# (CMS/CS/EE 144) Networks: Structure & Economics

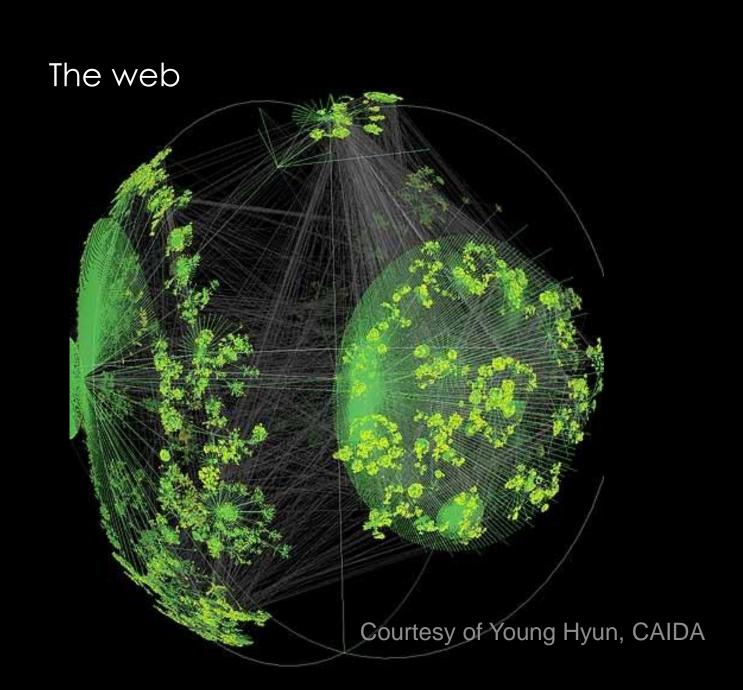
>Adam Wierman

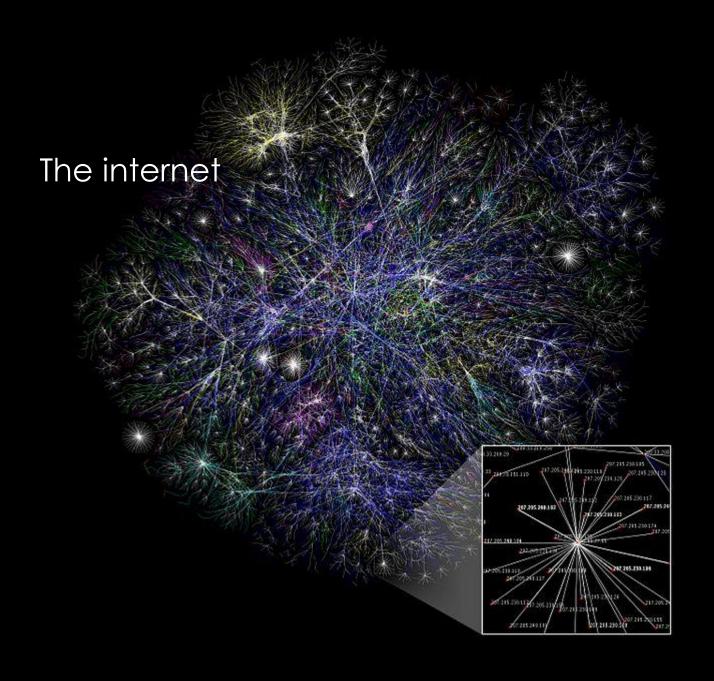
What is this course about? & what will it require of you?

## This course is about what the **NETWORKS** we interact with in our lives "look" like

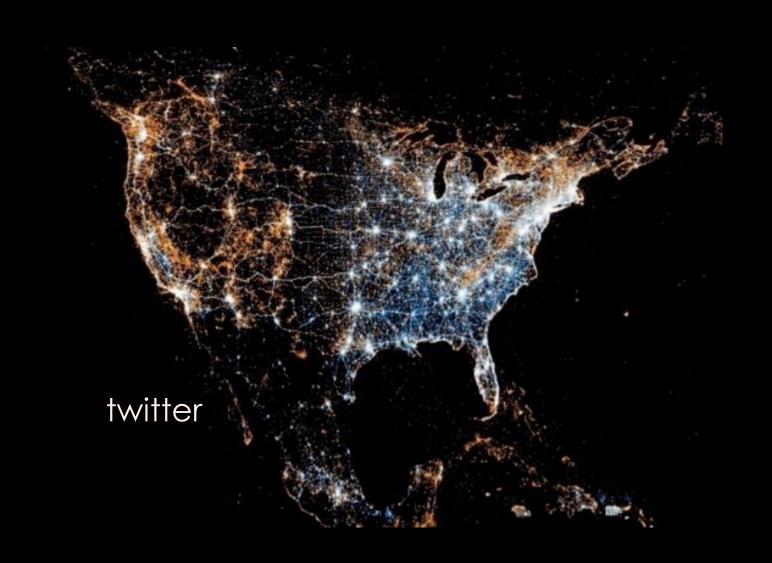
- ... how they "work"
- ... and how to exploit them!

