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Introduction to ns3

October 27, 2011



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This work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344

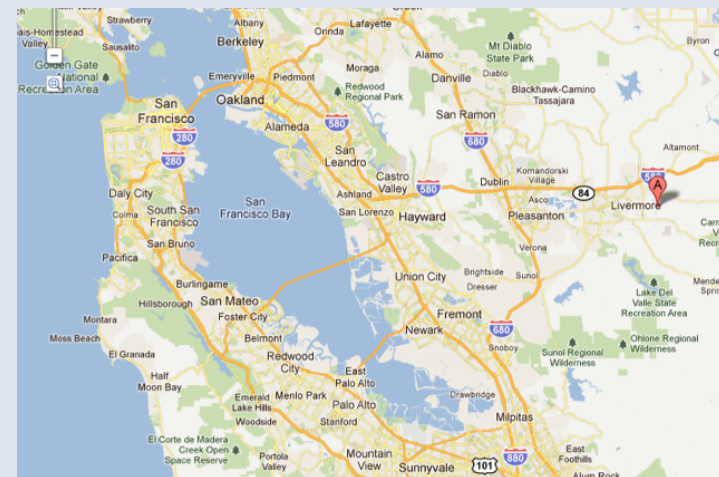
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Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

- **Founded:** second US nuclear weapons design laboratory
- **Now:** applied science laboratory, focused on (inter)national security
- **Core competencies**
 - High performance computing
 - High power lasers
 - Multi-disciplinary teams

Vital Stats

- **Founded:** 1952
- **Employees:** 6,700
- **Budget:** US\$1.6B
- **Ph.D.s:** ~2K
- **Postdocs:** ~150
- **Students:** ~100



Location: 80 km east of San Francisco

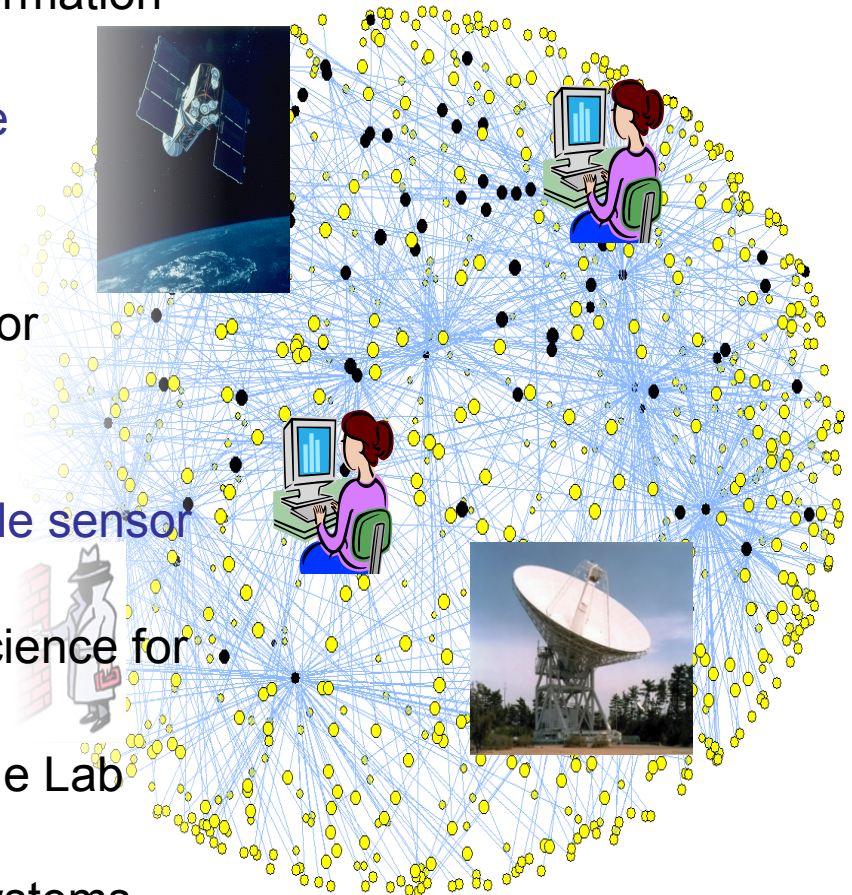


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Cyber/Space/Intel: Information science, situational awareness, at scale

- Situational awareness in complex information systems at scale
 - Prototype at scale and in real time
 - Compromised environments
- Navigating massive data streams
 - Dealing with rapidly growing sensor capabilities
 - Large-scale distributed analytics
- Modeling and simulation for large-scale sensor and information networks
 - Build foundations – information science for complex systems
 - Simulation at scale requires unique Lab resources – but in a new regime
 - Enables test and evaluation for systems that do not exist today



