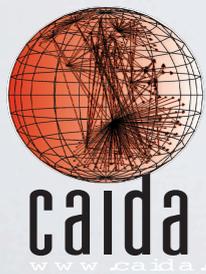


FCC Headquarters
26 June, 2013 - Washington DC, USA

Monitoring Large-scale Internet Outages

Alberto Dainotti, Emile Aben*, Alistair King,
Karyn Benson, Young Hyun, KC Claffy
alberto@caida.org



Cooperative Association for Internet Data Analysis
University of California, San Diego



*RIPE NCC

ANALYSIS OF INTERNET OUTAGES

Combining different measurement sources

- BGP
 - BGP updates from route collectors of **RIPE-NCC RIS** and **RouteViews**
- Active Traceroute Probing
 - Archipelago Measurement Infrastructure (**ARK**)
 - **RIPE-NCC Atlas**
- Internet Background Radiation (IBR)
 - Traffic reaching the **UCSD Network Telescope**
- *more data sources to come...*



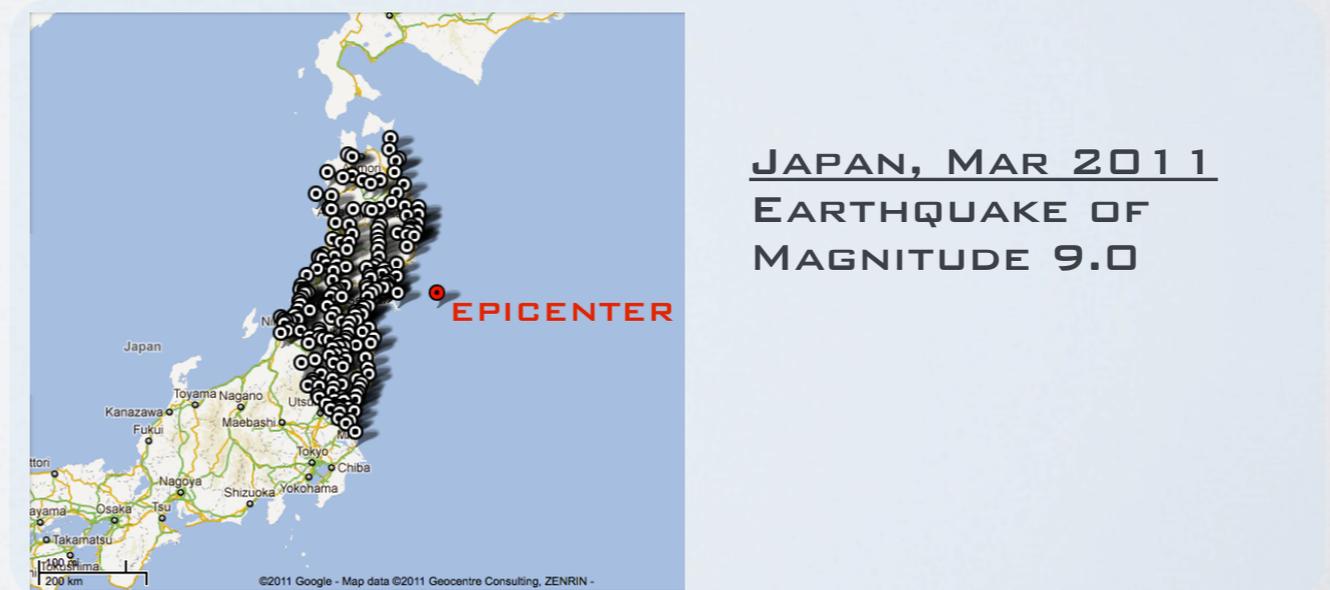
CASE STUDIES

Different for causes/tech implications/impact

- Country-level Internet Blackouts
(*BGP withdrawals, packet-filtering, satellite-signal jamming, ...*)



- Natural disasters affecting the infrastructure/population
(earthquakes, hurricanes, ...)



THE EVENTS (1/3)

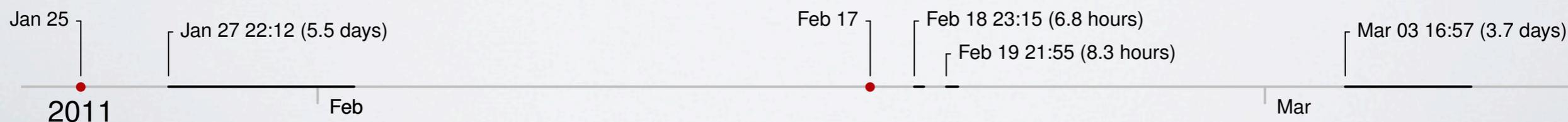
Internet Disruptions in North Africa

• Egypt

- *January 25th, 2011*: protests start in the country
- The government orders service providers to “shut down” the Internet
- **January 27th, around 22:34 UTC**: several sources report the withdrawal in the Internet’s global routing table of almost all routes to Egyptian networks
- The disruption lasts **5.5 days**

• Libya

- *February 17th, 2011*: protests start in the country
- The government controls most of the country’s communication infrastructure
- **February 18th (6.8 hrs), 19th (8.3 hrs), March 3rd (3.7 days)**: three different connectivity disruptions:



NETWORK INFO

Prefixes, ASes, Filtering

- Egypt

- 3165 IPv4 and 6 IPv6 prefixes are delegated to Egypt by AfriNIC
- They are managed by 51 Autonomous Systems
- Filtering type: BGP only

- Libya

- 13 IPv4 prefixes, no IPv6 prefixes
- 3 Autonomous Systems operate in the country
- Filtering type: mix of BGP, packet filtering, satellite signal jamming



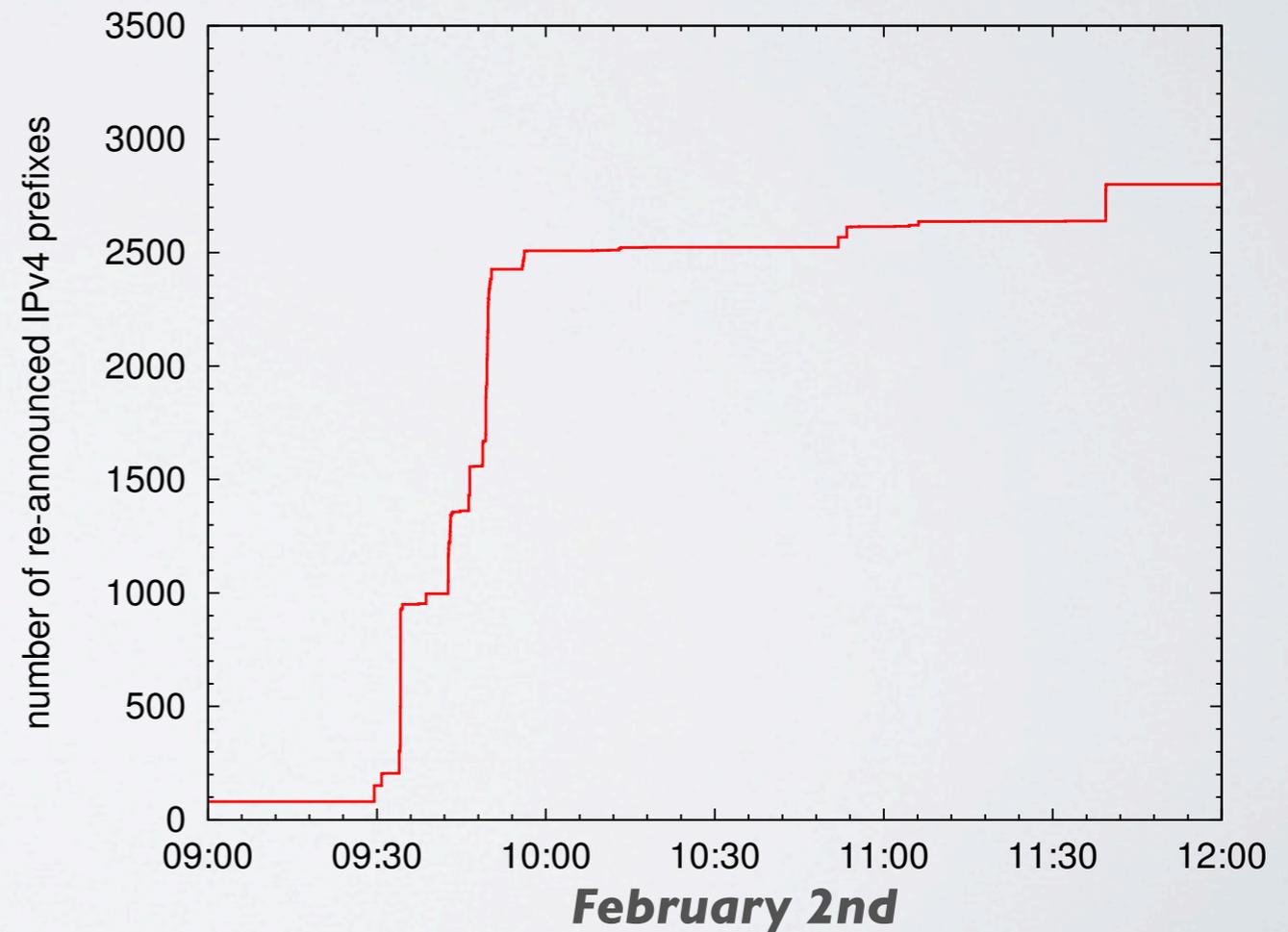
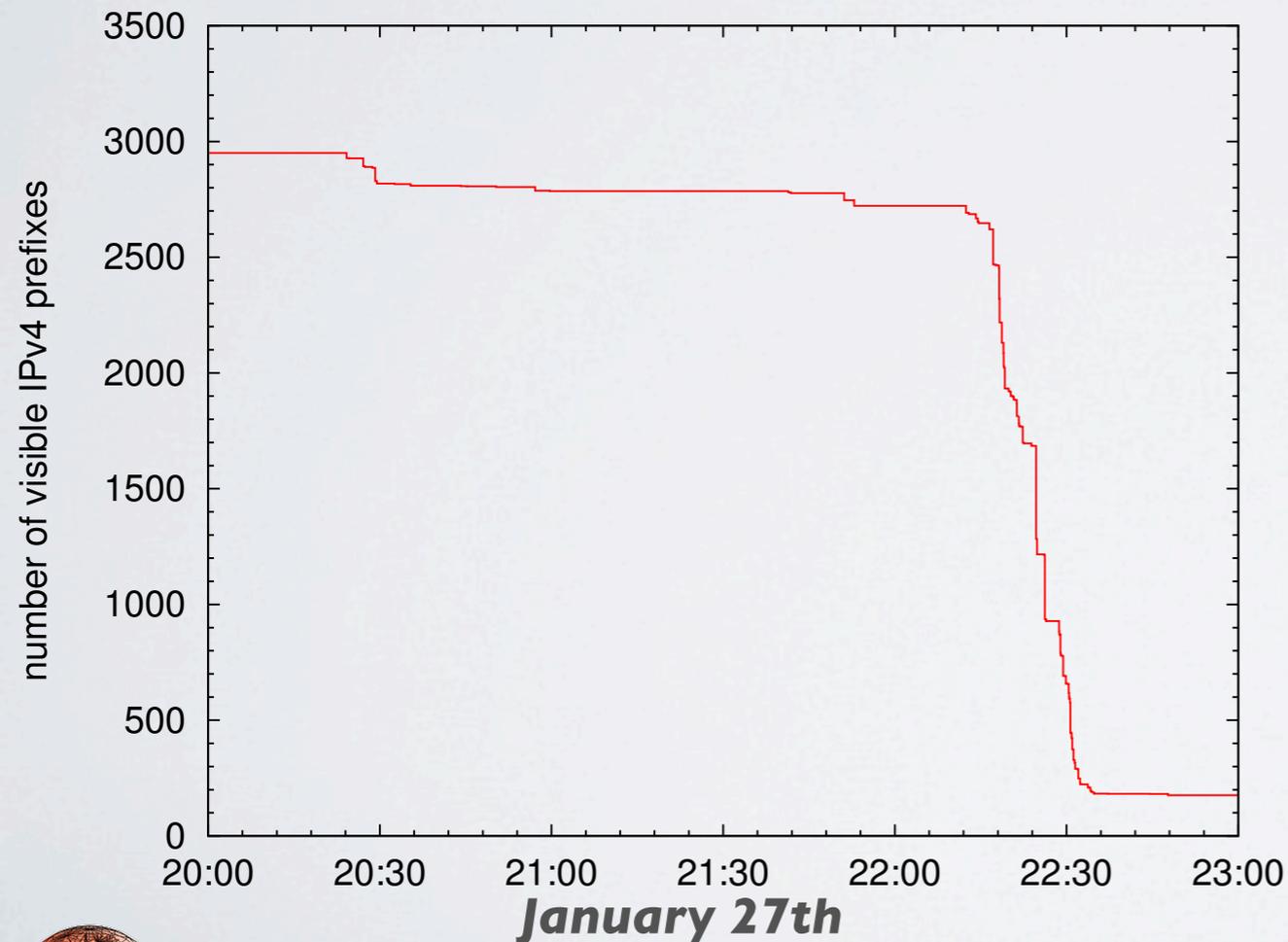
A. Dainotti, C. Squarcella, E. Aben, K. C. Claffy, M. Chiesa, M. Russo, A. Pescapè,
“Analysis of Country-wide Internet Outages Caused by Censorship”
ACM SIGCOMM Internet Measurement Conference 2011

