

Impact of Alias Resolution on *Traceroute*-Based Sample Network Topologies

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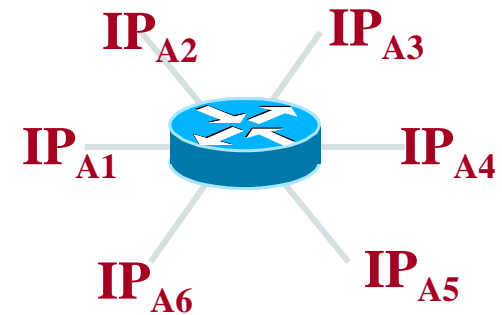
PAM 2007, Louvain-la-neuve

Overview

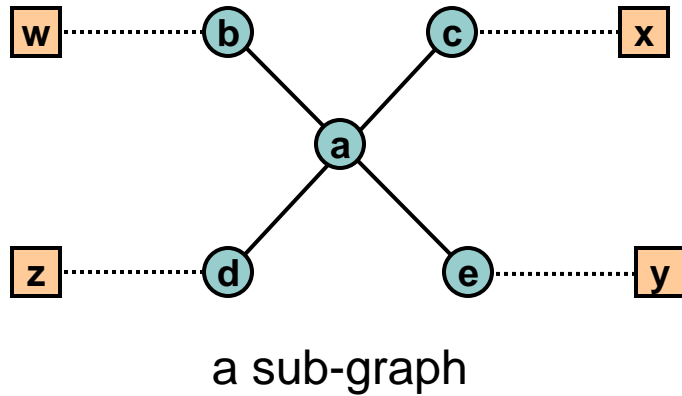
- Context:
 - Alias resolution problem in Internet measurement studies.
- Study:
 - Impact of alias resolution on *traceroute*-based sample network topologies.
- Results:
 - The accuracy/completeness of the alias resolution process has a significant impact on topological characteristics of the sampled network.

Internet Mapping: Alias Resolution Problem

- Internet mapping projects utilize *traceroute* like tools for topology collection.
- Each interface of router has an IP address (possibly unique).
- A router may respond with different IP addresses to different queries.
- *Alias Resolution* is the process of grouping the interface IP addresses of each router into a single node.
- Inaccuracies in alias resolution may result in a network map that
 - includes artificial links/nodes
 - misses existing links/nodes

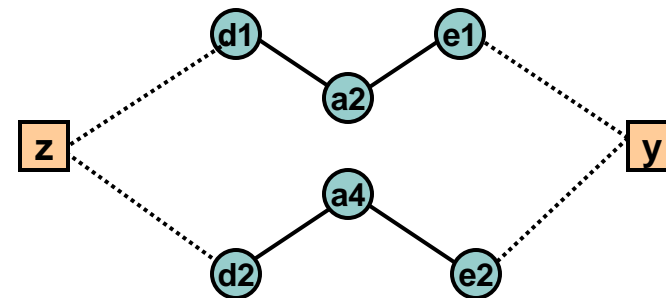
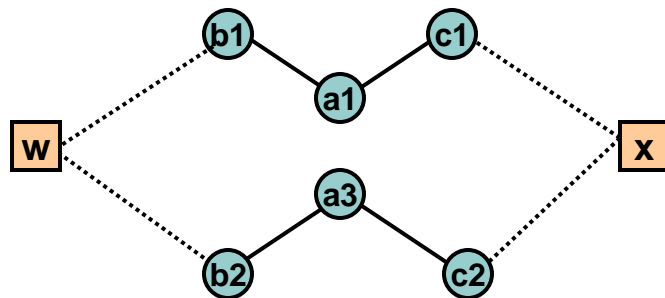


