

# NetFlow Analysis with MapReduce

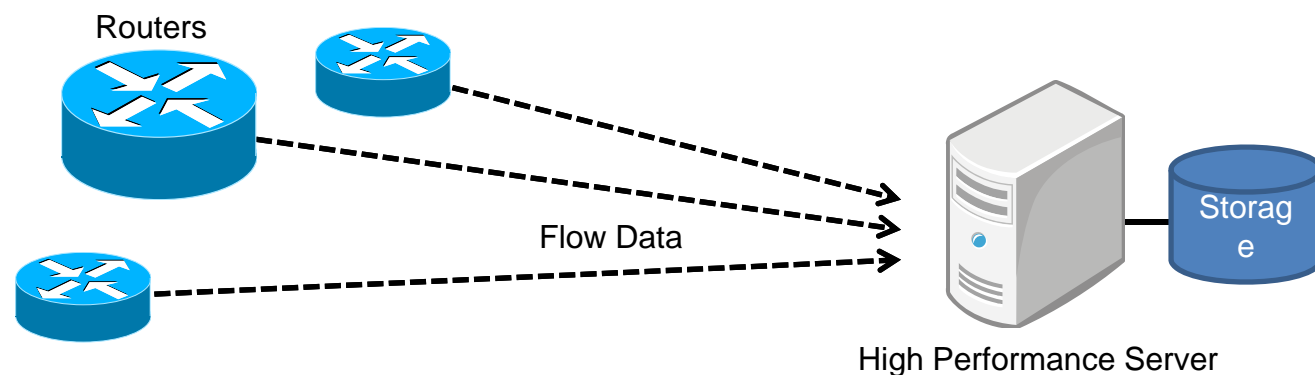
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2010.04.24(Sat)

based on "An Internet Traffic Analysis Method with MapReduce", Cloudman workshop, April 2010

# Introduction

- Flow-based traffic monitoring
  - Volume of processed data is reduced
  - Popular flow statistics tools : Cisco NetFlow [1]
- Traditional flow-based traffic monitoring
  - Run on a high performance central server



# Motivation

- A huge amount of flow data
  - Long-term collection of flow data

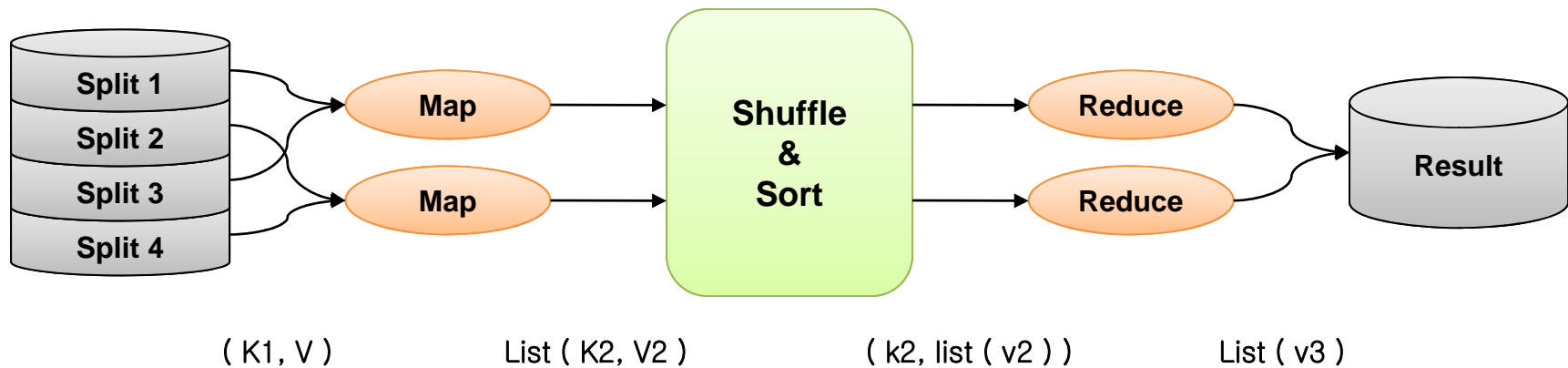
Flow data in our campus network ( /16 prefix )			
# of Routers	1 Day	1 Month	1 Year
1	1.2 GB	13 GB	156 GB
5	6 GB	65 GB	780 GB
10	12 GB	130 GB	1.5 TB
200	240 GB	2.6 TB	30 TB

- Short-term period of flow data
    - Massive flow data from anomaly traffic data of Internet worm and DDoS
- Cluster file system and cloud computing platform
  - Google's programming model, MapReduce, big table [8]
  - Open-source system, Hadoop [9]

# MapReduce

- MapReduce is a programming model for large data set
- First suggested by Google
  - *J. Dean and S. Ghemawat, “MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Cluster,” OSDI, 2004 [8]*
- User only specify a map and a reduce function
  - Automatically parallelized and executed on a large cluster

# MapReduce



- Map : return a list containing zero or more ( k, v ) pair
  - Output can be a different key from the input
  - Output can have same key
- Reduce : return a new list of reduced output from input

# Hadoop

- Open-source framework for running applications on large clusters built of commodity hardware
- Implementation of MapReduce and HDFS
  - MapReduce : computational paradigm
  - HDFS : distributed file system
- Node failures are automatically handled by framework
- Hadoop
  - Amazon : EC2, S3 service
  - Facebook : analyze the web log data