BGP

prefix reachability

- We reconstruct prefixes losing and regaining reachability
 - we build the routing history of every collector's peer for each collector
 - using both RIBs and UPDATES
 - we mark a prefix as disappeared if it is withdrawn in each routing history

Egyptian disconnection and reconnection **NOTE: IPv6 routes stayed up!**



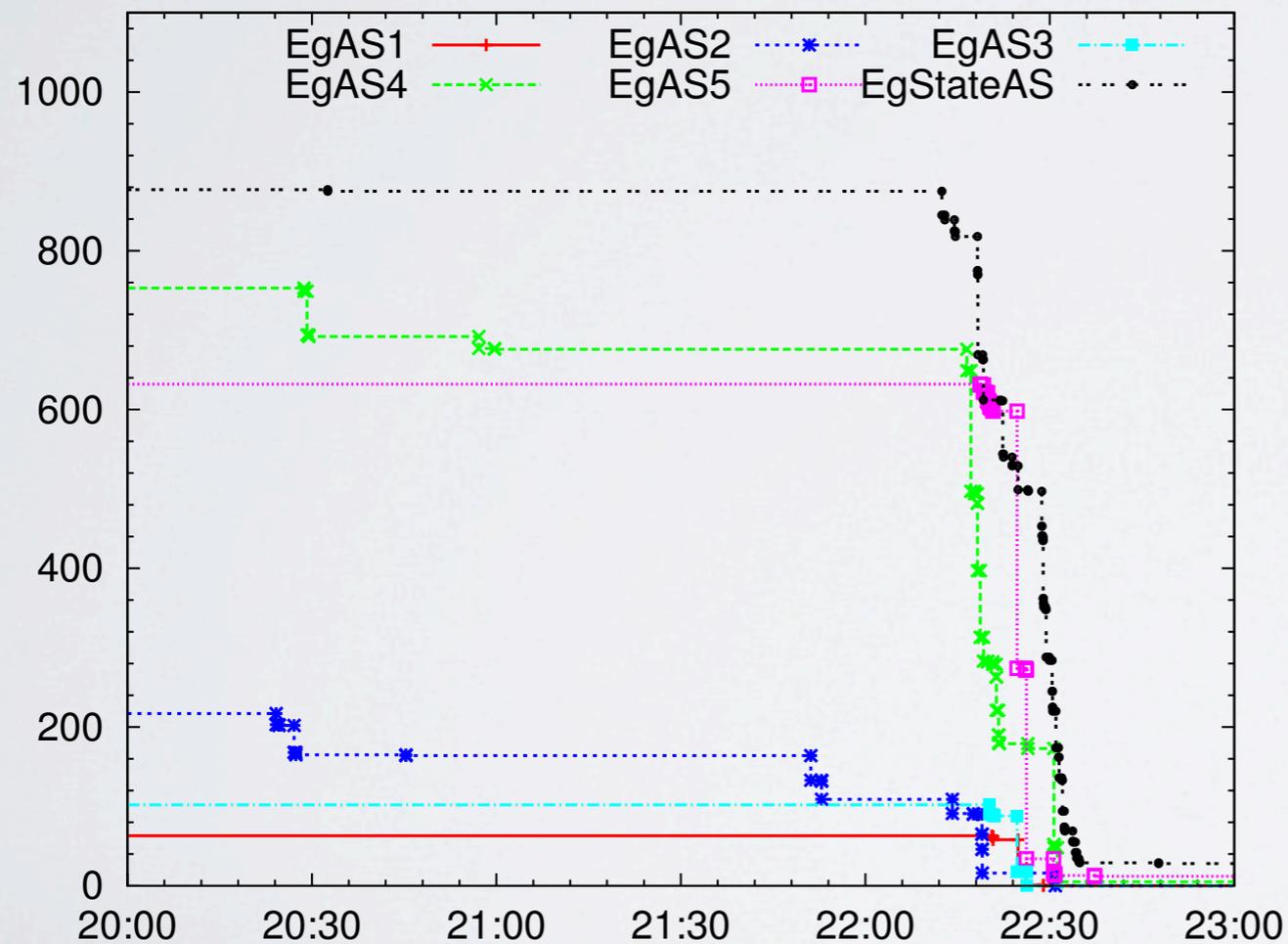
BGP

per-AS analysis

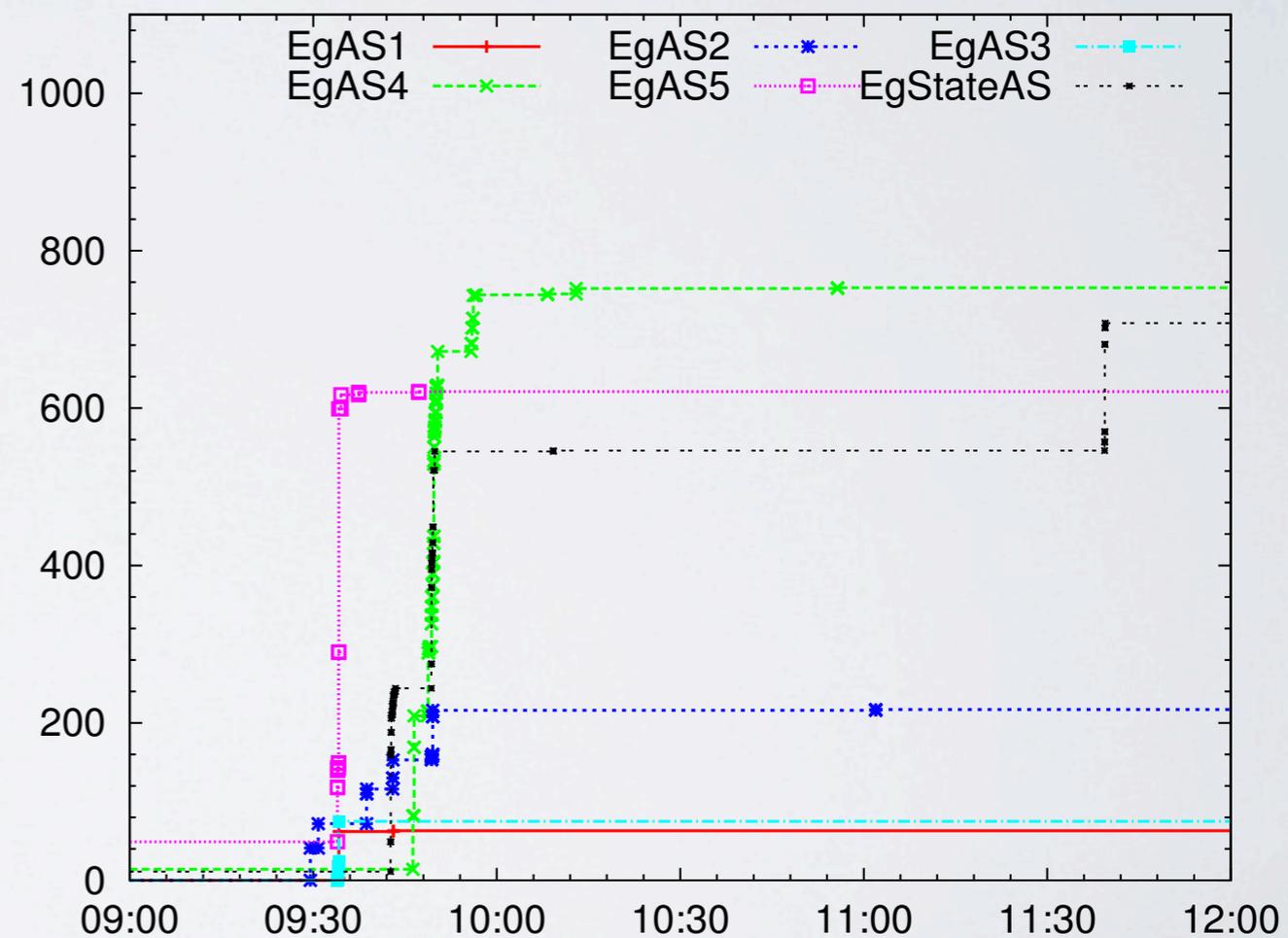
- A detailed analysis shows there is synchronization among ASes