Enterprise Network: Mapping and Analytics Validation

Enterprise Network

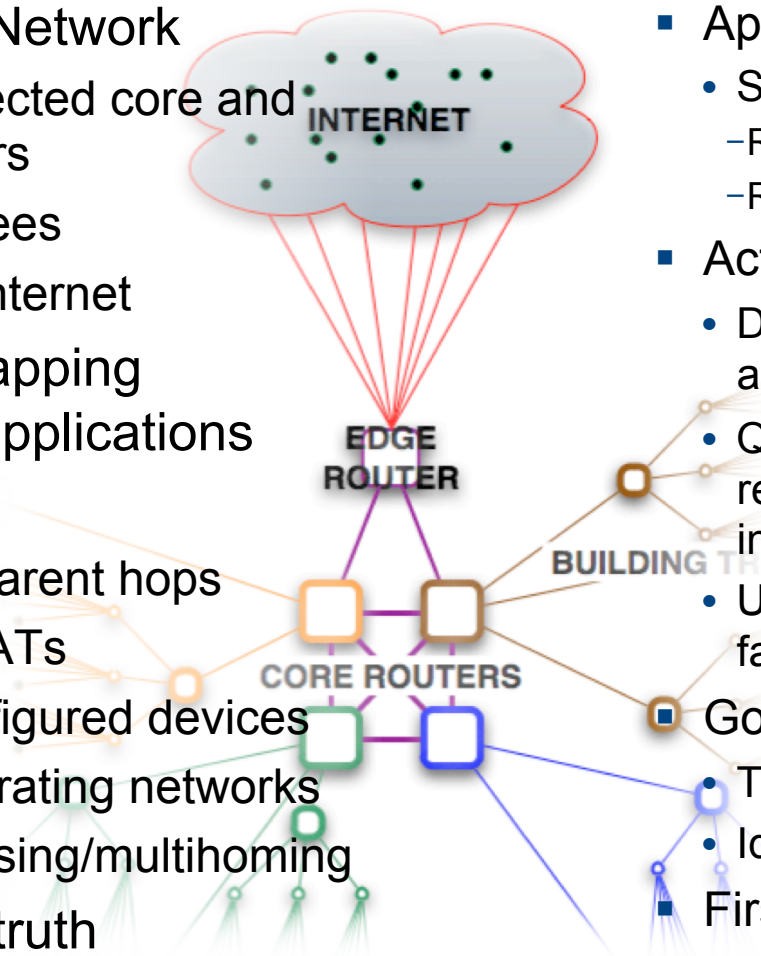
- Fully connected core and edge routers
- Random trees
- “Outside” internet

Network mapping has many applications

Difficulties:

- TTL-transparent hops
- Proxies, NATs
- Poorly configured devices
- Non-cooperating networks
- Router aliasing/multihoming

No ground truth



Approach:

- Simulate enterprise (20K) network
 - Run real mapping processes
 - Run real detection algorithms

Activities

- Develop completeness and accuracy metrics
- Quantify range of physical realizations (ensemble) that result in same logical map
- Use ground truth to understand false positives

Goals

- Test inferences through obstacles
- Identify best places for sensors

First steps

- Building model from complete map



Mission Resource Usage and Interference

- UAV Reconnaissance Mission

- Video: A→B→C→D
Latency requirement.
- UAV control A→E
Different QoS requirements.
- Globally distributed!

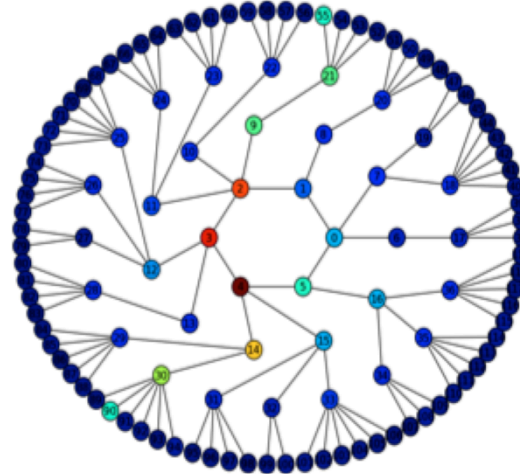
- Questions:

- Given a map and background traffic, what is the data flow?
- Do we still meet QoS requirements when link X-X' fails?
- Need to add a second mission. How does that change the data flow, performance, and resiliency?

- First steps

- HOTNet–realistic router configuration
- Measure delivered packet fraction

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Mission:
Node 55 to 90 at 1 Mbps

Background:
Bursty 0.1 Mbps/node



ns3 Interests

- Parallel, both MPI and threads
 - Developing simple benchmark model
 - Will propose patch for tracking critical path
 - Need to coordinate with Ken Renard
- Large model specification
 - Currently developing XML schema, based on our mapper ontology
 - Need to coordinate with ns3xml, others?
- Routing, especially BGP
- RF/Wireless: satellites, urban environments
- Realistic traffic simulation/generation
 - Very interested in Doreid Ammar's PPBP model
 - Will propose statistical framework for multi-type content



LLNL Team and Contacts

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