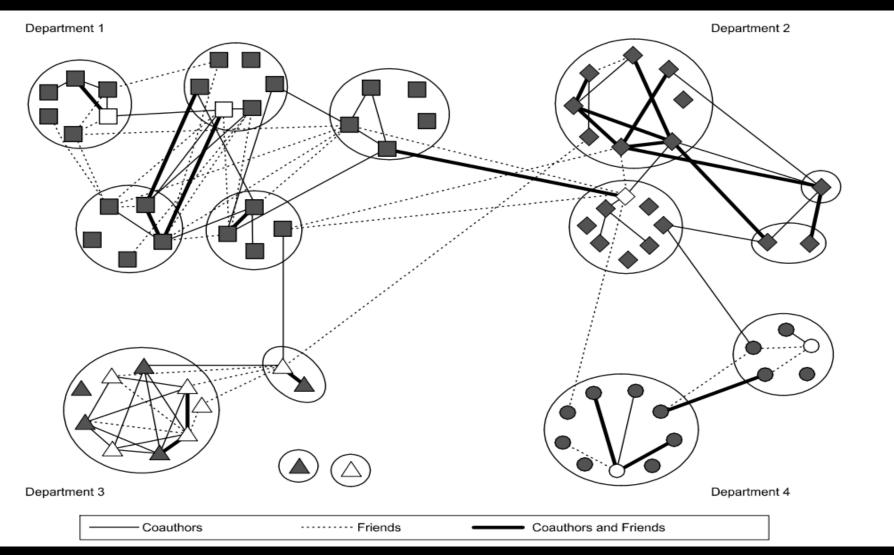








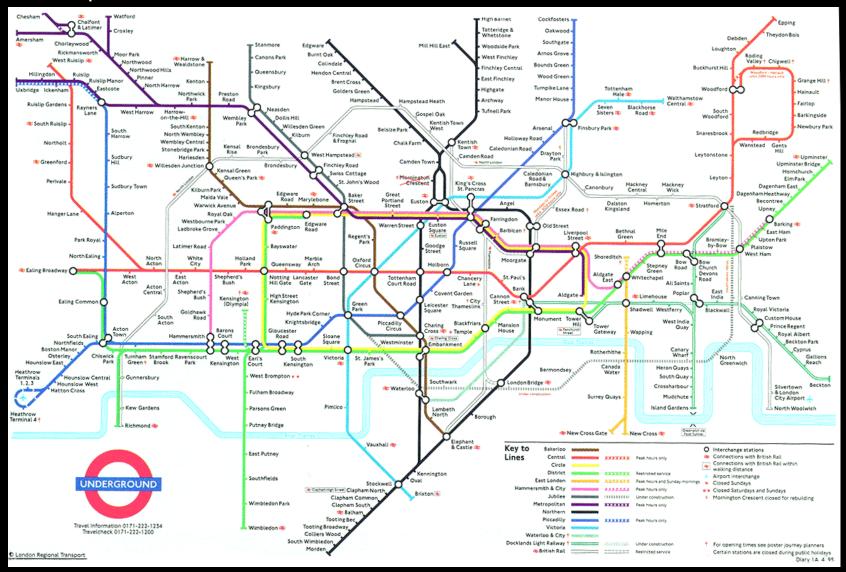


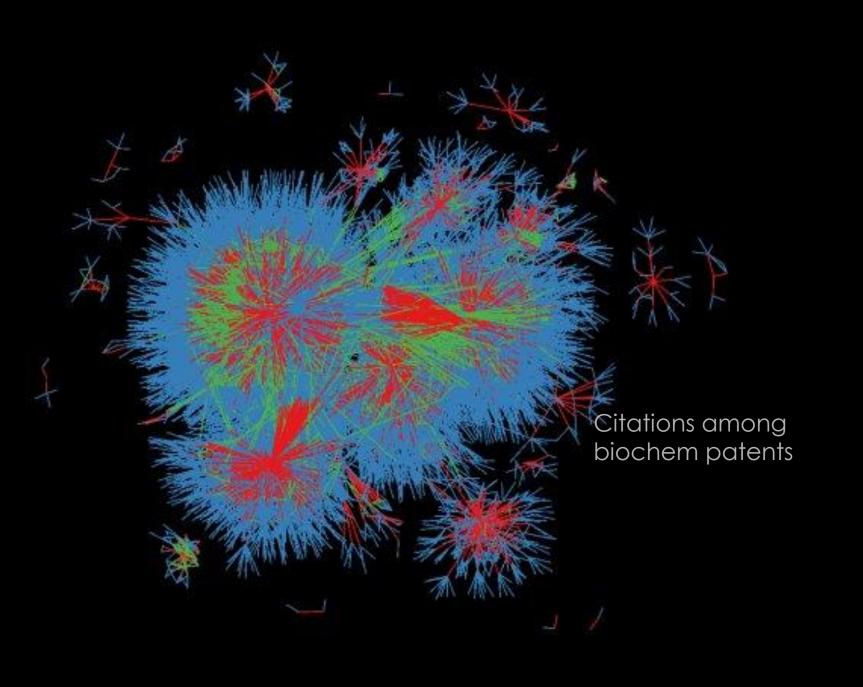


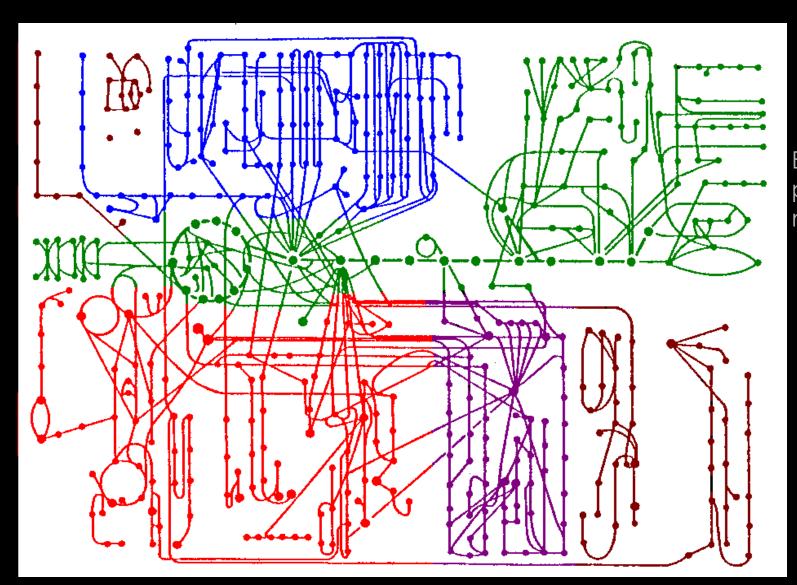
(from Leeat Yariv)



## Transportation networks







Biochemical pathways of malaria What structural properties do networks have? ...what causes these properties to emerge? ...why do many networks look so similar?

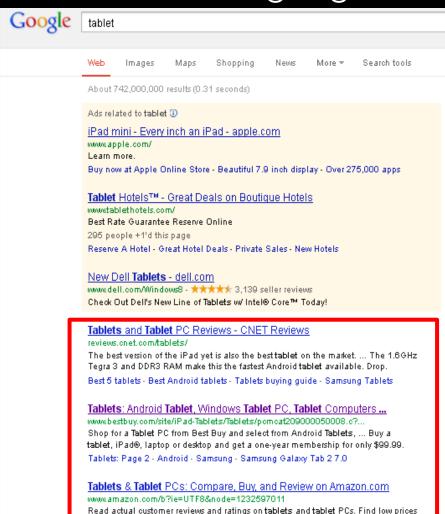
These properties underlie the design of many modern tech companies & startups!

# You use Google, Facebook, etc every day, BUT you probably know very little about how they work...

...these are the companies you want a job from!

...the ideas behind these companies are where the modern "networks" research problems are!

### How does google rank search results?

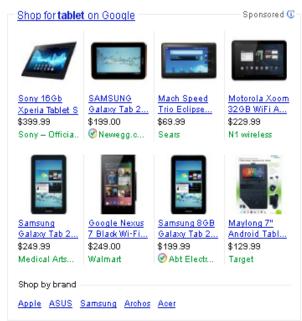


on a wide selection of tablets.

Tablet Reviews | Tablets Review | PCMaq.com

www.pcmag.com > Product Guides > Laptops & Notebooks

PC Magazine provides up-to-date coverage and product reviews of tablets.



Ads 🕕

#### Google Nexus 7

play.google.com/

The 7" tablet with mobile data.

Thin, light, portable. Learn more.

158,058 people +1'd or follow Nexus

#### Amazon Tablet - Only \$159

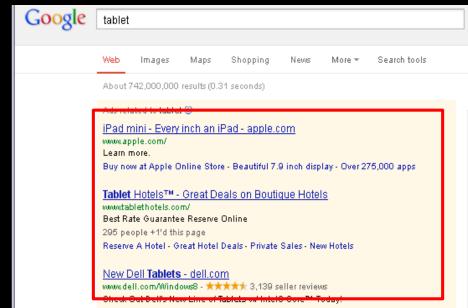
www.amazon.com/kindlefire

\*\*\*\* 1,575 seller reviews

All-New Kindle Fire.