Detail of Egyptian disconnection/reconnection: 6 major ASes

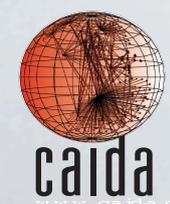
number of visible IPv4 prefixes



January 27th



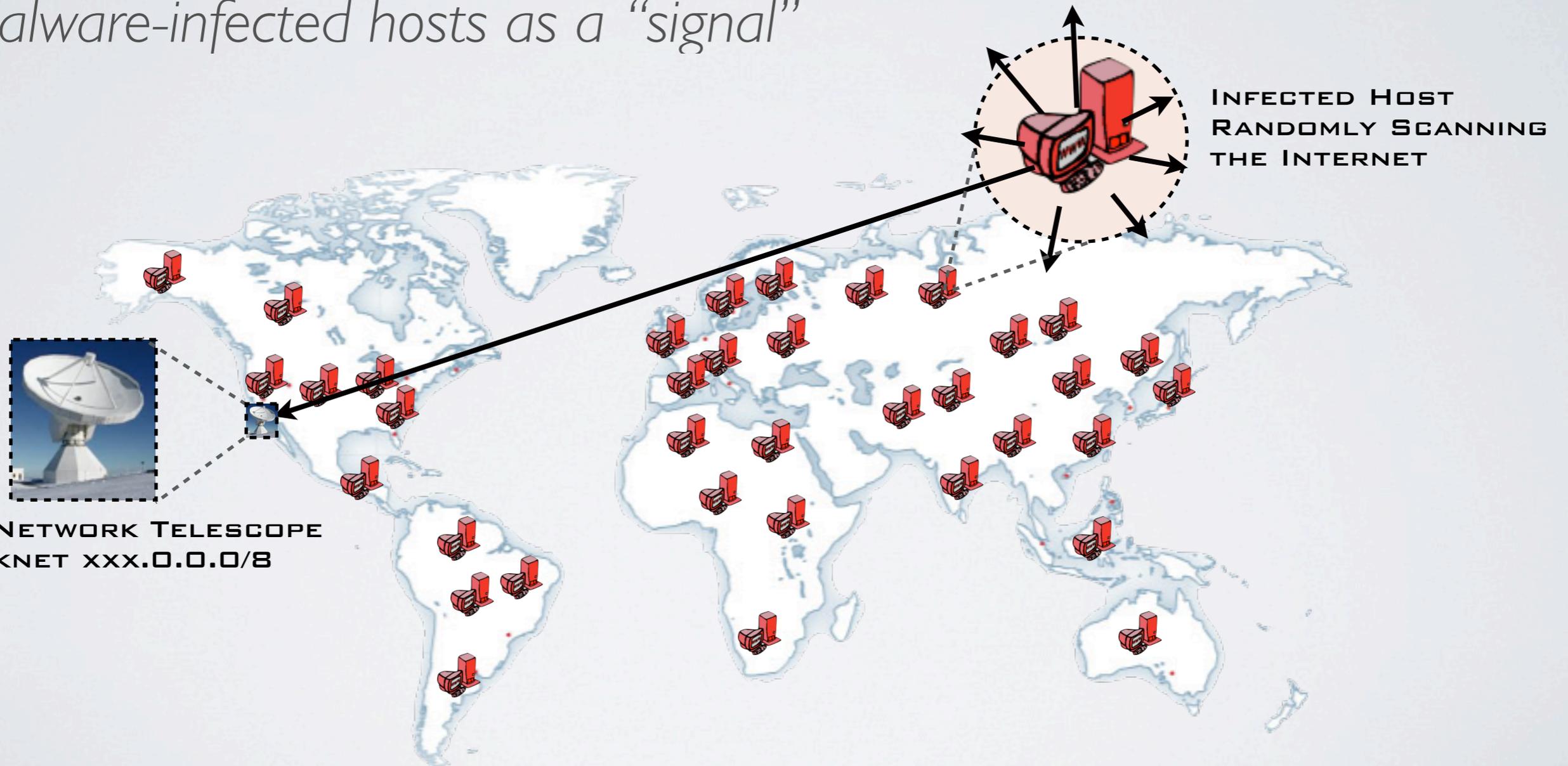
February 2nd



IBR

“Extracting benefit from harm..”

- Use *Internet Background Radiation (IBR)* generated by *malware-infected hosts* as a “signal”

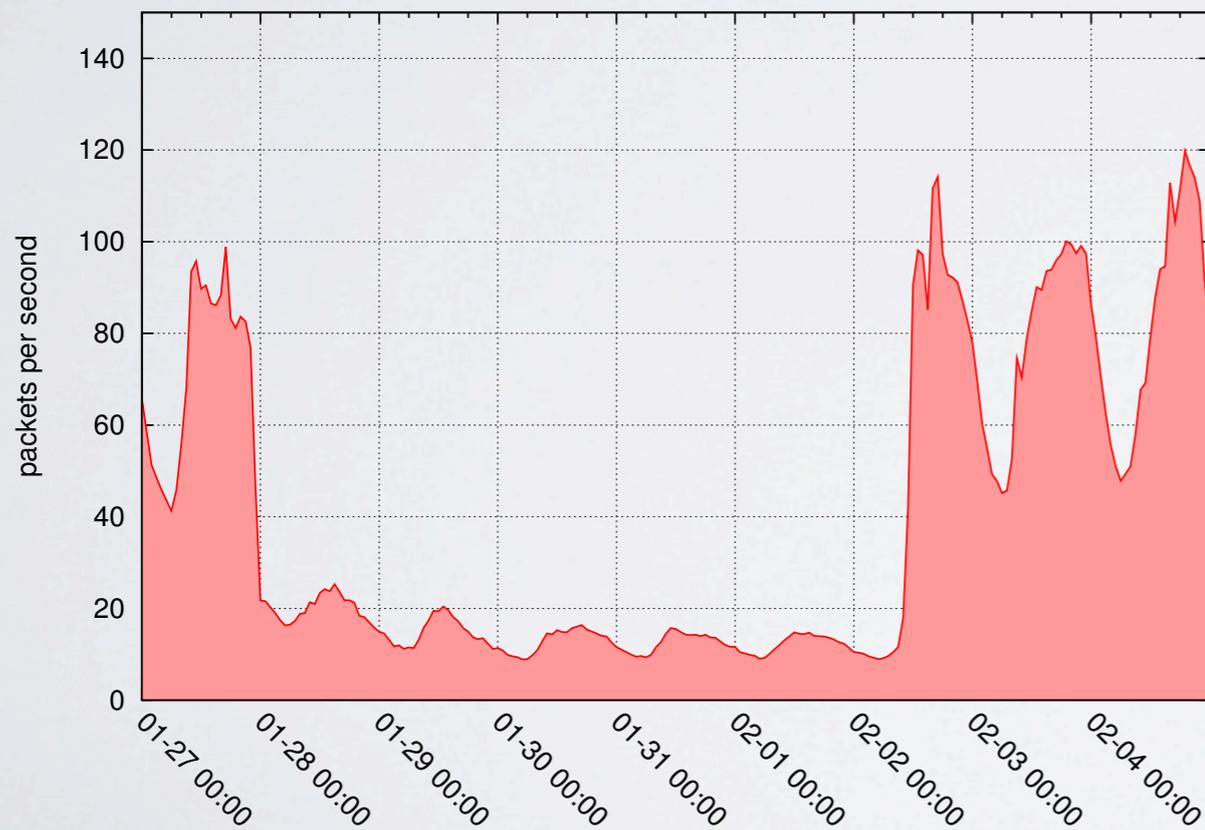


UCSD TELESCOPE

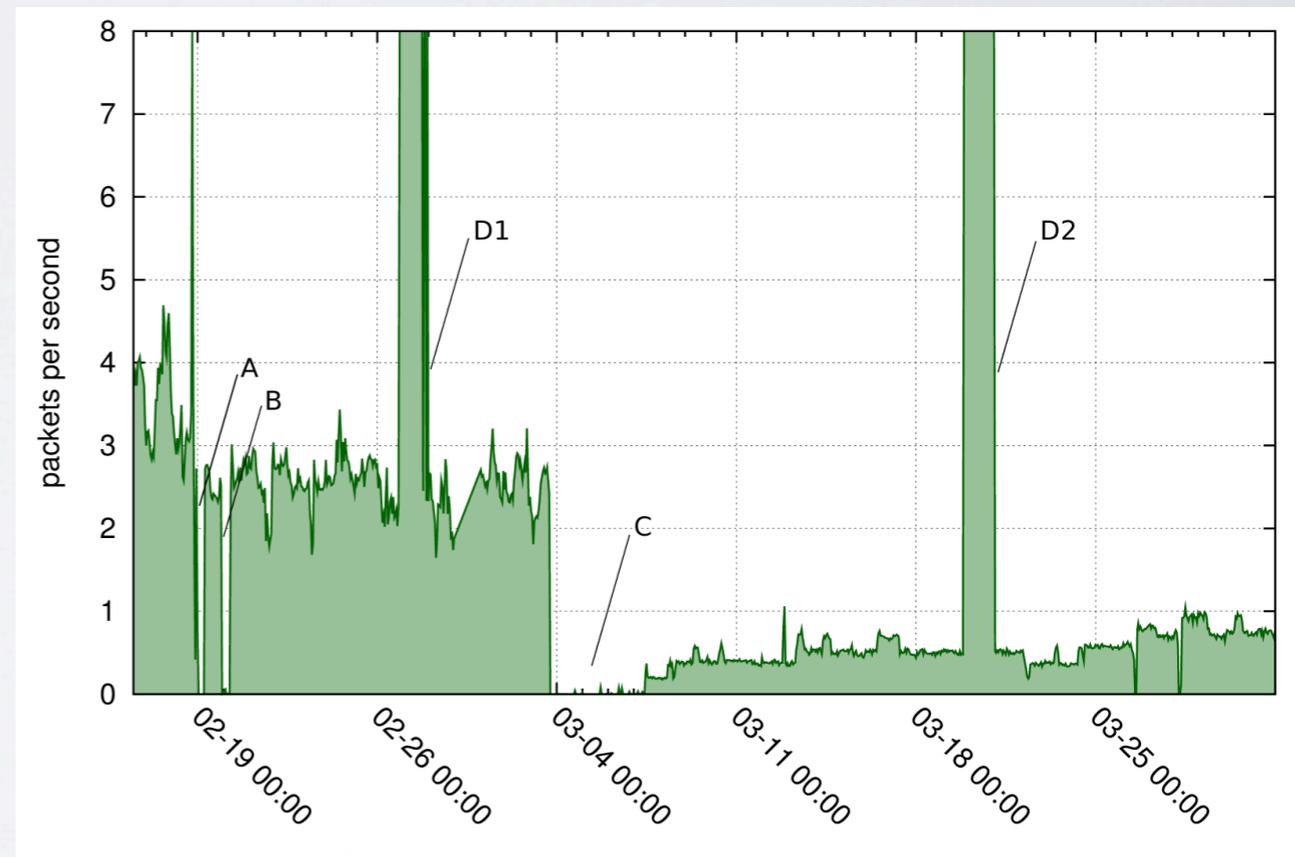
when malware helps..

- Unsolicited traffic, *a.k.a. Internet Background Radiation* - e.g. scanning from conficker-infected hosts - from the observed country reveals several aspects of these outages!

