



Internet Measurement
& Analysis (IMA)

Topics in Internet Measurement

IP Geolocation

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slides courtesy of:
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Geolocation?

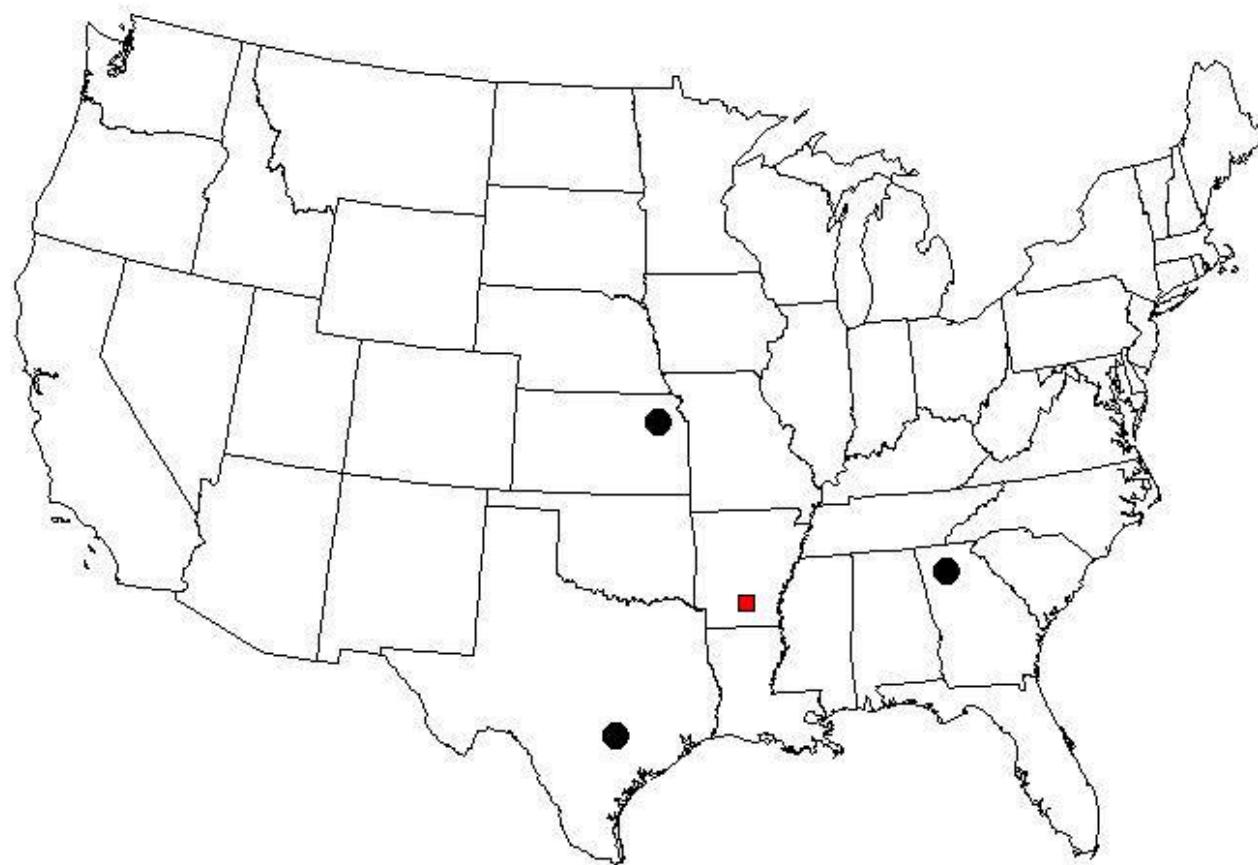
- Infer the geographic location of an Internet host
- Many applications would benefit from this information
 - Advertising, location sensitive info
 - Different levels of granularity