# Related Work

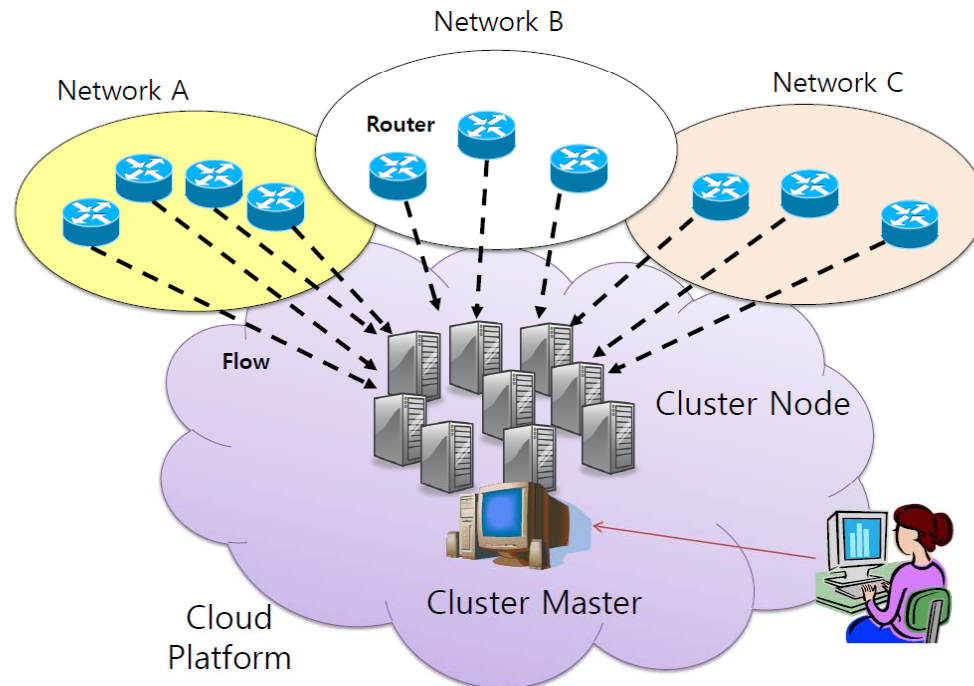
- Widely used tools for flow statistics
  - Flow-tools, flowscan or CoralReef[5]
- P2P-based distributed analysis of flow data
  - DIPStorage : each storage tank associated with a rule [11]
- MapReduce software
  - Snort log analysis : NCHC cloud computing research group [16]

# Contribution

- A flow analysis method with MapReduce
  - Process flow data in a cloud computing platform, hadoop
- Implementation of flow analysis programs with Hadoop
  - Decrease flow computation time
  - Enhance fault-tolerant of flow analysis jobs

