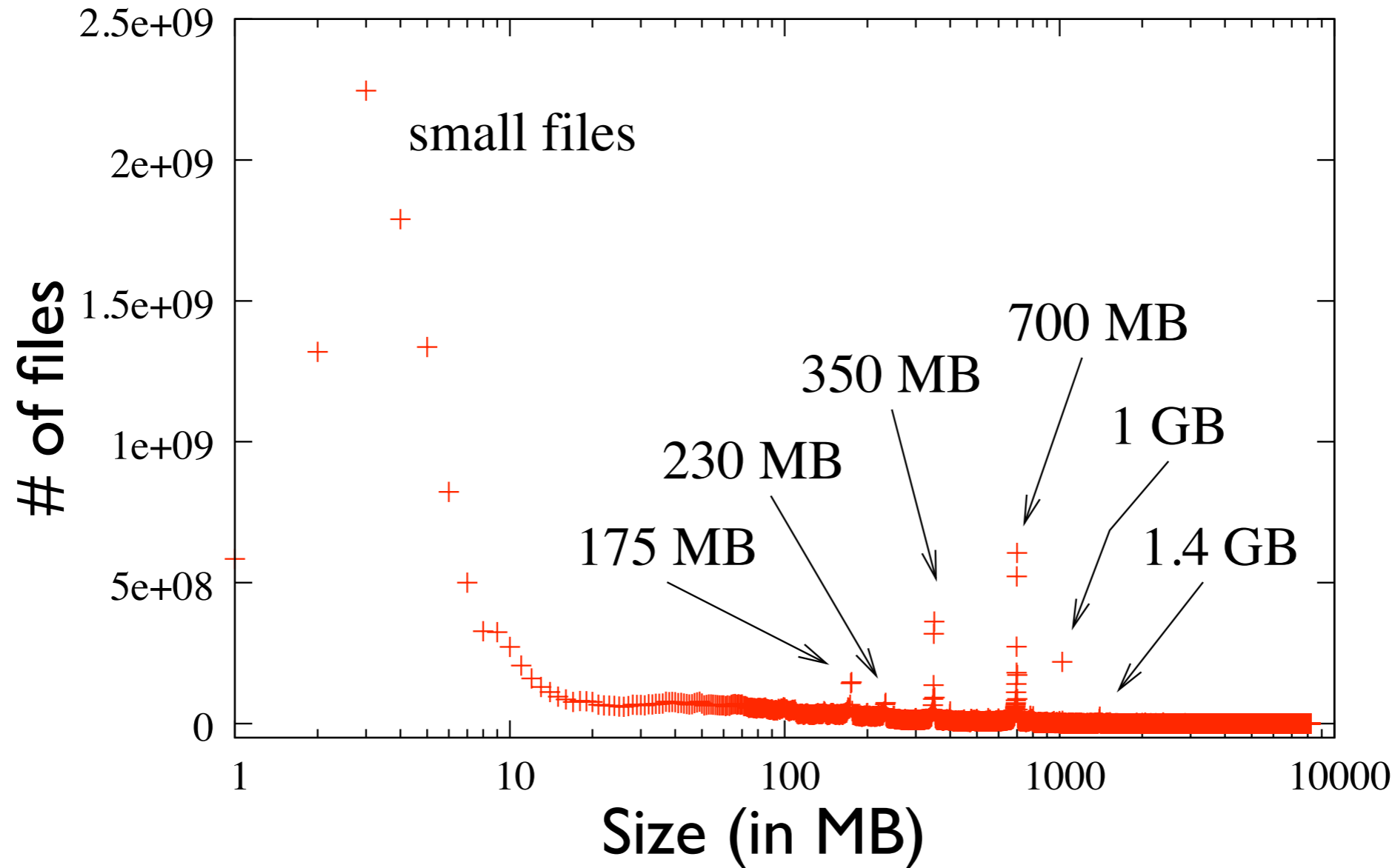


Capturing traffic on a real server



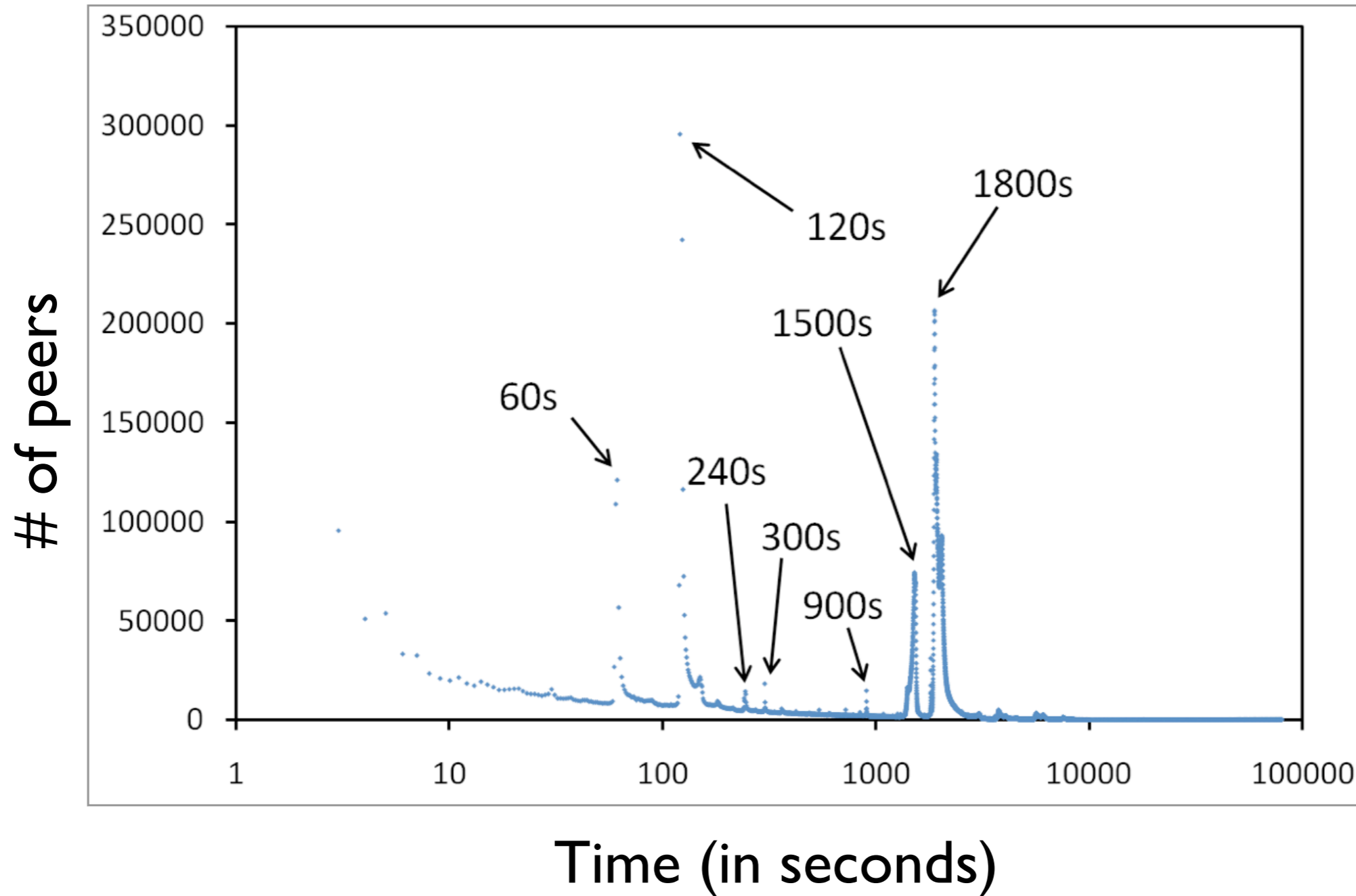
```
<opcode dir="received" TS="2786402.373146" IP="0045125351"
type="high" port="02029"><OP_GLOBSEARCHREQ>
<tags count="1"><anon-string>3108886</anon-string></tags>
</OP_GLOBSEARCHREQ></opcode>
```

