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Internet路由仿真系统研究与实现

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Abstract

With the growth of Internet, it becomes a challenging problem to test the running characteristics of routing protocol implementations in realistic large-scale networks. An Internet routing emulation system (IRES) is developed as a test bed to test and analyze the above characteristics. A novel approach by combining Internet topology generation and routing protocol implementation is proposed, and the architecture of IRES is presented. Then the Internet hierarchical topology is analyzed and a method is proposed to transform GT-ITM model to BGP-OSPF oriented Internet topology. In the given examples, by measuring the routing interaction with CISCO2600 router, its computation complexity of the OSPF protocol implementation in the CISCO2600 router is $O((\lg N)^4)$, and the upper bound it supports is given. The experimental results show that as a test bed, IRES has an important role that cannot be replaced by others.

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摘要

随着Internet不断的发展扩大,如何测量路由协议在实际网络环境中的运行特性成为一个重要难题.针对这个问题,设计实现了Internet路由仿真系统IRES(Internet routing emulation system),为这种特性的测试和评价提供了试验床.首先提出了一种将Internet拓扑生成和路由协议实现相结合的思想,并基于此给出了IRES的总体结构.接着研究了将GT-ITM网络拓扑模型转换到面向BGP-OSPF的Internet拓扑结构的方法.最后给出了IRES的应用实例,通过与CISCO2600路由器的路由交互,分析得到了被测系统OSPF协议实现的复杂度为 $O((\lg N)^4)$,并给出了其所支持的网络规模上限.实验证明,IRES系统作为试验床,具有其他测试系统不可取代的重要作用.

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