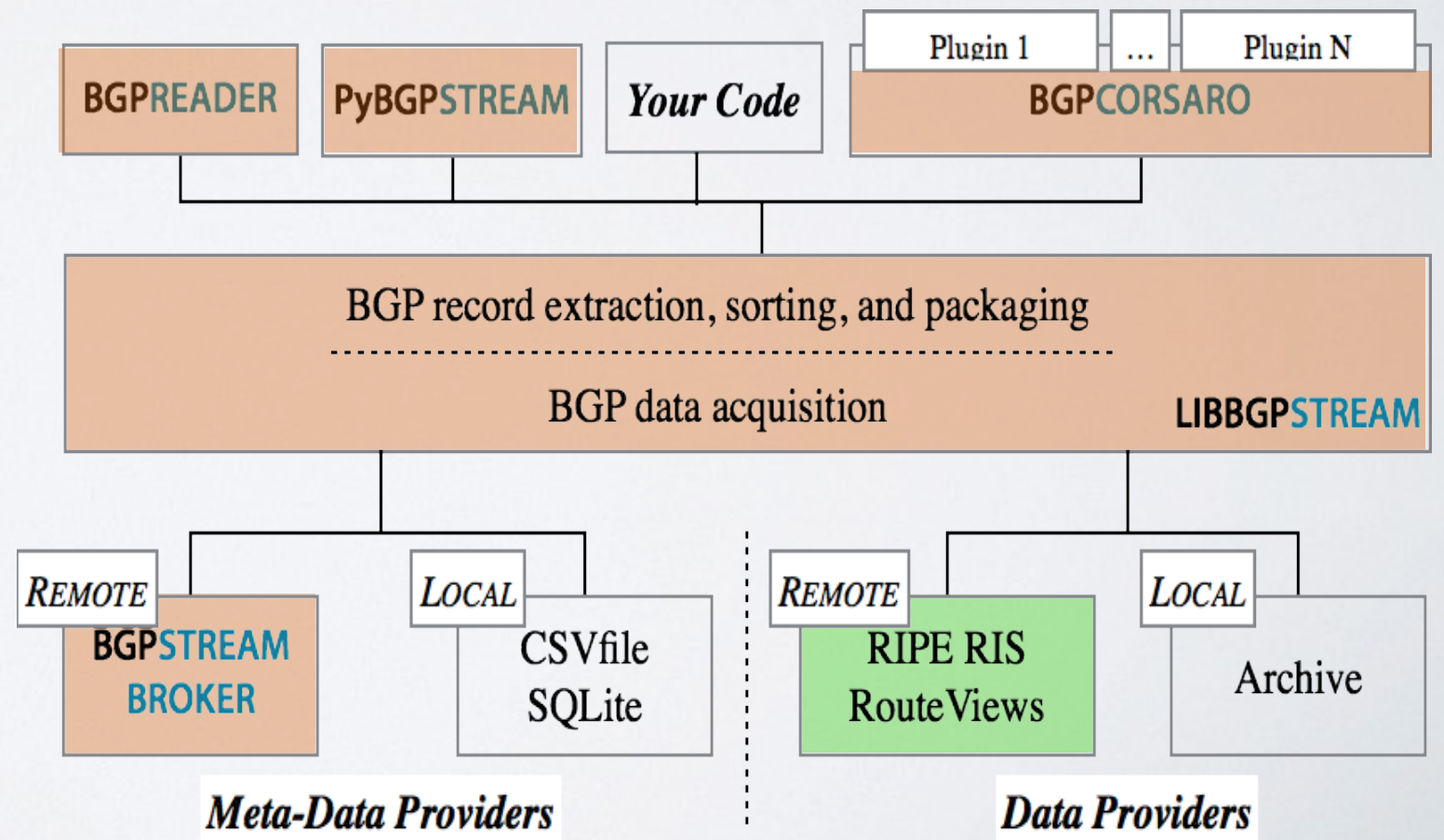


BGP STREAM

bgpstream.caida.org - github.com/CAIDA/bgpstream

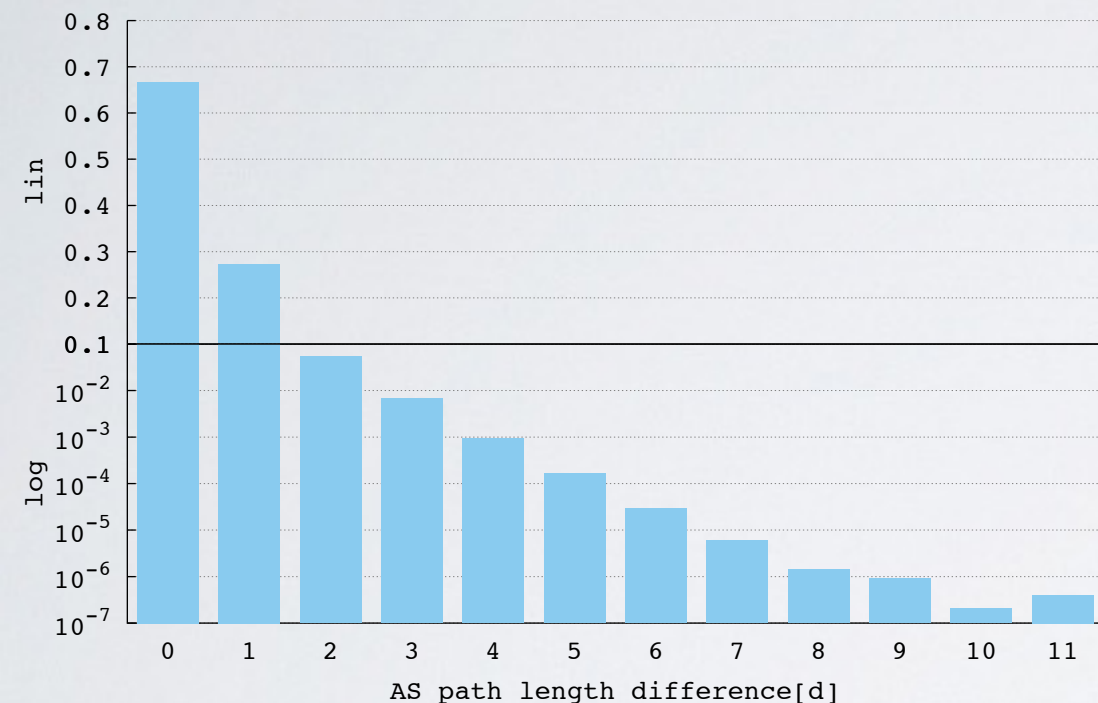
- A software framework for **historical** and **live** BGP data analysis
- Design goals:
 - Efficiently deal with large amounts of distributed BGP data
 - Offer a time-ordered data stream of data from heterogeneous sources
 - Support near-realtime data processing
 - Target a broad range of applications and users
 - Scalable
 - Easily extensible



PYBGPSTREAM

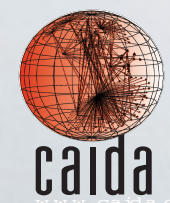
Example: studying AS path inflation

AS path length discrepancy PMF



How many AS paths are longer than the shortest path between two ASes due to routing policies? (directly correlates to the increase in BGP convergence time)

```
1 from _pybgpstream import BGPStream, BGPREcord, BGPElem
2 from collections import defaultdict
3 from itertools import groupby
4 import networkx as nx
5
6 stream = BGPStream()
7 as_graph = nx.Graph()
8 rec = BGPREcord()
9 bgp_lens = defaultdict(lambda: defaultdict(lambda: None))
10 stream.add_filter('record-type', 'ribs')
11 stream.add_interval_filter(1438415400, 1438416600)
12 stream.start()
13
14 while(stream.get_next_record(rec)):
15     elem = rec.get_next_elem()
16     while(elem):
17         monitor = str(elem.peer_asn)
18         hops = [k for k, g in groupby(elem.fields['as-path'].split(" "))]
19         if len(hops) > 1 and hops[0] == monitor:
20             origin = hops[-1]
21             for i in range(0, len(hops)-1):
22                 as_graph.add_edge(hops[i], hops[i+1])
23             bgp_lens[monitor][origin] = \
24                 min(filter(bool, [bgp_lens[monitor][origin], len(hops)]))
25             elem = rec.get_next_elem()
26 for monitor in bgp_lens:
27     for origin in bgp_lens[monitor]:
28         nxlen = len(nx.shortest_path(as_graph, monitor, origin))
29         print monitor, origin, bgp_lens[monitor][origin], nxlen
```