Basic analysis : files sizes

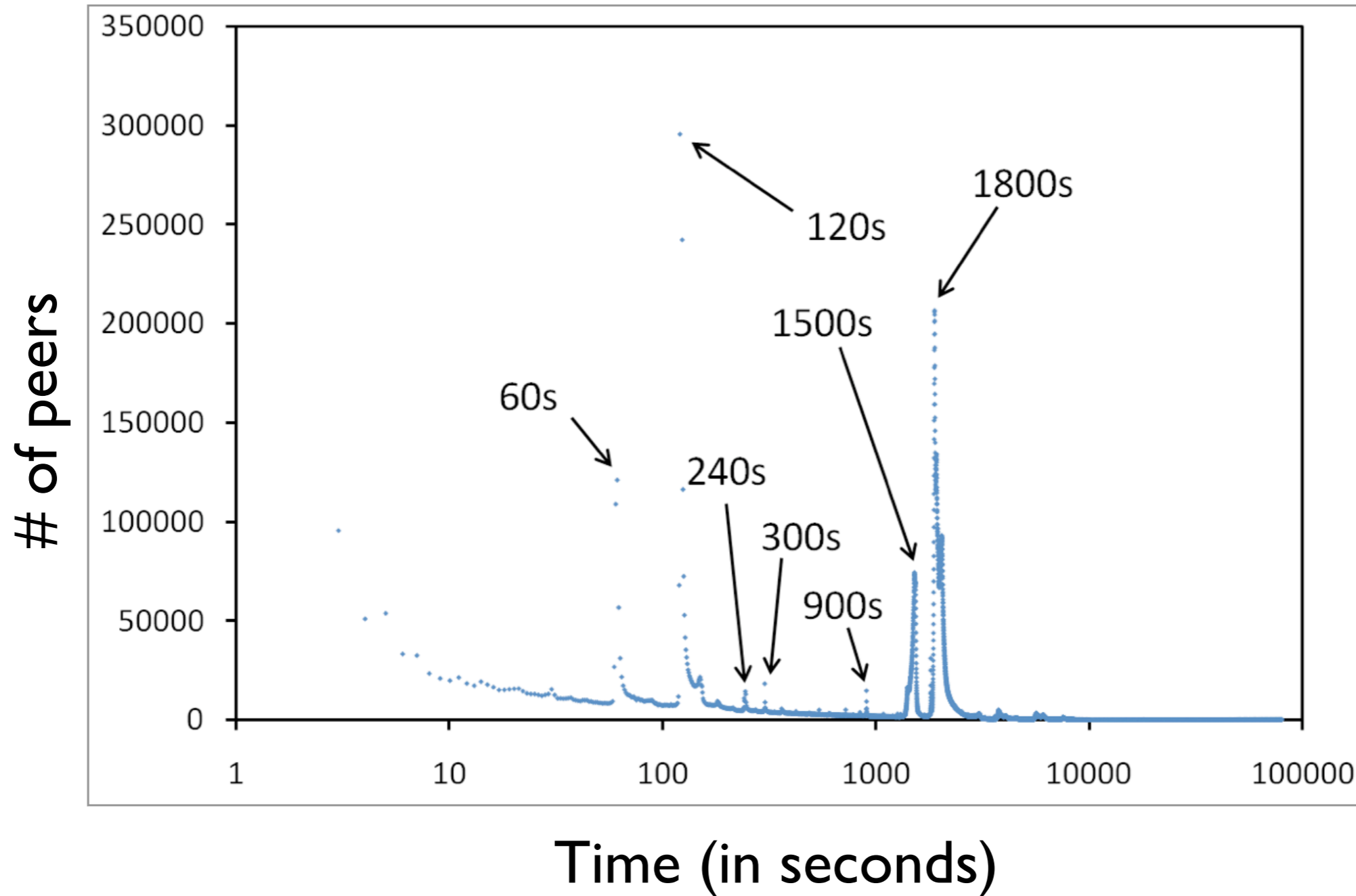


- obtained from the server answers
- CD-ROM size and fractions (1/2, 1/3, and 1/4)
- ➔ related to classical sizes of storage support

Basic analysis : time between queries



Basic analysis : time between queries



regularities of queries

Resulting data set in numbers

[HotP2P'09]

- 10 weeks measurements
 - ~500 GB of compressed XML
 - ~ 10 billions messages
 - ~ 90 millions clients
 - ~ 280 millions of distinct files
- ➔ anonymized data available online at <http://antipaedo.lip6.fr>

Outline

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2. eDonkey measurements: server side