Web, Movies, Apps, Reading & More.

## How does google place ads?



#### Tablets and Tablet PC Reviews - CNET Reviews

reviews.onet.com/tablets/

The best version of the iPad yet is also the best tablet on the market. ... The 1.8GHz Tegra 3 and DDR3 RAM make this the fastest Android tablet available. Drop.

Best 5 tablets - Best Android tablets - Tablets buying guide - Samsung Tablets

#### Tablets: Android Tablet, Windows Tablet PC, Tablet Computers ...

www.bestbuy.com/site/iPad-Tablets/Tablets/pcmcat209000050008.c?...
Shop for a Tablet PC from Best Buy and select from Android Tablets, ... Buy a tablet, iPad®, laptop or desktop and get a one-year membership for only \$99.99.

Tablets: Page 2 - Android - Samsung - Samsung Galaxy Tab 2 7.0

#### Tablets & Tablet PCs: Compare, Buy, and Review on Amazon.com

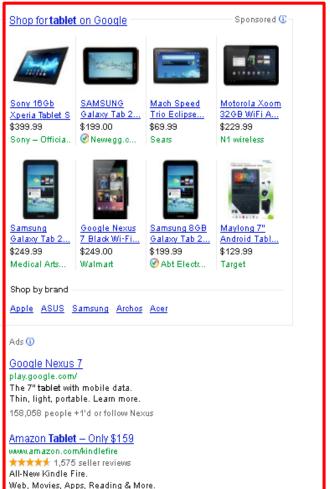
www.amazon.com/b?ie=UTF8&node=1232597011

Read actual customer reviews and ratings on tablets and tablet PCs. Find low prices on a wide selection of tablets.

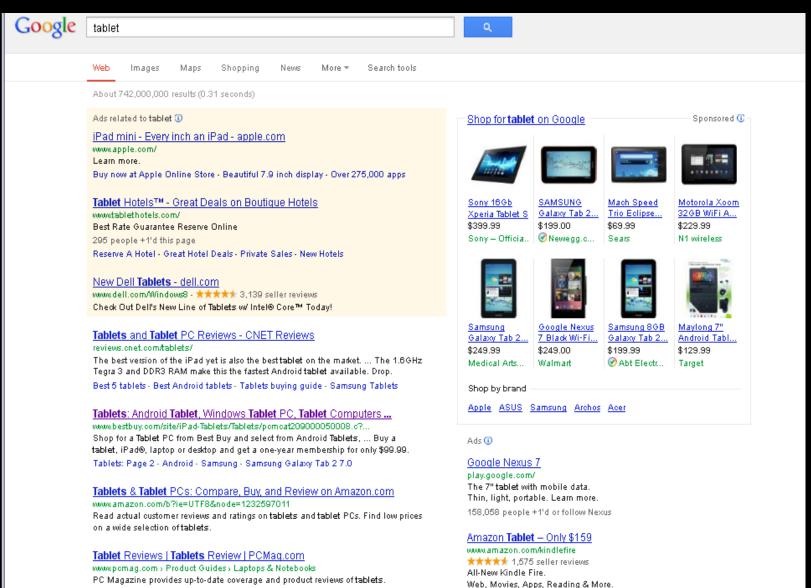
#### Tablet Reviews | Tablets Review | PCMag.com

www.pcmag.com > Product Guides > Laptops & Notebooks

PC Magazine provides up-to-date coverage and product reviews of tablets.



## How does google serve the content so quickly?



## What goes into data centers? How do we build applications for them?

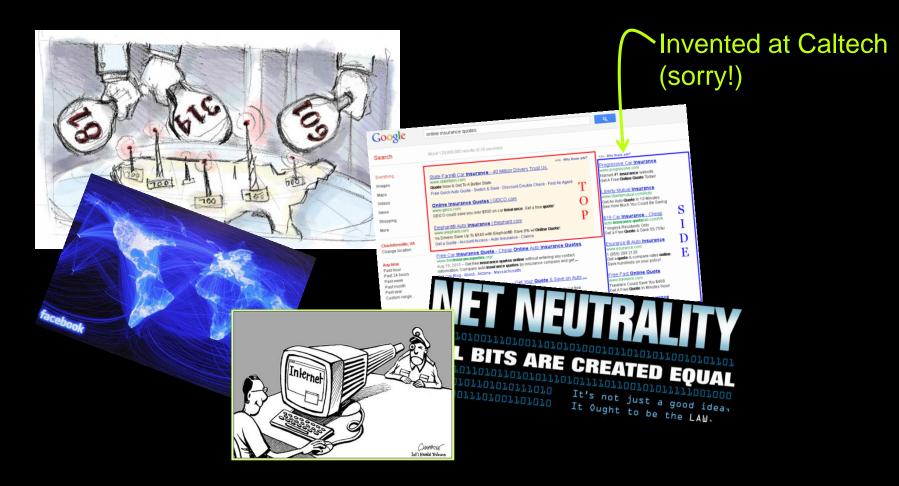


Google's Oregon data center A 1.2 million core warehouse-sized computer

## How does Facebook exploit its knowledge of the social network?

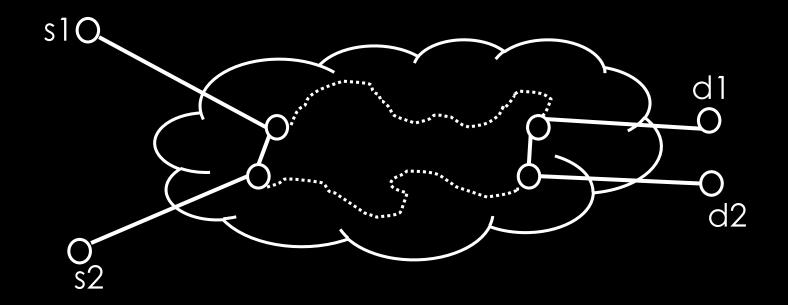


You can't talk about networking without thinking about economics anymore...

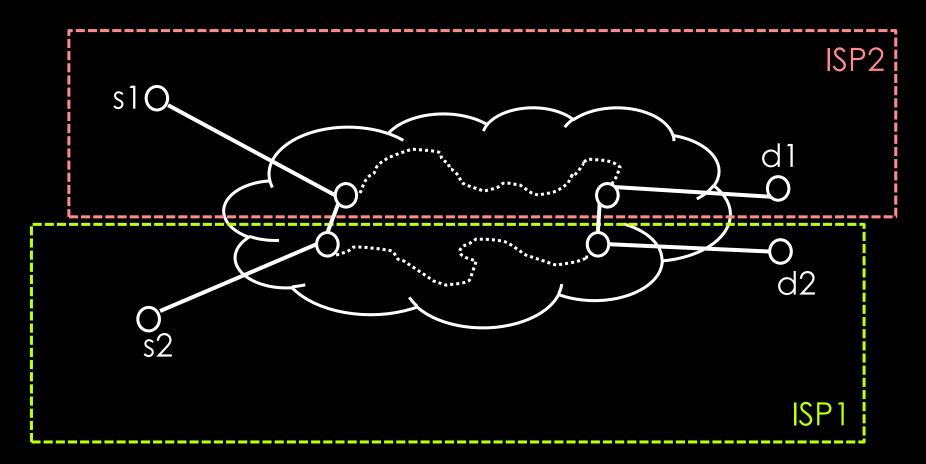


...all these others have Caltech roots too!

