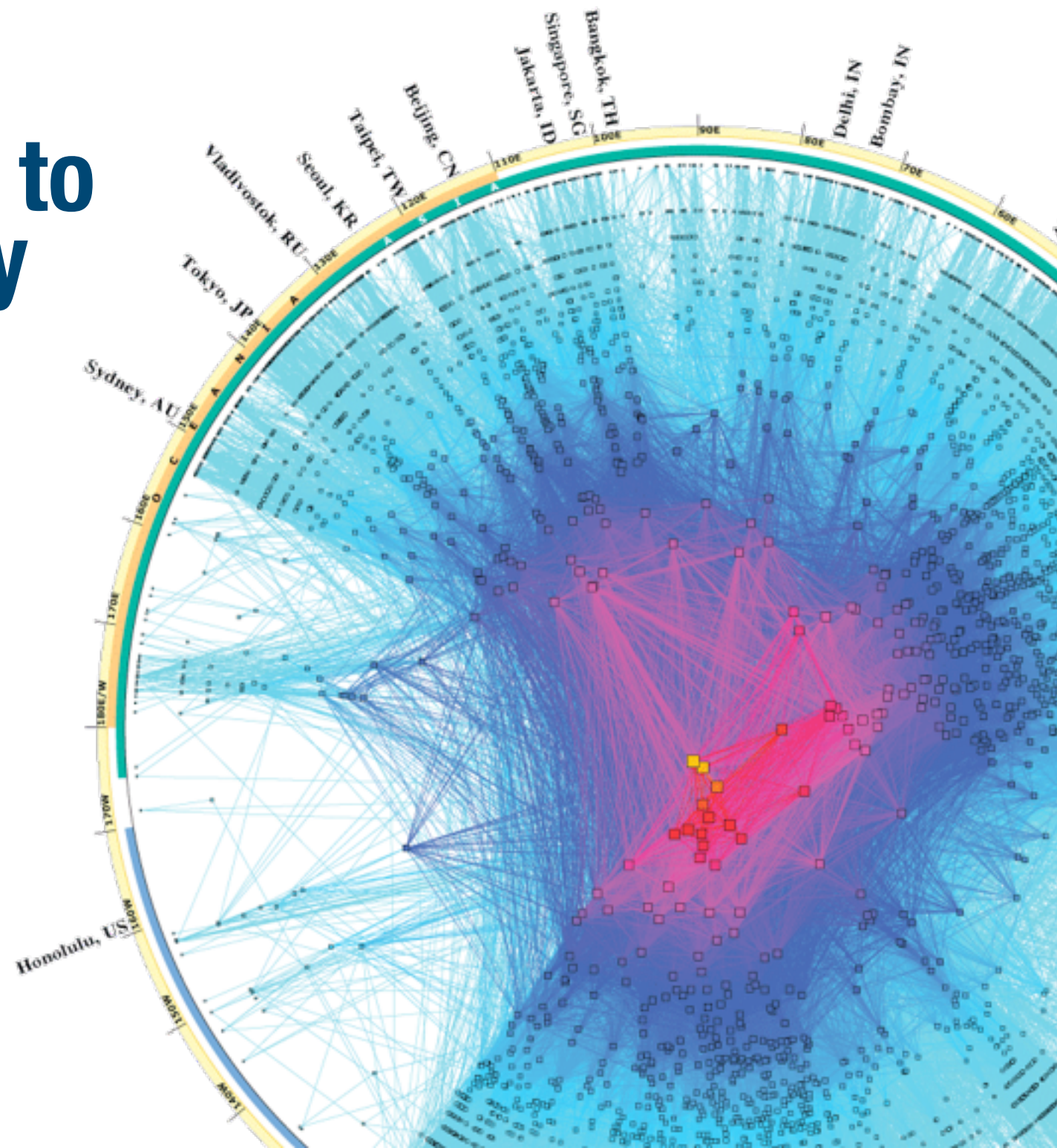
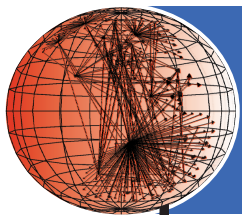