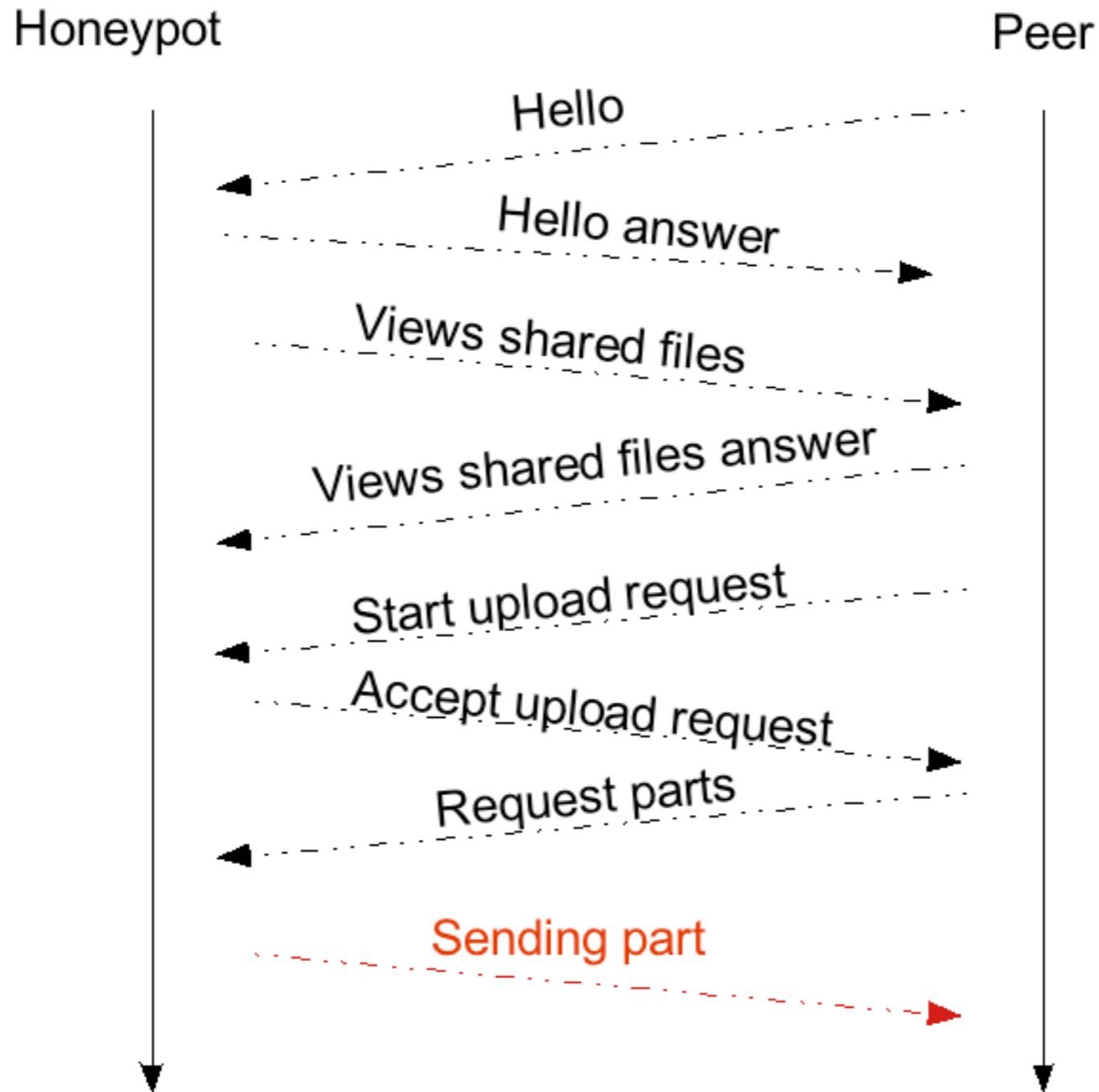
3. eDonkey measurements: **honeypot**

Oussama Allali, Matthieu Latapy, Clémence Magnien

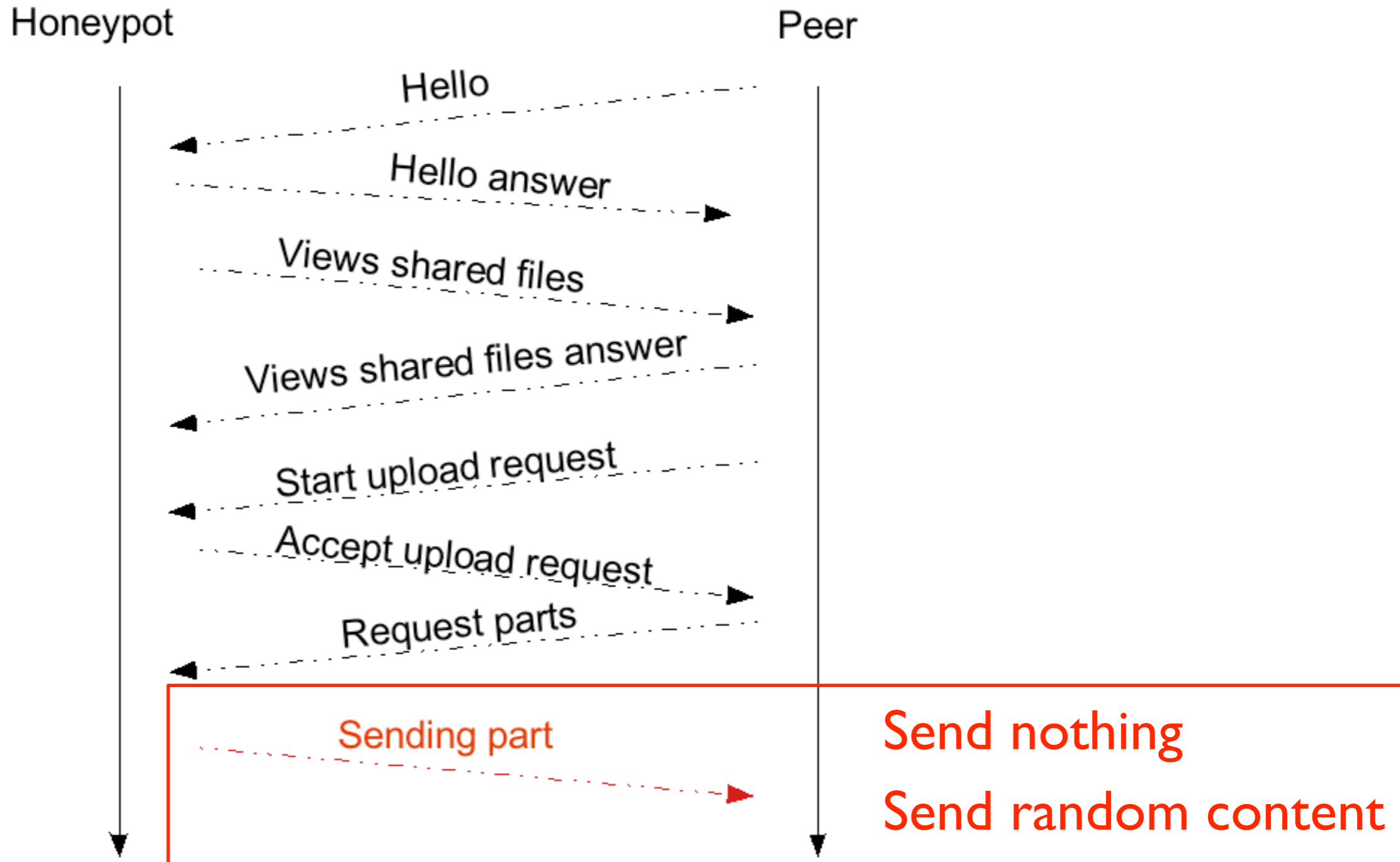
Honeypot based measurements

- eDonkey honeypot:
 - customized eDonkey client
 - announce files to a server (filename, hash, size)
 - log queries made by regular clients
- Manager:
 - control distributed honeypots
 - send commands to honeypots: server to connect, files to exchange, ...