## How do ISPs make routing decisions?



## How do ISPs make routing decisions?





Many startups exploit properties such as network formation, heavy-tails, auctions, centrality, virality, etc. that we will study in this class.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

Understanding network structure

- -- Universal properties of networks
- -- What causes these properties?

Exploiting network structure

- -- How search works
- -- Virality & epidemics

Economics and networks

- -- Routing & ISP games
- -- Ad auctions

#### **KEY GOAL:**

Mix "theory" and "practice" throughout

#### This is a <u>unique</u> course

### ... that comes with pluses and minuses

- + modern material
- + can't take a course like this anywhere else
- + topics chosen to match research & industry focus
- + you have input into forming the course

- new material is being developed on the fly each year
- assignments may have bugs
- textbook only covers pieces of what I'll teach

#### **WARNING:**

This course...

- covers challenging material
- has time consuming homeworks & mini-projects
- requires you to both program & prove theorems

## Administrivia

## The staff

#### **Professor**

→ Adam Wierman

#### TAs

- → Yu Su (lead)
- → Joon Hee Lee
- → Catherine Ma
- → Rachael Morton
- → Carly Robson
- → Irene Wang

We'll be guinea pigs this term!

## Writing Support

→ Christina Burch

## The lectures

Tue & Thu 10:30-noon
...check Piazza for topics and lectures that
I will miss due to travel

Please attend lectures... The class works much better if everyone attends and interacts!

Until this year we started at 9:30, so you're lucky!

## Office hours

TAs: Tue & Wed 7-9pm

Adam: Thu after class

Please attend and work on your homework there! Don't wait until you have questions before coming...

## The course webpage

#### (CMS/CS/EE 144)

**Networks: Structure & Economics** 

#### Course details

The course meets TR 10:30-12 in Annenberg 105. The first lecture will be on Jan 4, 2018.

The course will be managed using Piazza. All communication will happen and all materials will be posted through <a href="https://piazza.com/caltech/winter2018/cmscsee144/home">https://piazza.com/caltech/winter2018/cmscsee144/home</a>. Email Adam if you have problems enrolling yourself at the site.

#### **Course Description**

Social networks, the web, and the internet are an essential parts of our lives and we all depend on them every day, but do you really know what makes them work? This course studies the "big" ideas behind our networked lives. Things like, what do networks actually look like (and why do they all look so similar)? How do search engines work? Why to memes spread the way they do? How does web advertising work? For all these questions and more, the course will provide a mixture of both mathematical analysis and hands-on labs. This course can be combined with CS/EE 145 and CS 142 or CS/EE 143 to satisfy the project requirement for CS undergraduate degree, but CS/EE 143 and CS 141a are not required prerequisites. The course assumes students are comfortable with graph theory, probability, and basic programming.

#### Instructor

Adam Wierman, adamw@caltech.edu

## The course webpage

CMS/CS/EE 144 ▼

California Institute of Technology (Caltech) - Winter 2018

#### CMS/CS/EE 144: Networks: Structure & Economics

+ Add Syllabus

Course Information

Staff

Resources

"there's an app for that"

#### Description



Announcements



Social networks, the web, and the internet are essential parts of our lives and we all depend on them every day, but do you really know what makes them work? This course studies the "big" ideas behind our networked lives. Things like, what do networks actually look like (and why do they all look seemingly look so similar)? How do search engines work? Why to memes spread the way they do? How does computational advertising work? For all these questions and more, the course will provide a mixture of both mathematical analysis and hands-on projects.

This course can be combined with a second networks course (CS 142 or CS/EE 143) and a networking project course (CS/EE 141,145, or 147) in order to satisfy the project requirement for CS undergraduate degree, but CS/EE 142 and CS 143 are not required prerequisites. The course assumes students are comfortable with graph theory, probability, and basic programming.

#### General Information



#### Course Details

We will meet weekly on TR 10:30-12 in Annenberg 105.

#### Professor

Adam Wierman

#### **Teaching Assistants**

Joon Hee Lee Catherine Ma Rachael Morton Carly Robison Yu Su Irene Wang

#### Welcome to 144!





Delete

12/22/17 12:13 PM

Welcome to 144! This is now the 8th year I've taught 144, but the course is still changing each year and there are a still a few new things that we're incorporating this year for the first time. In particular, we're attempting to "upgrade" the pandemaniac and clickmaniac mini-projects and we're using a new approach for embedding writing/communication education into courses using the writing center. So, I'm looking forward to the term!

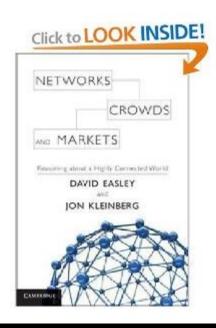
Most of the information that is typically in a syllabus is posted under the course Resources section of Piazza at

https://piazza.com/caltech/winter2018/cmscsee144/home, so be sure to read that. A few of the more important notes are the following:

We'll be using Piazza for all course-related communication. As you can see. Piazza is sort of a cross between a course management tool and a Q&A service. I'll be posting all the course resources here, but that's not the main reason to use Piazza. The main reason is the Q&A. I hope that you quickly get used to checking Piazza frequently and posting questions here about lectures, homework, policies, etc. Also, I hope that you quickly get used to posting answers to each other's questions too!

I'll be trying a new approach to collaboration on the HWs this year. Each homework will include "collaboration" and "no-collaboration" problems. In collaboration problems you can work with your peers and TAs, but you

## The textbook



#### Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World [Hardcover]

David Easley ▼ (Author), Jon Kleinberg (Author)

★★★★ ☑ (2 customer reviews)

Like (3)

List Price: \$50.00

Price: \$40.40 & this item ships for FREE with Super Saver

Shipping. Details

You Save: \$9.60 (19%)

Special Offers Available

#### In Stock.

Ships from and sold by Amazon.com. Gift-wrap available.

Want it delivered Tuesday, January 4? Order it in the next 26 hours and 6 minutes, and choose One-Day Shipping at checkout. <u>Details</u>

29 new from \$40.40 16 used from \$34.93

- > You can get a pdf copy if you don't want to buy it
- > I will also post pdfs of my notes on piazza

## Useful background

Basic Probability

Basic Graph Theory

Basic Game Theory (not required)

Programming experience (python)

We will have "bonus" lectures to refresh/teach these.