Interactive Access to Internet Topology Data

Bradley Huffaker and Young Hyun
CAIDA
SDSC/UCSD

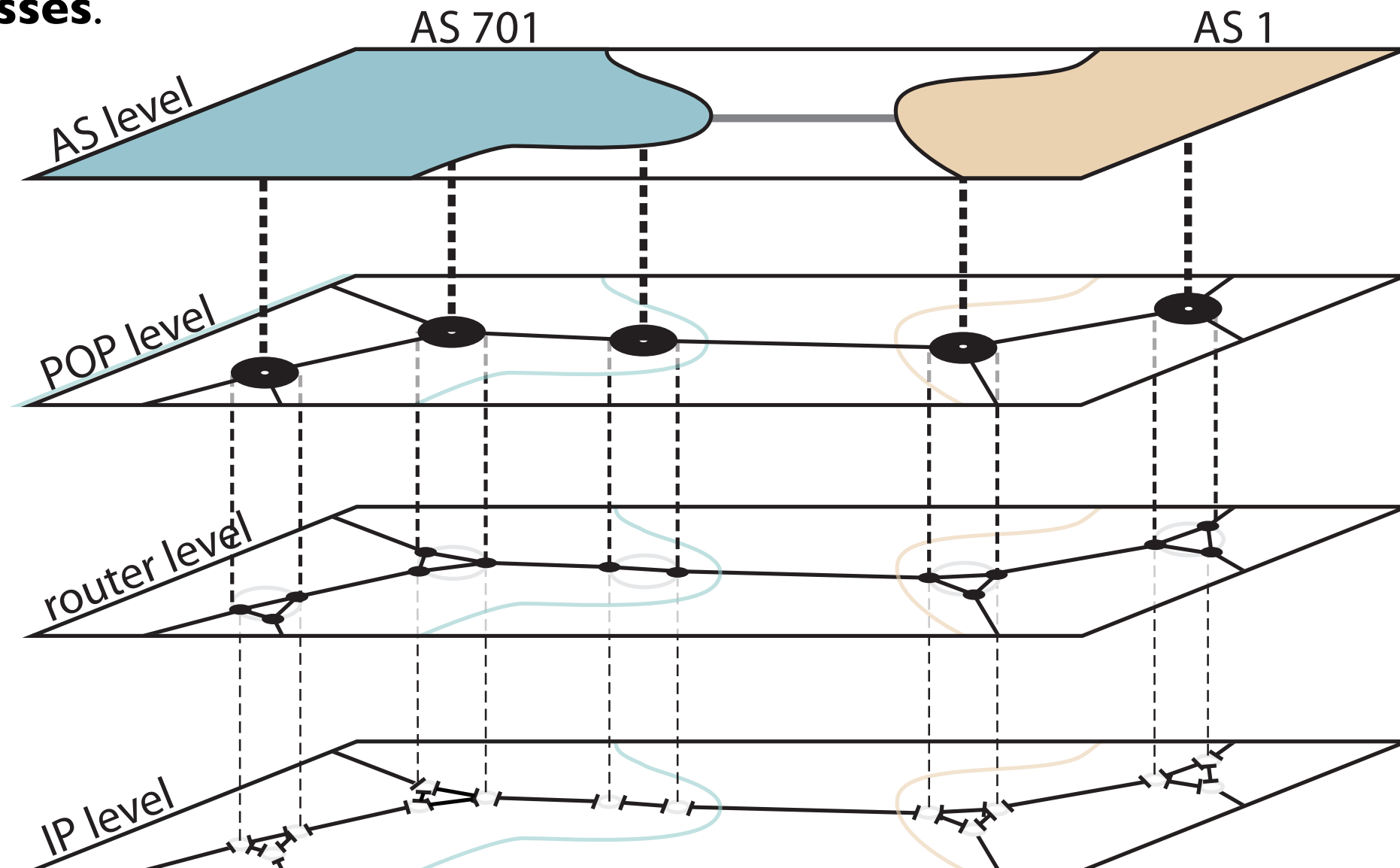
Gateway 2016
3 Nov. 2016



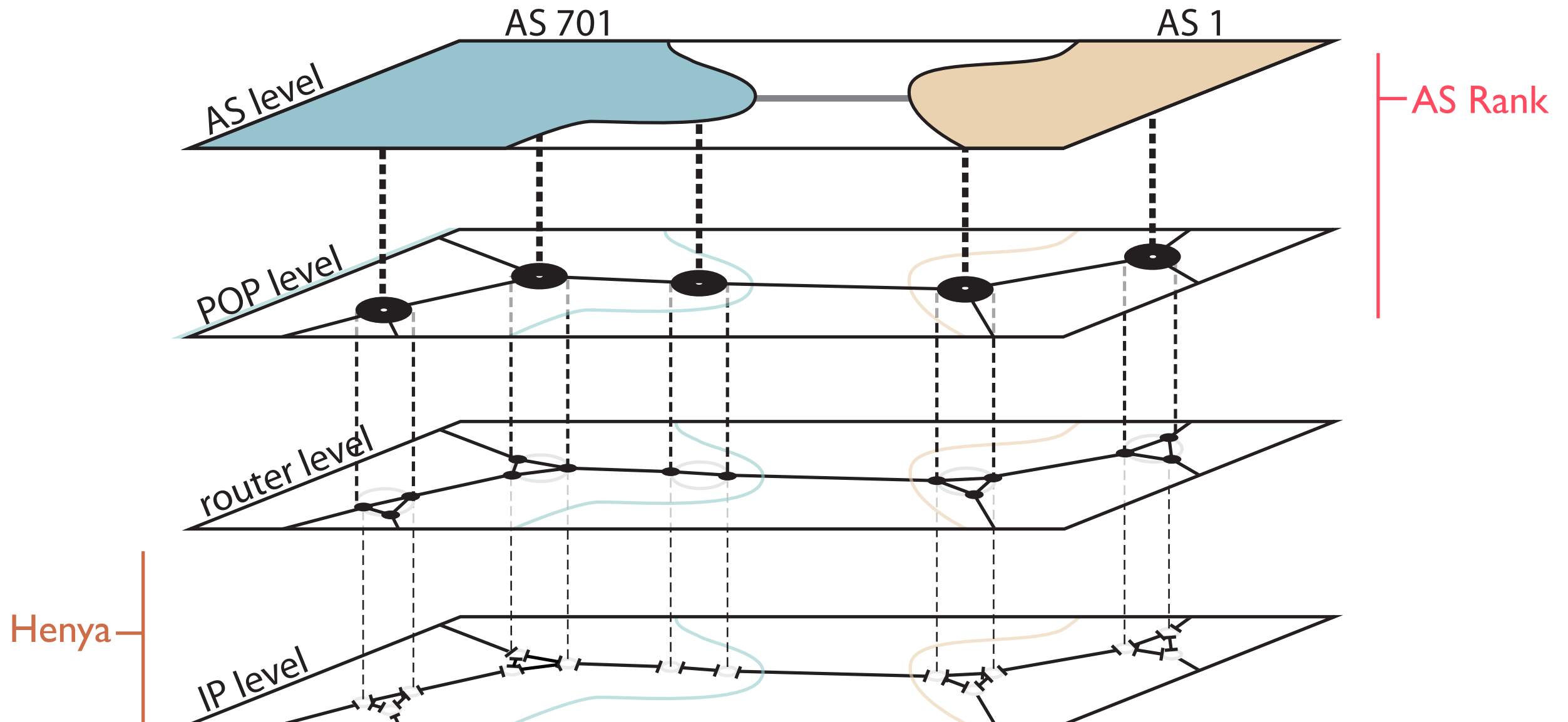


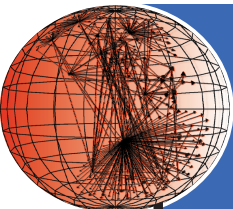
Internet maps can be grouped into three levels.

1. **IP addresses** that connect devices on to the Internet.
2. **Routers**, machines that route the traffic, interconnect via **IP addresses**.
3. **Point of Presence (PoP)** geographic location with
4. **Autonomous Systems (AS)** are numbers used to route groups of **IP addresses**.



- **Henry** primarily concerned with querying **IP paths**
- **AS Rank** primarily concerned with querying **AS topology**