Egypt

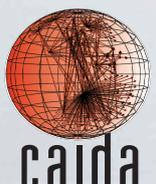


Libya



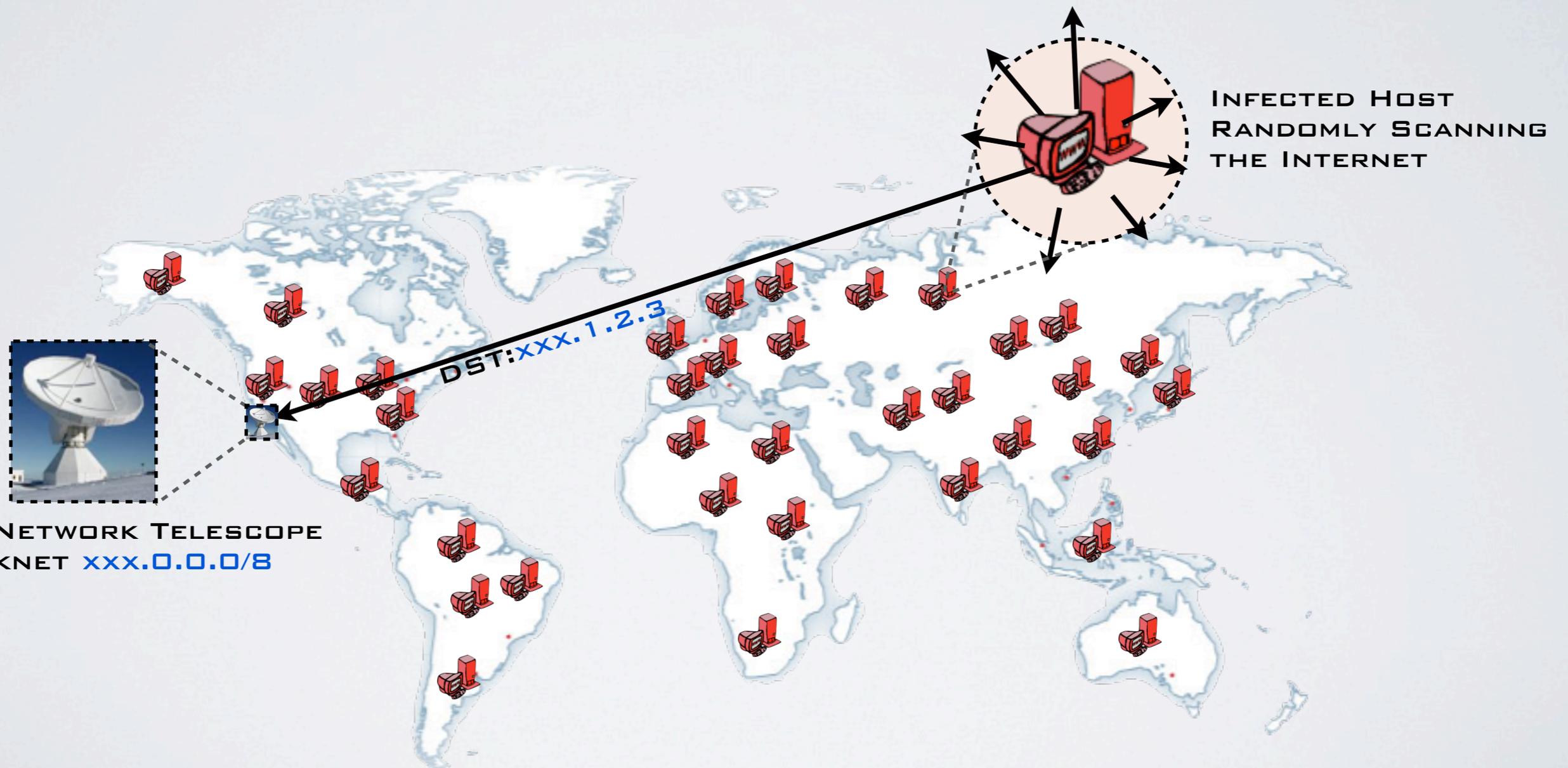
A,B,C: Outages

D1, D2: Denial of Service attacks

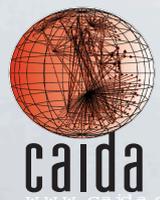


RANDOM PROBING

E.g., Conficker



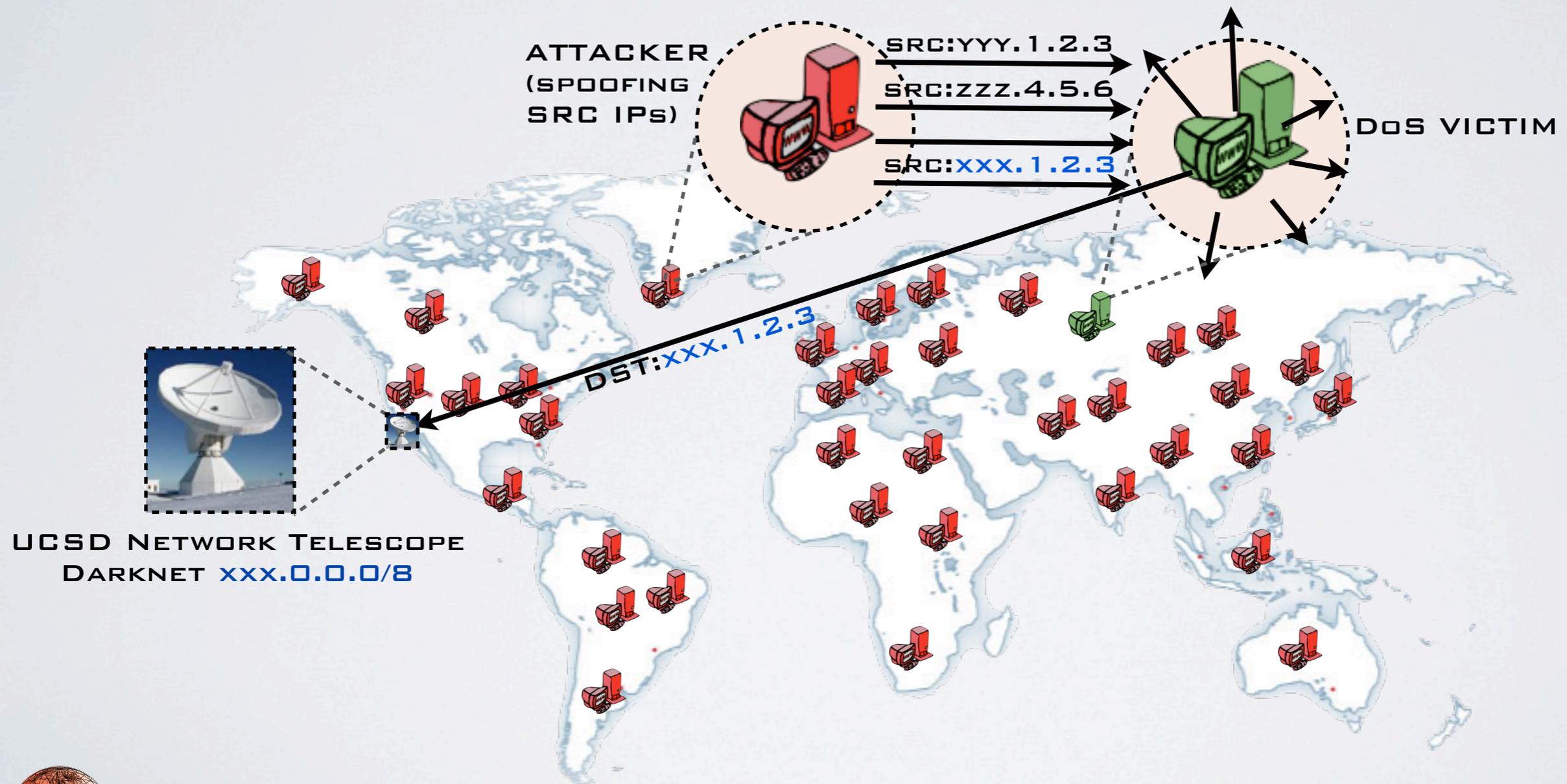
UCSD NETWORK TELESCOPE
DARKNET `xxx.0.0.0/8`



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University of California San Diego

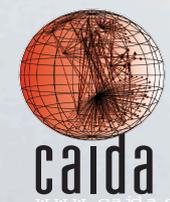
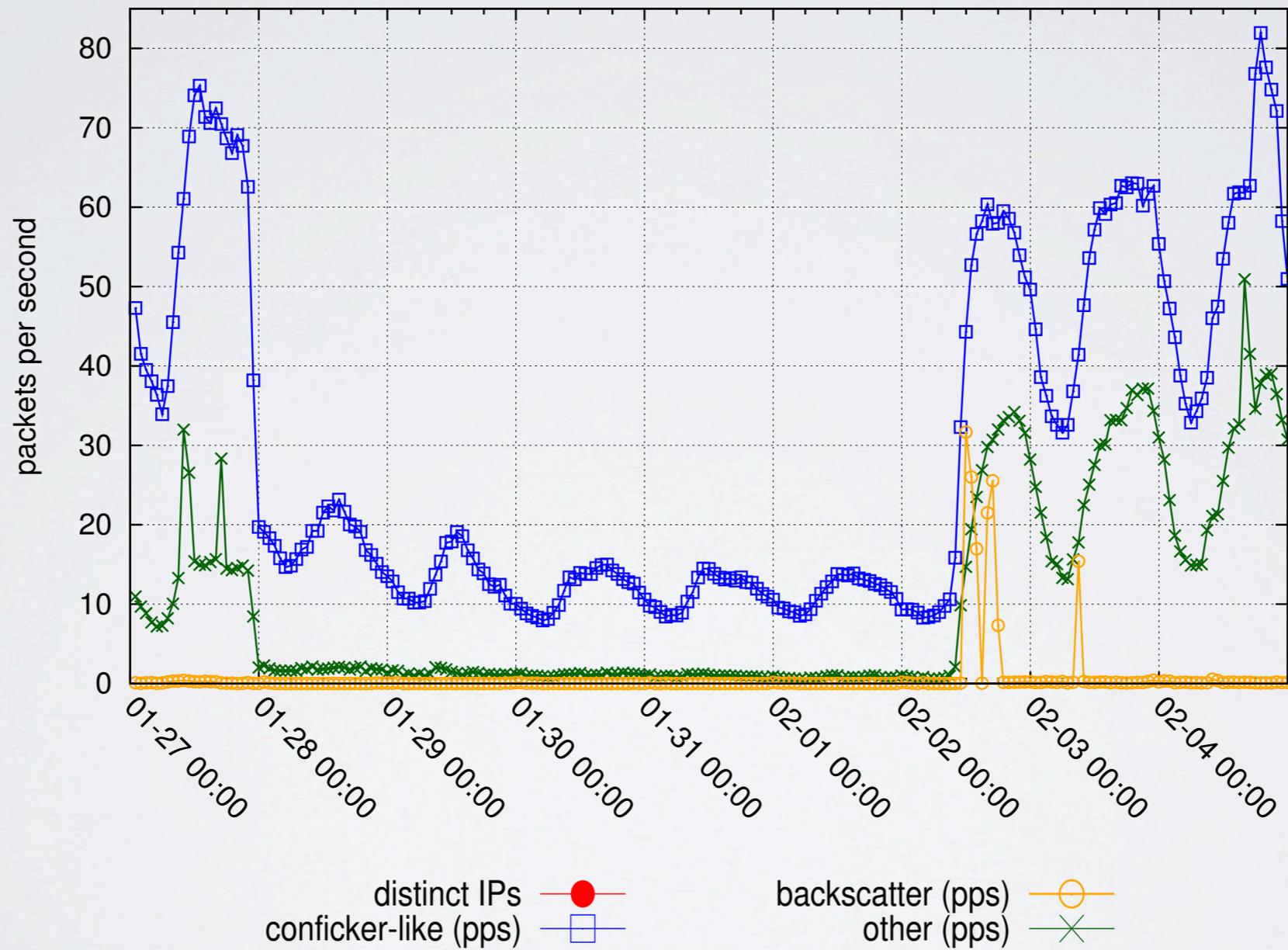
BACKSCATTER