Probability refresher will be scheduled for next week...check Piazza

## Your grade

```
Homeworks & mini-projects – 65%
Quizzes – 10%
Blog post – 5%
Project proposal – 10%
Project plan – 10%
```

\*\* I reserve the right to add a final and adjust percentages accordingly

## Your grade

Homeworks & mini-projects – 65%

Quizzes – 10%

Blog post – 5%

Project proposal – 10%

Project plan – 10%

Homeworks will mix theory and practice. They will hopefully be <u>challenging</u> and <u>fun</u>.

- →The first is already up on Piazza and is due next Thu.

  If you can do it in 6-9hrs, you have the necessary background.

  Turn in electronically via moodle
- → Two types of problems: "Collaboration" and "No-collaboration" (and then there will be no exam)
- →Come to office hours!
- → Mini-projects this year: rankmaniac, pandemaniac, clickmaniac

## Your grade

Homeworks & mini-projects – 65%

Quizzes – 10%

Blog post – 5%

Project proposal – 10%

Project plan – 10%

We will have unannounced in-class quizzes 5-10 times during the term. These will be easy, so I do not expect you to study, they will be meant only to verify your understanding of basic definitions in the class (and to give me feedback on what everyone is retaining from lectures).

-- 50% will be guaranteed just by being present for the quiz!

## Your grade

Homeworks & mini-projects – 65%
Quizzes – 10%
Blog post – 5%
Project proposal – 10%
Project plan – 10%

We won't be doing a project, we'll just be preparing for the project in the third term. This prep has three phases:

- → <u>Blog:</u> Everyone is required to post one short blog post during the term. See Piazza for details... These are useful in finding ideas for projects!
- → <u>Proposal</u>: Describe three ideas in 1-2 pages in a public post on piazza so that you can get feedback from the class. You do this whether you're taking 141/145 or not.
- → <u>Plan</u>: Describe your detailed plan for 145 in 5-10 pages. You do this whether you're taking 141/145 or not.

## Your grade

Homeworks & mini-projects – 65% Quizzes – 10% Blog post – 5%

Project proposal – 10% Project plan – 10%

I'm expecting lots of great ideas!

Over the past few years we've had, among other things,

- -- a patent filed
- -- a startup incorporated
- -- a paper accepted to a conference
- -- an idea "crushed" by facebook

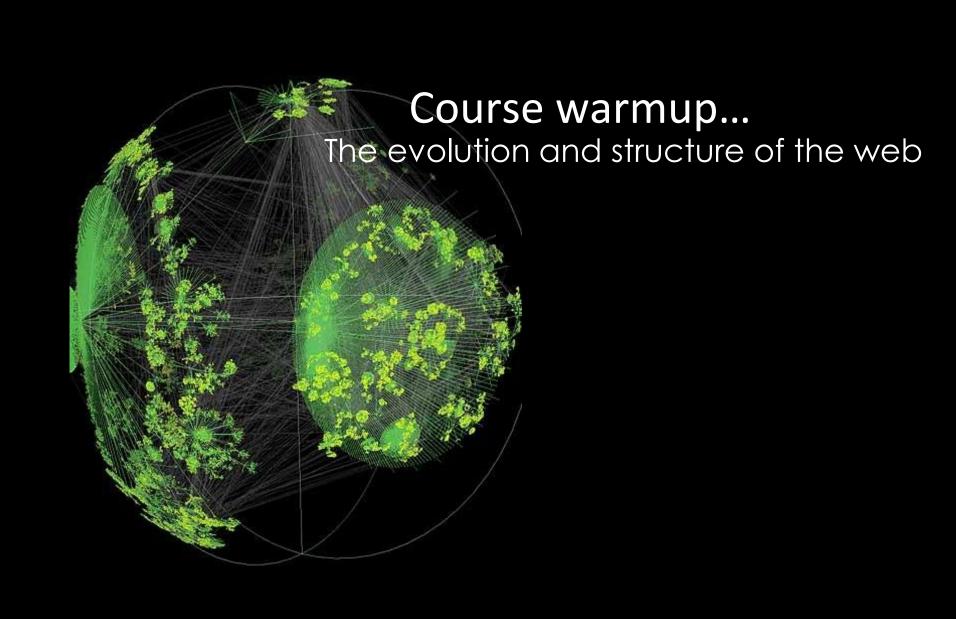
## Your grade

Homeworks & mini-projects – 65% Quizzes – 10% Blog post – 5% Project proposal – 10% Project plan – 10%

### Any questions?

#### Things you should do TODAY!

- -- HW1 is out... Read it and get started!
- -- Consider coming to the "Probability Refresher"
- -- Blog post assignment is out... <u>Start to read articles and think</u> <u>about blog posts</u>



#### Does anyone know when the web was invented?

**→** 1989

...but the ideas that led to the web are from much earlier

The web is an implementation of an information network

A graph where nodes are pieces of information and edges link related pieces of information

#### What was new and exciting about the web?

The web is an <u>implementation</u> of an <u>information network</u>

This is what was new & exciting

Information networks have been used & studied for ages. e.g. citation networks, cross-refs in encyclopedias





e of Scientific Research and Development, Dr. rdinated the activities of some six thousand tists in the application of science to warfare. In

ie holds up an incentive for scientists when the urges that men of science should then turn to the

PRINTER FORMAT more accessible our bewildering store of rventions have extended man's physical powers of his mind. Trip hammers that multiply the fists, microscopes that igines of destruction and detection are new results, but not the end ice. Now, says Dr. Bush, instruments are at hand which, if properly in access to and command over the inherited knowledge of the ages. pacific instruments should be the first objective of our scientists as war work. Like Emerson's famous address of 1837 on "The American Dr. Bush calls for a new relationship between thinking man and the -THE EDITOR

\*Atlantic

E-MAIL ARTICLE

Vannevar Bush

his has not been a scientist's war; it has been a war in which all have had a part. The scientists, burying their old professional competition in the demand of a common cause, have shared greatly and learned much. It has been exhilarating to work in effective partnership. Now, for many, this appears to be approaching an end. What are the scientists to do next?

For the biologists, and particularly for the medical scientists, there can be little indecision, for their war has hardly required them to leave the old paths. Many indeed have been able to carry on their war research in their familiar peacetime laboratories. Their objectives remain much the same.

It is the physicists who have been thrown most violently off stride, who have left academic pursuits for the making of strange destructive gadgets, who have had to devise new methods

Done



- 1) When we store information in books, it is highly linear
- 2) When we think, we use a <u>semantic network</u>
- Technology will allow us to digitize knowledge and mimic the semantic network connections.

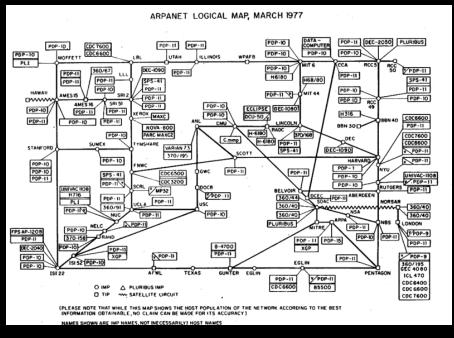


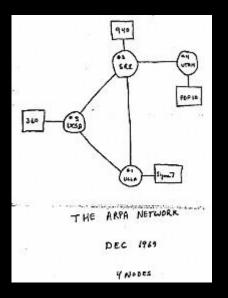
Ted Nelson coins the term "hypertext"



A computer assisted form of authoring meant to replace the linear structure of text with a network.