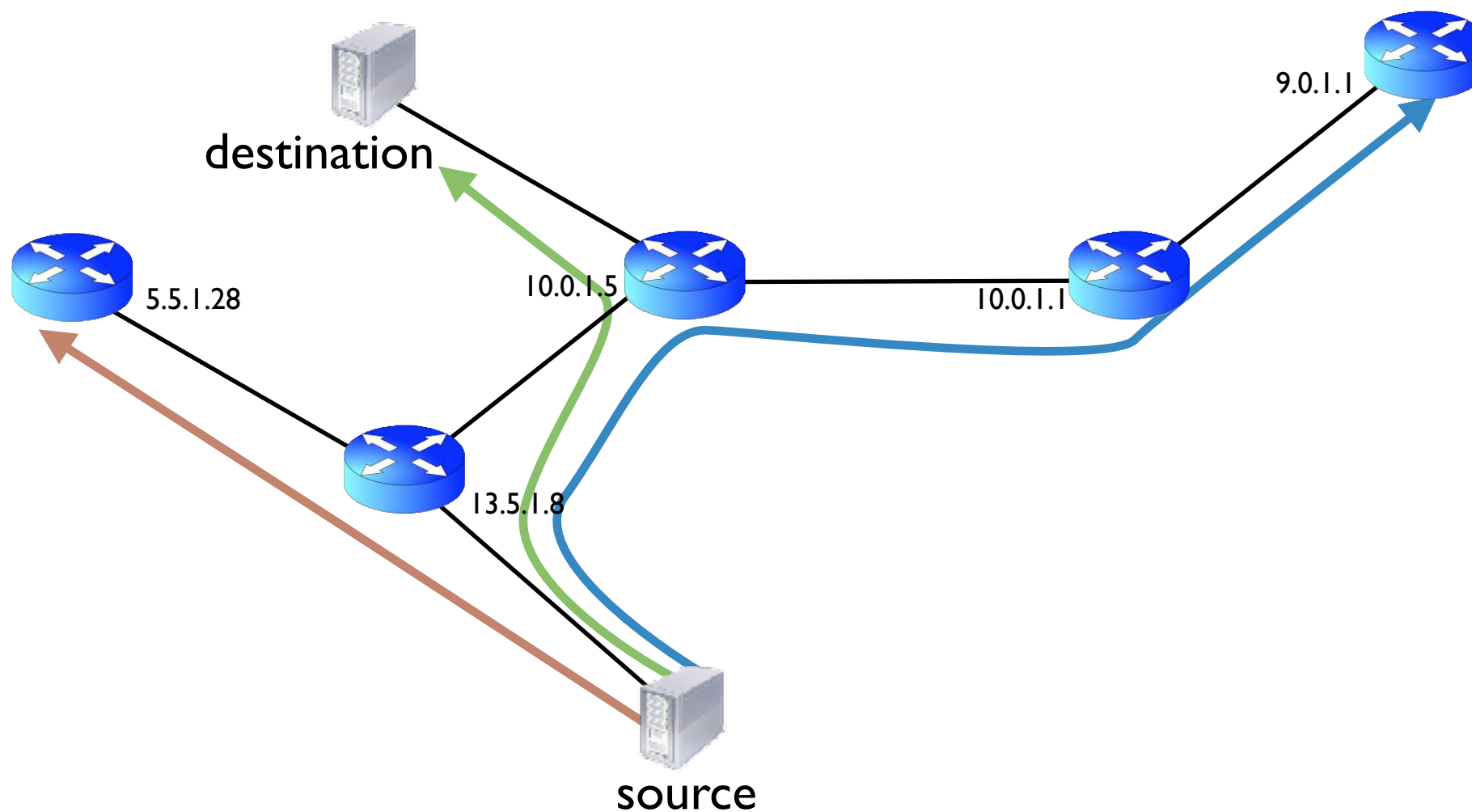




caida

traceroute paths

background



source → 13.5.1.8 → 5.5.1.28

source → 13.5.1.8 → 10.0.1.5 → destination

source → 13.5.1.8 → 10.0.1.5 → 10.0.1.1 → 9.0.1.1



traceroute data

background

- 9+ years of CAIDA traceroute data
 - 47 billion traces in 20.3 TB of files
 - now growing by **20 billions traces/year**
- useful for studying global Internet connectivity, evolution, performance, censorship, ...
- basis for higher-level Internet maps



- CAIDA's large-scale topology query system
- provides **remote search** of traceroute data without requiring data downloads
- built-in **analyses and visualizations**
 - for commonly occurring needs
- **responsive** enough for interactive data exploration
 - goal: query latency of 30 seconds or less

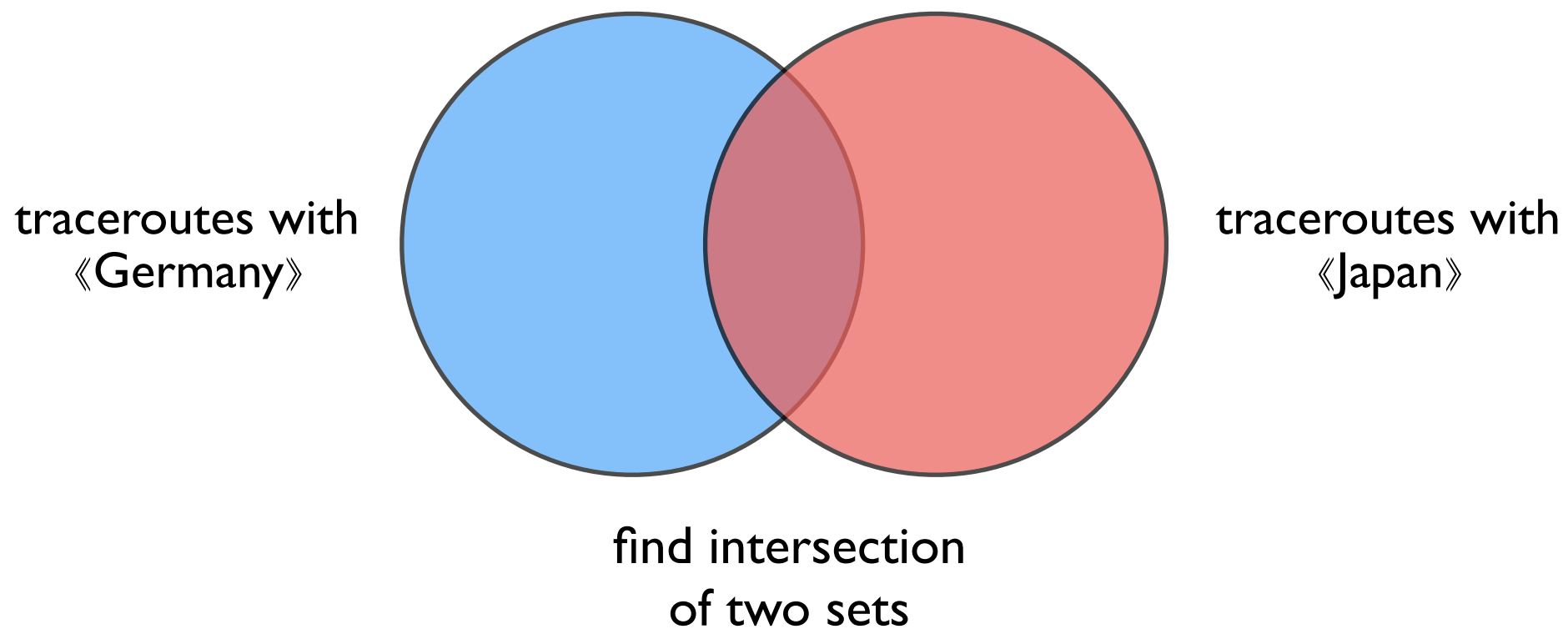


topology queries

Henry

- find occurrences of traceroute path elements
- «*targets*» = IP addresses (and other types)
- queries:
 - traceroutes **toward** «*targets*»
 - traceroutes **containing** one or more «*targets*»
- parameters:
 - measurement vantage points
 - data collection time periods
 - position of «*targets*» in path
 - hop distance between sets of «*targets*»