Constraint-Based Geolocation

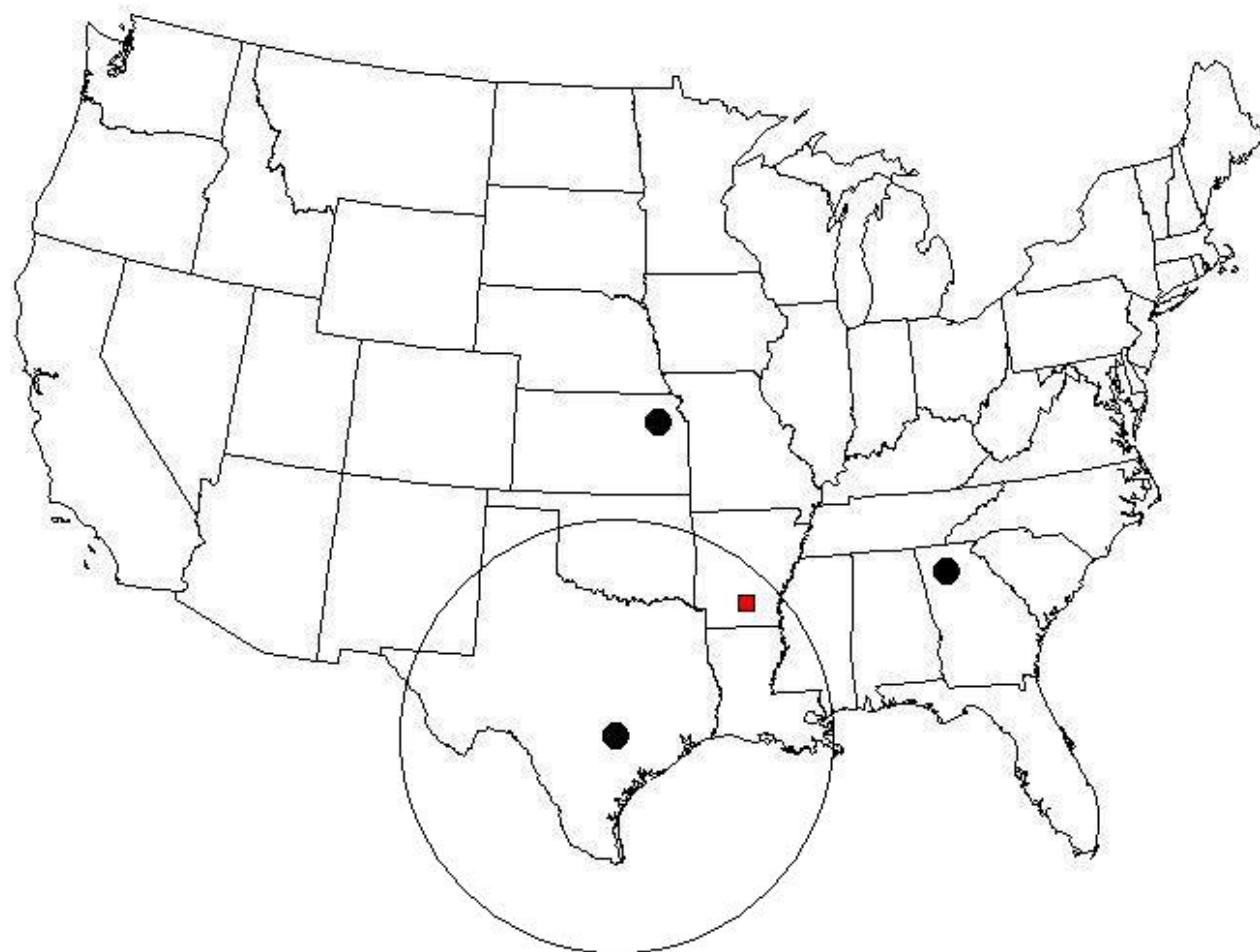
- Landmarks: Set of hosts with known locations
- Each landmark estimates distance to target
- Set performs multilateration using these distances

-Gueye, Ziviani, Crovella, Fdida (2004)

