

Measuring Home Networks with HomeNet Profiler

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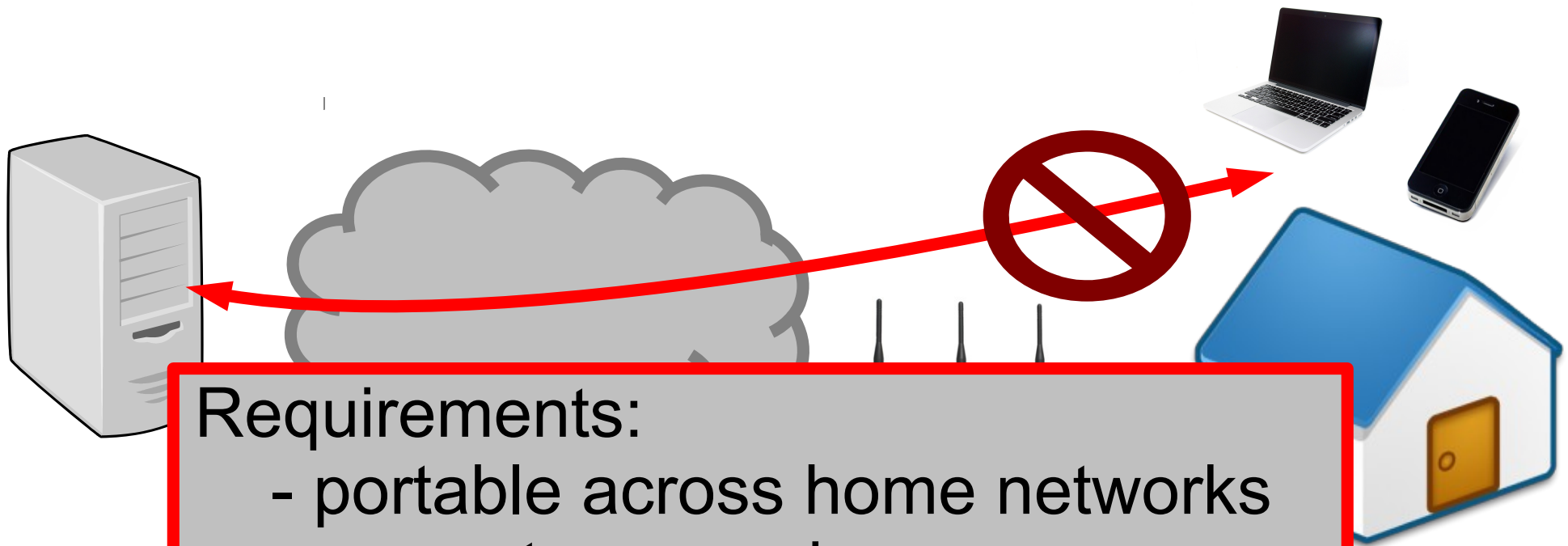


What do home networks look like?



- How many devices connect to home networks?
- What types of devices?
- What is the quality of home WiFi?

Measuring home networks is hard



Requirements:

- portable across home networks
 - respects user privacy
 - light user commitment
- NAT
 - Need collaboration from users inside the home
 - Recruiting volunteers is a hurdle
 - Privacy, Commitment, Incentives

Outline

- HomeNet Profiler
 - Design and implementation
 - Dataset
 - Evaluation testbed
- Set of devices in home networks
 - Measurement Accuracy
 - HomeNet Profiler results
- WiFi environment
 - Measurement Accuracy
 - HomeNet Profiler results
- Conclusion

HomeNet Profiler

- Software that volunteers run on their computer
 - Runs one shot measurements
 - Provides a user report as incentive
- Measurement modules
 - Devices: Network scan
 - Services: Zeroconf and UPnP search queries
 - WiFi environment: WiFi scan, current WiFi network
 - Performance: Embeds Netalyzr
 - UPnP implementation in home gateways [PAM12]
 - Other information: user survey

Implementation

[Home](#) [Instructions](#) [Collected data](#) [FAQ](#) [Project](#) [People](#) [\(Français\)](#)

HomeNet Profiler

Want to learn more about your home network and Internet connectivity and help research at the same time?

Step 1: Run HomeNet Profiler

This one-time experiment will discover the configuration of your home network and measure your home Internet performance.