1969**→** 



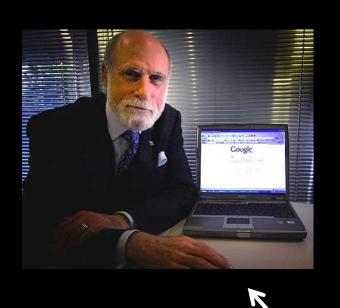


**←**1977

ARPANET begins...with a deployment at UCLA, Stanford, UCSB, and Utah



Ray Tomlinson creates first email program





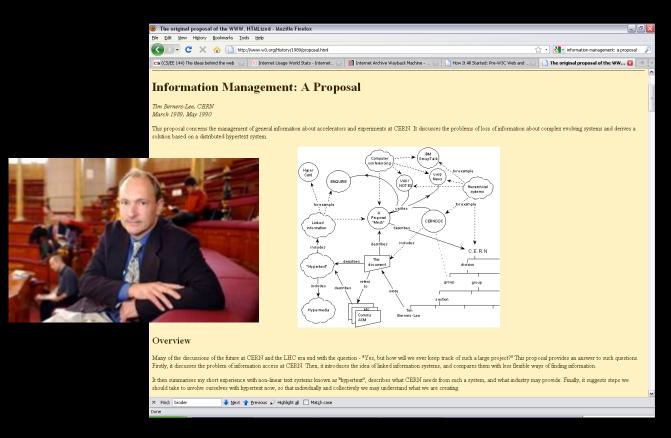


TCP splits to become TCP & IP



Paul Mockapetris introduces DNS

## 1989 – The web emerges



Tim Berners-Lee writes "Information Management: A proposal" at CERN

The goal was to improve project management by building a network interface for hypertext.

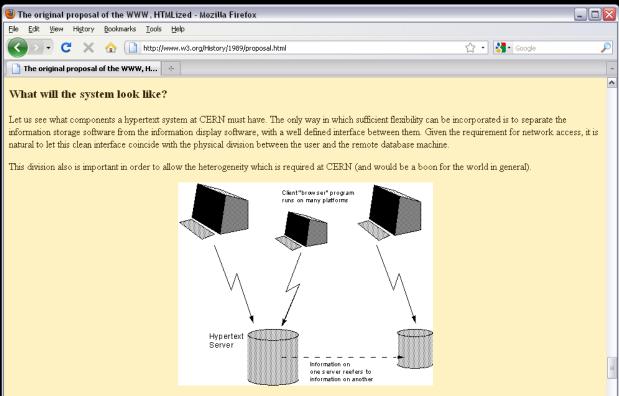
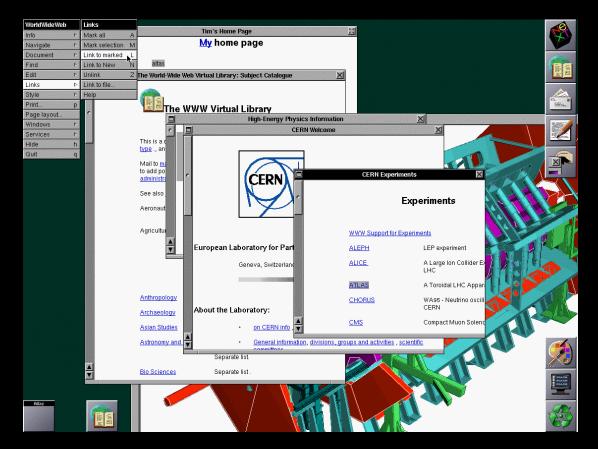


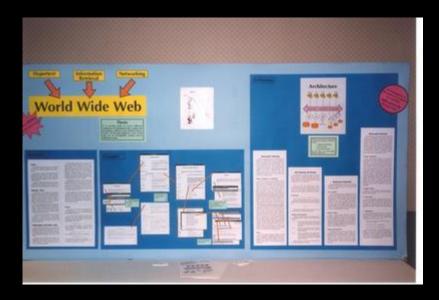
Fig 2. A client/server model for a distributed hypertext system.

Therefore, an important phase in the design of the system is to define this interface. After that, the development of various forms of display program and of database server can proceed in parallel. This will have been done well if many different information sources, past, present and future, can be mapped onto the definition, and if many different human interface programs can be written over the years to take advantage of new technology and standards.

Done

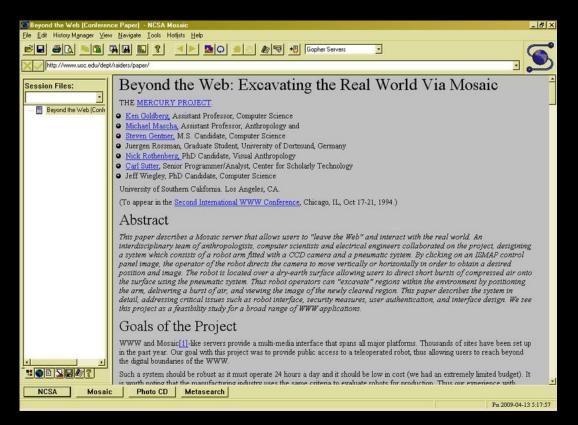


First browser developed at CERN



First paper appears on the project at Hypertext conference

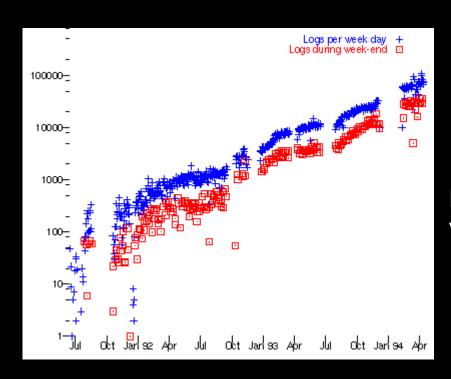
→ Only accepted as a poster!



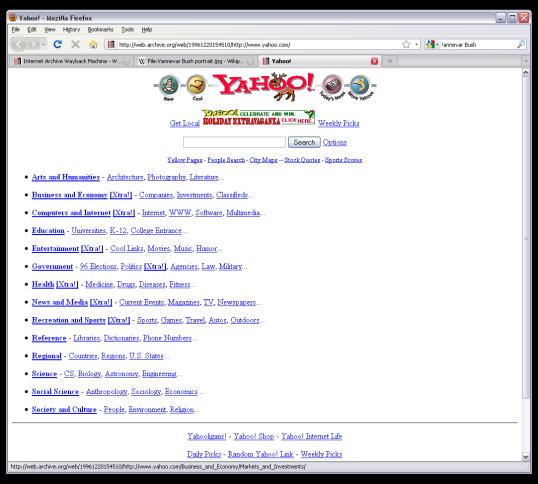
Mosaic became the first graphical browser (My first browser!)