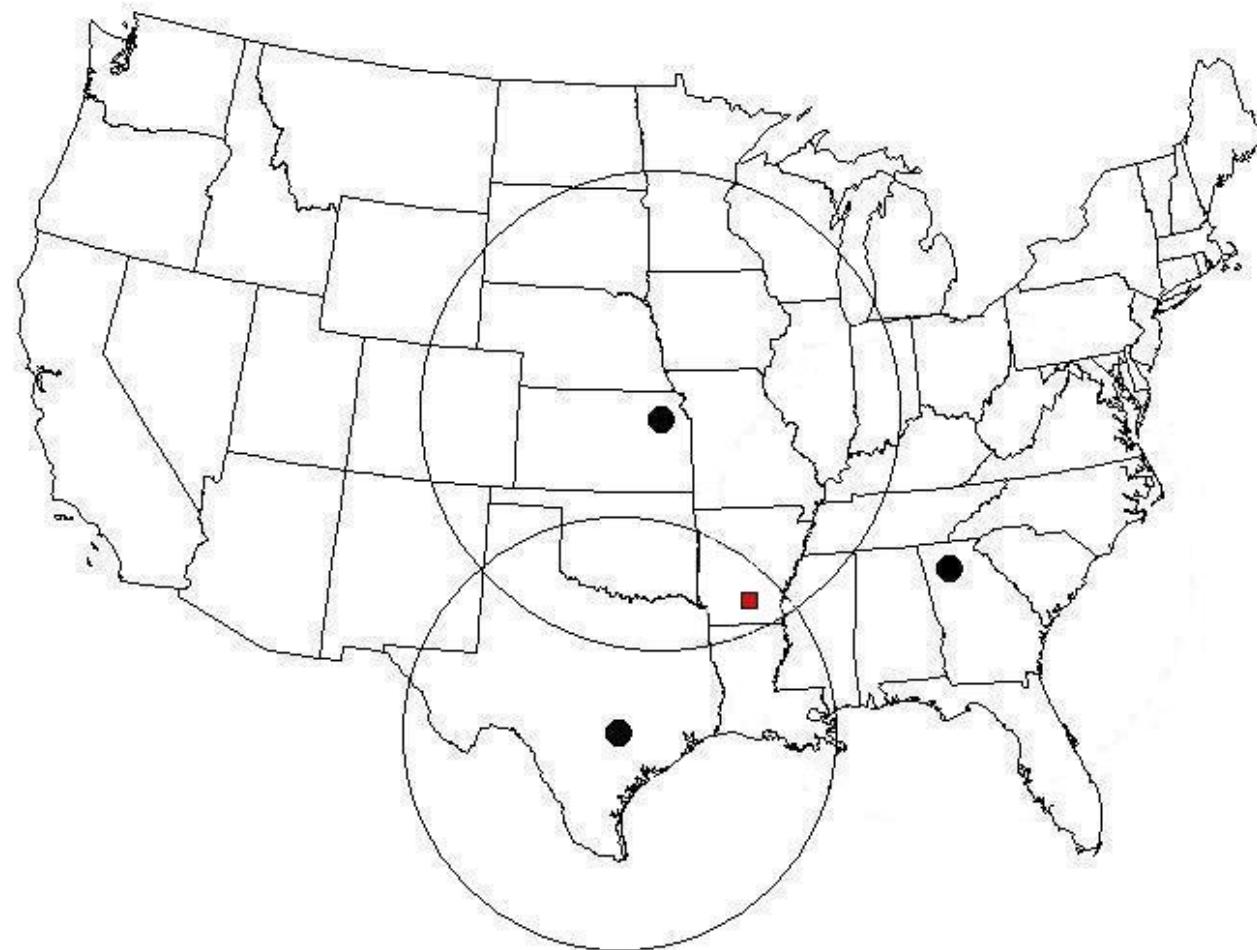
CBG Multilateration



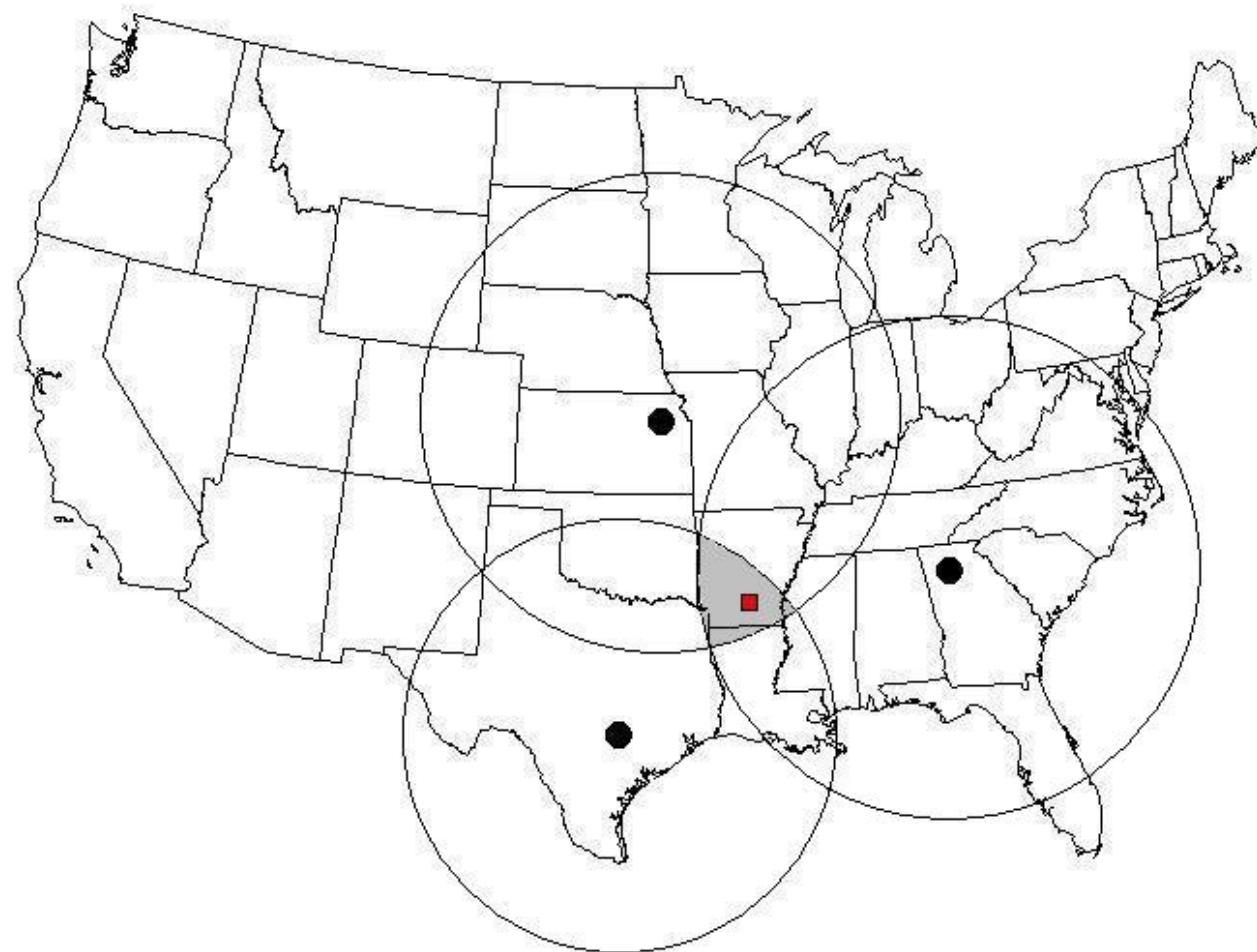
CBG Multilateration



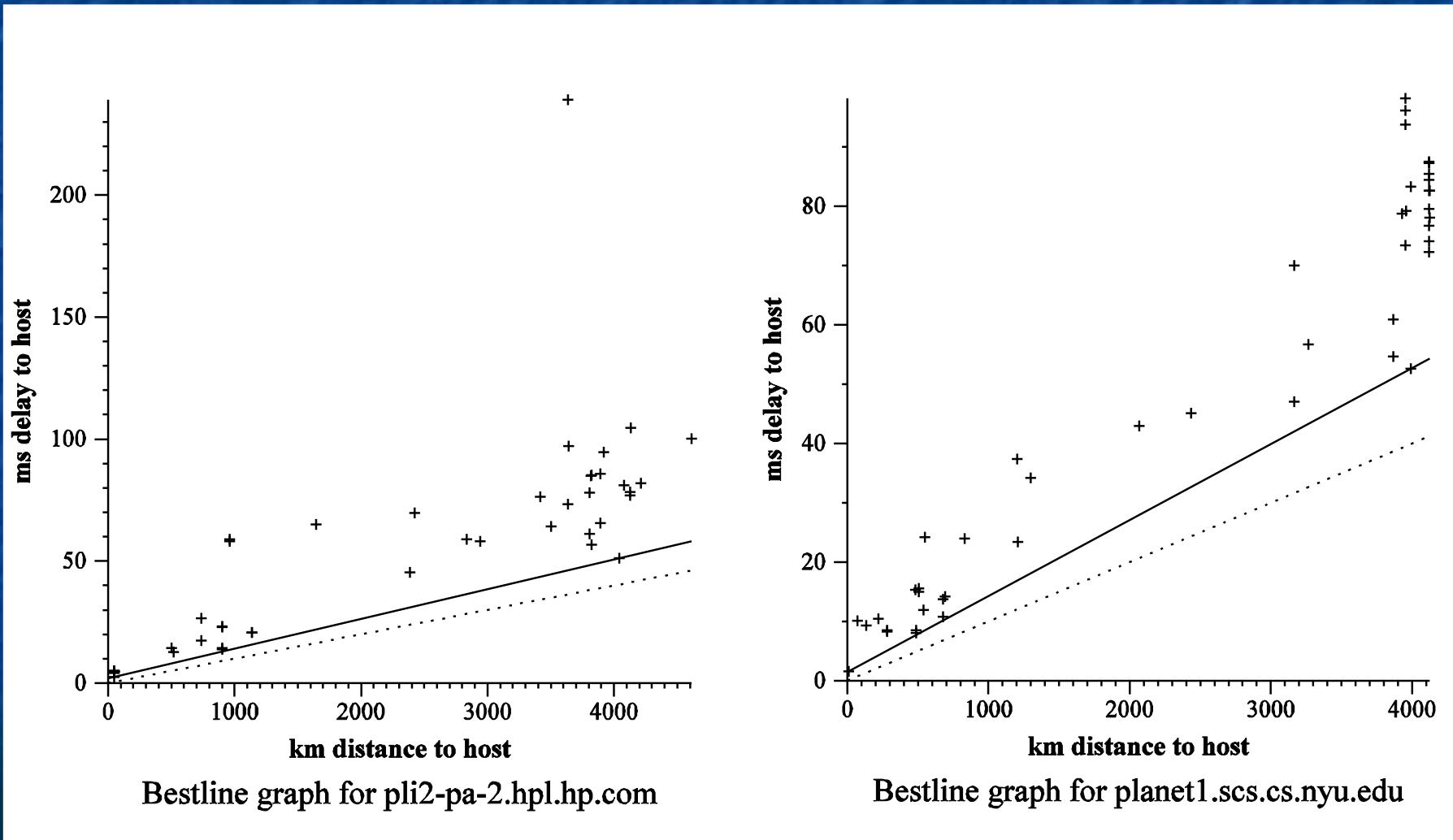
CBG Multilateration



CBG Multilateration



CBG Bestline Distance Estimates



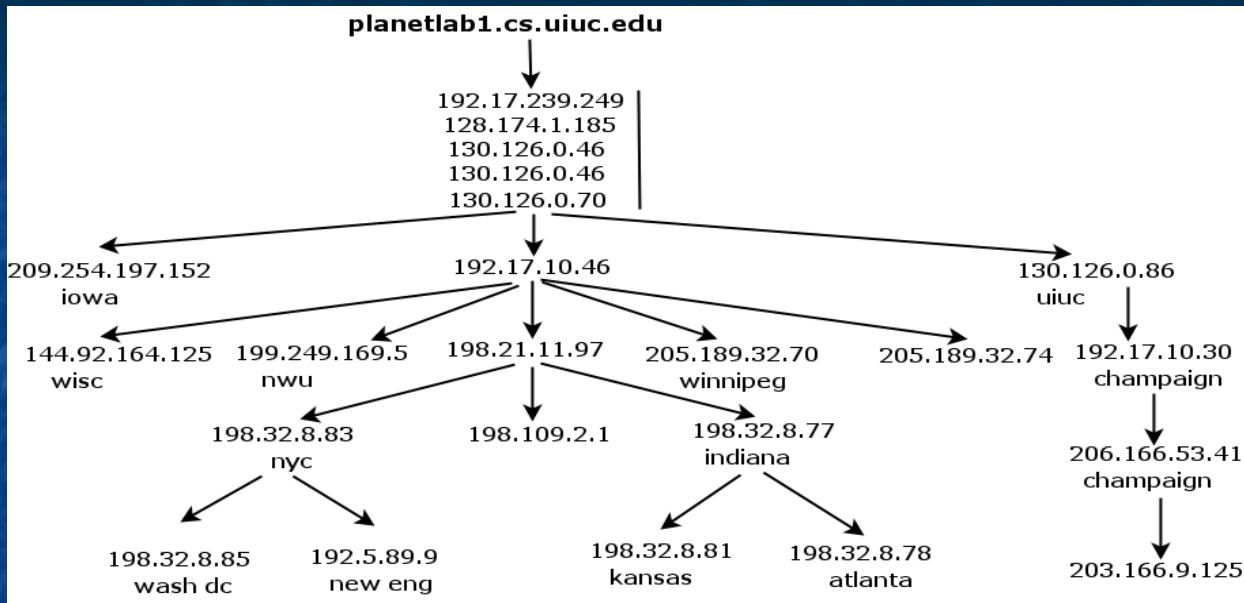
CBG Breakdowns (CBGB's)

- Estimates are not tight and vary widely → large confidence regions, need many probes to get a few tight ones
- No better at estimating training set vs. other hosts (in general)
- More data trained on, worse accuracy (in general)
- Still underestimate some distances

Our Approach

- Intuition: Targets that have similar routes have similar delay → distance conversions
- Use route info to achieve more accurate estimates
- Want to fit into CBG framework
- 2 main techniques, still using bestline fit:
 - Path-Based
 - Router-Based

Path-Based Estimation



- Landmark learns routes to its training set
- Traceroute target up to TTL = x
- Find longest partial path shared with a subset of training hosts
- Calculate bestline using only this subset

Router-Based Estimation

- Landmark learns routes to its training set
- Send packet to target with TTL = x
- Find subset of training hosts with paths through this router (do alias resolution)
- Calculate bestline using only this subset
- In practice, use x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