e.g., *SYN+ACK* replies to spoofed *SYNs*



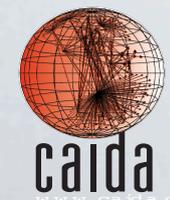
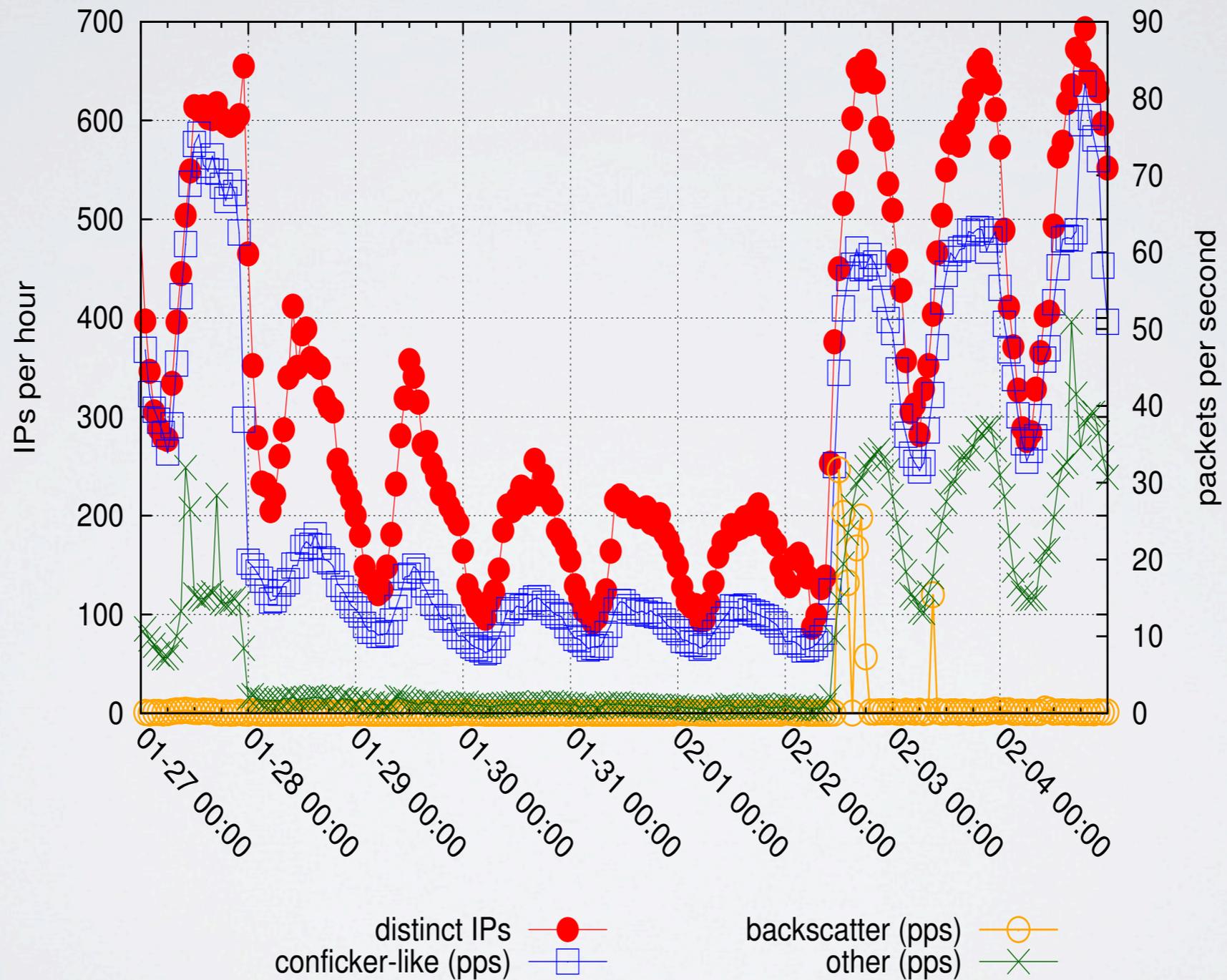
EGYPT

IBR: dissecting it



EGYPT

IBR: rate of distinct src IPs vs packet rate

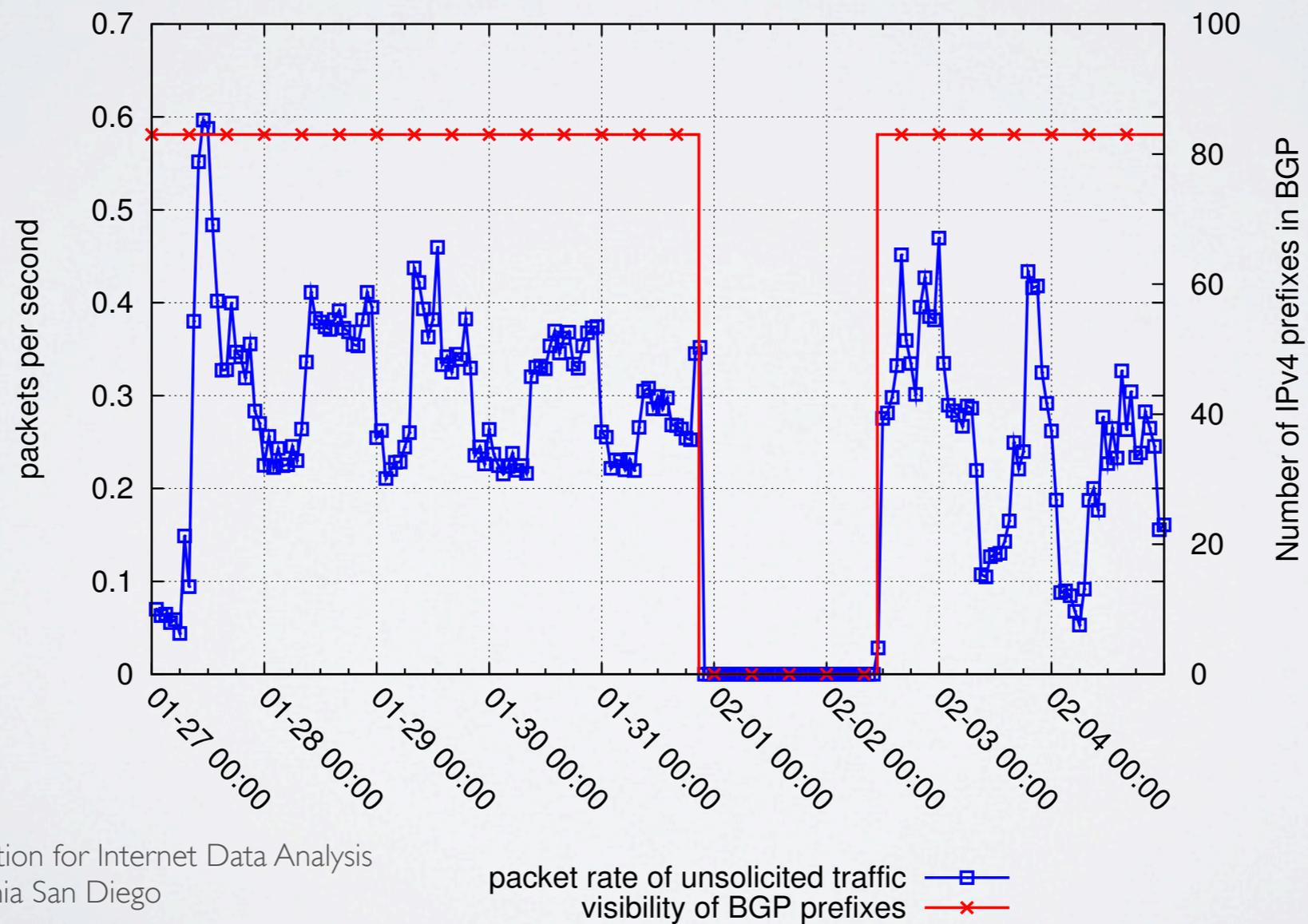


TELESCOPE vs BGP

Consistency

- The sample case of *EgAS7* shows the consistency between telescope traffic and BGP measurements

Egypt: disconnection of EgAS7



TELESCOPE vs BGP

Complementarity

- Contrasting telescope traffic with BGP measurements revealed a mix of blocking techniques that was not publicized by others
- The second Libyan outage involved overlapping of **BGP withdrawals** and **packet filtering**



LyStateAS 
IntAS2 
SatAS1 

ACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

ARK + ATLAS

- CAIDA ARCHIPELAGO (ARK)
 - Coordinate traceroute-based topology measurement probing the full routed IPv4 address space

<http://www.caida.org/projects/ark/>



- RIPE ATLAS
 - traceroutes/pings to fixed destinations
 - user-defined measurements (a community-oriented tool)