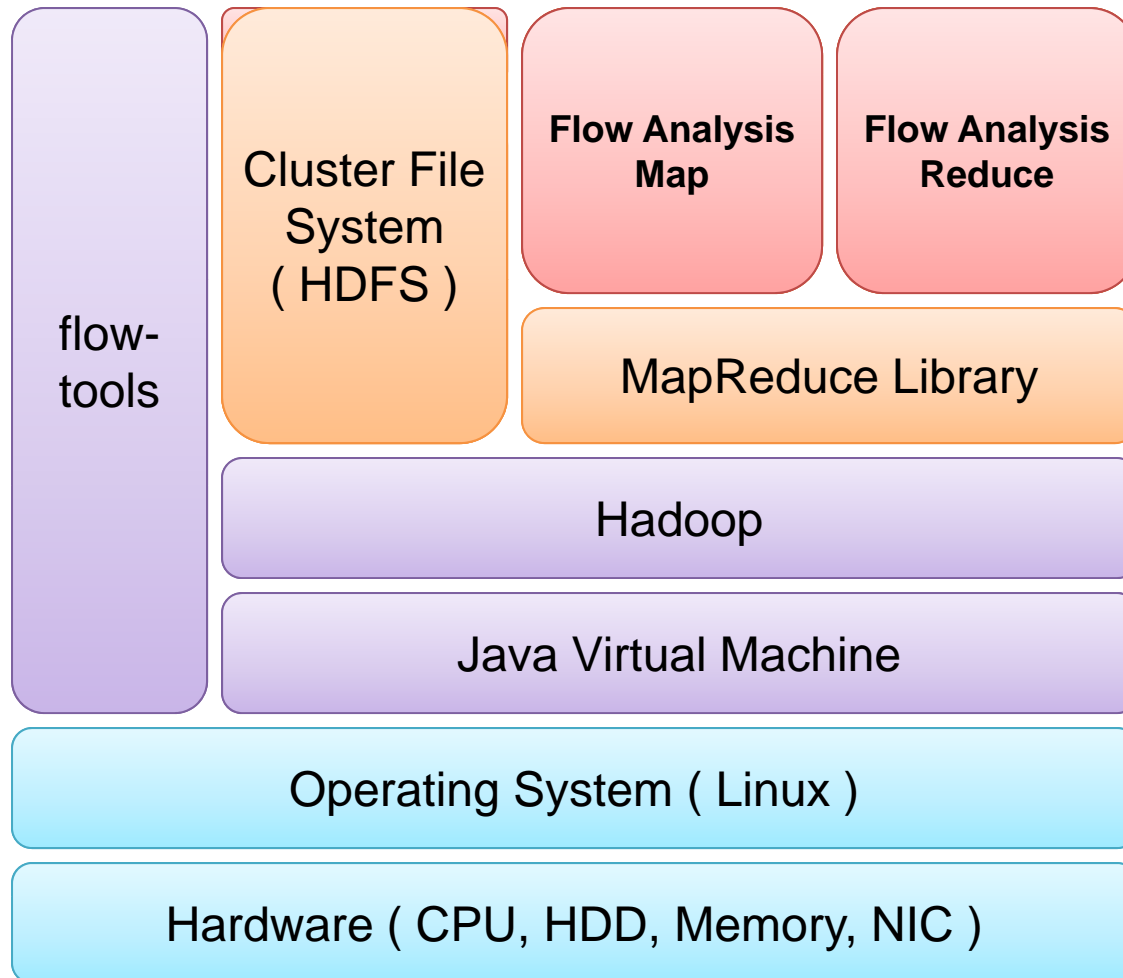


# Architecture of Flow Measurement and Analysis System



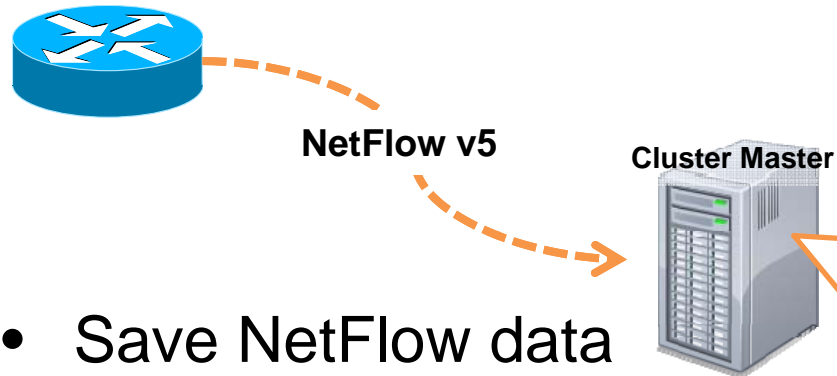
- Each router exports flow data to cluster node
- Cluster master manages cluster nodes

# Components of Cluster Node

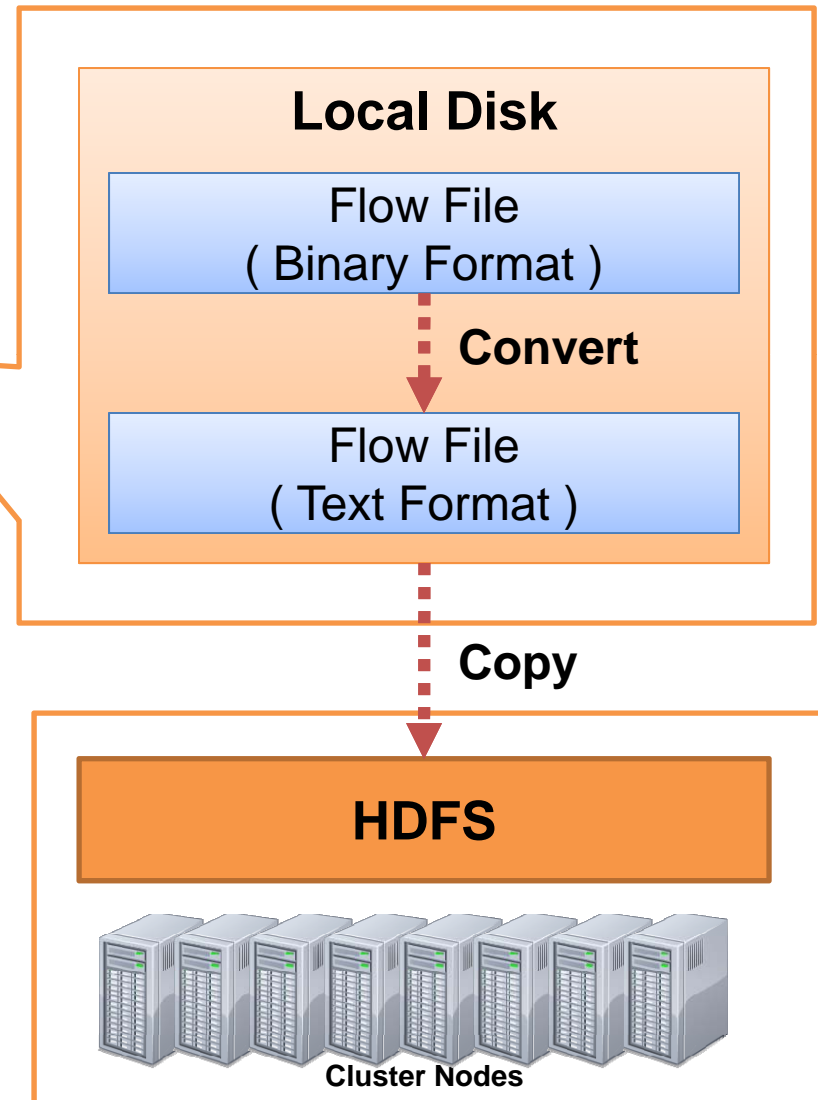


- Flow file input processor
- Flow analysis map/reduce
- Flow-tools
- Hadoop
  - HDFS
  - MapReduce
- Java VM
- OS : Linux

