

Index

- adjacency matrix, 51, 228, 230
- aliases, 24, 28
- ARPA, 2
- ARPANET, 5, 112
- assortative mixing, 61, 242
- authorities and hubs, 175
- Autonomous System, 15, 20, 30, 37, 45, 53, 60, 68, 82, 92, 106
 - stub, 20, 57, 80
 - transit, 20, 57, 80
- backbone, 6, 20
- bandwidth, 20, 35, 40, 66, 86, 95, 109
- Barabási–Albert model, 87, 94, 102, 107, 147, 163, 170
 - generalized, 95
- betweenness, 38, 50, 55, 59, 234
 - centrality, 234
 - distribution, 48, 55, 59, 235
- BITNET, 5
- Border Gateway Protocol, 16, 35, 38, 221
 - tables, 30, 54, 55, 216
- bow-tie structure, 142, 158, 159
- box counting dimension, 65
- bridge, 11
- Cayley tree, 122
- CERN, 140
- client–server architecture, 140, 158
- cliques, 107, 152, 228
 - bipartite, 146, 152, 175
- clustering coefficient, 36, 44, 53, 57, 72, 74, 76, 89, 98, 106, 146, 157, 159, 230
- component, 83, 142, 162, 231
 - giant, 38, 70, 113, 125, 156, 158, 232
 - GSCC, 142, 176, 232
 - IN component, 142, 158, 176, 233
 - OUT component, 142, 158, 176, 233
 - tendrils, 142, 233
- computer network, 2, 5, 10, 210
- computer viruses, 55, 178
 - active worm, 181, 202
 - boot-sector, 180
- file, 180
 - macro, 180
 - strain, 180
 - worm, 181
- connection probability, 70
- copying model, 151
- correlation, 34, 53, 60, 64, 107, 217
 - degree, 48, 60, 73, 82, 98, 108, 131, 198, 241, 250
- crawler, 141, 161, 173
- critical exponent, 121, 124
- critical point, 36, 118, 126, 169, 188, 215
- CSNET, 5
- cycle, 62, 72, 231
- degree, 38, 70, 229
 - detailed balance condition, 241
 - distribution, 36, 45, 48, 52, 61, 71, 76, 79, 84, 89, 91, 96, 100, 105, 156, 162, 172, 229
- delivery time, 165
- Denial-of-service attack, 111
- diameter, 72, 74, 89, 142, 234
- directed graph, 83, 141, 157, 228
- disassortative mixing, 61, 243
- distributed network, 2, 111
- distribution
 - binned, 52, 239
 - cumulative, 45, 48, 52, 92, 105, 238
 - Poisson, 56, 71, 75, 76, 102, 113
- domain, 9, 18, 20, 33, 38, 60
- Domain Name System, 7, 18, 140, 155, 179
- drainage area, 49
- E-mail
 - informal communities, 156, 157
 - message software, 4, 155, 181
 - network, 56, 139, 156
- edge, 227
 - directed, 228
- efficiency, 115, 133
- endemic state, 183
- epidemic modeling, 184
- epidemic threshold, 187, 193, 196, 249

- Erdős–Rényi model, 44, 70, 73, 76, 78, 90, 113, 127, 132
 exploration model, 154
 Exterior Gateway Protocol, 8, 15
 extremal theory, 245
- finite size effects, 52, 56, 128, 196
 fitness model, 99, 107, 150
 fractal, 66, 103, 213
 fraction of transitive triples, 76, 231
- gateway, 21
 Gnutella, 139, 160, 172
 growing networks, 83, 139
- HEPNET, 4
 heterogeneity parameter, 47, 55, 128, 193
 hierarchical
 level, 18, 57, 80
 structure, 57, 68, 80, 107
 hierarchy, 20, 36, 57, 107, 109
 homogeneous mixing hypothesis, 187
 homogeneous network, 47, 117, 186
 hop, 12, 23
 distance, 42, 66, 92, 104
 hop plot, 43, 233
 host, 1, 10, 20, 42
 HOT model, 103, 107
 hub, 39, 44, 57, 64, 112, 116, 131, 196, 216
 Hyperlink-Induced Topic Search, 175
 hyperlinks, 140
 HyperText Markup Language, 140
 HyperText Transfer Protocol, 140
- immunization, 182, 188, 203
 targeted, 204
 uniform, 188, 203
 immunization threshold, 189, 203, 205
 in-degree, 142, 229
 distribution, 144, 148, 149, 152, 229
 incidence, 182
 Interface Message Processor, 3
 interfaces, 24, 28, 29, 39, 52, 66, 101, 236
 Interior Gateway Protocol, 8, 15, 221
 Internet congestion, 220
 Internet Protocol
 address, 6, 12, 14, 16, 23, 30, 42, 49, 236
 number, 14
 Routing Registry, 33
 Internet Service Provider, 15, 28, 32, 40, 55, 99, 216
 Internet tomography, 28
 Internetworking Working Group, 4
 IPv4, 14
 IPv6, 14
- keepalive message, 17, 220
- layout
 geographical, 33, 64
 topological, 29, 33
- load, 20, 34, 53, 58, 59
 Local Area Network, 11, 14, 15, 20, 81, 108, 209
 loops, 229
- mapping project, 22, 23, 30, 50, 108
 mean-field description, 122, 186, 247
 measurement
 active, 23, 24, 31
 passive, 23, 31, 35
 memory buffer, 13
 Mercator, 26, 37, 65, 238
 Metropolitan Area Network, 11, 81
 MFENET, 4
 MILNET, 6
 multigraph, 229
- name server, 18
 NASA, 4
 natural computer virus, 179, 190
 NetGeo, 33, 65
 network
 circuit switched, 12
 packet switched, 12
 prefix, 14, 25
 NSF, 6
- open architecture, 5
 Oregon route-views, 30, 37, 92
 out-degree, 142, 174, 229
 distribution, 144, 148, 152, 229
 outage, 16, 24, 35
- packet, 1, 3, 8, 12, 15, 23, 34, 42, 44, 210
 switching, 3
 packet loss, 210, 216
 path, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15, 21, 23, 30, 42, 49, 55, 57, 62, 95, 231
 directed, 142
 peer, 3, 17, 35, 55
 peer-to-peer, 56, 139, 160, 165, 171, 182
 percolation, 117, 119, 122, 124, 134
 average cluster size, 120
 cluster number distribution, 119
 edge, 117, 249
 infinite cluster, 117
 infinite dimensional, 119
 inverse, 119, 127
 threshold, 117, 123, 249
 vertex, 117
 performance, 12, 19, 28, 34, 68, 209, 216
 phase transition, 118, 121, 126, 188, 214
 ping, 34
 power spectrum, 213, 221
 power-law
 behavior, 45, 51, 57, 98, 106, 121, 144, 156
 bounded, 52, 102, 129, 144, 197, 244
 distribution, 46, 75, 82, 87, 94, 106, 116, 149, 152, 159, 162
 preferential attachment, 69, 86, 90, 94, 103, 109, 147, 151, 162, 174
 test, 92