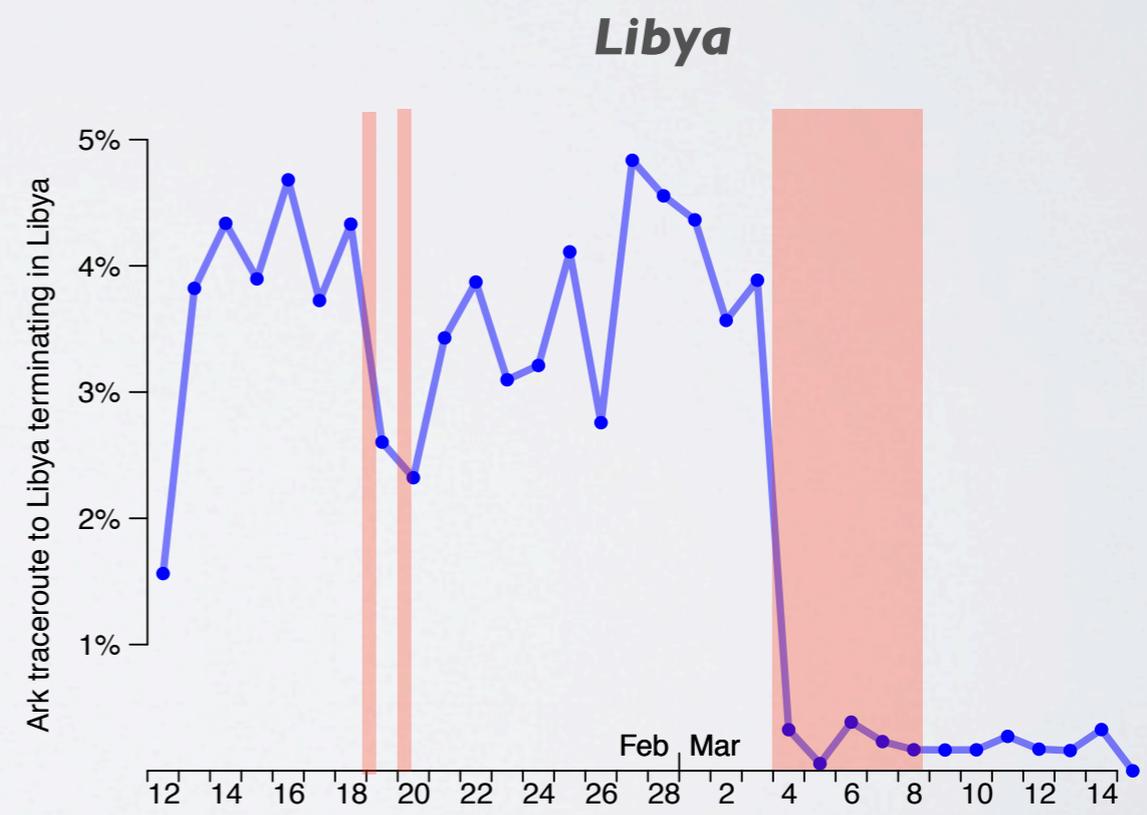
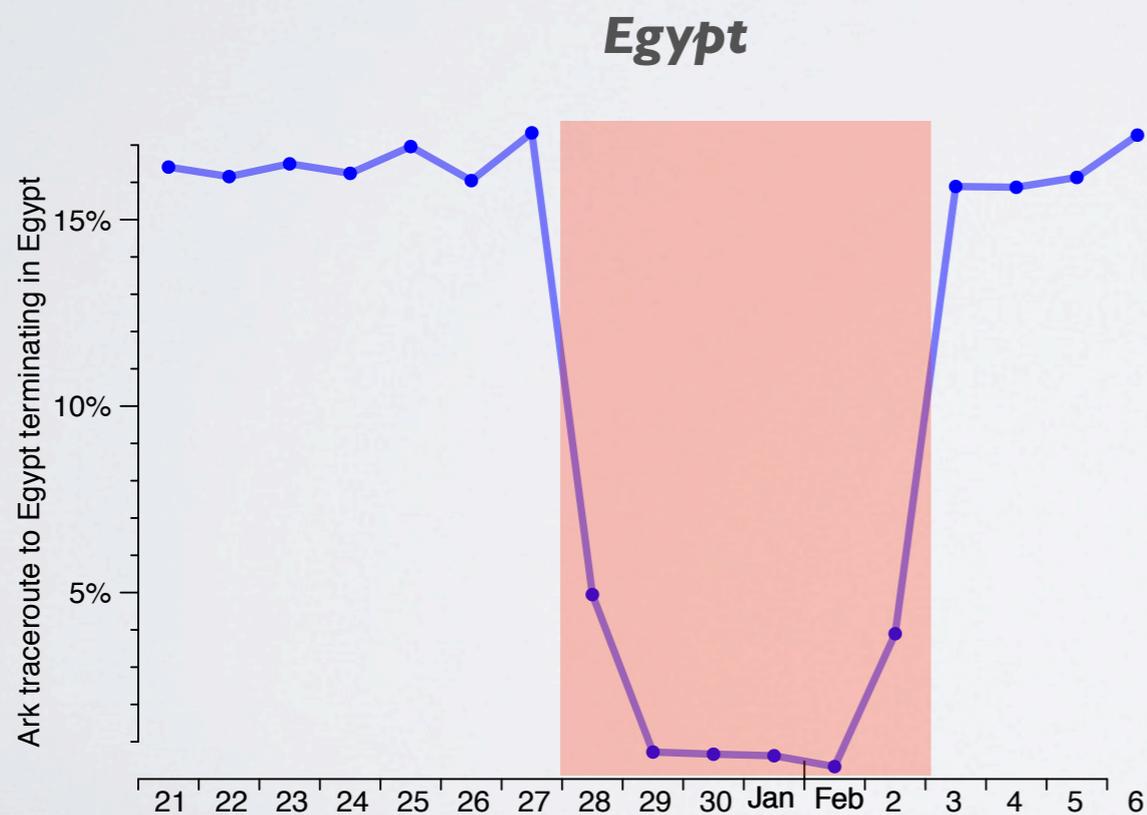
<https://atlas.ripe.net/>



ARK

active measurements

- ARK active measurements are consistent with other sources
 - limitation due to frequency of probes and because they target random addresses
 - the first two Libyan outages are not visible
 - we used them only to test *reachability*, not to analyze topology

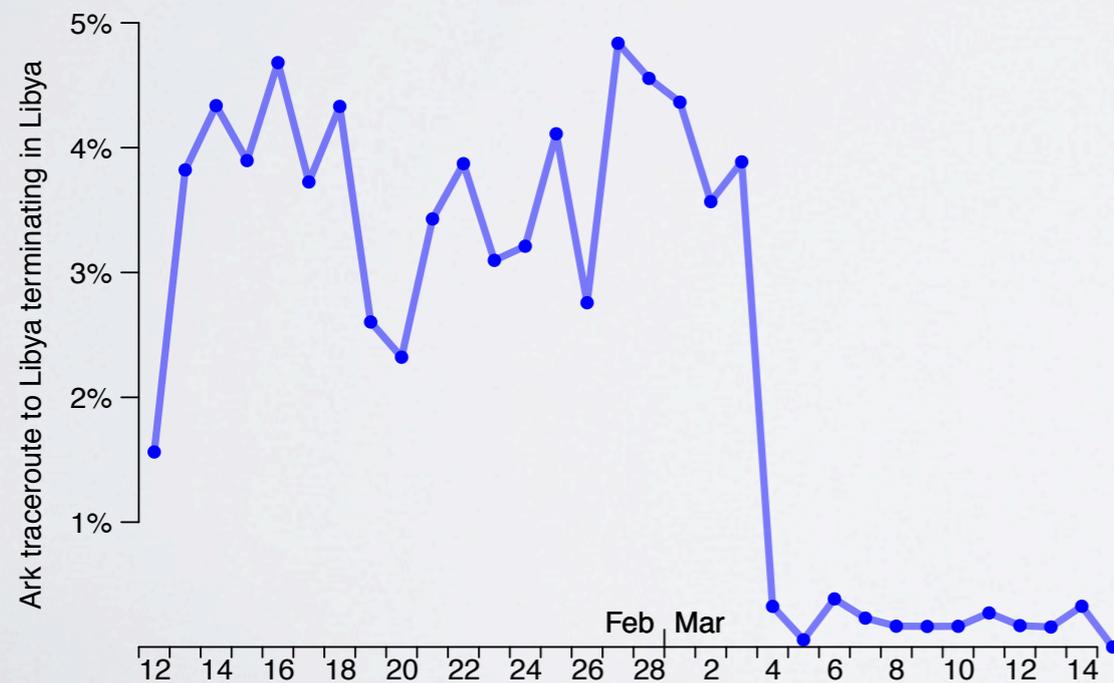


ARK

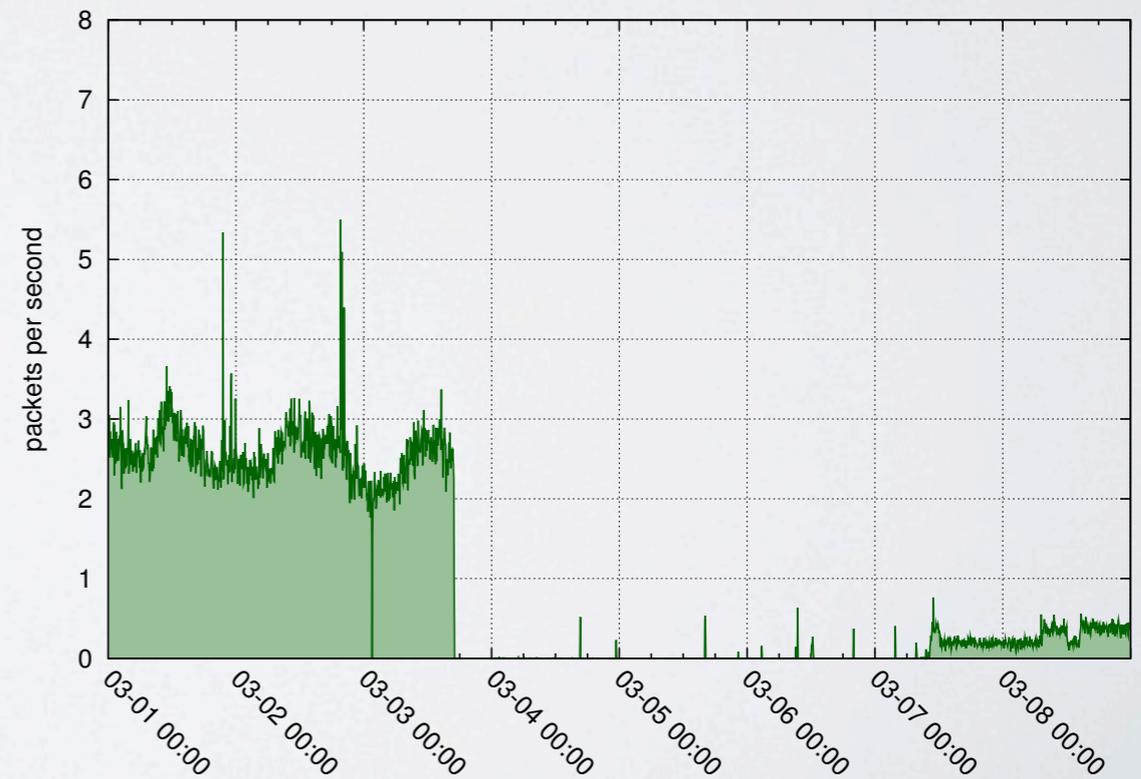
confirming telescope's findings

- Third Libyan outage: while BGP reachability was up, most of Libya was disconnected
 - ARK measurements confirmed the finding from the telescope
 - 1) disconnection
 - 2) identification of some reachable networks suggesting the use of packet filtering by the censors