PlanetLab Experiments

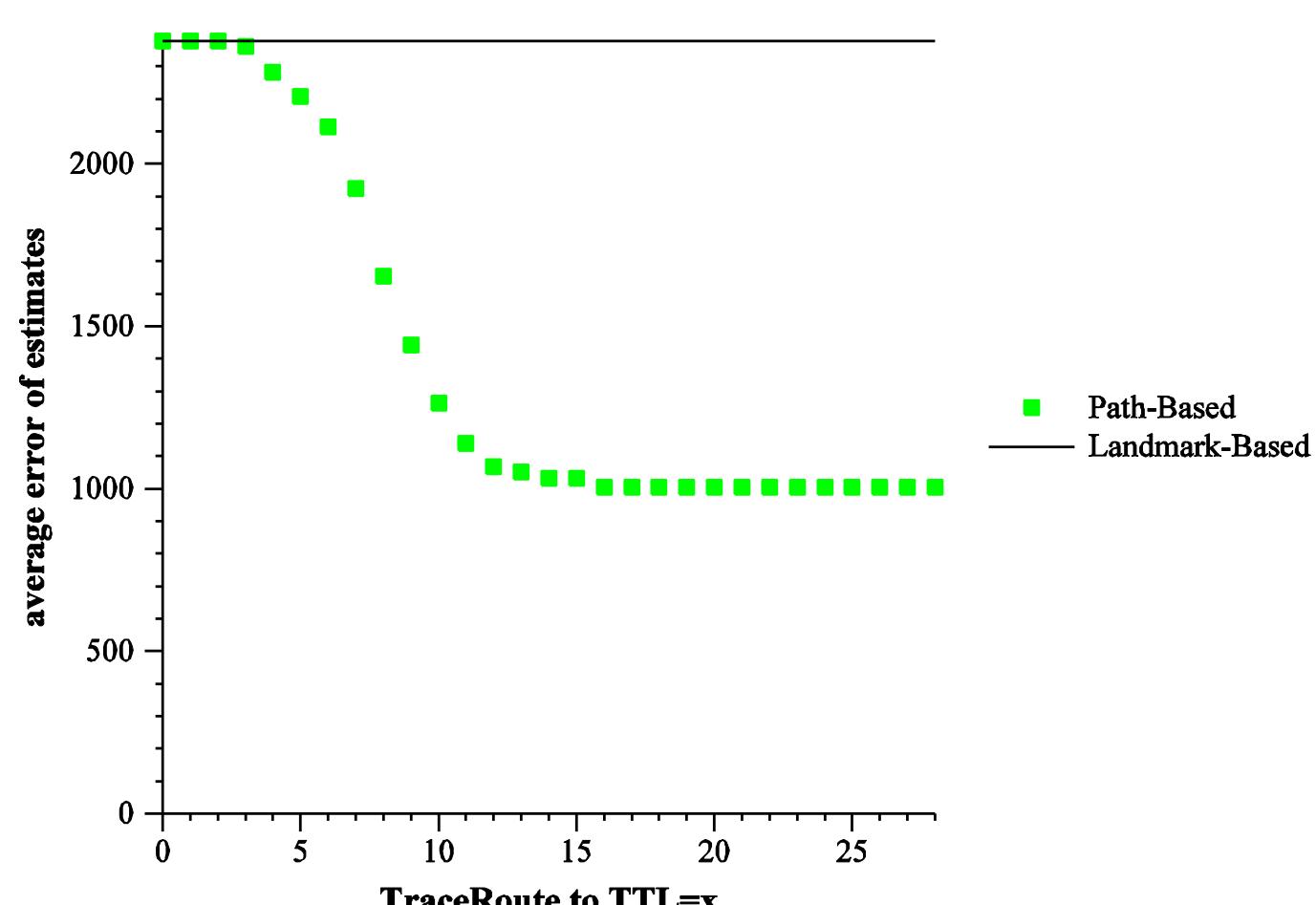
- 110 PlanetLab hosts in North America
- Lat/long available for each
- Used Scriptroute to gather delay and routes between hosts
- 26 landmarks (after munging)
- Path-Based used TTL up to 12
- Router-Based used TTLs (12,9,6)

Map of Landmark Hosts (26)