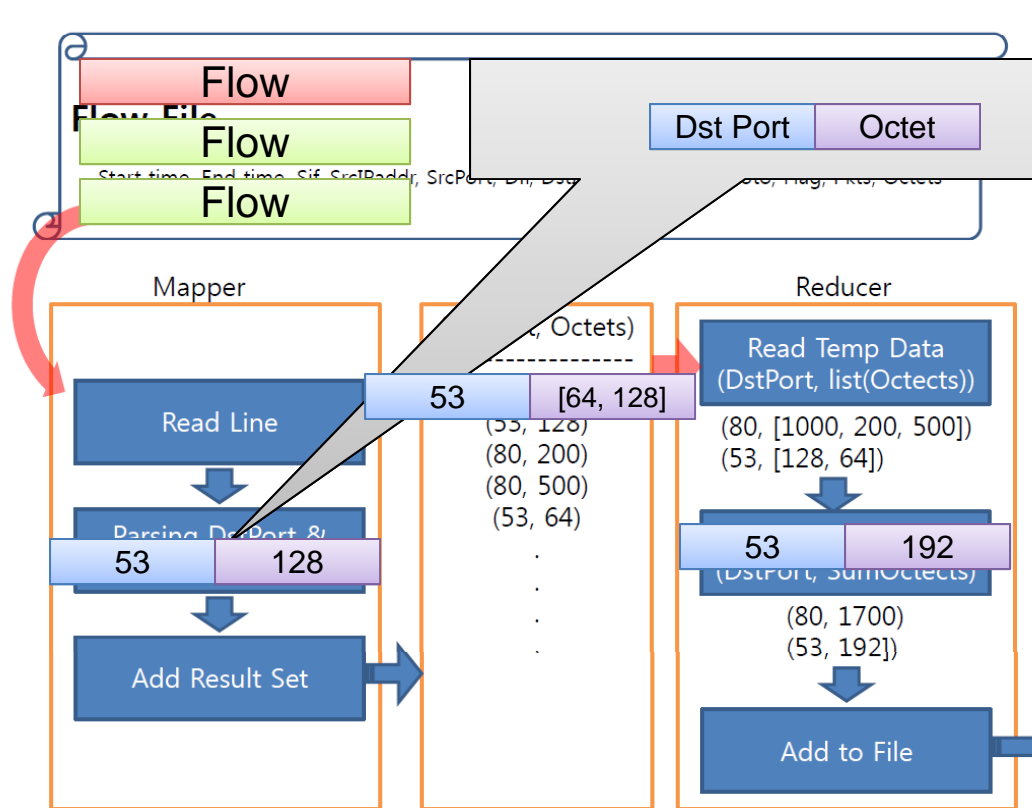
# Flow File Input Processor



- Save NetFlow data in binary flow file
- Convert binary flow file into text file
- Copy text file to HDFS



# Flow Analysis Map/Reduce



- Read text flow files
- Run map tasks
  - Read each line (Validation Check)
  - Parsing flow data
  - Save result into temporary files (key, value)
- Run reduce tasks
  - Read temporary files (Key, List[Value])
  - Run sum process
- Write results to a file

