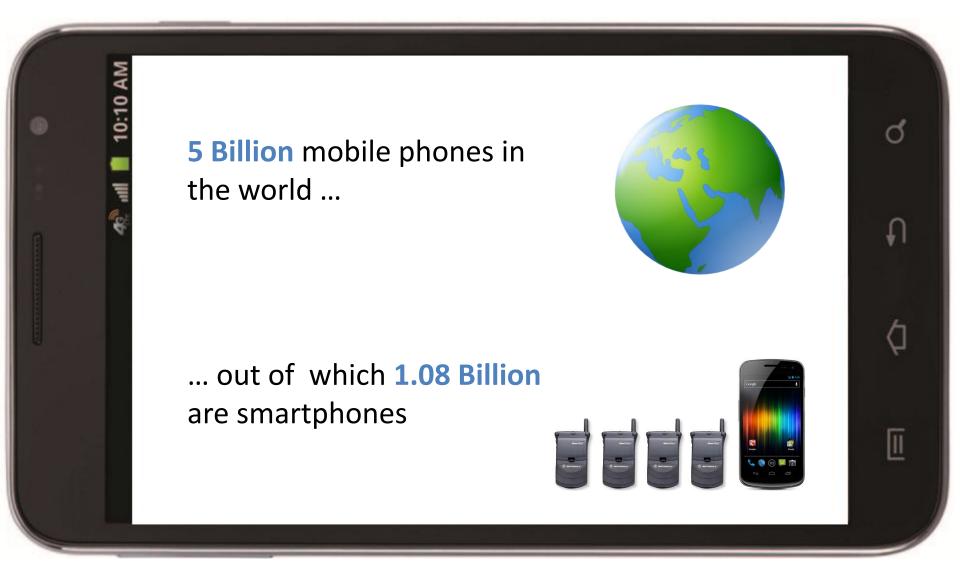
On the Feasibility of Measuring the Internet Through Smartphone-based Crowdsourcing

Adriano Faggiani, Enrico Gregori, Luciano Lenzini, <u>Simone Mainardi</u> and Alessio Vecchio



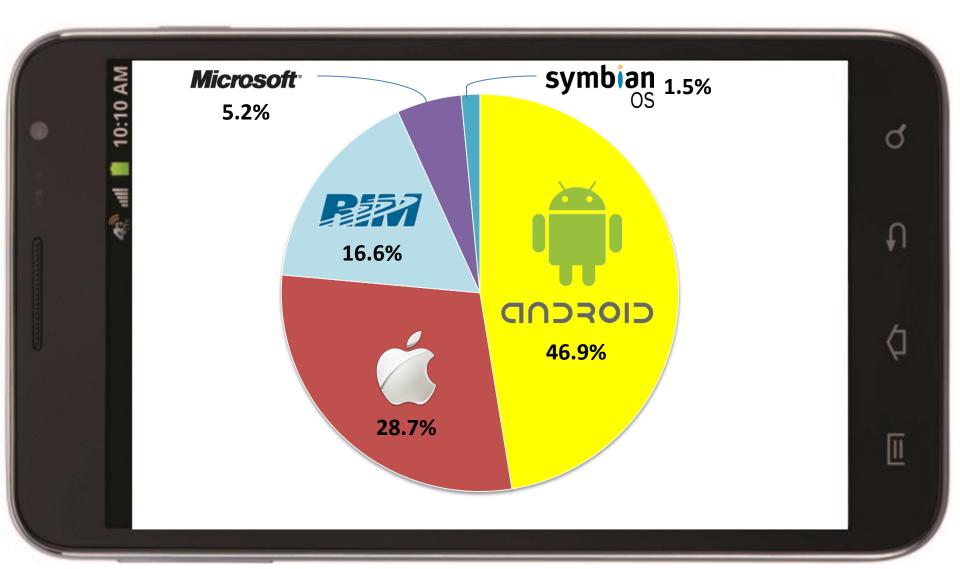


(Smart-)phones diffusion in the World



Source: *go-gulf.com*

Smartphone Platform Market Share



Source: *go-gulf.com*

How Much Firepower We Could Have!

Approx. 500M Android smartphones



Internet enabled Multiple wireless network access technologies

GPS enabled

Firepower for What Purpose?



Internet + GPS + Multiple network access technologies...

Excellent opportunity for

- A fine-grained observation of the Internet structure
- A quantitative evaluation of its characteristics

Measuring Internet Periphery: Why?

Valuable information for Carriers and ISPs

- Resource provisioning and allocation
- Bottlenecks identification

Valuable Information for end-users

 QoS received from their ISP (e.g. latency, bandwidth)

Measuring Internet Periphery: How?