map_landmarks

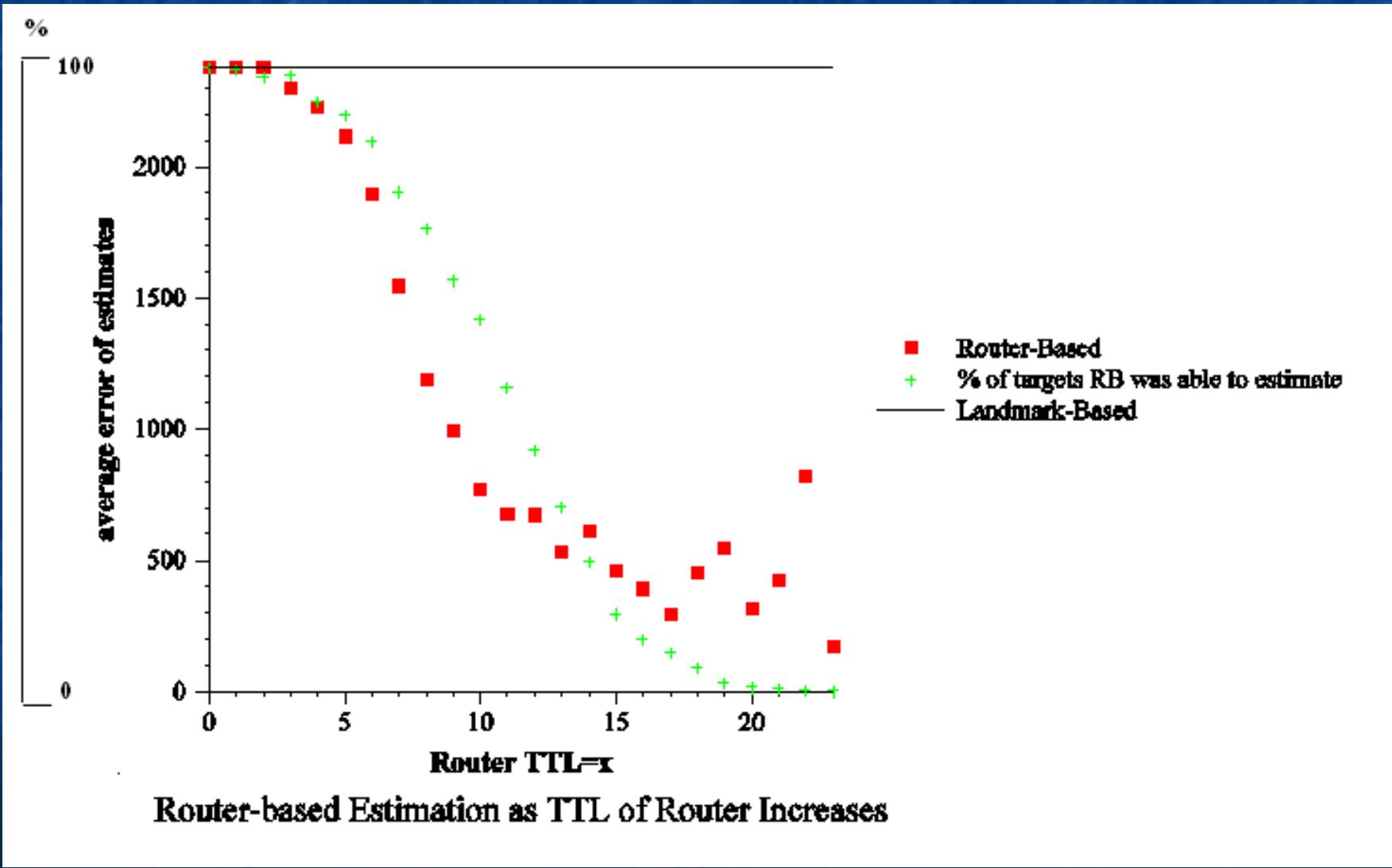


Path Length vs. Accuracy

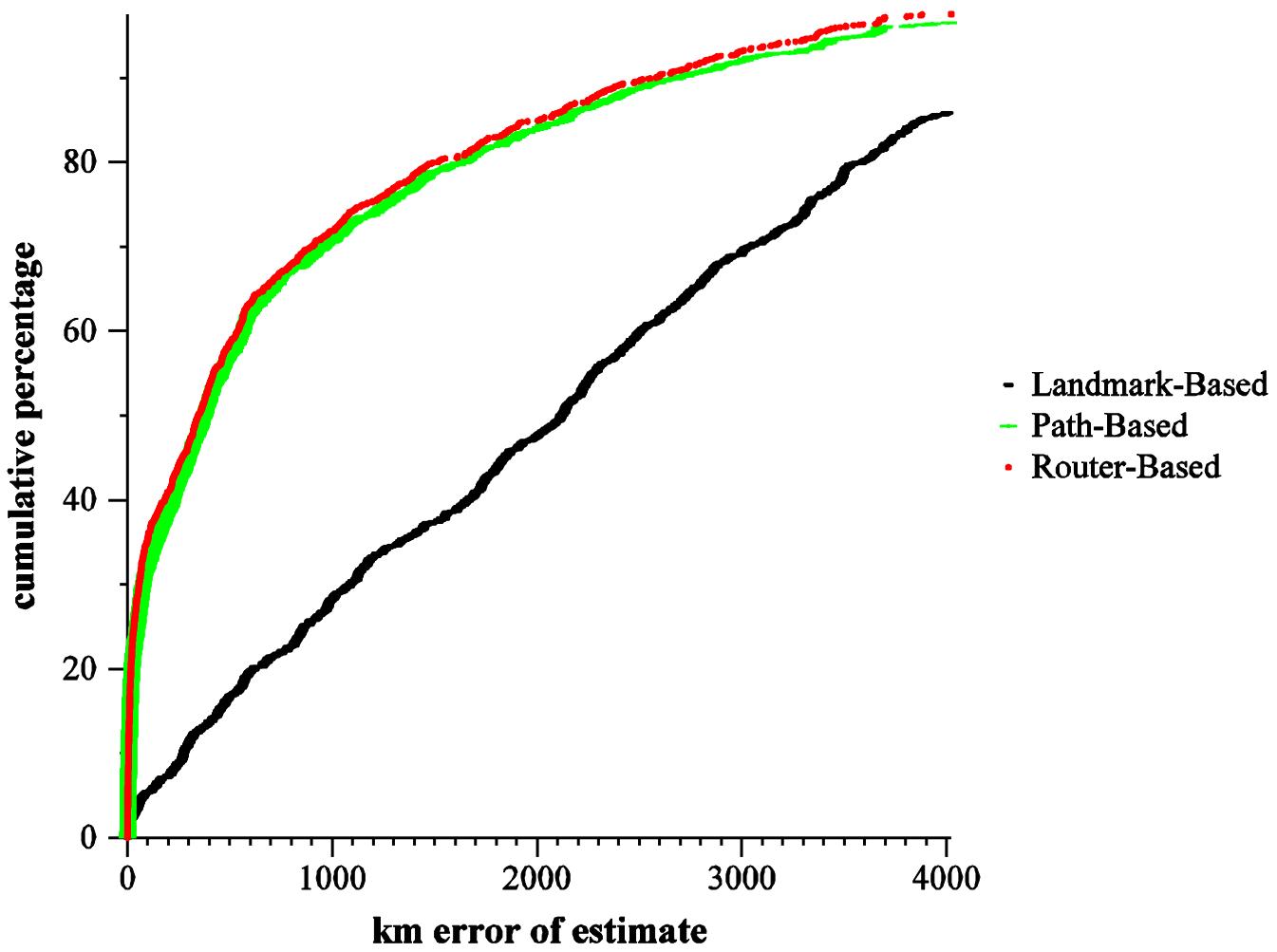


Path-based Estimation as # of Hops Measured Increases

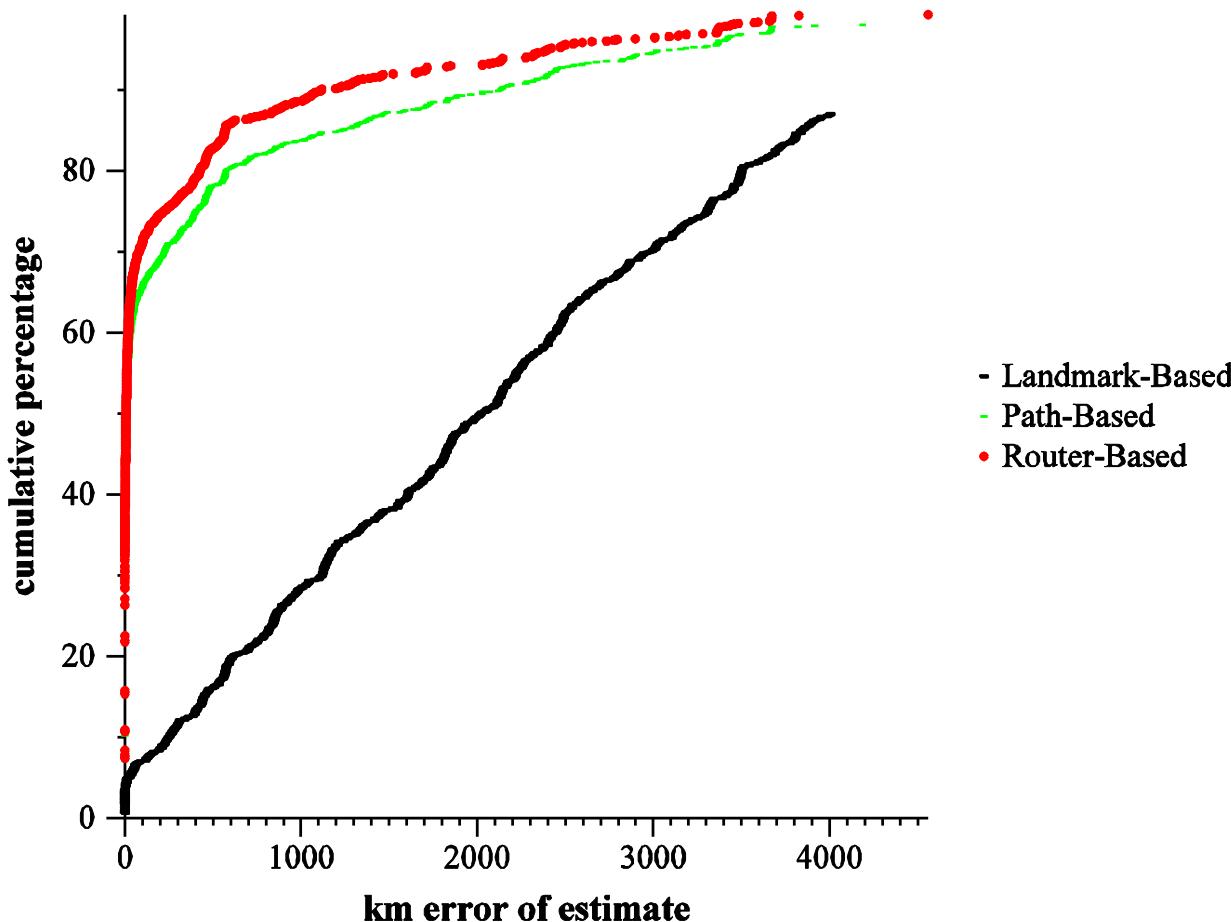
Router TTL vs. Accuracy



Overall Accuracy of Estimations



Estimations to Collocated Targets



Estimations to Hosts Collocated with Landmarks

Conclusions

- Geolocation has powerful potential
- CBG is interesting, but needs improvement
- Route information improves accuracy of distance estimates
- With more accurate estimations, likely need fewer landmarks to locate targets

Reading

“Towards IP Geolocation Using Delay and Topology Measurements”, E. Katz-Bassett, J. John, A. Krishnamurthy, D. Wetherall, T. Anderson, and Y. Chawathe. IMC 2006