Alias Resolution: Problem



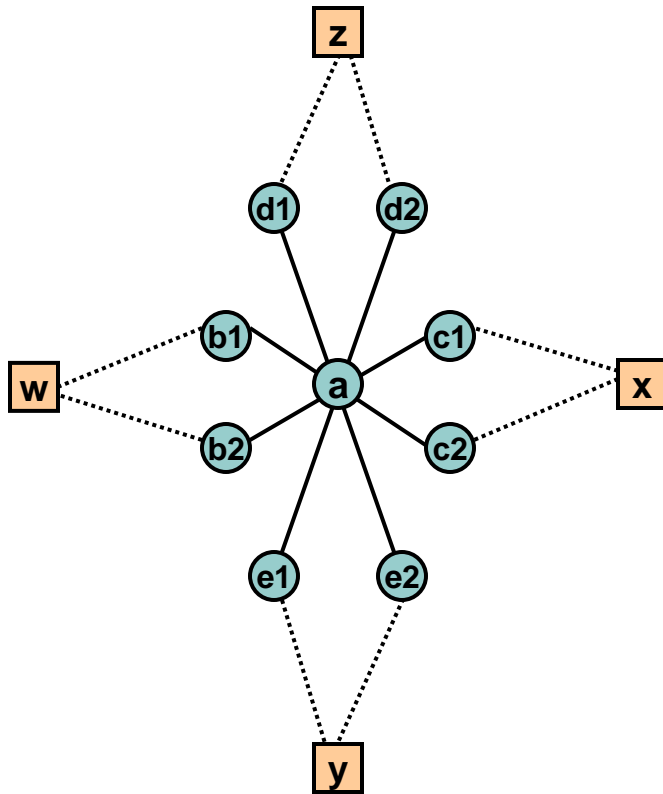
- Traces

- w, ..., b1, a1, c1, ..., x
- z, ..., d1, a2, e1, ..., y
- x, ..., c2, a3, b2, ..., w
- y, ..., e2, a4, d2, ..., z

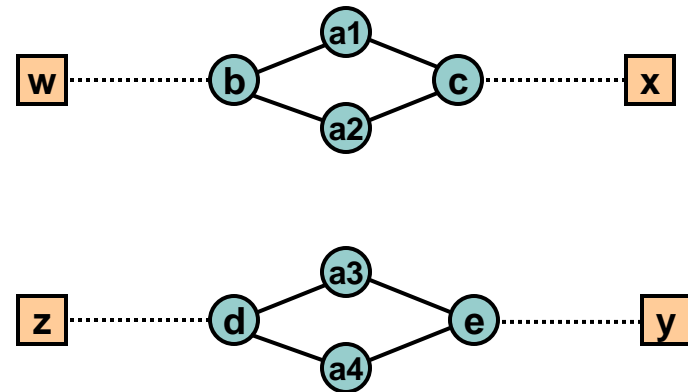


no alias resolution

Alias Resolution: Problem



partial alias resolution
(only router **a** is resolved)



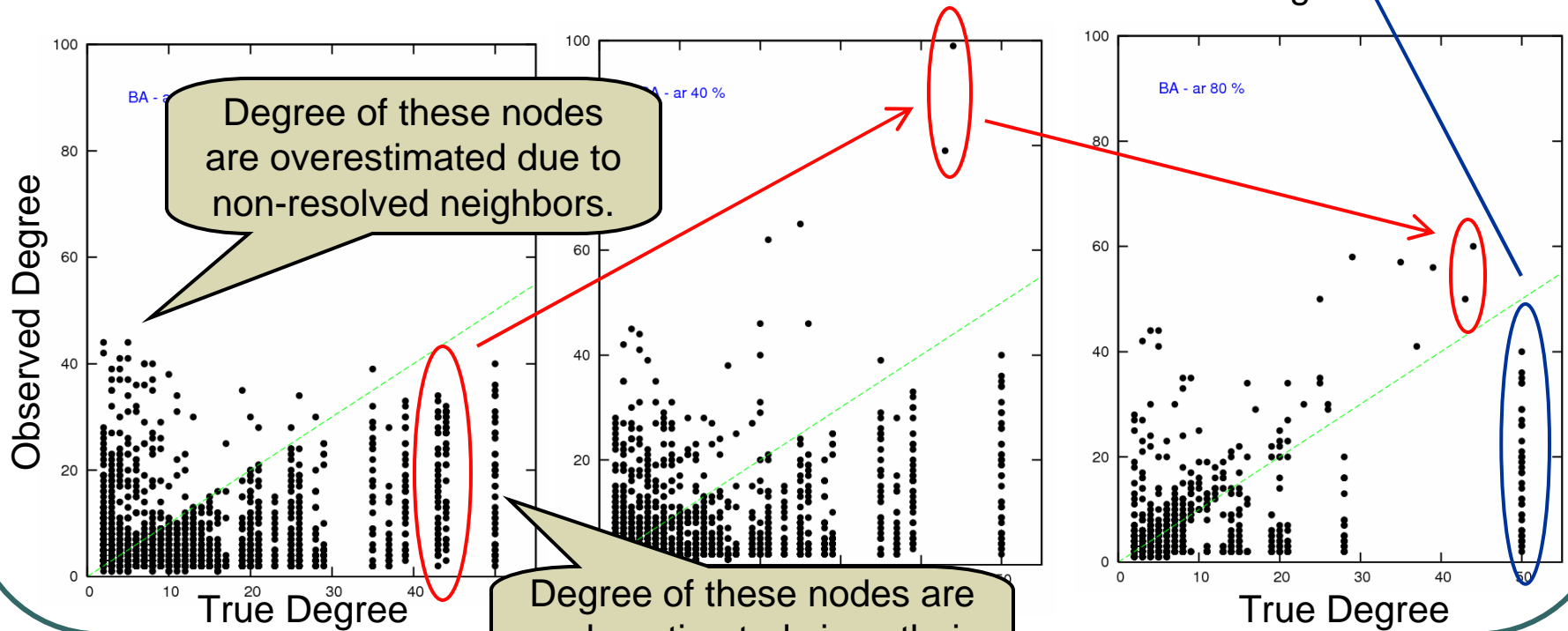
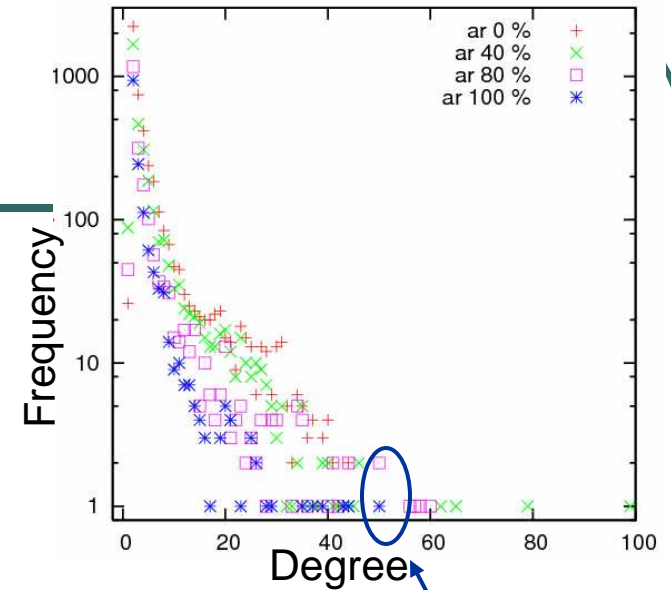
partial alias resolution
(only router **a** is *not* resolved)