- the most complex case:
 - traceroutes containing **two or more** *«targets»*
 - ▶ precisely: traceroutes containing some hop $h_1 \in \langle\langle targets_1 \rangle\rangle$, $h_2 \in \langle\langle targets_2 \rangle\rangle$, \dots
 - example: traceroutes containing hops in both *«Germany»* and *«Japan»*



- harder:
 - traceroutes with hops in *«Germany or UK or France»* and hops in *«ATT or Level3 network»* and hops in *«Amsterdam Internet Exchange»*



challenges

Henry

- large target sets
 - «Germany» = 92,239,360 target IP addresses
 - «Japan» = 154,025,984 target IP addresses
 - multiple «*targets*» in a single query
 - need the **intersection** of subqueries for «*targets*₁» and «*targets*₂» and ...
- these challenges poorly met by existing database systems
 - relational databases not designed/optimized for multi-key searches
 - ▶ can't always use column indexes; may need to do table scans on separate columns
 - not a good fit for existing NoSQL databases
 - ▶ schema-less document stores (JSON/XML) come the closest

- implemented **custom index data structures**
 - highly tailored and tuned to the characteristics of our data and workload
 - efficiently supports large numbers of targets and subquery intersections
 - gave up generality and flexibility for speed
- built on **RocksDB** key-value store
 - persistent hash table
 - maps binary string (key) to binary string (value)
 - can also traverse keys in sorted order
 - stores both traceroute data and custom indexes
- **custom query engine**
 - written in Python
 - running on 64 cores; may use HPC facilities in future



web interface

Henry

- user-friendly GUI to query system
 - also built-in analyses and visualizations for commonly occurring needs
 - ▶ lower barrier to use; reach casual users
- uses Bokeh for client-side visualizations
 - supports user interaction and offline viewing on client-side
 - ▶ data + visualization (JavaScript) loaded entirely in client browser
 - use Python to implement new visualizations on server-side
 - ▶ use library of Bokeh visualization primitives



ad-hoc queries

Henry

Query Traces for IP Paths

Displays traceroute paths.

Query

Target Address/Prefix/AS/Country:

Second Target for *neigh* Query:

Separate multiple targets with commas.
Example: 1.2.3.4, 10.0.0.0/8, as1234, .sy

Start Date:

End Date:

Dates can be YYYY, YYYY-MM, or YYYY-MM-DD. End date is exclusive.
Leave start/end (or both) blank for an open-ended range.

Query Method: ☐ dest ☒ addr ☐ neigh

dest — search by trace *destination* address

addr — search for *responding* address (hop or responding destination address)

neigh — search for *neighboring* addresses (responding hop or destination)

Target Position/Neighbor Separation: ☒

Max Traces: ☒

☐ Reverse Order

positive position — hop distance relative to *beginning* of trace

negative position — hop distance relative to *end* of trace

neighbor separation — hop distance *between* neighboring targets

Vantage Point

Monitors with IPv6 have an asterisk next to their name.











Submit

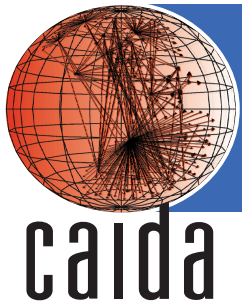
Reset

Neighbor query of 206.223.119.0/24 and as6939 from bma-se

[Download JSON results](#)

1. Traceroute to 173.218.24.1 on 2016-01-01 00:26:24

Hop	Address	Target Match	Prefix	AS	Location	RTT (ms)
1	*					
2	*					
3	95.143.207.173		95.143.192.0/20	49770	hudiksvall swe	5.8 
4	MX-CORE1.internetport.se 95.143.207.229		95.143.192.0/20	49770	hudiksvall swe	5.4 
5	CO-RO2.internetport.se 95.143.207.186		95.143.192.0/20	49770	hudiksvall swe	5.5 
6	gige-g2-1.core1.sto1.he.net 192.121.80.162				stockholm swe	18.8 
7	v991.core1.slc1.he.net 72.52.92.81	72.52.64.0/18 (as6939)	72.52.92.0/24	6939	fremont, ca usa	30.0 
8	100ge5-2.core1.par2.he.net 72.52.92.13	72.52.64.0/18 (as6939)	72.52.92.0/24	6939	fremont, ca usa	40.2 
9	100ge10-1.core1.nyc4.he.net 184.105.81.77	184.104.0.0/15 (as6939)	184.104.0.0/15	6939	new york, ny usa	117.4 
10	100ge5-1.core1.chi1.he.net 184.105.223.161	184.104.0.0/15 (as6939)	184.104.0.0/15	6939	chicago, il usa	132.2 
11	equinix-chi.suddenlink.NET 206.223.119.72	206.223.119.0/24 (A)			chicago, il usa	127.7 
12	173-219-231-169.suddenlink.net 173.219.231.169		173.216.0.0/14	19108	lufkin, tx usa	164.7 



Query Traces for RTT Time Series

Plots an RTT time series for target destinations, an RTT histogram, and a time series of target unreachability.

Query

Target Address/Prefix/AS/Country:

Separate multiple targets with commas.
Example: 1.2.3.4, 10.0.0.0/8, as1234, .sy

Start Date:

End Date:

Dates can be YYYY, YYYY-MM, or YYYY-MM-DD. End date is exclusive.
Leave start/end (or both) blank for an open-ended range.