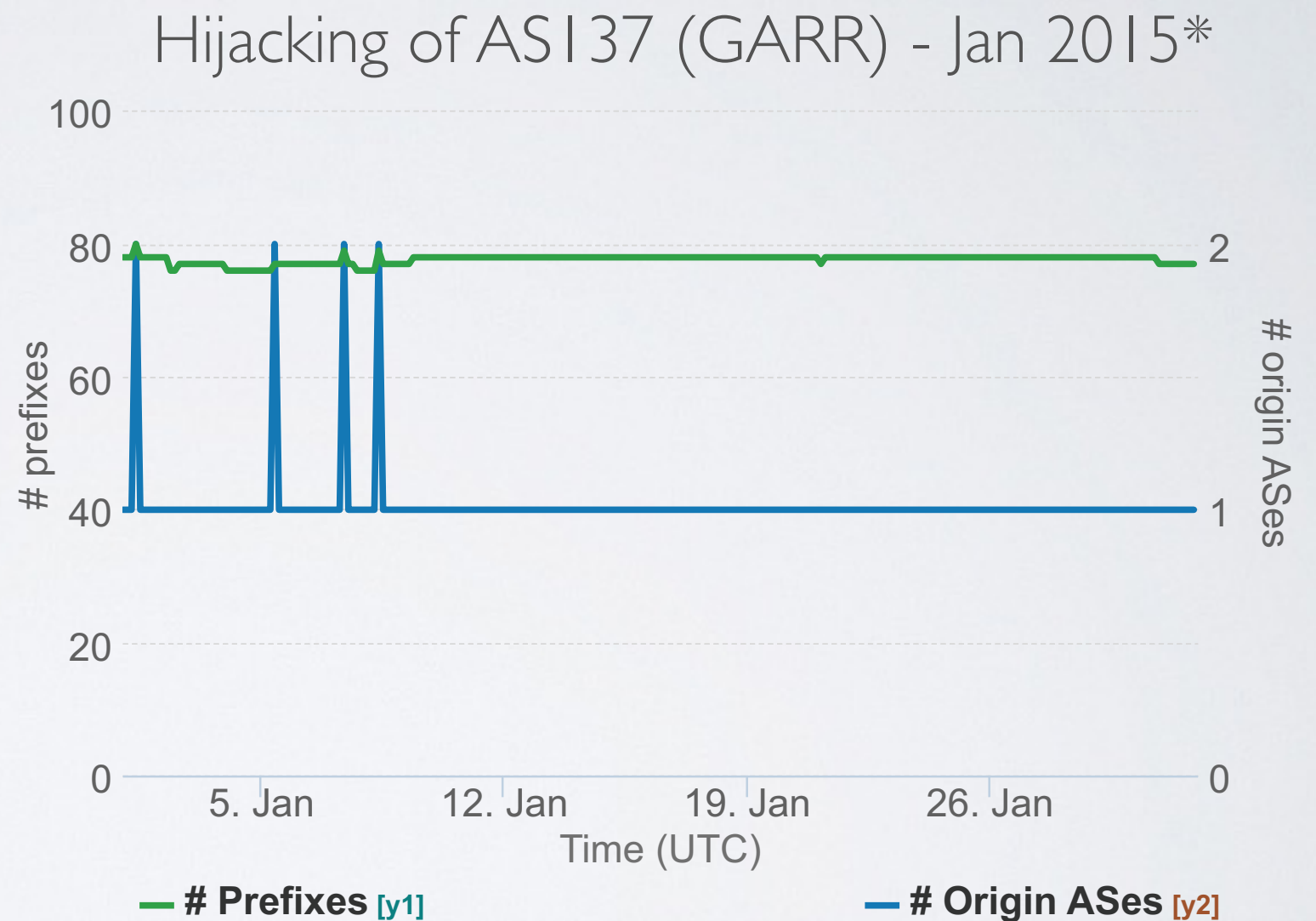


BGPCORSARO

Example: monitor your own address space on BGP

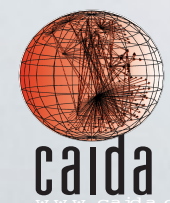
The “**prefix-monitor**” plugin
(distributed with source)
monitors a set of IP ranges as
they are seen from BGP monitors
distributed worldwide:

- how many prefixes announced
- how many origin ASes
- generates detailed logs



*Originally discovered by Dyn:

<http://research.dyn.com/2015/01/vast-world-of-fraudulent-routing/>



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