Libya seen by ARK



Libya seen by the Telescope

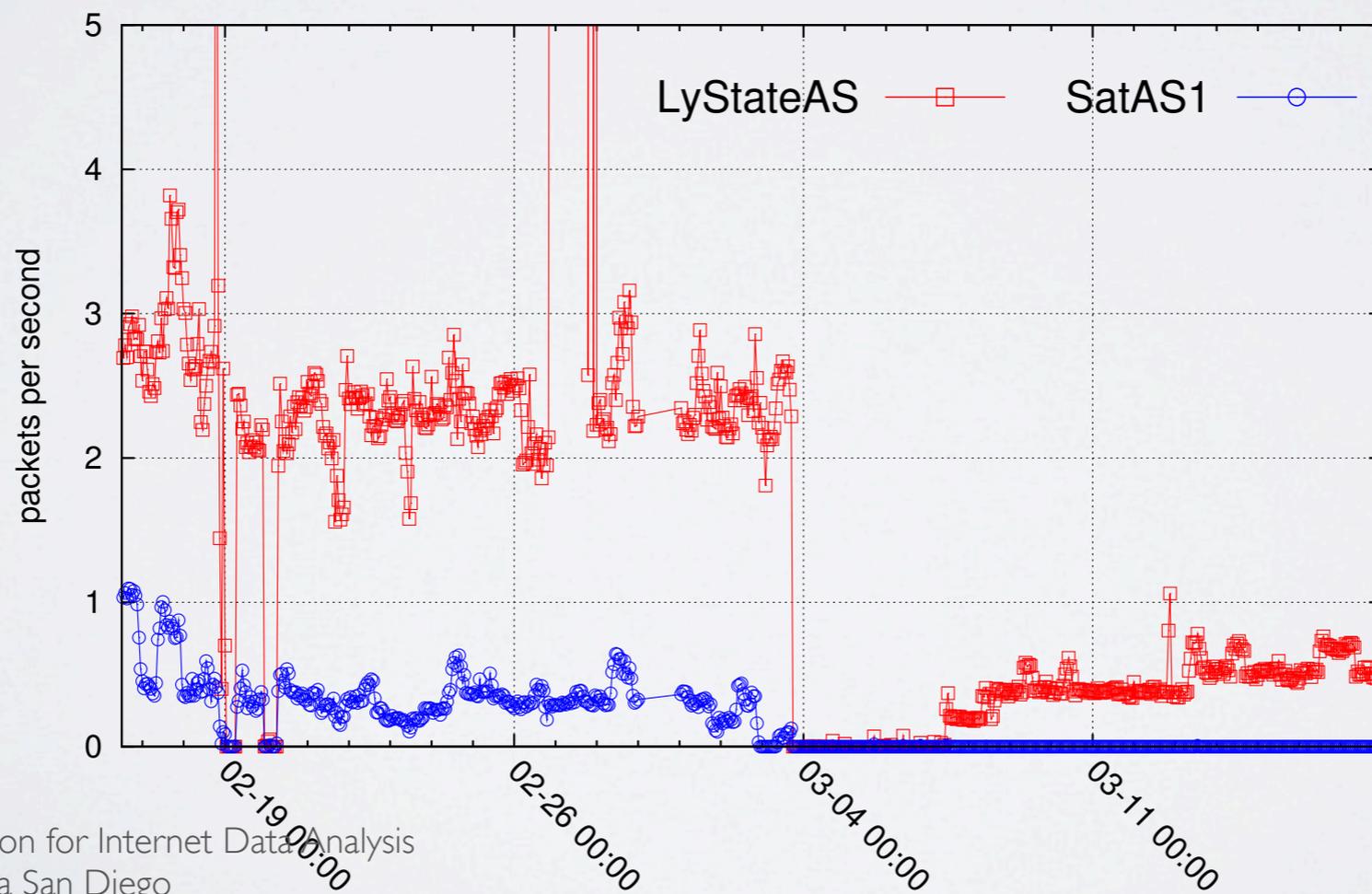


SATELLITE CONNECTIVITY

probable signal jamming

- Third Libyan outage
 - A Libyan IPv4 prefix managed by SatAS1 was BGP-reachable
 - Only a small amount of traffic from that prefix reaches the telescope during the outage

Libya: Telescope traffic from national operator and satellite-based ISP



THE EVENTS (2/3)

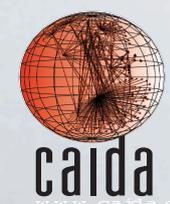
Earthquakes

- Christchurch - NZ
 - February 21st, 2011 23:51:42 UTC
 - Local time 22nd, 12:51:42 PM
 - Magnitude: 6.1
- Tohoku - JP
 - March 11th, 2011 05:46:23 UTC
 - Local time 02:46:23 PM
 - Magnitude: 9.0

Distance (Km)	Christchurch - NZ		Tohoku - JP	
	Networks	IP Addresses	Networks	IP Addresses
< 5	1	255	0	0
< 10	283	662,665	0	0
< 20	292	732,032	0	0
< 40	299	734,488	0	0
< 80	309	738,062	5	91
< 100	310	738,317	58	42,734
< 200	348	769,936	1,352	1,691,560
< 300	425	828,315	3,953	4,266,264
< 400	1,531	3,918,964	16,182	63,637,753
< 500	1,721	4,171,527	41,522	155,093,650

We used MaxMind GeoLite City DB to compute distance from a given network to the epicenters

**A. Dainotti, R. Amman, E. Aben, K. C. Claffy,
“Extracting Benefit from Harm: Using Malware Pollution to
Analyze the Impact of Political and Geophysical Events on the Internet”
ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, Jan 2012**



A SIMPLE METRIC

to evaluate impact and extension

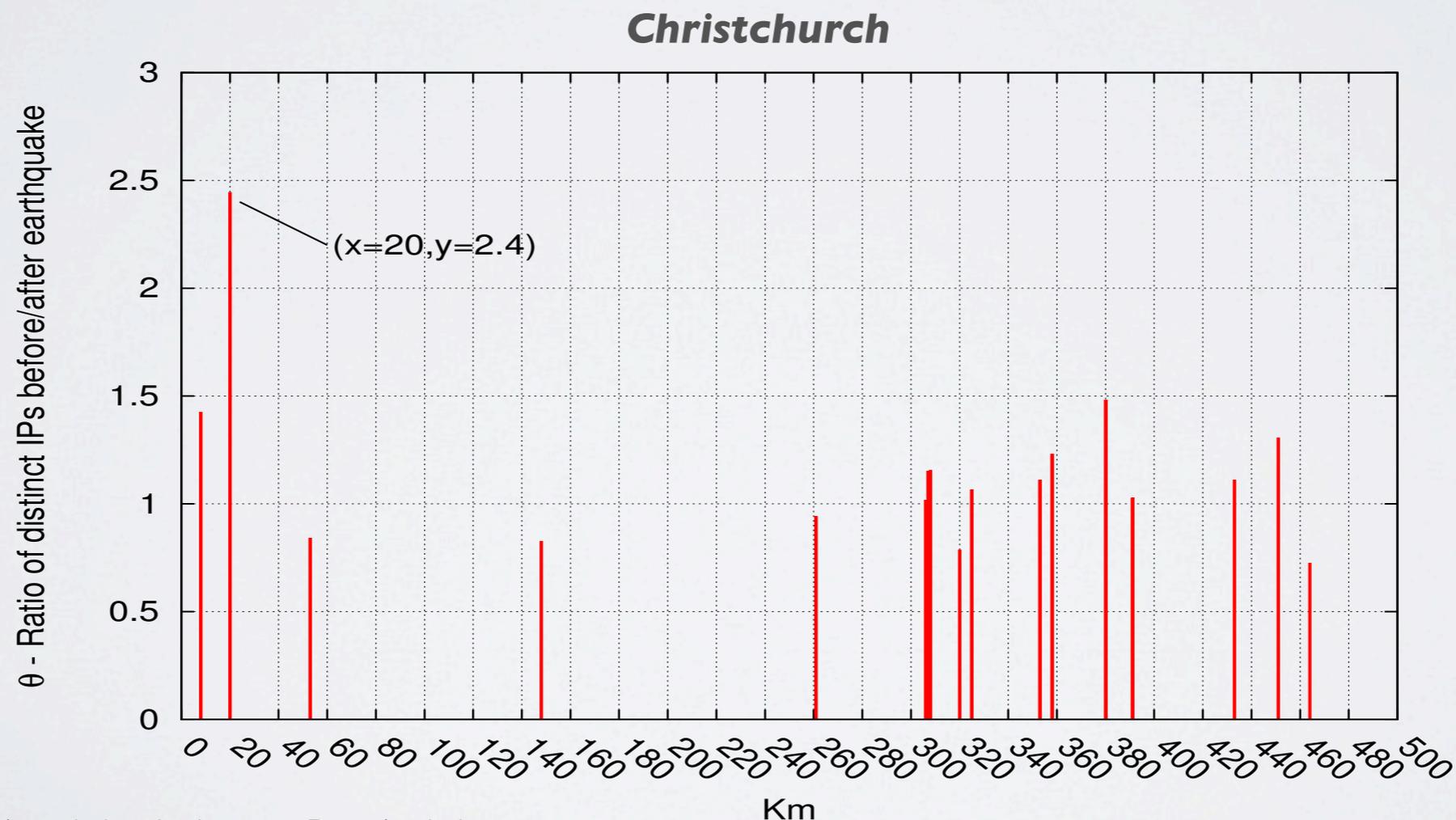
- $I_{\Delta t_i}$ number of distinct source IP addresses seen by the telescope over the interval Δt_i ,
- $\Delta t_1, \dots, \Delta t_n$ 1-hour time slots **following** the event
- $\Delta t_{-1}, \dots, \Delta t_{-n}$ 1-hour time slots **preceding** the event

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_{i=-1}^{-24} I_{\Delta t_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{24} I_{\Delta t_j}}$$

RADIUS OF IMPACT

rough estimate based on θ

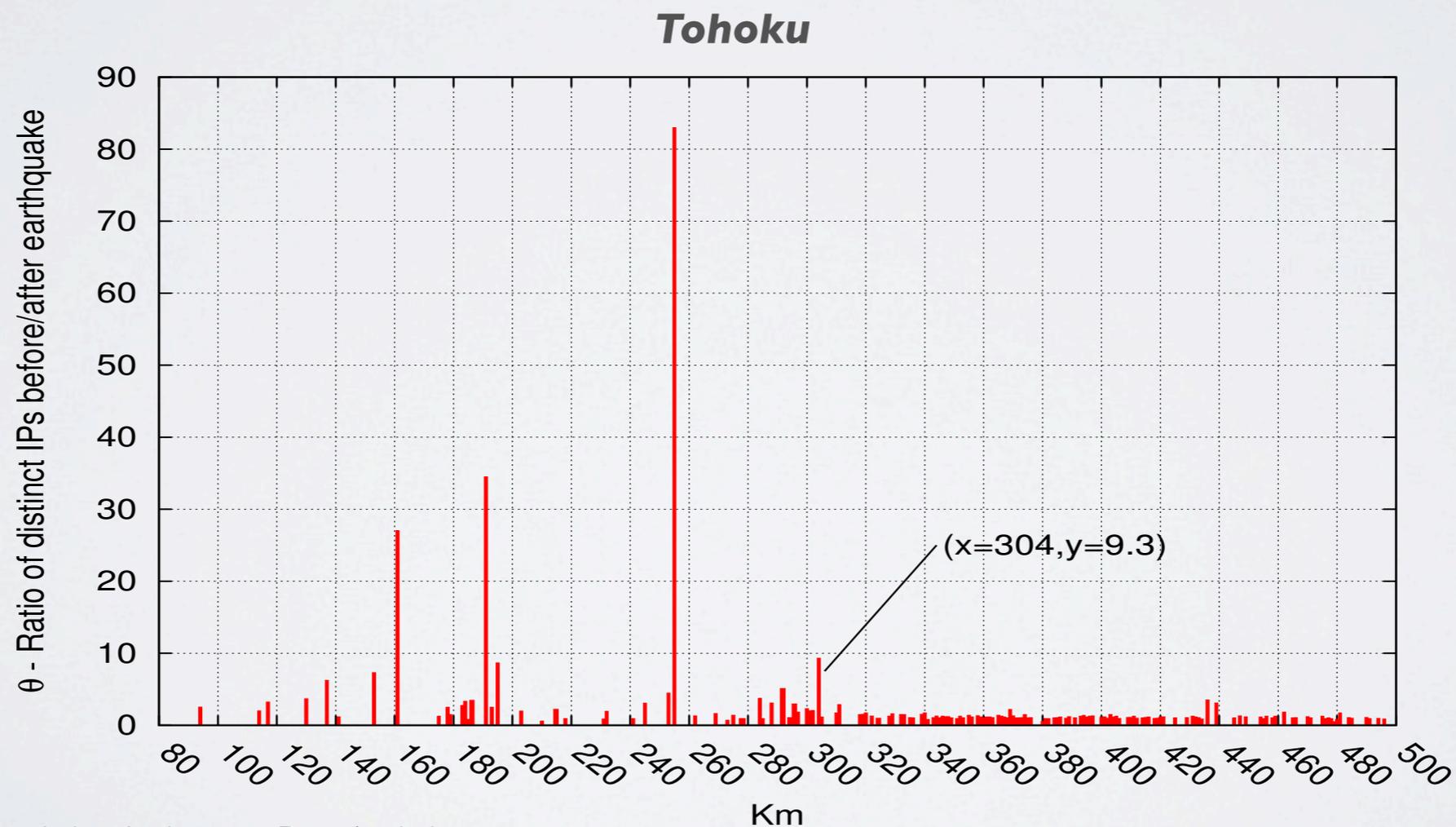
- We compute θ for address ranges geolocated at different distances from the epicenter of the earthquake (0 to 500km in bins of 1km each)
- θ around 1 indicates no substantial change in the number of unique IP addresses observed in IBR before and after the event.