Vantage Point

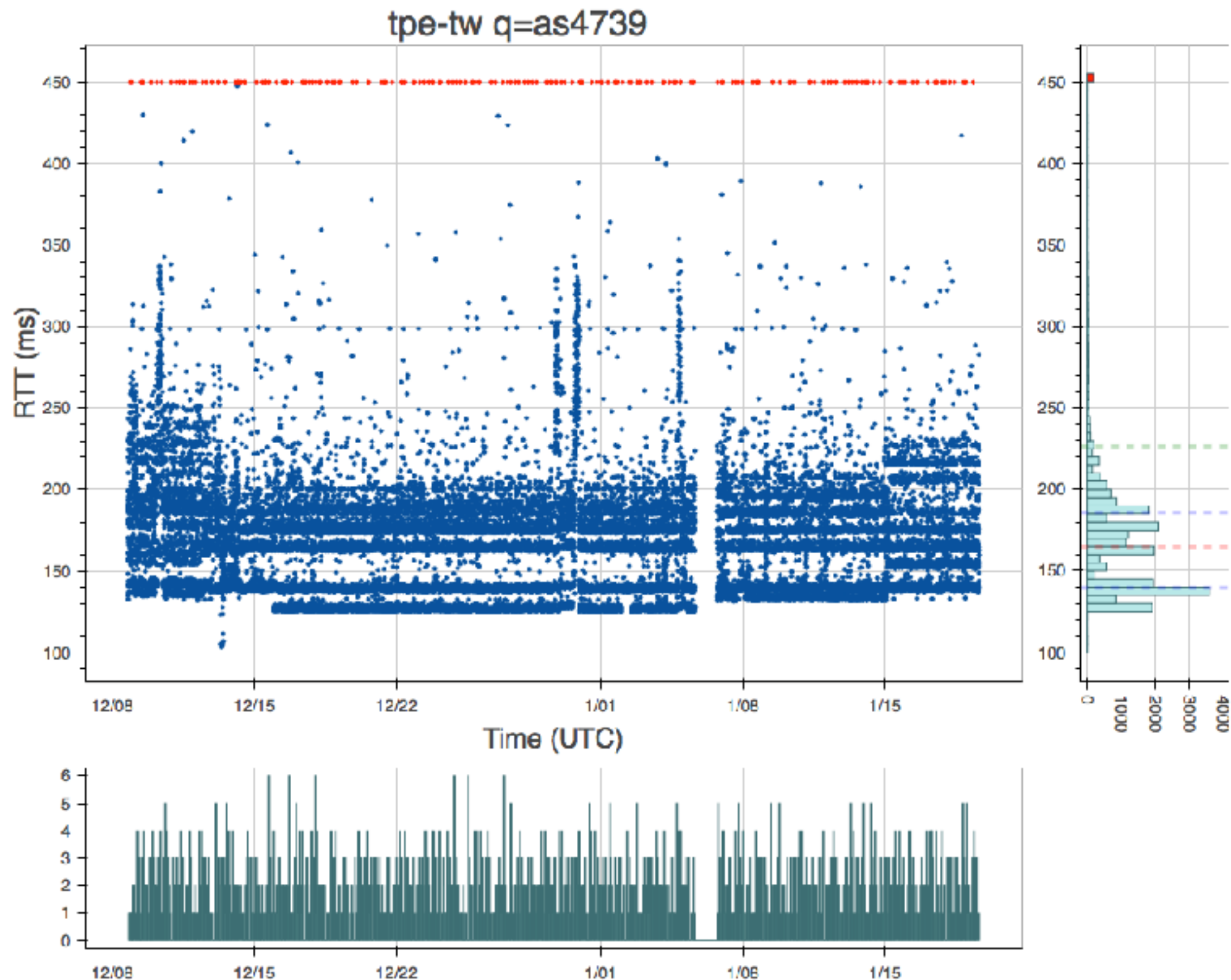
By Name

By Continent

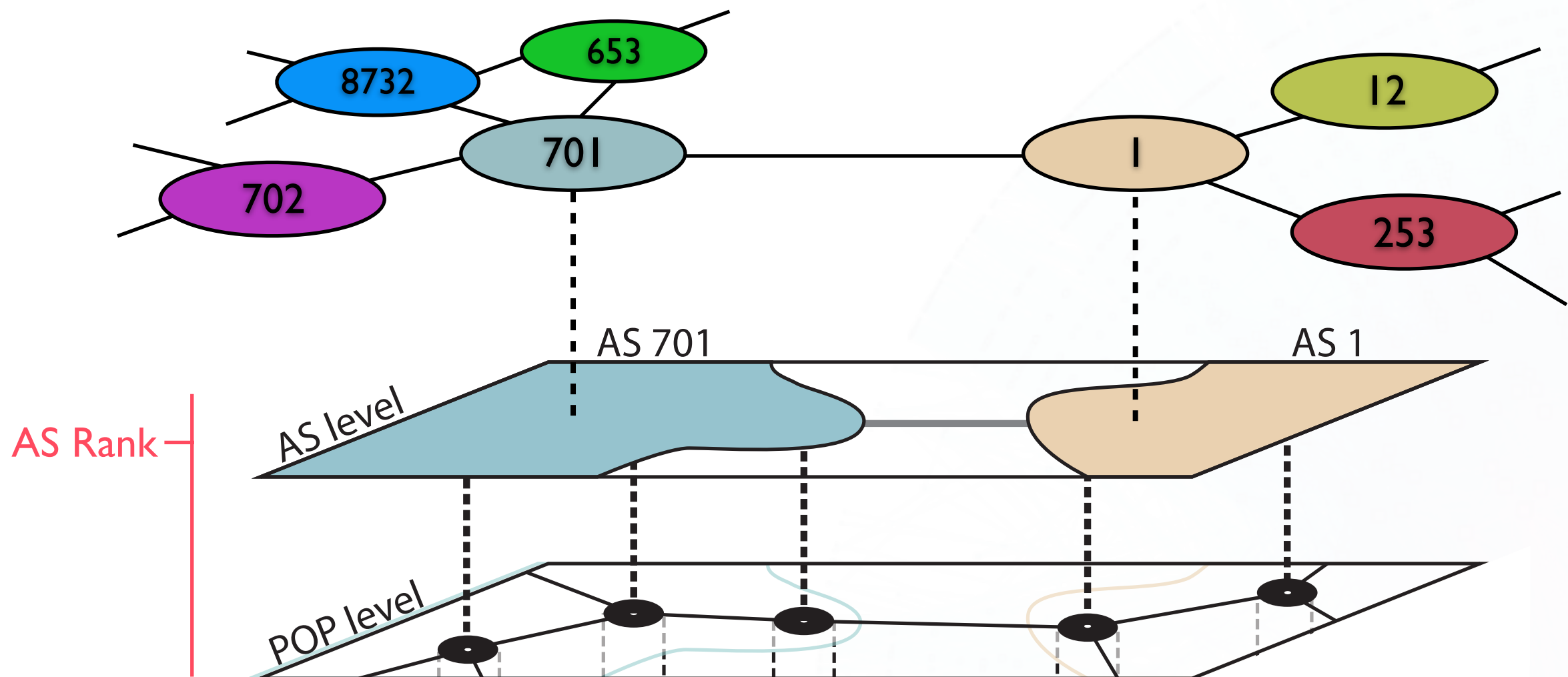
By Country

By Org Type

Monitors with IPv6 have an asterisk next to their name.



- **AS Rank** primarily concerned with querying **AS topology**





AS Rank goal

as-rank.caida.org

To provide a way of examining and comparing
Internet Service Provider (ISP).

- Most ISP have a single dominate AS.

For many purposes this dominate AS can be used as
a proxy for a given organization.

- AS Rank provides two major views:
 - ranked ordering of ASes (global)
 - selected AS and its neighbors (local)



AS Rank highlights

as-rank.caida.org

- presents ranking for a target date

The user selects a single target data from the list of available for the AS topologies.