- prevalence, 182, 247
- Protocol
 - File Transfer, 8, 13
 - Internet Control Message, 13, 34
 - Network Control, 4
 - routing, 12, 78
 - Simple Mail Transfer, 13
 - suite, 11
 - Telnet, 13
 - Transmission Control, 5, 12
 - User Datagram, 13, 26
- public exchange point, 11
- random graph
 - generalized, 73, 82, 167, 191
 - homogeneous, 56, 59, 71, 76, 86
 - static, 69, 78, 101
- recovery rate, 186
- Regional Internet Registries, 14, 26
- registration authorities, 9
- removal threshold, 128, 132, 136, 137
- repeater, 11
- Request For Comments, 8
- resilience, 111, 138, 163
 - random failures, 112, 127
 - targeted attacks, 3, 112, 132, 134
- rewiring, 41, 75, 84, 94, 148
- round-trip-time, 34, 217
- route flap, 35, 220
- router, 1, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20, 23, 30, 33, 38, 43, 52, 58, 64, 78, 80, 86, 101, 109, 236
- routing
 - Information Protocol, 15
 - inter-domain, 15, 22, 31
 - intra-domain, 15, 22
 - tables, 17, 23
- routing tables, 179
- scale-free
 - network, 47, 52, 64, 74, 75, 128, 135, 147, 159, 162, 170, 193, 244
 - property, 51, 59, 82, 143, 156, 172, 190, 213
- search engines, 173
- search processes, 163, 164
 - adaptive multiagent systems, 176
 - broadcast, 161, 166, 171
 - degree-biased, 170
 - greedy algorithm, 168
 - random walk, 167
- self-organization, 8, 9
- self-organizing system, 1, 10
- self-similar stochastic process, 209, 213, 214
- self-similar traffic, 209, 211
- self-similarity, 47
- shortest path length, 38, 42, 55, 73, 89, 113, 132, 142, 143, 157, 159, 162, 165, 166, 170, 233
- six degrees of separation, 44, 164
- skitter, 28, 29
- small-world
 - effect, 39, 66, 72, 77, 89, 106, 142, 162, 164, 167, 168, 234
 - ultra small, 92, 106
- source-route capable router, 27
- spanning tree, 24, 28, 49, 81, 82, 105
- sparse graph, 28, 39, 230
- spectral analysis, 50
- spreading rate, 185
- structural topology generators, 80
- subgraph, 50, 62, 70, 80, 228
- survivability, 2
- surviving probability, 184, 200
- susceptible-infected-removed model, 186, 247
- susceptible-infected-susceptible model, 185
- switch, 11
- TCP/IP, 5, 12, 19, 161, 211
- tier, 63, 80
- time-to-live, 23, 161, 166, 171
- topology
 - linear, 3
 - mesh, 3, 59
 - ring, 3
 - star-shape, 2, 81, 105
- topology generators
 - Brite, 102, 106
 - Inet, 82, 106
 - Tiers, 81
 - Transit-Stub, 80
- traceroute, 23, 26
- traffic, 6, 11, 17, 20, 21, 32, 34, 38, 53, 57, 209, 210
- tree, 21, 24, 26, 27, 49, 72, 81, 92, 105, 232
- undirected graph, 20, 70, 83, 227
- Uniform Resource Locator, 140
- universality, 49, 122
- Unix User Control Protocol, 5
- up-down organization, 57
- vertices, 227
 - ordered pairs, 228
 - unordered pairs, 227
- Watts–Strogatz model, 75, 168
- Waxman topology generator, 67, 78
- Wide Area Network, 11, 14, 81, 209
- wiring, 40, 70, 95
 - events, 40, 84
- World Wide Web, 7, 34, 56, 97, 139, 140, 164, 173, 233
 - thematic groups, 144, 150