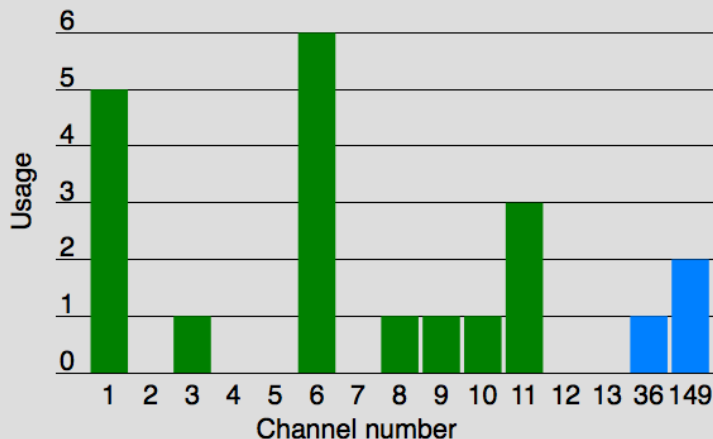
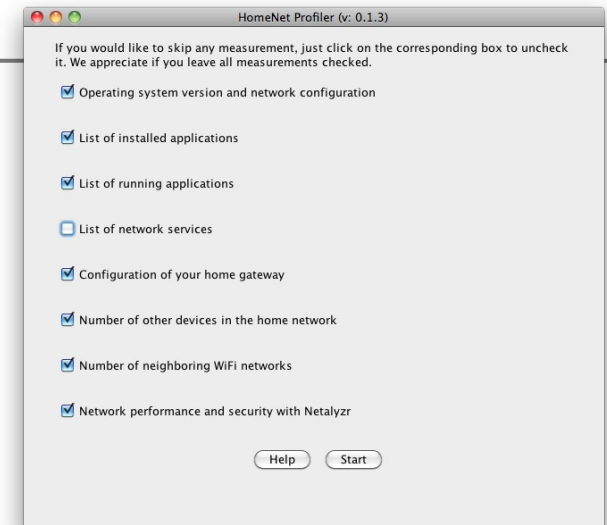
Step 2: Understand your home network connectivity

Read a report about your home network performance and configuration. [View an example report.](#)

Please run HomeNet Profiler **when you're connected to your home network**. If you are not at home now, you can [setup a personal reminder](#).

By running HomeNet Profiler, you agree that your data will be used for research purposes. We are committed to protect your privacy, more information on our privacy policy is available [here](#).

For more information or questions, [send us an e-mail](#)



- Downloads HomeNet Profiler
- Runs HomeNet Profiler at home
- Uploads measurements and gets a report

Deployment

- Announcement to friends, mailing lists, grenouille.com
- Dataset from April 2011 to May 2012
 - Close to 3,700 HomeNet Profiler reports
 - 46 countries, 210 ASes
- Data processing
 - Remove runs from work
 - Select single run from each home
 - 2,400 distinct homes (1,600 in France)

Evaluation of one-shot measurements

- Testbed in 6 homes in Paris: measurement-only laptops
 - Connected in Ethernet to the home gateway
 - Always on
- Collect repeated measurements during 4 months
 - WiFi scan every 10 seconds
 - Device scan every 10 minutes

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Set of devices in home networks

- Device scans send UDP packets to port 9 (discard)
 - Populate the ARP cache to detect devices
 - Collect IP address and MAC address of devices
- Explicit labels from home users
 - User devices (and dates when added/removed)
 - Visitor devices
- Compare one-shot vs. repeated measurements
 - When at least one laptop or desktop is at home

Most devices appear and disappear

at least two days
to observe all devices

home-6
(17 dev.)

home-5
(8 dev.)

home-4
(9 dev.)

always-on devices:
gateways
printer

on-off devices:
user devices
visitor devices

home-1
(19 dev.)