- annotate with values from secondary datasets
 - heterogeneous dates and values
 - annotate topology with “near in time” datasets

— **primary key** — — **key selected based on AS topology** —

AS Topology	Organization	AS Geography	Link Geography	AS Classification
monthly	quartly (roughly)			yearly (ish)
selected date	matched org_id	nearest to date		

Dataset Tables

Dataset	
This holds the set of datasets both AS topology and ITDK	
dataset_id	internal ID
type	"ITDK" "ASNGEO" "ASN2ORG" "ASNGEO_LINK" "ASNTOP"
name	string
date	date
description	string
state	string

ASN2ORG Tables

ASN2ORG_Organization	
org_id_external from AS2org file	
dataset_id	internal ID
org_id	internal ID
org_id_external	external string
name	string
country	string
source	string

ASN2ORG_Asn	
source is not related to Sources, but from the algorithm	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
org_id	internal ID
name	string
source	string

ASNTOP Tables

ASNTOP_Information	
dataset_id	internal ID
address_family	"AF_INET", "AF_IEN6"
asn2org_dataset_id	internal ID
number_asnes	int
number_organizes	int
number_prefixes	int
number_addresses	int

ASNTOP_AsnTopClique	
ASN which are in the top Clique	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
hostname	string

AsnPath	
the as path is stored as "I" separated ASes	
asn_path_id	internal ID
asn_path	string

AsnLink	
asn_link_id	internal ID
asn	int
sequence_num	int

ASNTOP_AsnRank	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	internal ID
cone_rank	int
degree_rank	int

ASNTOP_AsnDegree	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
asn_transit_degree	int
asn_degree	int

ASNTOP_AsnCustomerCone	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
number_asnes	int
number_prefixes	int
number_addresses	int

ASNTOP_AsnLinkPath	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_link_id	internal ID
asn_path_id	internal ID

ASNTOP_AsnType	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
type	string

ASNTOP_OrgRank	
dataset_id	internal ID
org_id	internal ID
cone_rank	int
degree_rank	int

ASNTOP_OrgDegree	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_transit_degree	int
asn_degree	int
org_transit_degree	int
org_degree	int

ASNTOP_OrgCustomerCone	
dataset_id	internal ID
org_id	internal ID
number_asnes	int
number_prefixes	int
number_addresses	int

ASNTOP_AsnLinkRelationship	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_link_id	internal ID
type	"PROVIDER", "CUSTOMER", "PEER", "SILBING", "UNKNOWN"

ASNTOP_AsnLinkAttribute	
additional information IPv6, etc	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_link_id	internal ID
attribute	string

ASNTYPE Tables

ASNTYPE_AsnType	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_link_id	int
asn	int
type	string

ASNGEO Tables

ASNGEO_AsnGeo	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn	int
latitude	float
longitude	float

ASNLinkGeo Tables

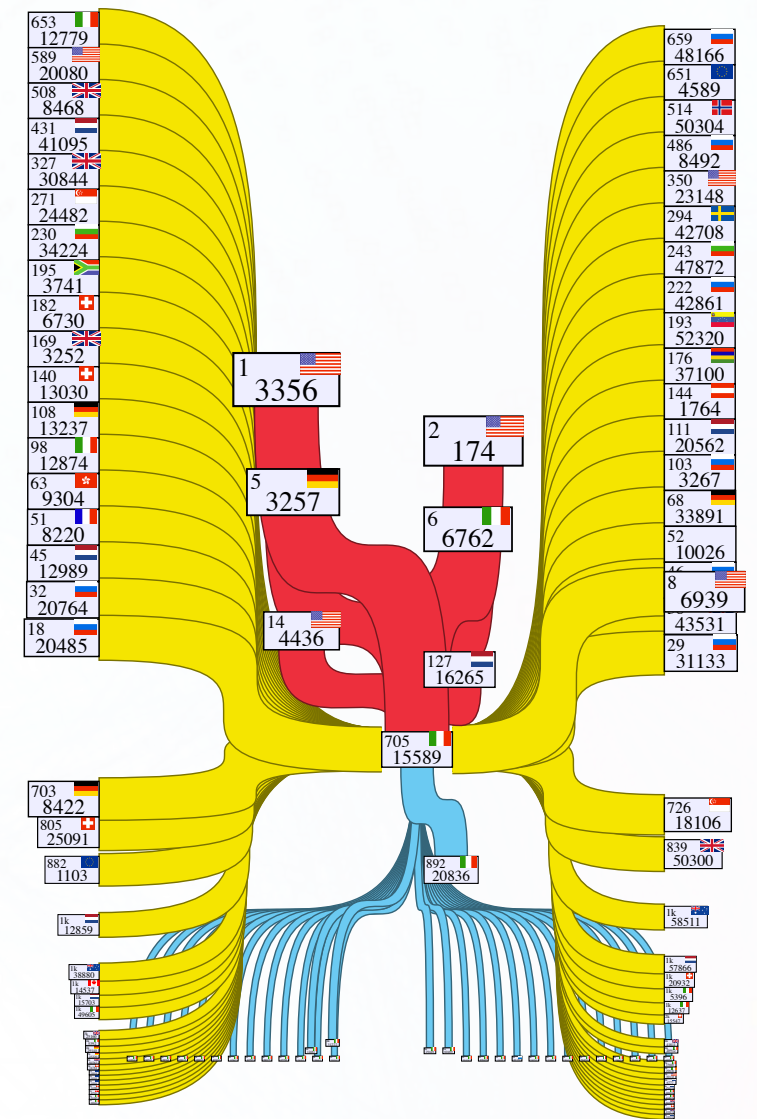
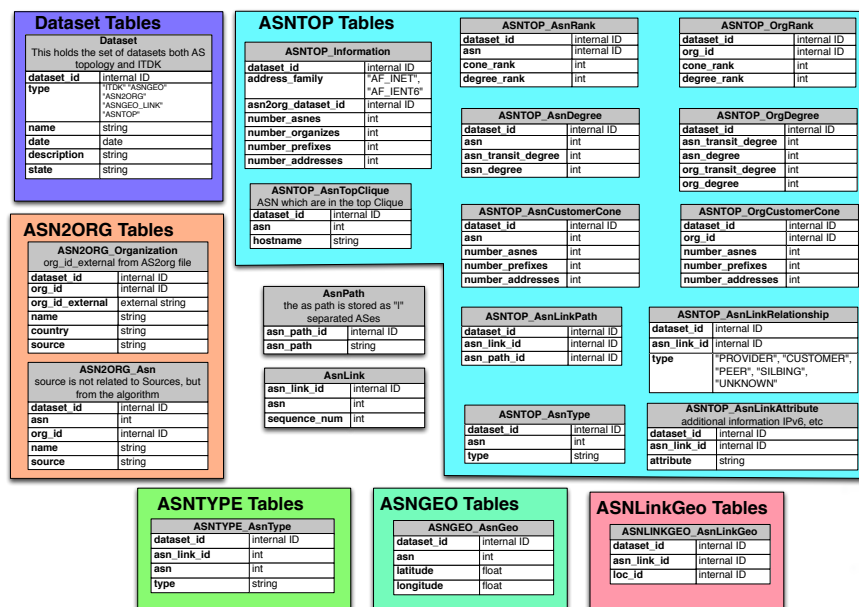
ASNLINKGEO_AsnLinkGeo	
dataset_id	internal ID
asn_link_id	internal ID
loc_id	internal ID