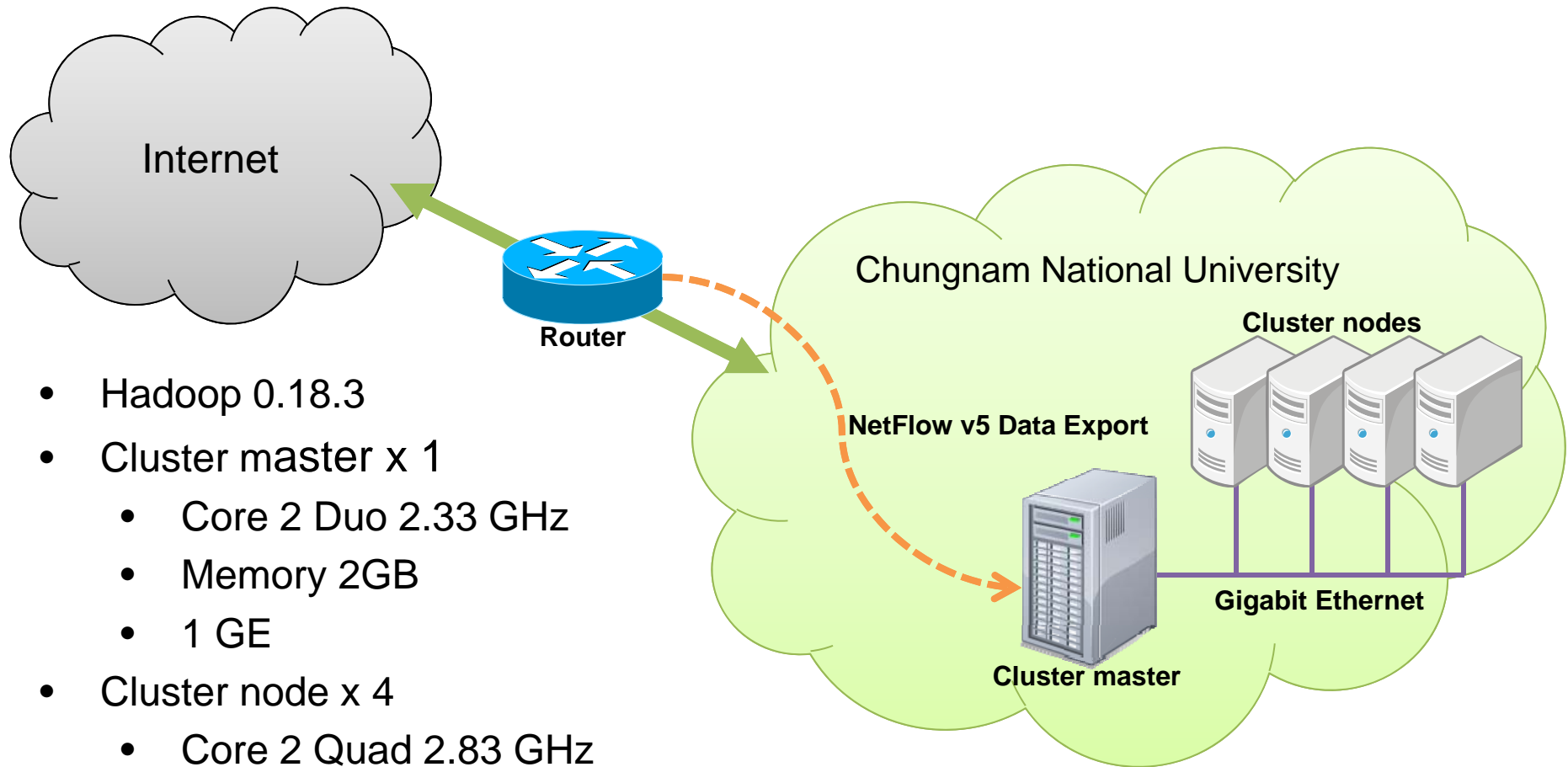
# Performance Evaluation Environment

- Data: flow data from /24 subnet

Duration	Flow count (million)	Flow file count	Total binary file size (GB)	Total text file size (GB)
1 day	3.2	228	0.2	1.2
1 week	19.0	1596	0.3	2.3
1 month	109.1	7068	2.0	13.1

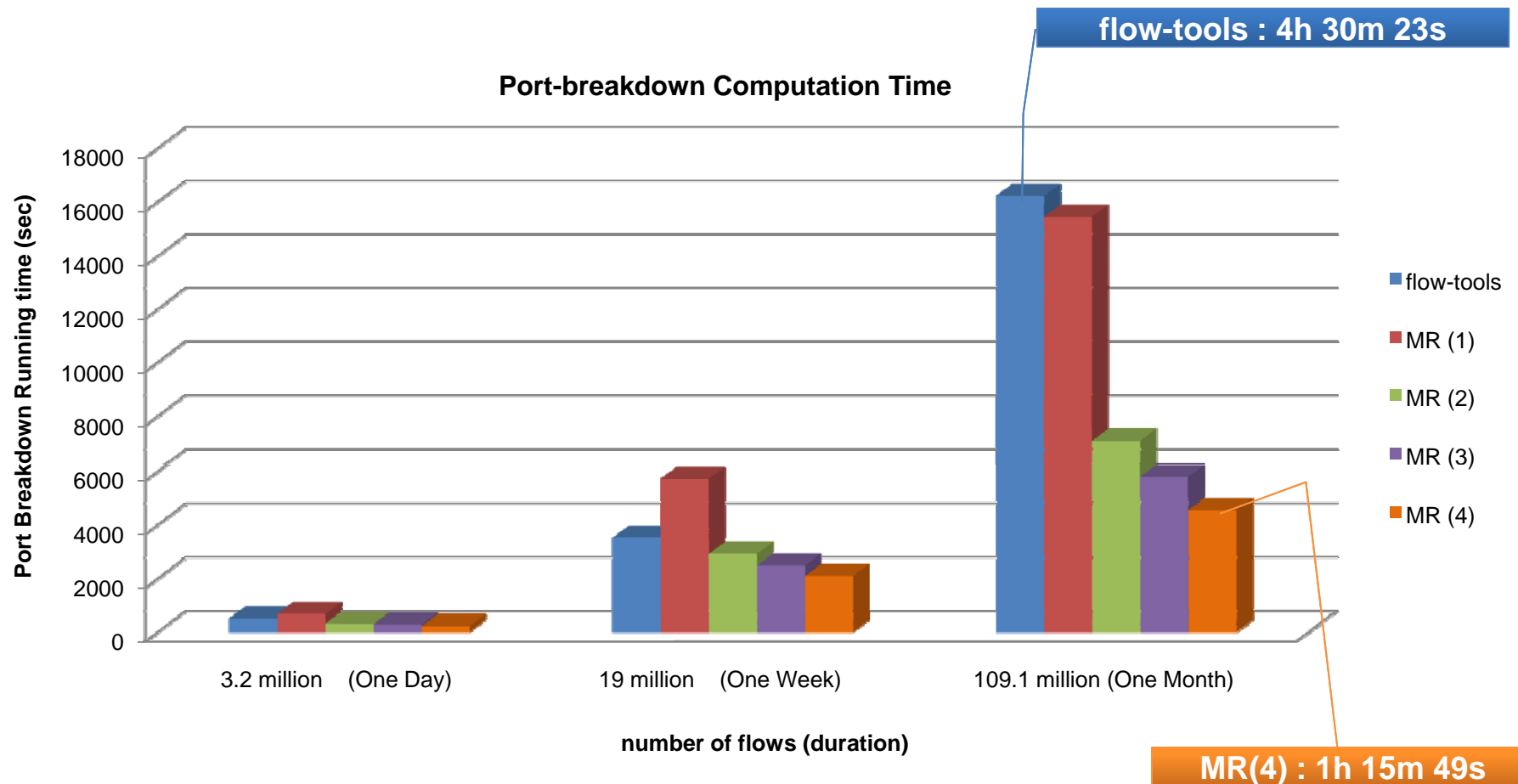
- Compared methods : computing byte count per destination port
  - flow-tools : `flow-cat [flow data folder] | flow-stat -f 5`
  - Our implementation with Hadoop
- Performance metric
  - flow statistics computation time
- Fault recovery against map/reduce tasks