CERN agrees to allow public use of web protocol royalty-free!

- → Mosaic goes commercial (later becomes Netscape)
- → Traditional dialups (AOL, CompuServe, Prodigy) begin to sell Internet access.



Load on 1<sup>st</sup> web server

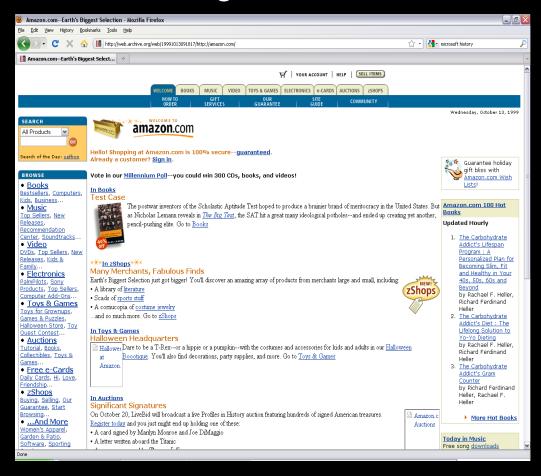


Yahoo circa 1996

"Jerry's Guide to the world wide web" started ... it eventually became Yahoo

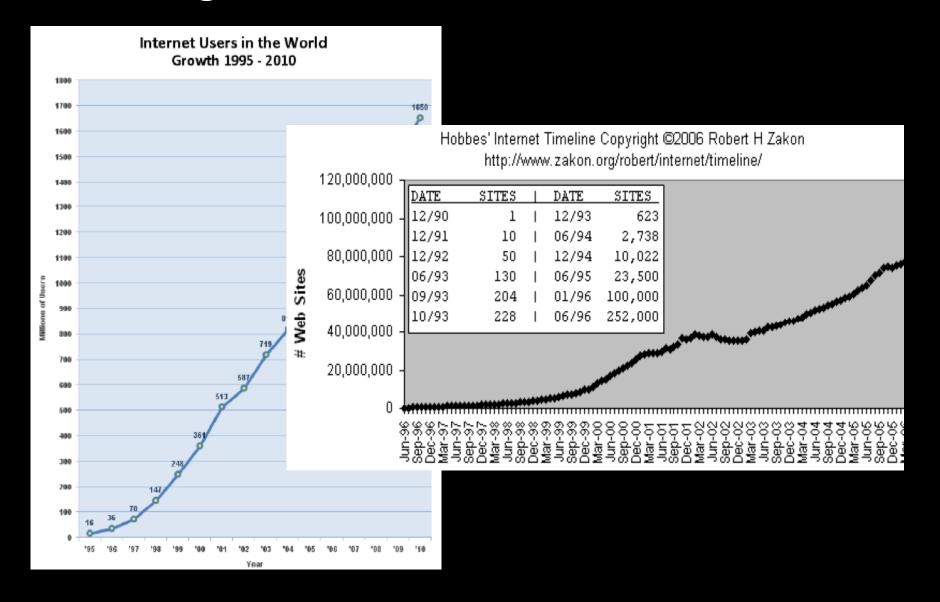
## 1995+

# Amazon arrives and the commercialization of the web begins



Amazon circa 1999

## The growth of the web



## The growth of the web

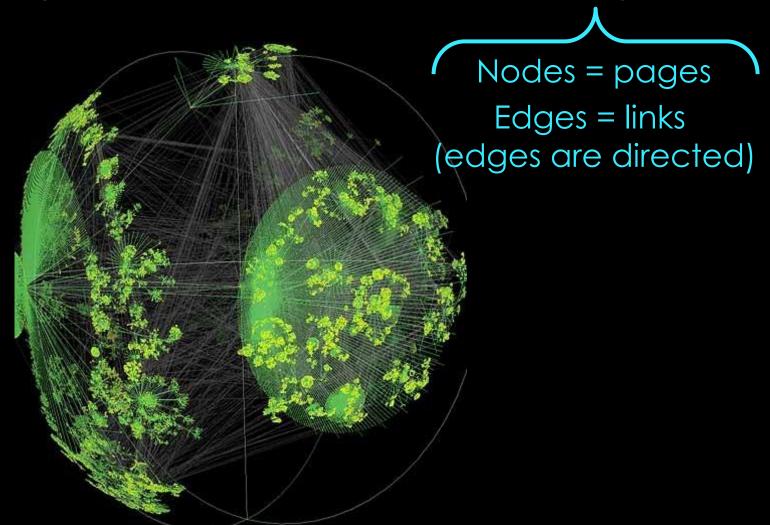
3 data points about the google index

1998 → 28 million pages

2000 → 1 billion pages

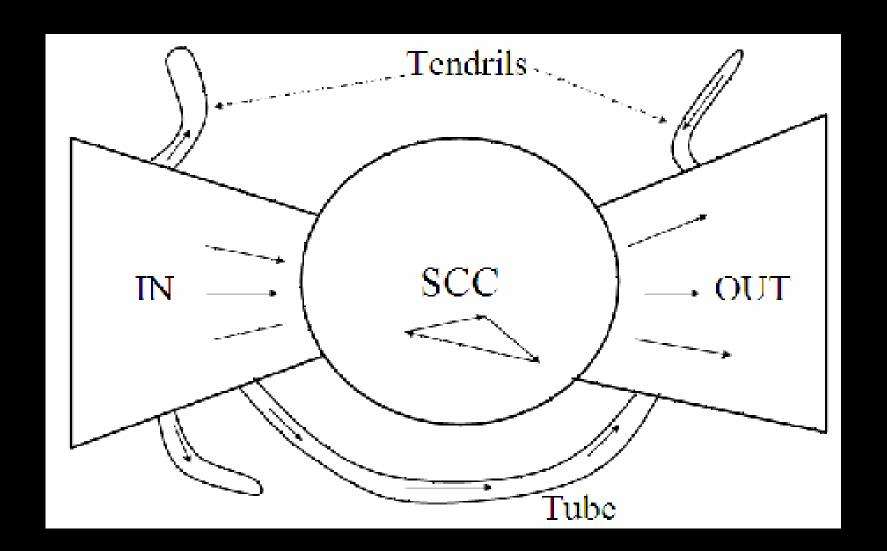
2008 → 1 trillion pages

2014 -> so big that it doesn't matter any more...