Alias Resolution: Problem Magnitude

- We quantify the impact of alias resolution on *traceroute*-based sample network topologies.
- We utilize *Barabasi-Albert* (BA), *Waxman* (WA) and *Transit-Stub* (TS) network models.
- We observe significant variations in the following graph characteristics with varying degree of alias resolution.
 - Topology Size,
 - Node Degree,
 - Degree Distribution,
 - Characteristic Path Length,
 - Betweenness,
 - Clustering.

Alias Resolution: Effect on Node Degree

- Observed degree vs. true degree
 - Overestimation and
 - Underestimation exist.



Degree of these nodes are overestimated due to non-resolved neighbors.

Degree of these nodes are underestimated since their aliases are not resolved.

Impact of Alias Resolution

Alias Resolution: Effects on Topological Characteristics

- Topology Size
 - Number of nodes and edges reduces by 57% and 62%, on average, as alias resolution improves from 0% to 100%.
 - The impact of imperfect alias resolution increases as the size of the sample topology increases.
- Node Degree
 - Alias resolution problem at neighboring nodes causes overestimation.
 - Alias resolution problem at the node causes underestimation.
- Degree Distribution
 - Changes with the success rate of the alias resolution process.
 - Imperfect alias resolution
 - distorts the power-law characteristic of *BA-based samples*,
 - impacts especially low degree ranges of *TS-based samples*,
 - impacts especially high degree ranges of *WA-based samples*.

Alias Resolution: Effects on Topological Characteristics

- **Characteristic Path Length**
 - Reduces with the increasing alias resolution success rate.
 - The average reduction for BA and WA-based sample topologies is about 30%.
- **Betweenness**
 - The average betweenness reduces with an improvement in alias resolution success rate.
 - The normalized betweenness increases as the alias resolution success rate increases.
- **Clustering**
 - All samples yield a clustering coefficient of 0 with 0% alias resolution success rate.
 - It increases with the increasing alias resolution success rate.

Conclusion

- The accuracy of the alias resolution process has a significant impact on almost all topological characteristics that we consider in this study.
- Internet measurement studies should employ all the means possible to increase the accuracy/completeness of the alias resolution process.
- Our confidence in the results of measurement studies is limited by the lack of a mechanism to verify the accuracy/completeness of the alias resolution process.