eDonkey exchanges



eDonkey exchanges

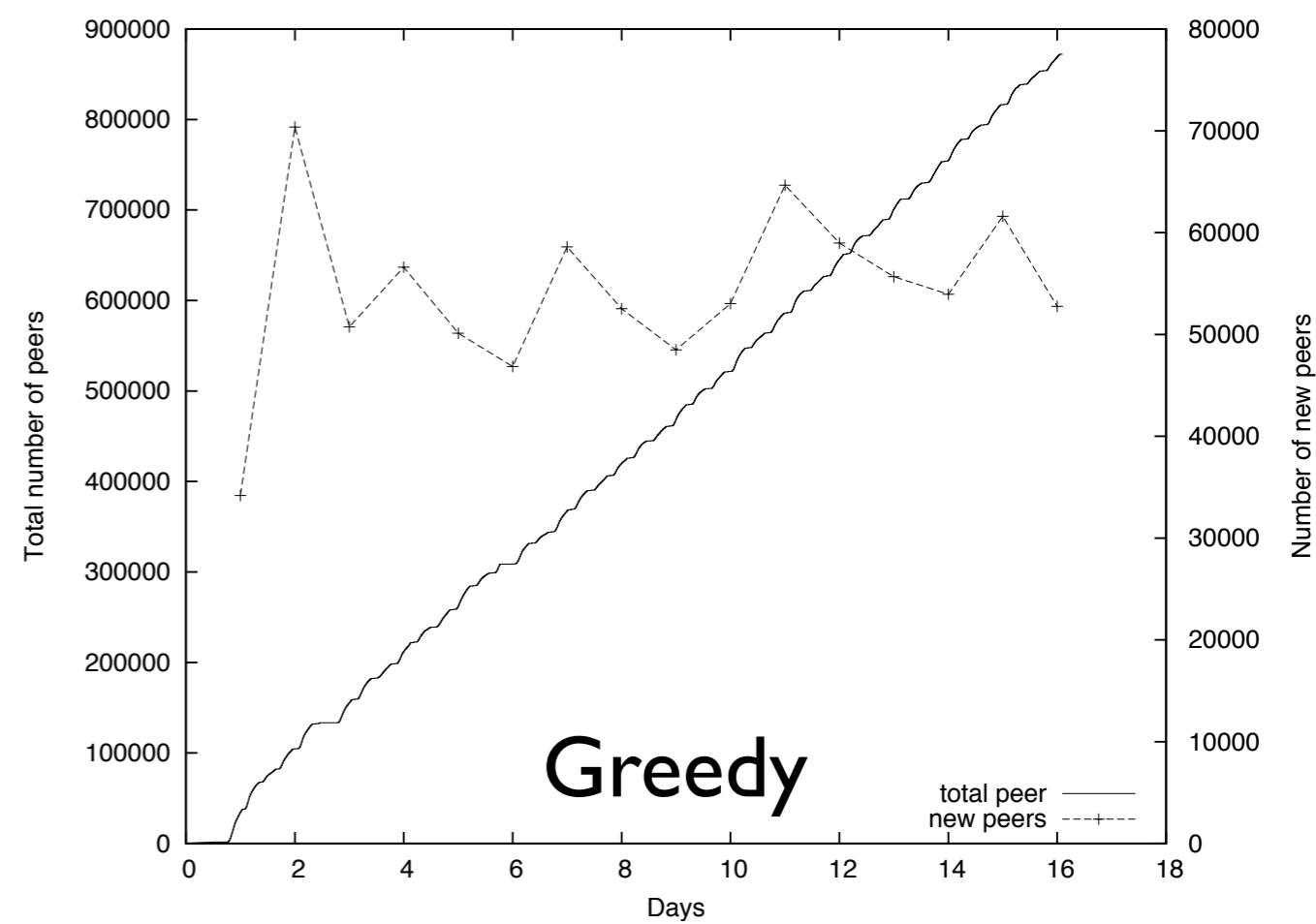
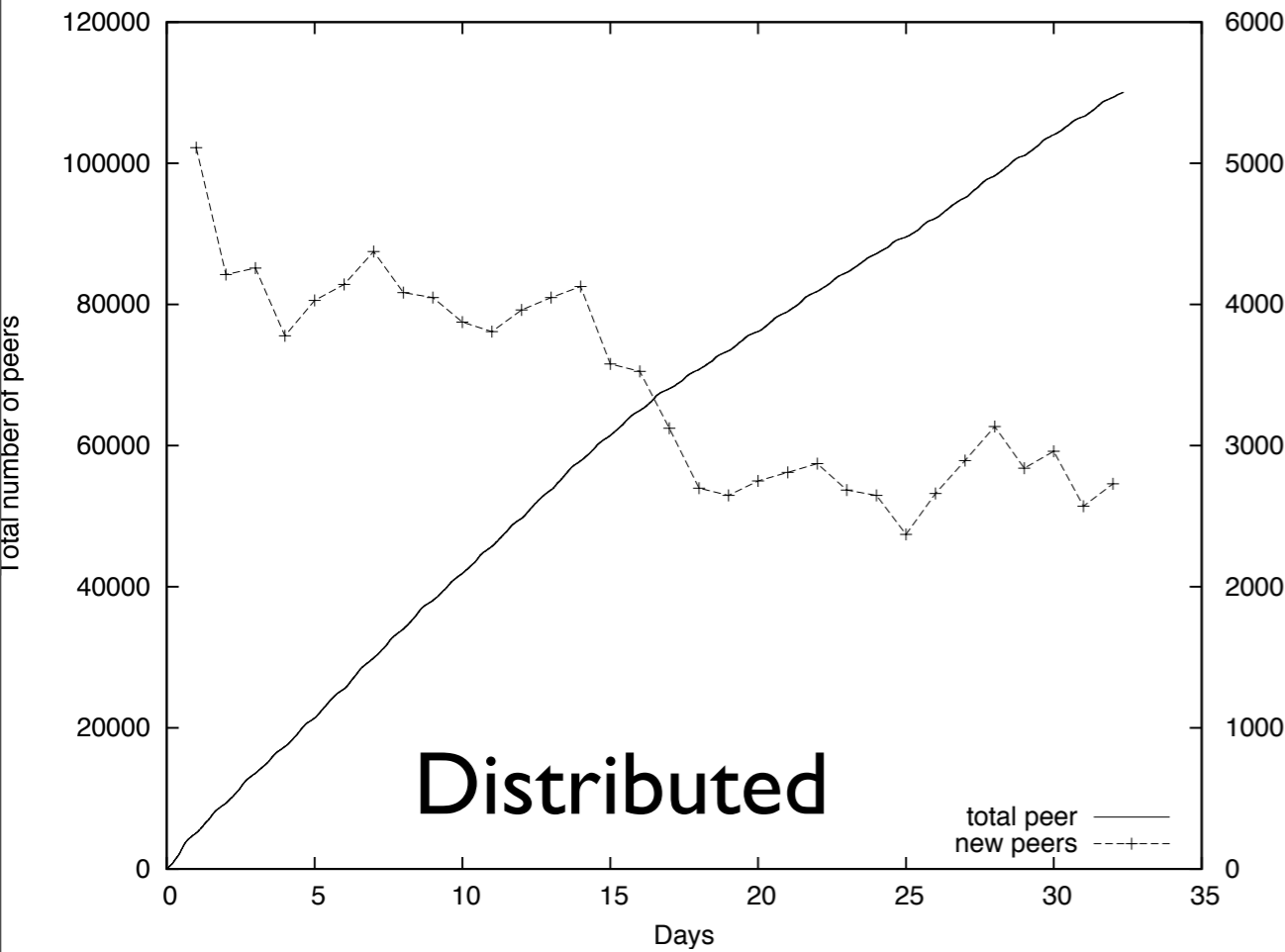