# Our Testbed



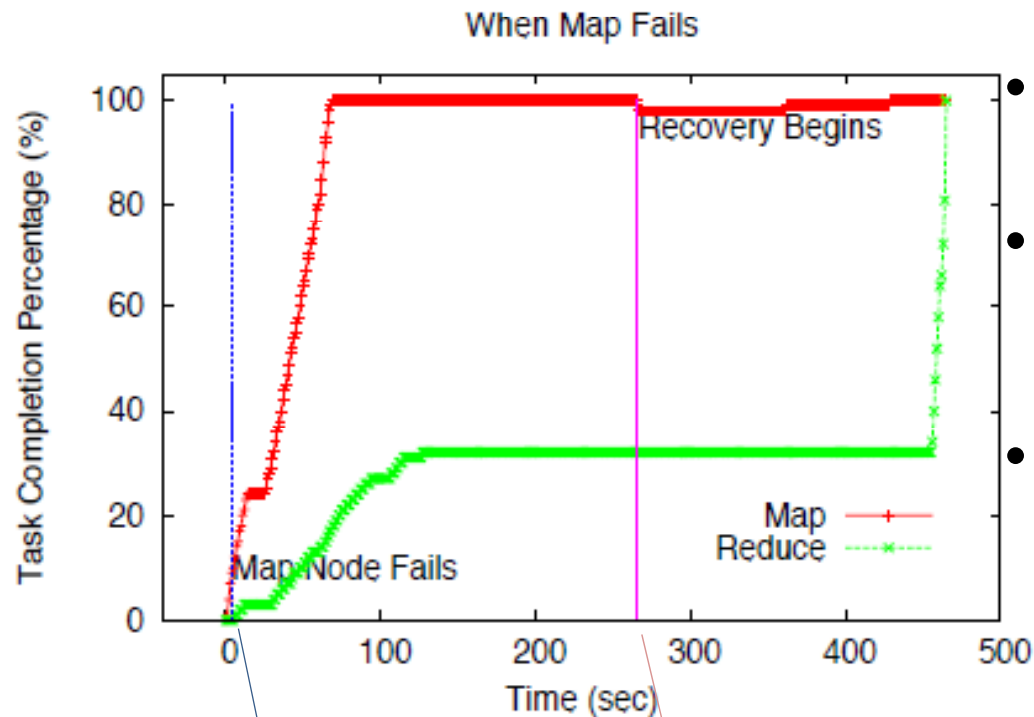
- Hadoop 0.18.3
- Cluster master x 1
  - Core 2 Duo 2.33 GHz
  - Memory 2GB
  - 1 GE
- Cluster node x 4
  - Core 2 Quad 2.83 GHz
  - Memory 4GB
  - HDD 1.5 TB
  - 1 GE

# Flow Statistics Computation Time



- Port breakdown computation time
  - 72% decrease with MR(4) on Hadoop

# Single Node Failure : Map Task



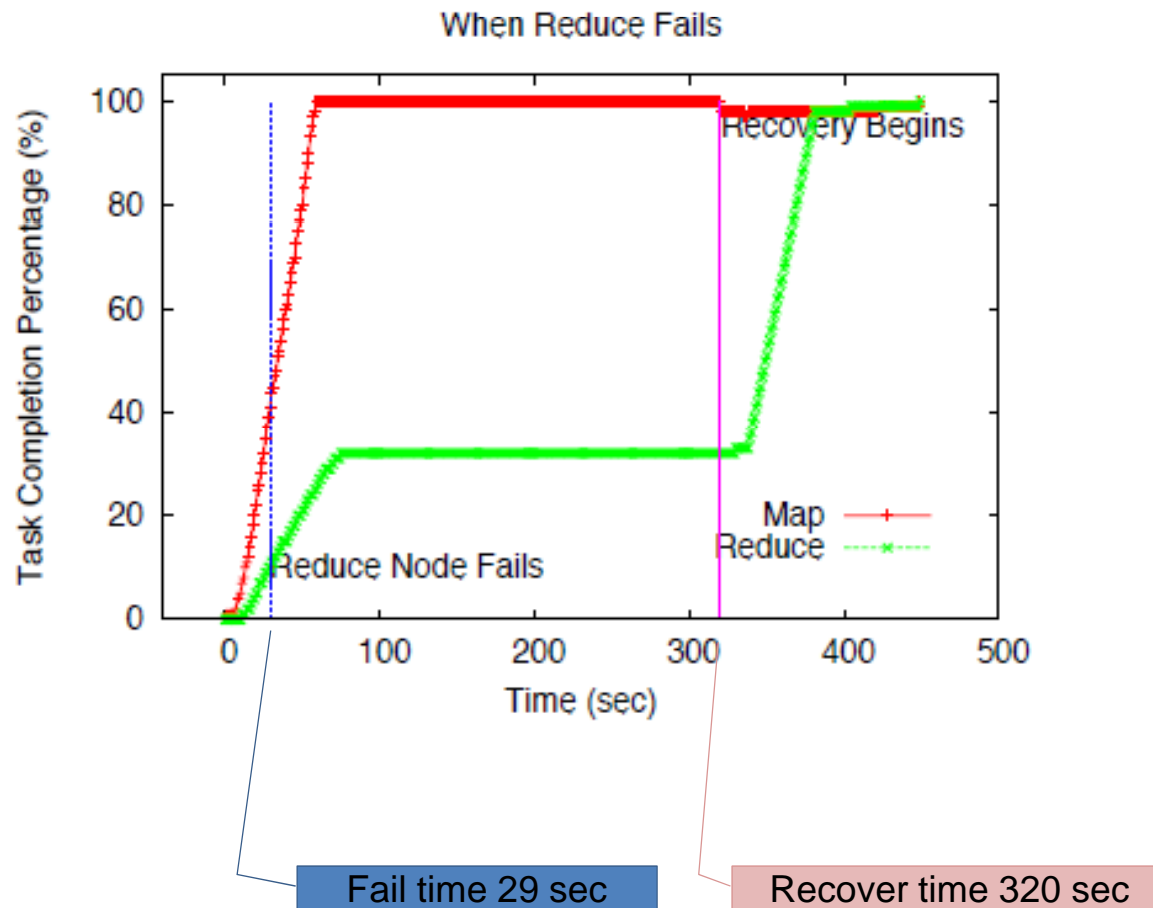
- Under 4 cluster nodes
- Map task fail time
  - 4 sec (M : 9% R : 0%)
- Map task recover time
  - 266 sec (M : 99% R : 32%)