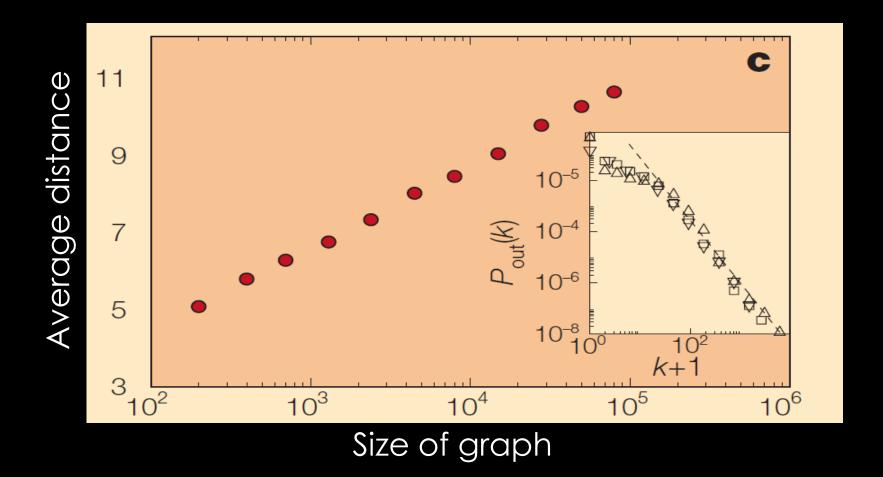


What properties should we look at?

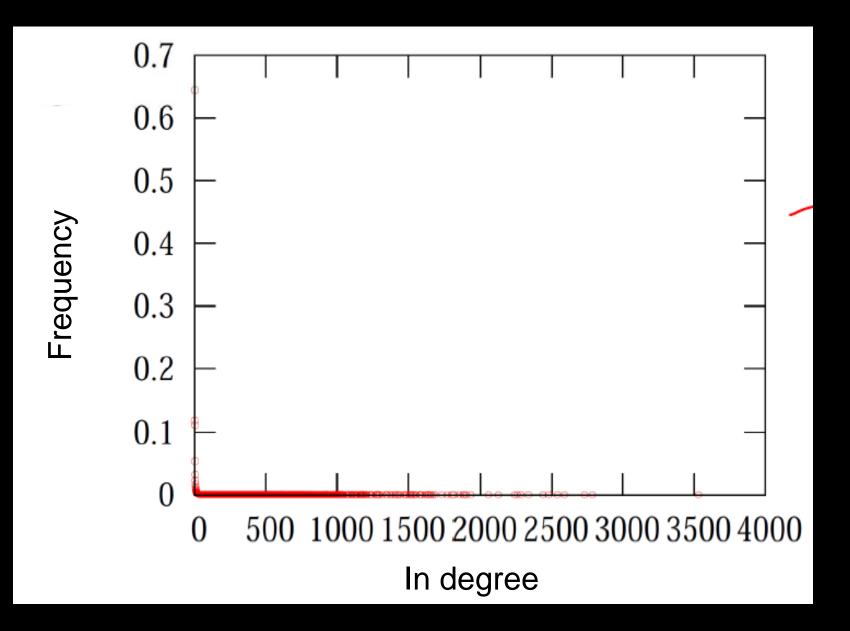
- 1) Connectivity?
- 2) Diameter?
- 3) Degree?
- 4) Clustering?

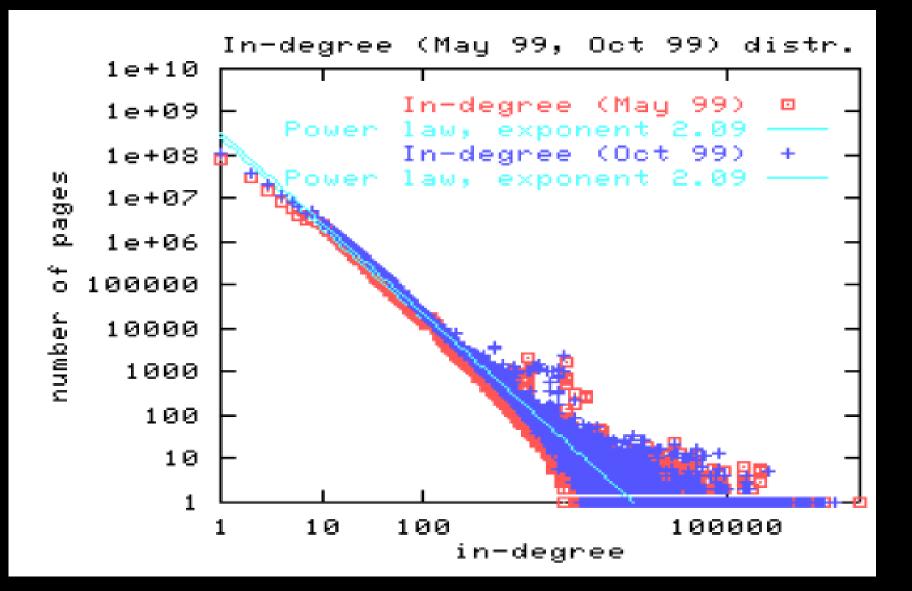


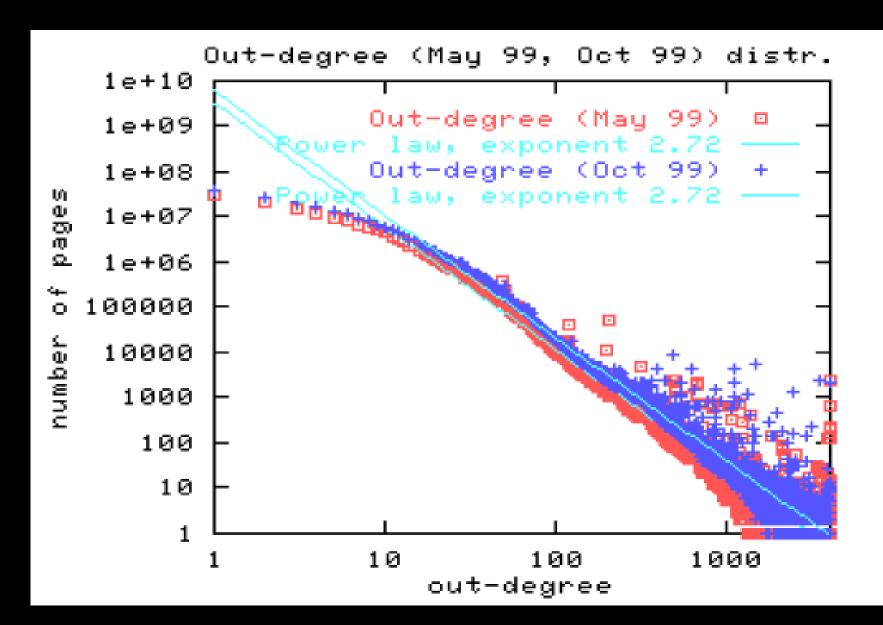
- 1) Connectivity? There is a giant connected component
- 2) Diameter?
- 3) Degree?
- 4) Clustering?



- 1) Connectivity? There is a giant connected component
- 2) Diameter? Small diameter
- 3) Degree?
- 4) Clustering?







- 1) Connectivity? There is a giant connected component
- 2) Diameter? Small diameter
- 3) Degree? Heavy-tailed degree distribution
- 4) Clustering?

- 1) Connectivity? There is a giant connected component
- 2) Diameter? Small diameter
- 3) Degree? Heavy-tailed degree distribution
- 4) Clustering? Highly clustered

Next we'll see that these are "universal"