AS Rank architecture

as-rank.caida.org

- CGI (Perl) front end
 - cache based on CGI parameters
- visualizations
 - Perl and C scripts
 - generates SVG files
- MySQL server back end





global AS ranking

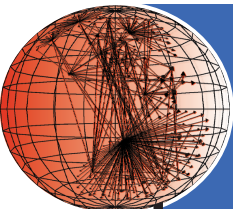
as-rank.caida.org

organization dataset (04/01/2016)

topology dataset (06/16/2016)

AS rank	AS number	AS name	Org name	AS Type(s)	customer cone						AS transit degree
					Number of			Percentages of all			
					ASes	IPv4 Prefixes	IPv4 Addresses	ASes	IPv4 Prefixes	IPv4 Addresses	
1	3356	LEVEL3	Level 3 Communications, Inc.	Tr/Ac	29,494	224,970	783,401,728	53%	34%	36%	4138
2	174	COGENT-174	Cogent Communications	Tr/Ac	23,299	172,963	616,423,936	42%	26%	28%	4567
3	1299	TELIANET	TeliaSonera AB	Tr/Ac	21,954	191,391	667,346,176	40%	29%	31%	1272
4	2914	NTT-COMMUN...	NTT America, Inc.	Tr/Ac	18,991	174,304	642,432,768	34%	26%	29%	1352
5	3257	GTT-BACKBONE	Tinet Spa	Tr/Ac	18,140	161,377	565,089,024	33%	24%	26%	1282
6	6762	SEABONE-NET	TELECOM ITALIA SPARKLE S.p.A.	Tr/Ac	14,394	123,771	329,530,624	26%	18%	15%	534
7	6453	AS6453	TATA COMMUNICATIONS (AMERICA) INC	Tr/Ac	12,300	135,127	533,133,824	22%	20%	24%	685
8	6939	HURRICANE	Hurricane Electric, Inc.	Tr/Ac	8,088	79,800	278,942,720	14%	12%	12%	4809
9	2828	XO-AS15	XO Communications	Tr/Ac	6,251	60,271	250,568,448	11%	9.2%	11%	1089
10	1273	CW	Cable and Wireless Worldwide plc	Tr/Ac	5,878	42,258	173,223,936	10%	6.4%	8.1%	296

type dataset (08/02/2015)

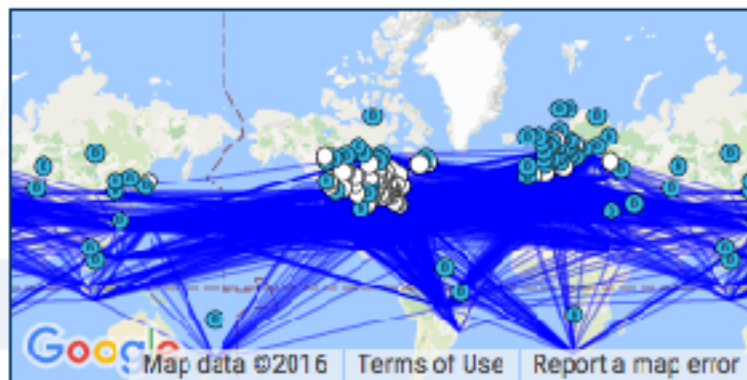


caida

local AS view

as-rank.caida.org

geographic



AS number:	3356
AS name:	LEVEL3
Org name:	Level 3 Communications, Inc.
AS rank:	1
Country:	US
Customer cone size:	29,494
AS transit degree:	4,138
Type:	Tr/Ac

organization

topology

type

[Position in Ranking](#) [AS Relationship Table](#) [AS Relationship \(Geo\) Graph](#) [AS Relationship Graph](#) [Corrections](#)

The relationship table below displays the neighbors of AS 3356, and each neighbor's inferred relationship type with AS 3356.

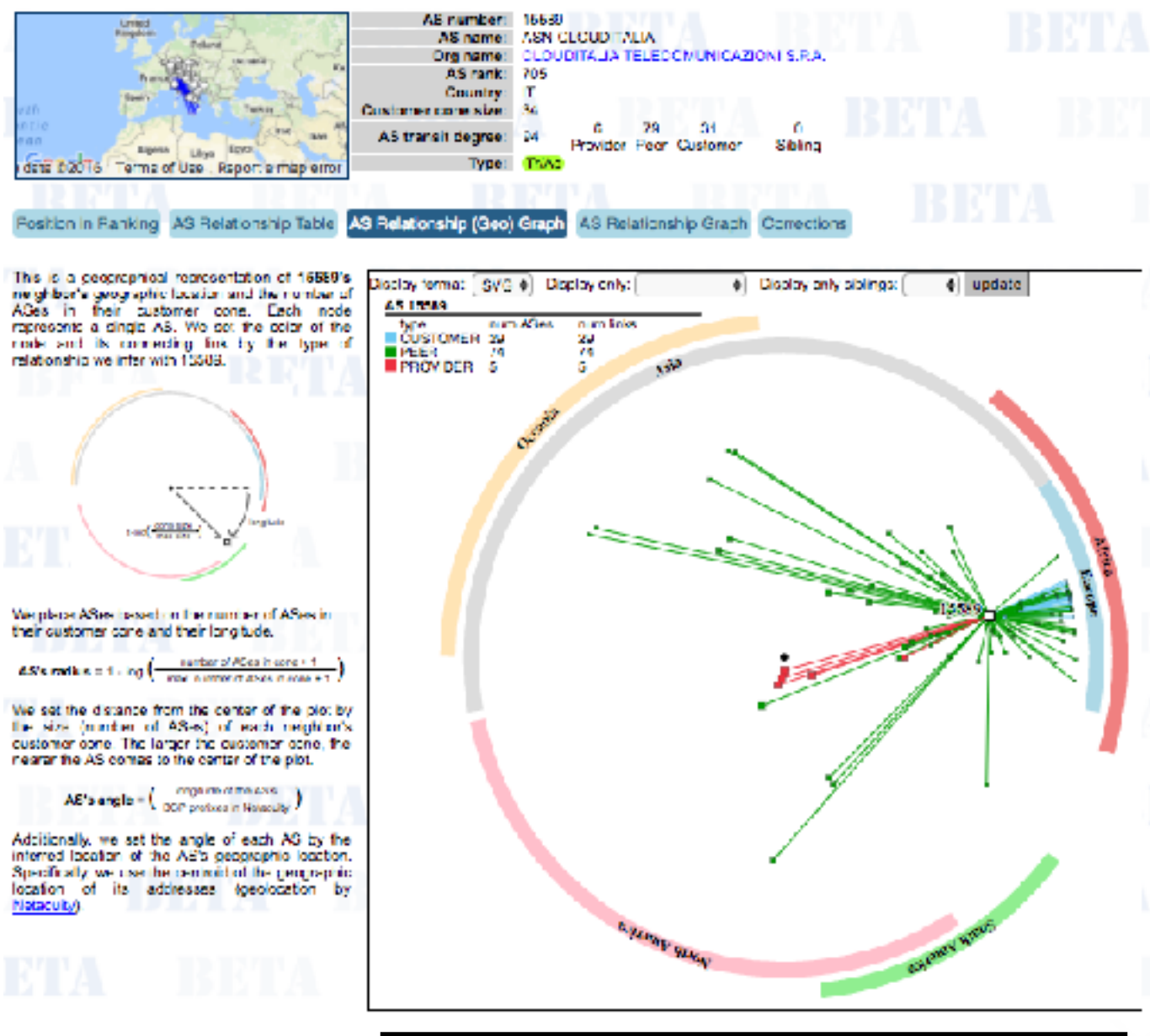
Table shows 100 of 4436 neighbor ASes, sorted by relationship type and AS rank, with simple details. [update view](#)