Fail time 4 sec

Recover time 266 sec

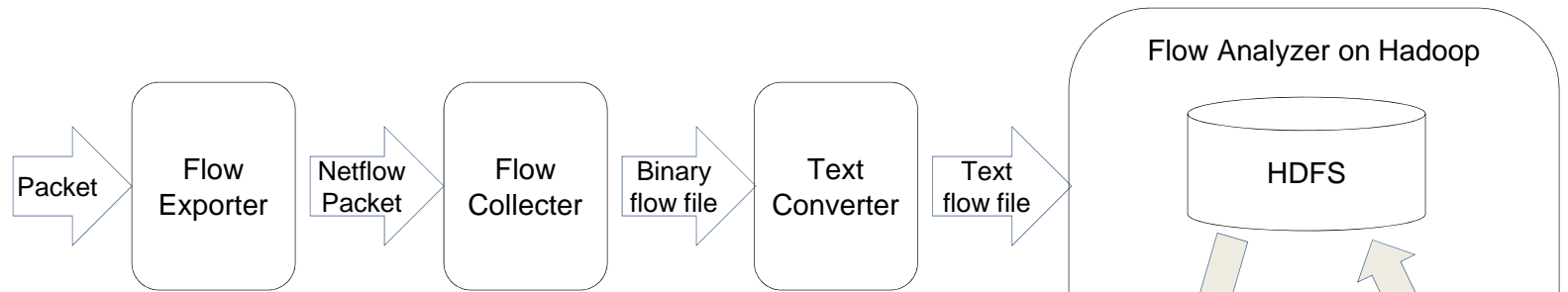


# Single Node Failure : Reduce Task

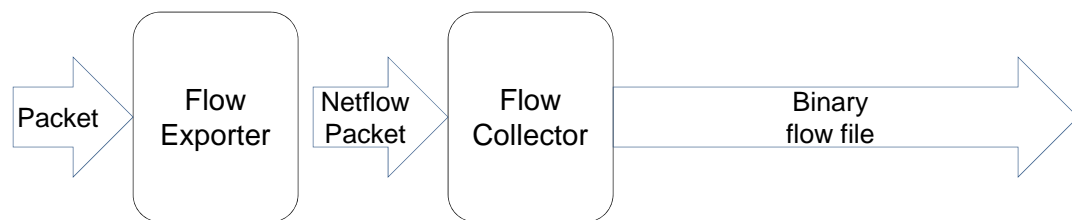
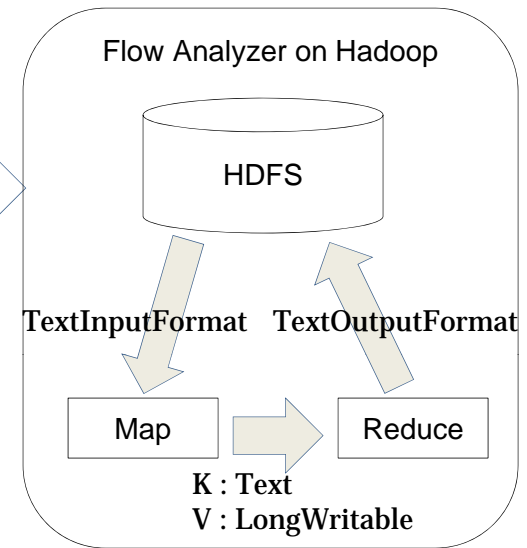


- Under 4 cluster nodes
- Reduce task fail time
  - 29 sec (M : 41% R : 10%)
- Reduce task recover time
  - 320 sec (M : 99% R : 32%)