Methodology

- 24 PlanetLab nodes, running distributed honeypots:
 - 12 sending *no content*
 - 12 sending *random content*
- 1 greedy honeypot:
 - learn files during the first day
 - afterwards, announce these files

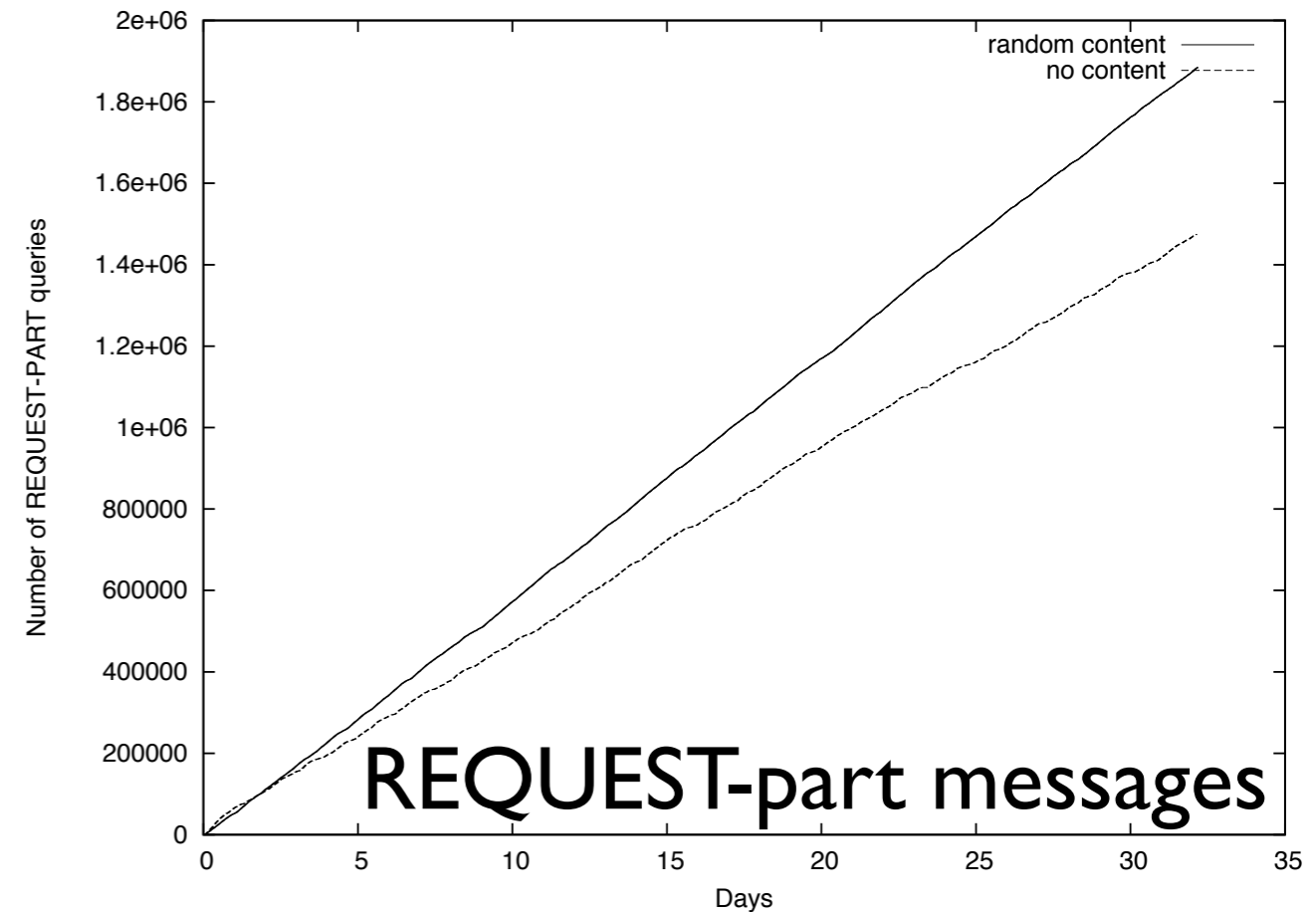
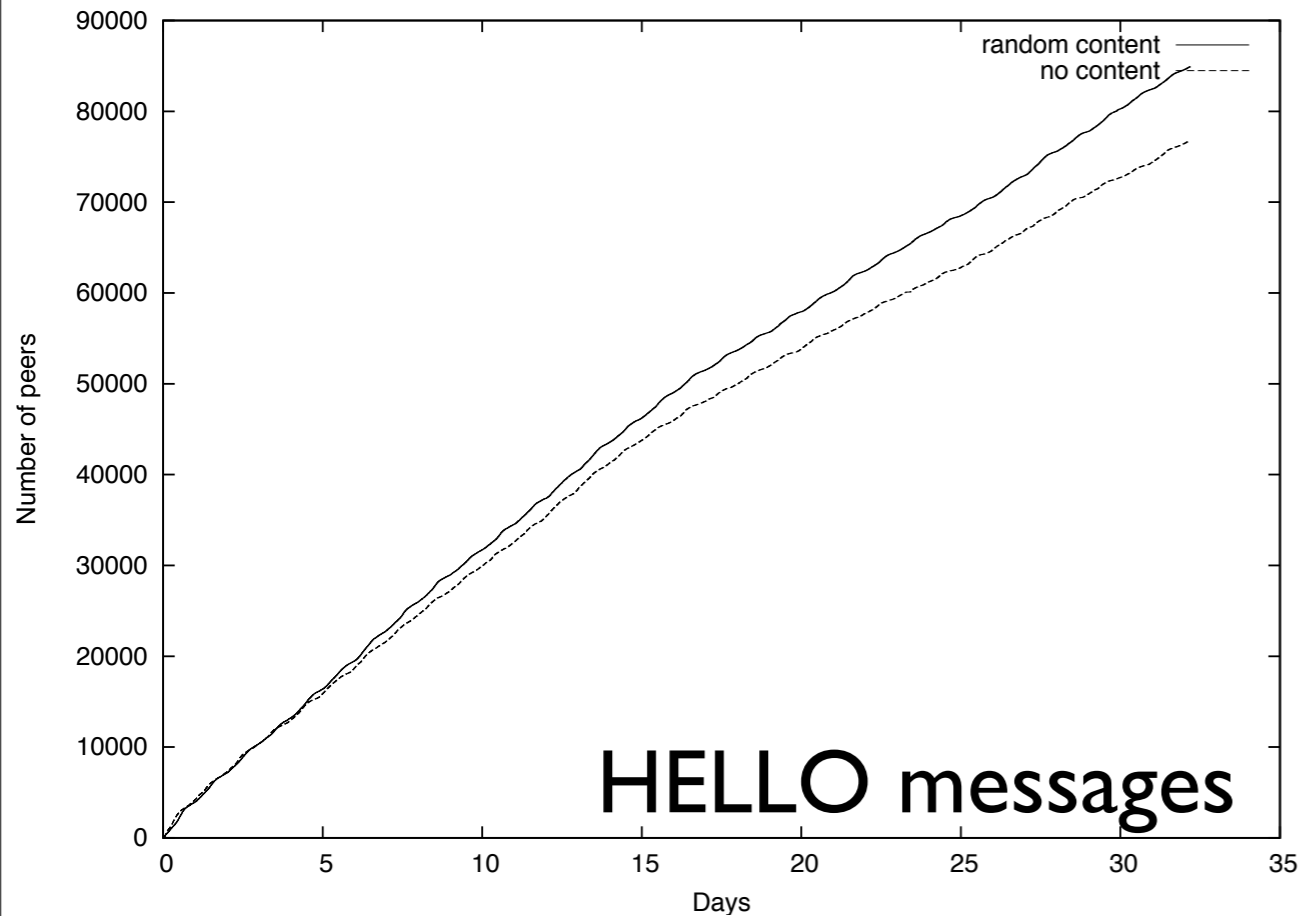
	distributed	greedy
Honeypots	24	1
Duration in days	32	15
Shared files	4	3 175
Distinct peers	110 049	871 445
Distinct files	28 007	267 047