0

5

10

15

Week

Accuracy of one-shot device scans

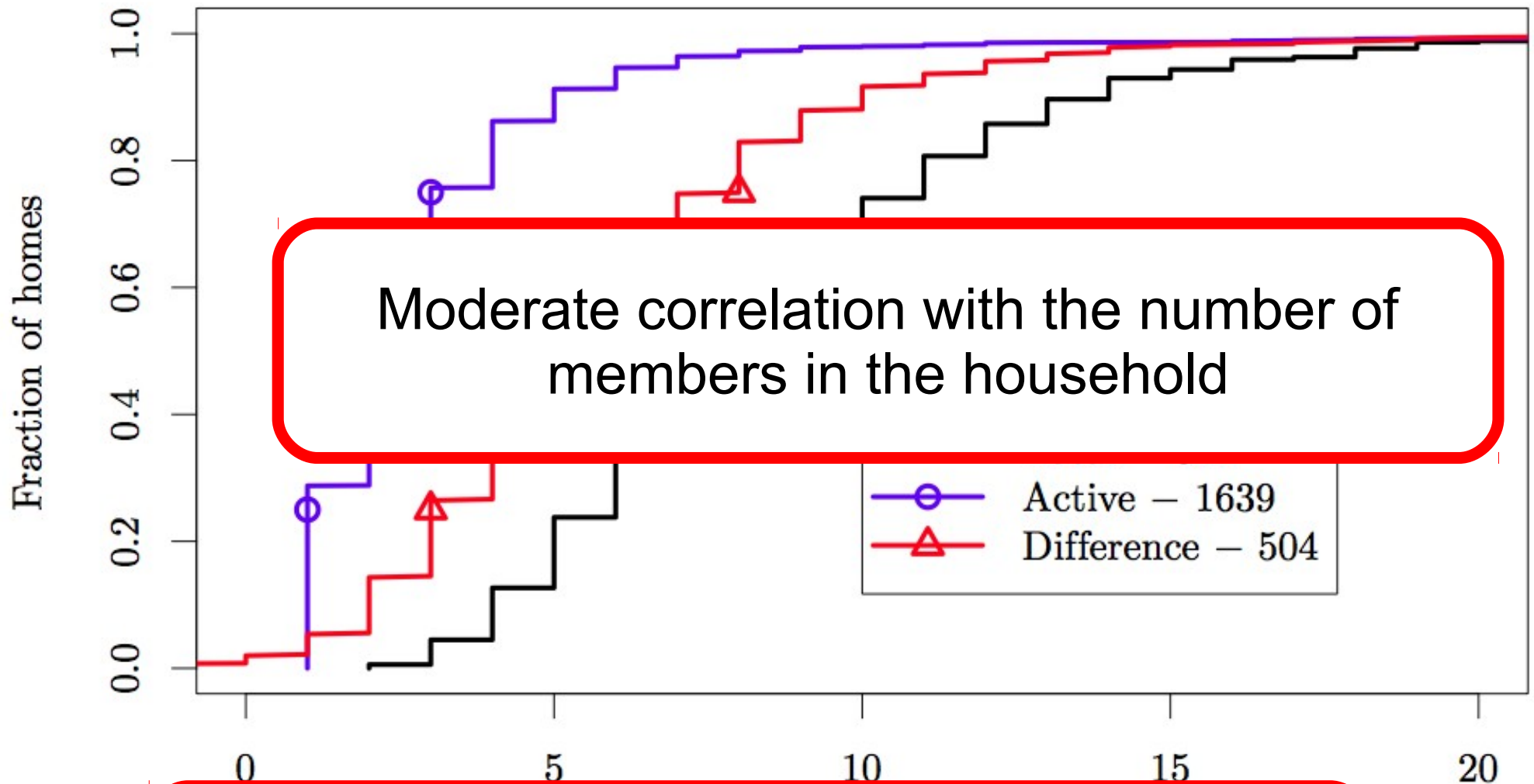
- Take Away

- One measurement captures always-on devices
 - Home gateways
 - Devices shared by home users (e.g., printer)
- At least two days to observe all current home devices
 - Not possible with one-shot measurements

- Implications to HomeNet Profiler

- Use two different metrics for the set of devices
 - Total number of devices (survey module)
 - Number of active devices (scan module)

Devices measured with HomeNet Profiler



Homes can have up to 20 devices
but HNP observes at most 4 devices 75%
of the time