neighbor					type
AS rank	AS	AS name	AS type(s)	Org name	
2	174	COGENT-174	Tr/Ac	Cogent Communications	↔ peer
3	1299	TELIANET	Tr/Ac	TeliaSonera AB	↔ peer
4	2914	NTT COMMUN...	Tr/Ac	NTT America, Inc.	↔ peer
5	3257	GTT-BACKBONE	Tr/Ac	Tinet Spa	↔ peer
6	6762	SEABONE NET	Tr/Ac	TELECOM ITALIA SPARKLE S.p.A.	↔ peer
7	6453	AS6453	Tr/Ac	TATA COMMUNICATIONS (AMERICA) INC	↔ peer
8	6939	HURRICANE	Tr/Ac	Hurricane Electric, Inc.	↔ peer
9	2828	XO-AS15	Tr/Ac	XO Communications	↔ peer
12	701	UUNET	Tr/Ac	MCI Communications Services, Inc. d/b/a Verizon Business	↔ peer
13	6461	ABOVENET	Tr/Ac	Abovenet Communications, Inc	↔ peer

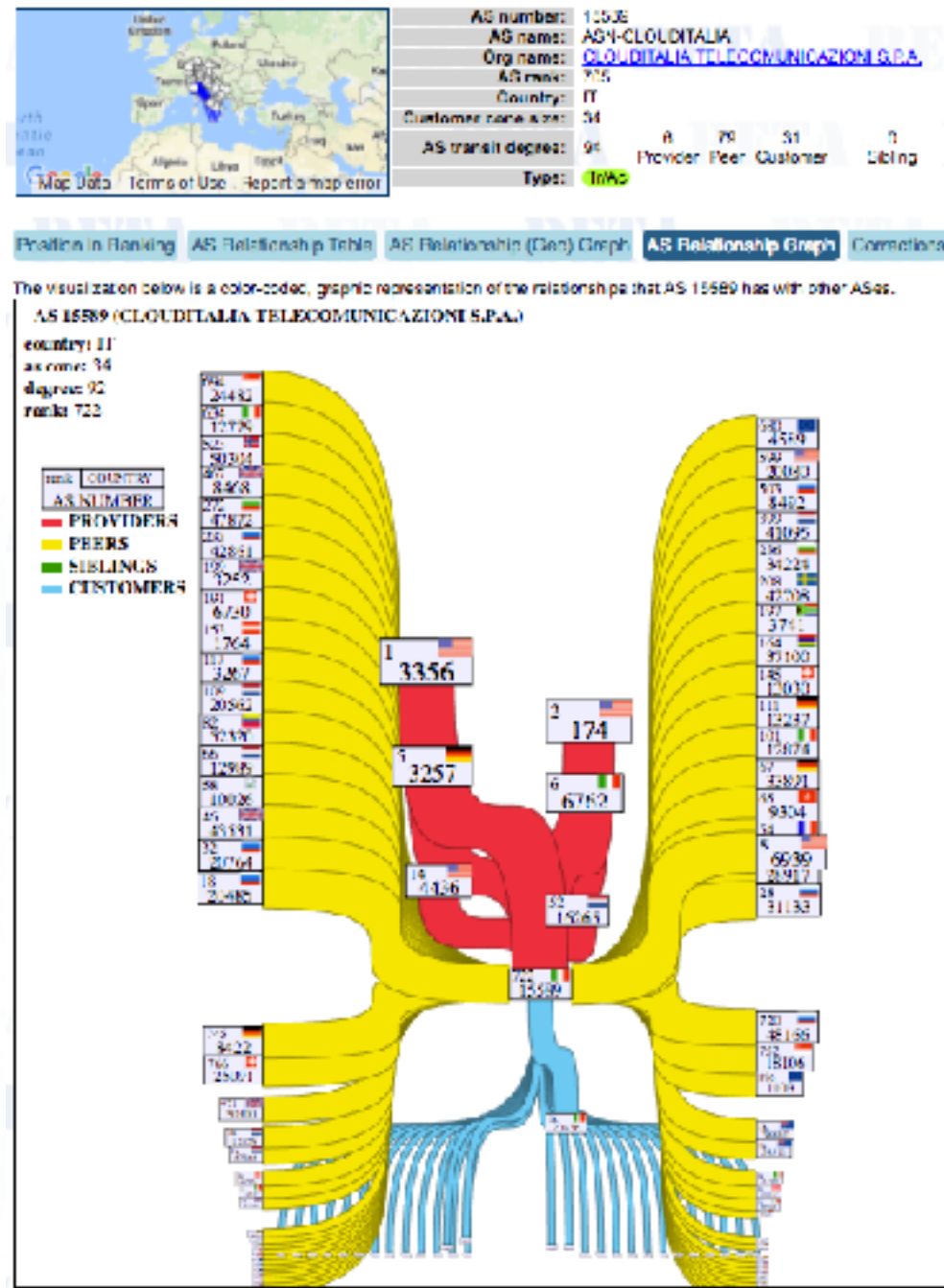


local AS visualizations

as-rank.caida.org



topology & geography



topology & organization



conclusion

conclusion

- AS rank and Hyena represent only a beginning at bring Internet data to a wider audience.
- We are eager to leverage expertise from other designers of gateways and other environments to support high performance computations.

contact: info@caida.org