Parameters : distributed or greedy



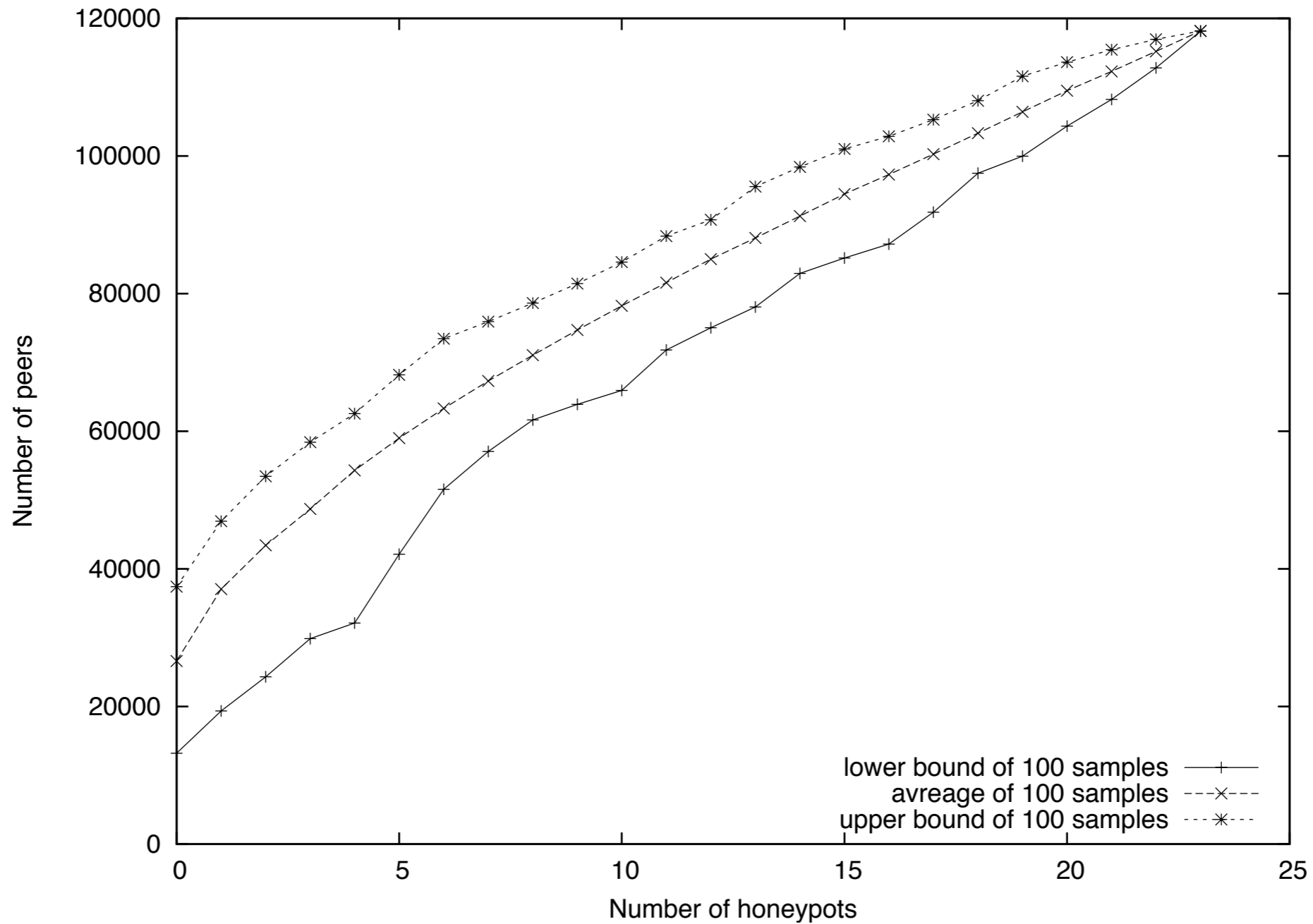
- long measurements are relevant
- effects of blacklisting and file popularity

Parameters : no-content & random-content



- advantage of sending random content
- global and local blacklisting

Parameters : number of honeypots



- important benefit in using several honeypots

Conclusion

- several data sets available
 - IP topology
 - eDonkey measurement:
 - server side
 - client side
 - honeypot
- Ongoing works
 - understand topology dynamics
 - community of interests in eDonkey
 - anomaly detection in the IP topology
 - ...

Questions ?