 Bottom-Up Approach (start the measurement campaigns from the end-users)

As many end-users as possible

Heterogeneous ISPs, Carriers and network access technologies

Measuring Internet Periphery: Why Existing Projects are not Enough?

CAIDA Archipelago (Ark)



Distributed Internet Measurements (**DIMES**)



- Few, fixed measurement agents (Ark 60, DIMES ~300)
- Uneven geographical distribution
- Non-mobile agents

Measuring Internet Periphery: What We Can Get

Up to millions of measurement agents

Widespread geographical distribution

Mobile agents

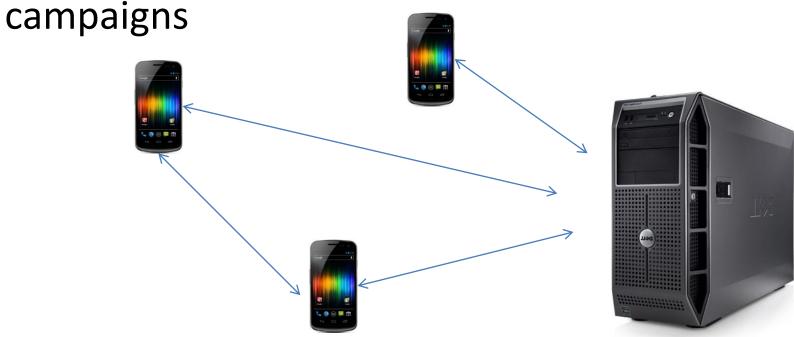
Why Users Should Install Our Application

1. Encourage users by providing them a nice representation of their surrounding network properties (e.g. speedtest.net)

2. We can avoid telling them and add our code to a popular application

System Architecture Overview

- A (large) set of agents (i.e. the smartphones)
 that actually carry out the measurements
- A server that orchestrates measurement campaigns



Clients

 Register to the server and periodically send it updates with their position/network/battery level etc.

 Execute micro, short-range measurements according to the jobs received from the server

Send the results back to the server

Server

- Receives the specification of a measurement campaign, divides it into a set of jobs and assign them to the agents
 - Job assignment could be based on agents geographic position, network, battery level, etc.

 Collects, refines and stores the measures received from the agents.

Implementation

Android agent-side traceroute



UDP-probes

 User-space measurements by using datagram sockets IP_RECVERR option

```
struct sock_extended_err {
    /* error number */
    u_int32_t ee_errno;
    /* error origin */
    u_int8_t ee_origin;
    /* type */
    u_int8_t ee_type;
    /* code */
    u_int8_t ee_code;
    ...
};
```

Experiments

Traceroutes to 141 targets
 within the GARR, the Italian
 academic and research network





