CAIDA passive measurement infrastructure

Emile Aben <emile@caida.org> 10th CAIDA-WIDE workshop Aug 15-16 2008, Marina Del Rey, CA, US



Outline

- Goal
- Problems (EOT)
- Deployments
- Measurements
- Link/Traffic characterization



Goal of passive measurement infrastructure

 Deliver needed data sets to the scientific community studying the Internet, while facing the tremendous operational, economic, and policy barriers (from CAIDA annual report 2007)



Goal of passive measurement infrastructure

- Deliver needed data sets to the scientific community studying the Internet, while facing the tremendous operational, economic, and policy barriers (from CAIDA annual report 2007)
- Data sets = traffic traces from:
 - Critical infrastructure like DNS (OARC)
 - Empty IP space: Network Telescope
 - http://www.caida.org/data/passive/ network_telescope.xml
 - Commercial Internet backbone
 - R&D Internet backbone (different?)





- Economics:
 - US Internet Backbone mostly OCI92/I0GE, and some OC768 already deployed
 - Expensive hardware for capturing packets
 - Lots of data to manage



- Economics:
 - US Internet Backbone mostly OC192/10GE, and some OC768 already deployed
 - Expensive hardware for capturing packets
 - Lots of data to manage
- Ownership:
 - Network owners have little or no incentive to provide real data, but have legal/privacy concerns
 - Delicate: Can't name our commercial partners



- Economics:
 - US Internet Backbone mostly OCI92/I0GE, and some OC768 already deployed
 - Expensive hardware for capturing packets
 - Lots of data to manage
- Ownership:
 - Network owners have little or no incentive to provide real data, but have legal/privacy concerns
 - Delicate: Can't name our commercial partners
- Trust:
 - Give researchers access to data in a way that protects privacy



PREDICT legal framework

- PREDICT is DHS experiment in solving EOT problems
- http://www.predict.org/
- CAIDA participates as data host and data provider
- Operational but not used much yet



Outline

- Goal
- Problems (EOT)
- Deployments
- Measurements
- Link/Traffic characterization



Hardware testing

- Endace DAG6 cards (\$\$), in high-end server hardware
- Goal: less then 1% loss on a fully loaded OC192 link
- 2 DAG6 cards in single machine: heat dissipation becomes a big issue
- 2 separate machines with one DAG6 card each





- equinix-chicago:
 - March 2008
 - Seattle, WA <=> Chicago, IL
 - **-** OCI92



- equinix-chicago:
 - March 2008
 - Seattle, WA <=> Chicago, IL
 - **–** OCI92
- equinix-sanjose:
 - Currently configuring/having hardware problems
 - Los Angeles, CA <=> San Jose, CA
 - I of 2 OCI92s (flow load-balanced)



- equinix-chicago:
 - March 2008
 - Seattle, WA <=> Chicago, IL
 - **–** OCI92
- equinix-sanjose:



- Currently configuring/having hardware problems
- Los Angeles, CA <=> San Jose, CA
- I of 2 OCI92s (flow load-balanced)



Future deployment: internet2-chicago

- ... in the works
- Infinera (layer I magic) might allow us to switch between links without touching fiber
- Internet2 backbone link and/or Internet2 peering link
- Only aggregated reporting for now (Report generator)



Measurements / Data

- Report generator
 - Provides insight into current status / trends
- Monthly traces
 - Allows for more detailed analysis



Report Generator (I)



Report generator (2)

- Example: http://www.caida.org/data/realtime/ passive/?monitor=equinix-chicago-ispI-B
- Part of CoralReef
- List of installations at: http://www.caida.org/data/ realtime
- On OCI92 uses adaptive netflow (paper:Building a Better Netflow)



Monthly passive traffic traces

- Capture 64 bytes per packet => 1 hr = 30-120 GB of data per direction, in DAG format
- Strip payload from trace
 - This also removes packets with unknown encapsulation (0.001 % of pkts)
 - Non-payload trace transferred and kept at CAIDA
- Anonymize trace (Crypto-PAn prefix preserving anonymization), strip layer2 and convert to PCAP
 - Anonymized traces available to external researchers under conditions



Distribution to external researchers

- Academics and CAIDA members can get access to anonymized passive traffic traces
- Have to fill out data request form
 - Approve of AUP
 - Do not reverse engineer anonymization
- Data requests are vetted
 - US export restrictions



Current strategy for monthly traces

- I hour, simultaneously at all locations
- Anonymize all with same key (per year)
- Try to keep at same day/same time-of-day each month
 - + compare month-to-month
 - can't compare different time-of-day
 - hardware doesn't always comply ...



What is a good measurement strategy?

- What does heavy variation in traffic volume imply about appropriate measurement strategies?
 - appropriate length (hour)
 - _ frequency (weekly, monthly?)
- What meta-data is needed?
 - packet loss at measurement
 - high precision timestamps
- thoughts ... ?



Outline

- Goal
- Problems (EOT)
- Deployments
- Measurements
- Link/Traffic characterization







Comparison against other links

dataset	link	date	duration	IPv4 pkts	IPv6 pkts	IPv6 fraction
FIX-west	OC3	1998-03-12	7m 15s	5.7 M	-	-
equinix-chicago (westbound only)	OC192	2008-03-19	Ih 2m	I.75 G	76 k	0.004%
WIDE MAWI samplepoint F	150 Mbps	2008-03-17 - 2008-03-21	3d I5m	3.82 G	IIM	0.3%



IPv4 packet size distribution



packet size



IPv4 packet size distribution



packet size



IPv4 vs IPv6 packet size distribution





IPv4 vs IPv6 packet size distribution





Links

CAIDA passive data overview	http://www.caida.org/data/passive
passive data access	http://www.caida.org/data/passive/anon_internet_traces_request.xml
equinix-chicago monitor	http://www.caida.org/data/passive/monitors/equinix-chicago.xml
packet size distribution	http://www.caida.org/research/traffic-analysis/pkt_size_distribution/ graphs.xml
PREDICT	http://www.predict.org