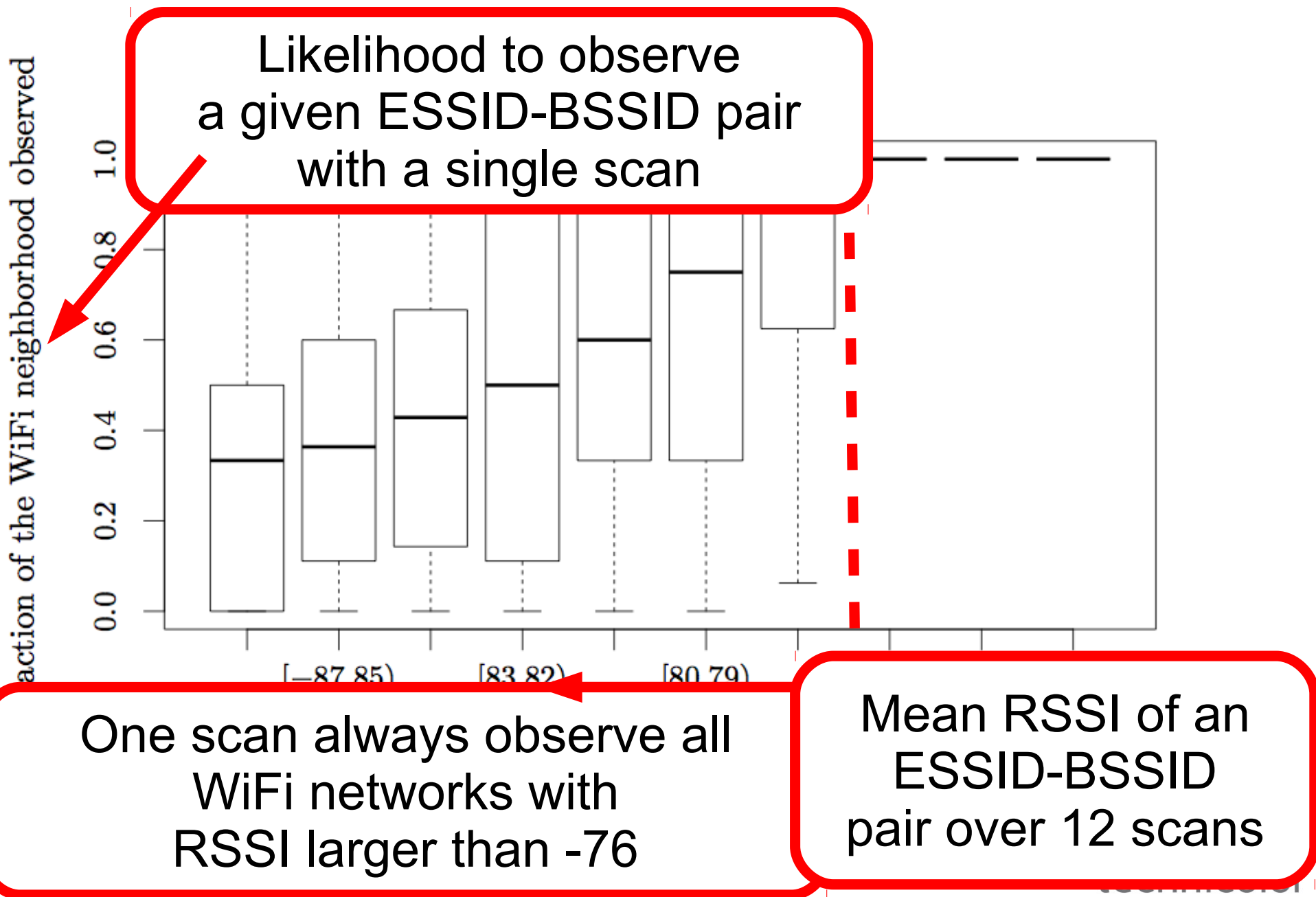
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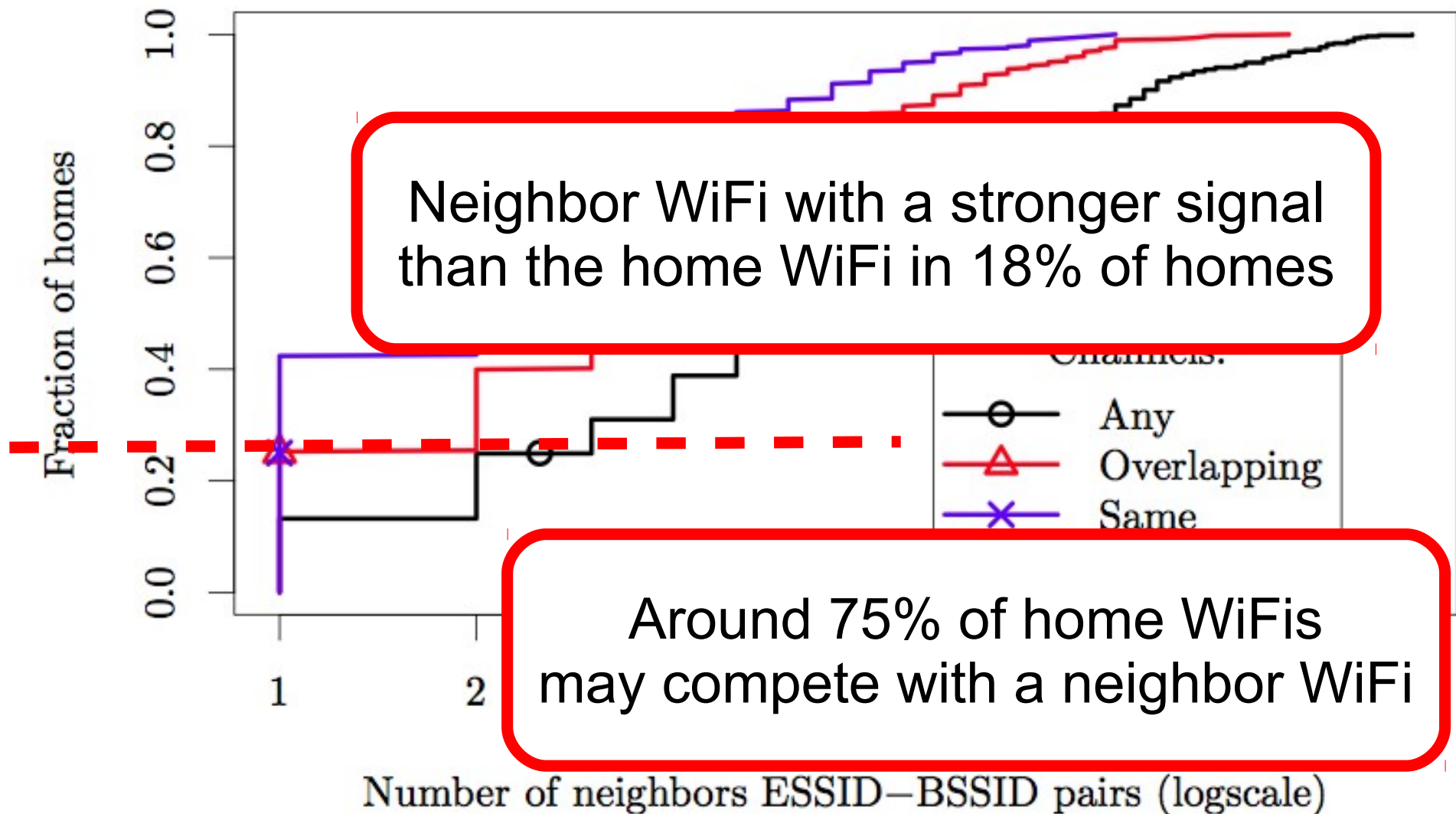
WiFi environment

- One device scan collects a list of
 - ESSID-BSSID (network name and MAC address)
 - Channel number
 - RSSI (signal strength)
- WiFi scan contains ESSID-BSSIDs
 - The home WiFi
 - Neighbor WiFis
- WiFi scan may miss ESSID-BSSIDs (e.g., low RSSI)
 - Which fraction does HomeNet profiler capture?
 - Ground truth: aggregate two minutes (12 scans)

Accuracy of one-shot WiFi scans



HomeNet Profiler results (1,131 homes)



Conclusions

- Measured 2,400 home networks with HomeNet Profiler
 - Devices, services, WiFi, user survey
- Evaluation
 - One-shot measurements miss some devices
 - User survey complements the device scan
- Findings
 - The number of home devices vary considerably across homes
 - Only a small fraction of devices are active at any given time
 - WiFi neighborhoods are crowded in France

Thank you

- Please run HomeNet Profiler

<http://cmon.lip6.fr/hnp>

- We welcome ideas
 - New measurements to integrate
 - Interactive interface to query up-to-date data