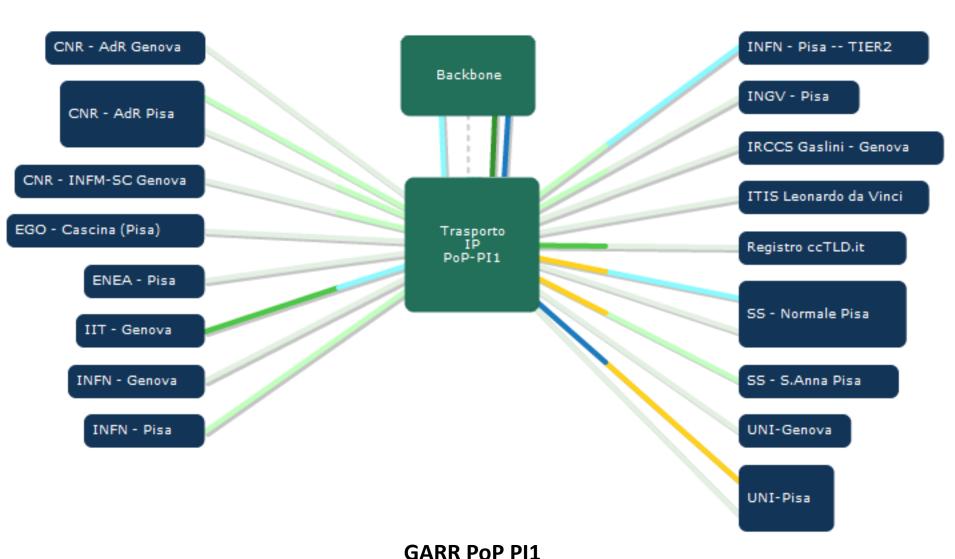
From the CNR of Pisa

GARR network topology and statistics publicly available

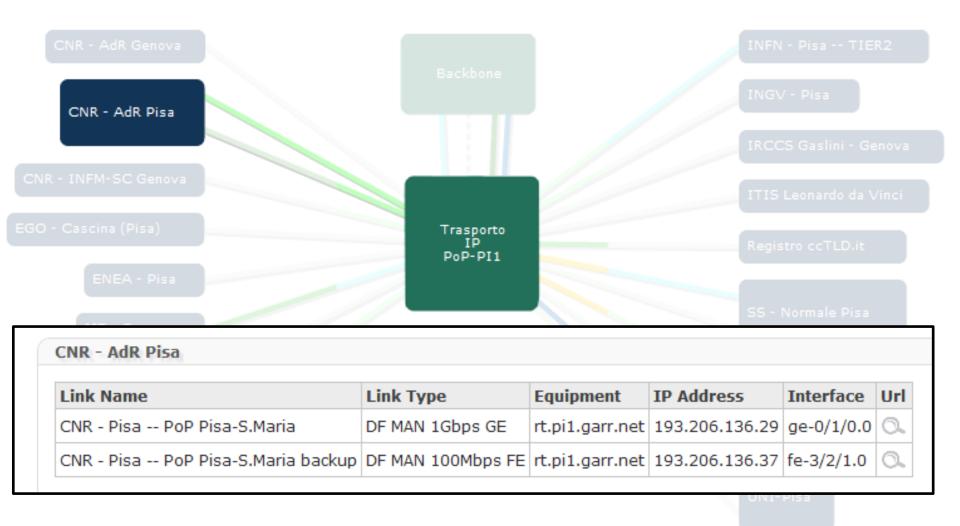
Validation & Evaluation

- Validation by comparing discovered interfaces with:
 - Those made available by the GARR
 - Those discovered by paris traceroute
- Evaluation by:
 - Determining to what extent discovered interfaces are reported by CAIDA Macroscopic Internet Data Kit (ITDK)
 - Measuring battery consumption

The Importance of Measuring the Internet from its Periphery: An Example



The Importance of Measuring the Internet from its Periphery: An Example



The Importance of Measuring the Internet from its Periphery

	ace U
CNR - Pisa PoP Pisa-S.Maria DF MAN 1Gbps GE rt.pi1.garr.net 193.206.136.29 ge-0/1	ا 0.0/

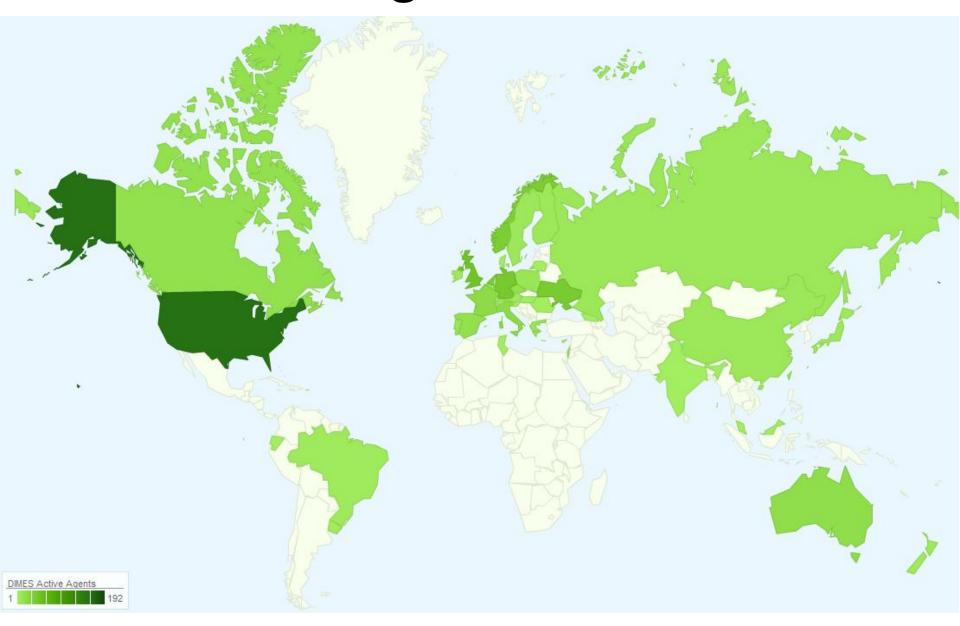
• Interface 192.206.136.29 is present in our traceroutes but is missing in **CAIDA ITDK**

Fundamental to traverse links in both directions

Thank You!

Questions?

DIMES – Agents Distribution



Ark – Agents Distribution

