Modeling the Internet as a Complex System



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The goal of the modeling exercise:

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Understanding past and future evolution of the Internet infrastructure.

Models of complex systems that aren't sufficient for this particular goal:

- Game theory.
- Physics-style models of many small things all the same.
- Doyle-style control theory and dynamical systems.

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Components of such a model:

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- The layered IP architecture.
- Changes over time (e.g., the general overprovisioning of backbones and transoceanic links over the last five years).
- A decentralized system, with players including companies, entire industries, ISPs, etc, rather than just individuals.
- The role (or absence of a role) of IETF standards, and of other standards.
- Economic and political factors.
- The intrusion of the real-world (e.g., firewalls, etc.).
- Chicken-and-egg deployment issues.

Specific topics:

- IPv6.
- QoS.
- Multicast.
- Middleboxes.
- ECN.
- Instant messaging.
- Security.
- DNS.
- Routing.
- Possible paths for future evolution.

Conceptual Models for The Evolution of QoS

Modeling Aspect:	Details:
The Time Line.	* Heavy congestion in the early to mid 90's.
	* Overprovisioning in backbones in the late 90's and on.
	* Overprovisioning, now, in international links.
	* Recent overprovisioning at peering points.
	* The continued use of end-to-end congestion control for best-effort traffic.
	* The beginning deployment of VoIP.

Protocols,	* Congestion control mechanisms for stream-
	ing media.
Standards,	
and Architectural	* Integrated Services: A disregard for admin-
and monitootala	
Factors	istrative boundaries within networks.
Factors.	# D'(()'
	* Differentiated Services: Standardized in
	terms of per-hop behaviors, but not in terms
	of end-to-end performance.
	* The use of IPSEC, NATs, and other IP tun-
	nels introduces difficulties for QoS deploy-
	ment.
	* Intserv reservations within diffserv flows?
	* Interactions of QoS with the dynamic nature
	of routing.

Economic and Politi-	* The decomposition of the Internet into dif-
cal Factors:	ferent administrative domains.
	* Difficulties in billing for per-flow services.
Implementation	* What gets deployed first, host applications
Issues:	or network infrastructure?
	* The costs and slow time-scale of introduct-
	ing additional functionality in routers.
	* QoS for unicast only, or for multicast?
	* Receiver-based or sender-based design?