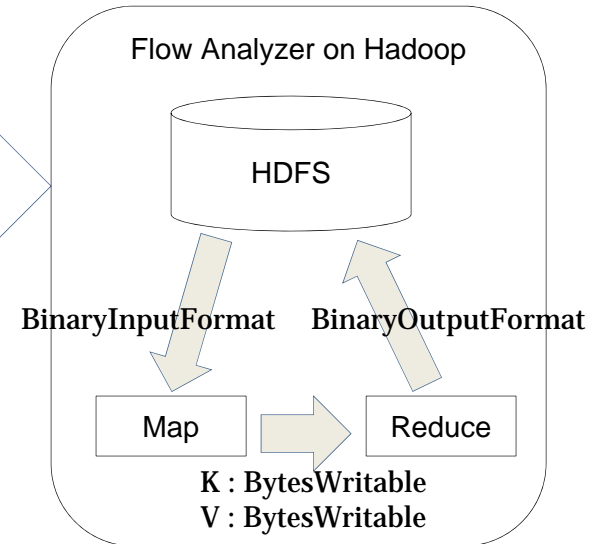
# Text vs. Binary NetFlow Files



## Flow analysis with text files



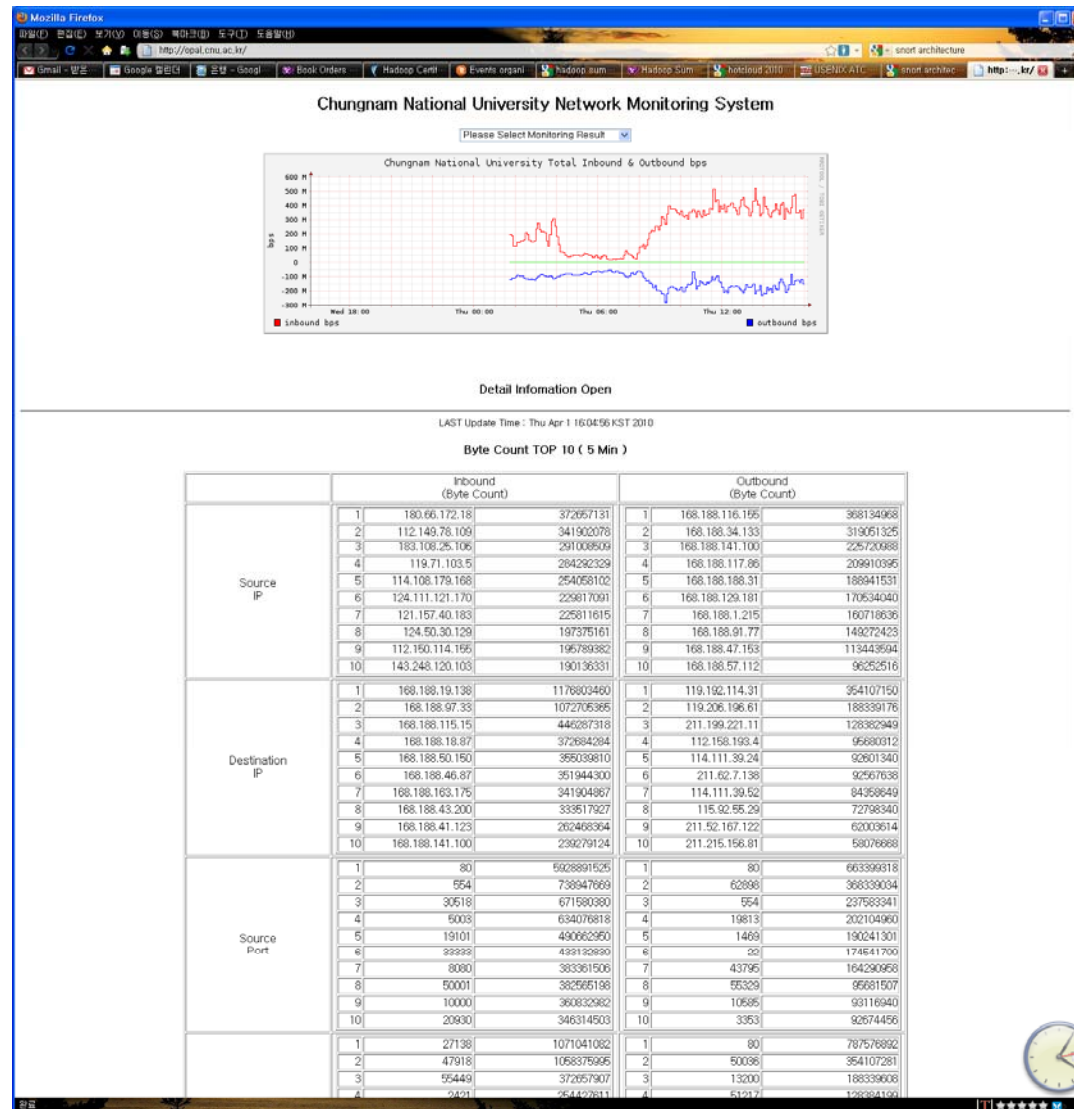
## Flow analysis with binary files



# Binary Input in Hadoop

- Currently developing **BinaryInputFormat** module for Hadoop
- Small storage by binary NetFlow files
  - Reduces # of Map tasks → increasing performance
- Decreasing computation time
  - By 18% ~ 55% for a single flow analysis job
  - By 58% ~ 75% for two flow analysis jobs

# Prototype



# Summary

- NetFlow data analysis with MapReduce
  - Easy management of big flow data
  - Decreasing computation time
  - Fault-tolerant service against a single machine failure
- Ongoing work
  - Supporting binary NetFlow files
  - Enhancing fast processing of NetFlow files

# References

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