RADIUS OF IMPACT

rough estimate based on θ

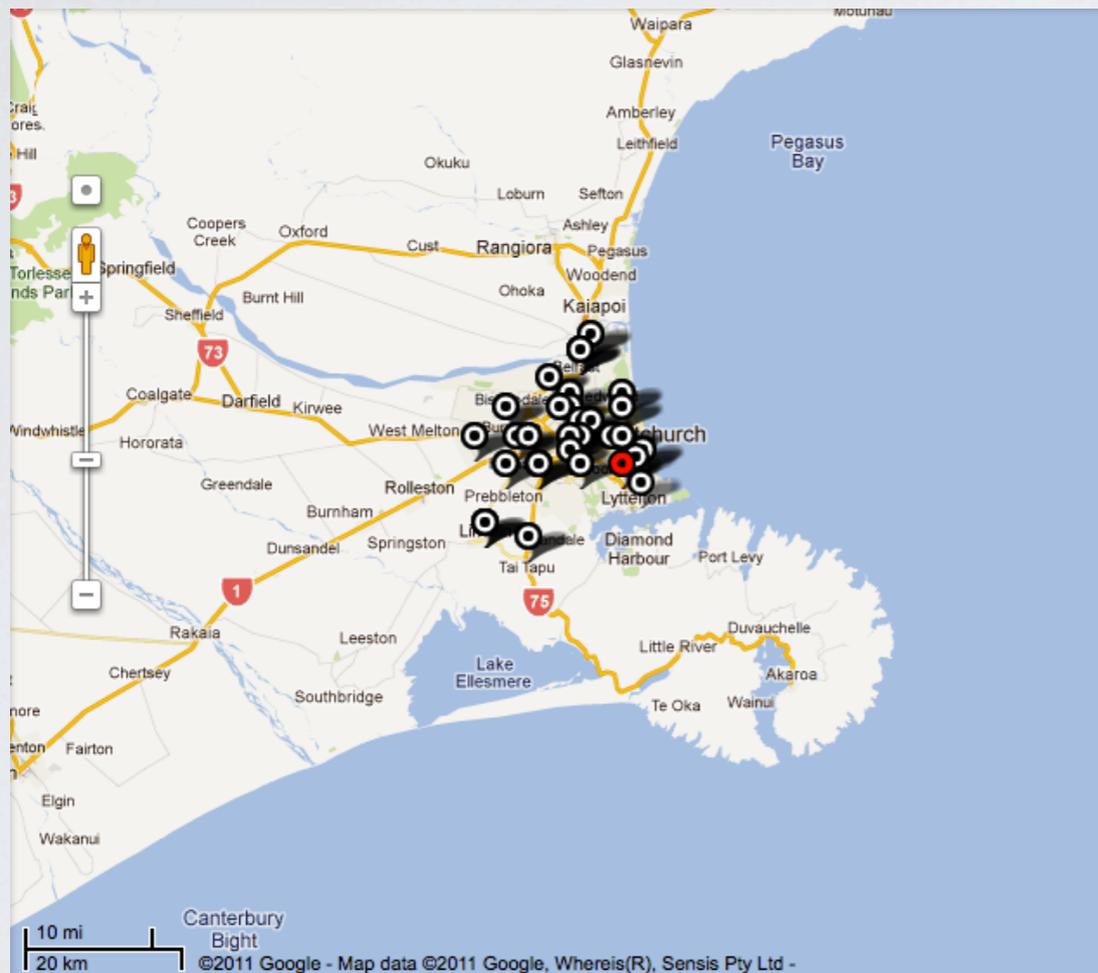
We call ρ_{max} the maximum distance at which we observe a value of θ significantly > 1



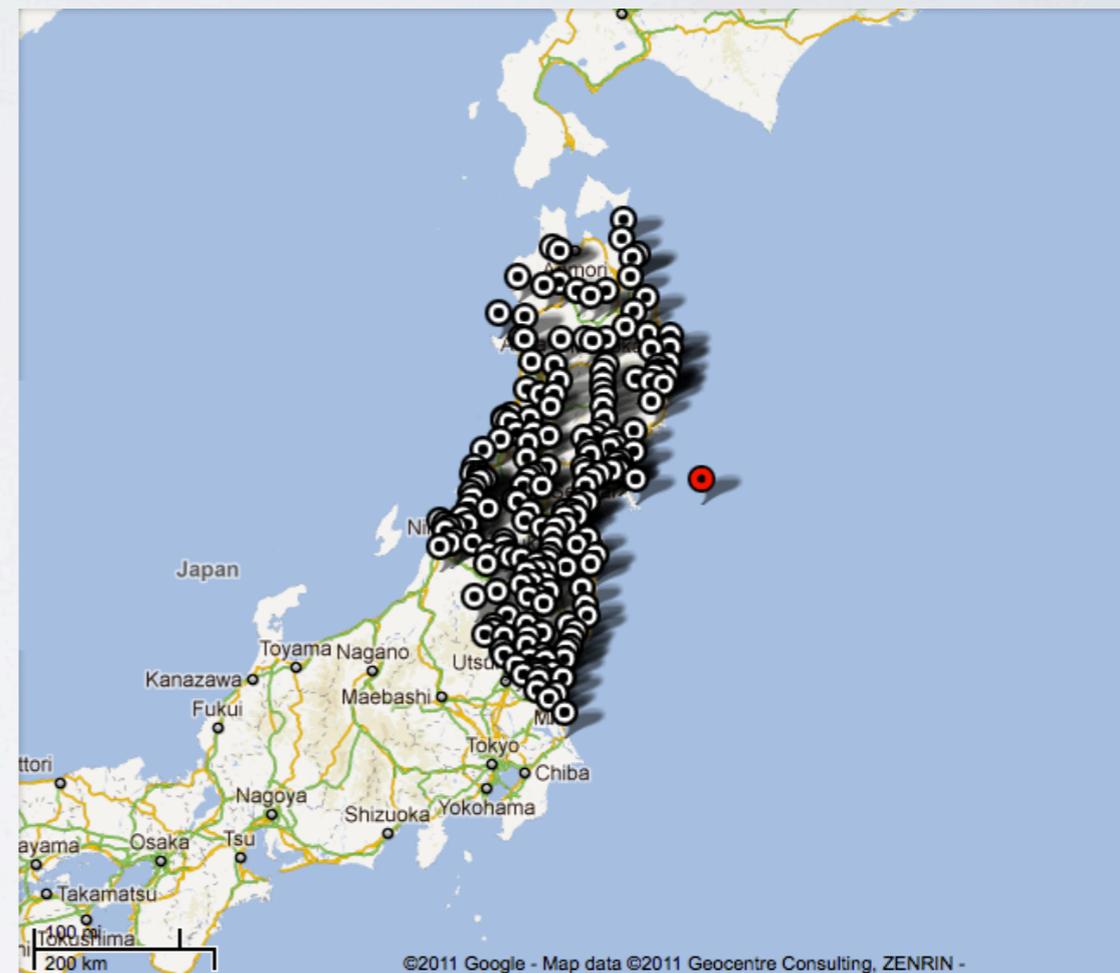
EXTENSION OF IMPACT

geo coordinates of most affected networks

Networks within each respective ρ_{max}



(a) Christchurch

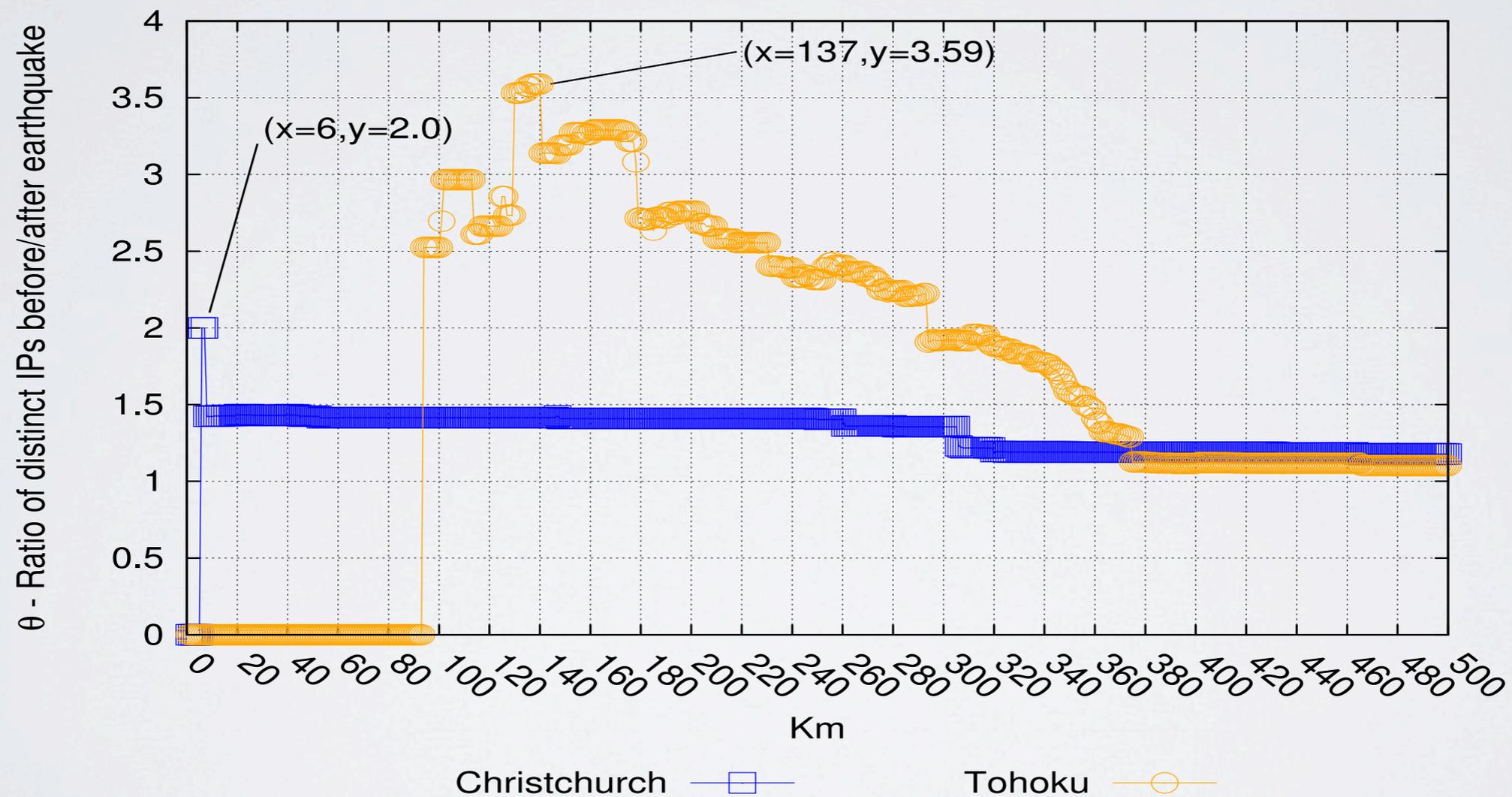


(b) Tohoku

“MAGNITUDE”

A measure of impact

- Varying the radius, we pick the highest value of θ calculated for *the whole set of* networks within the corresponding circle

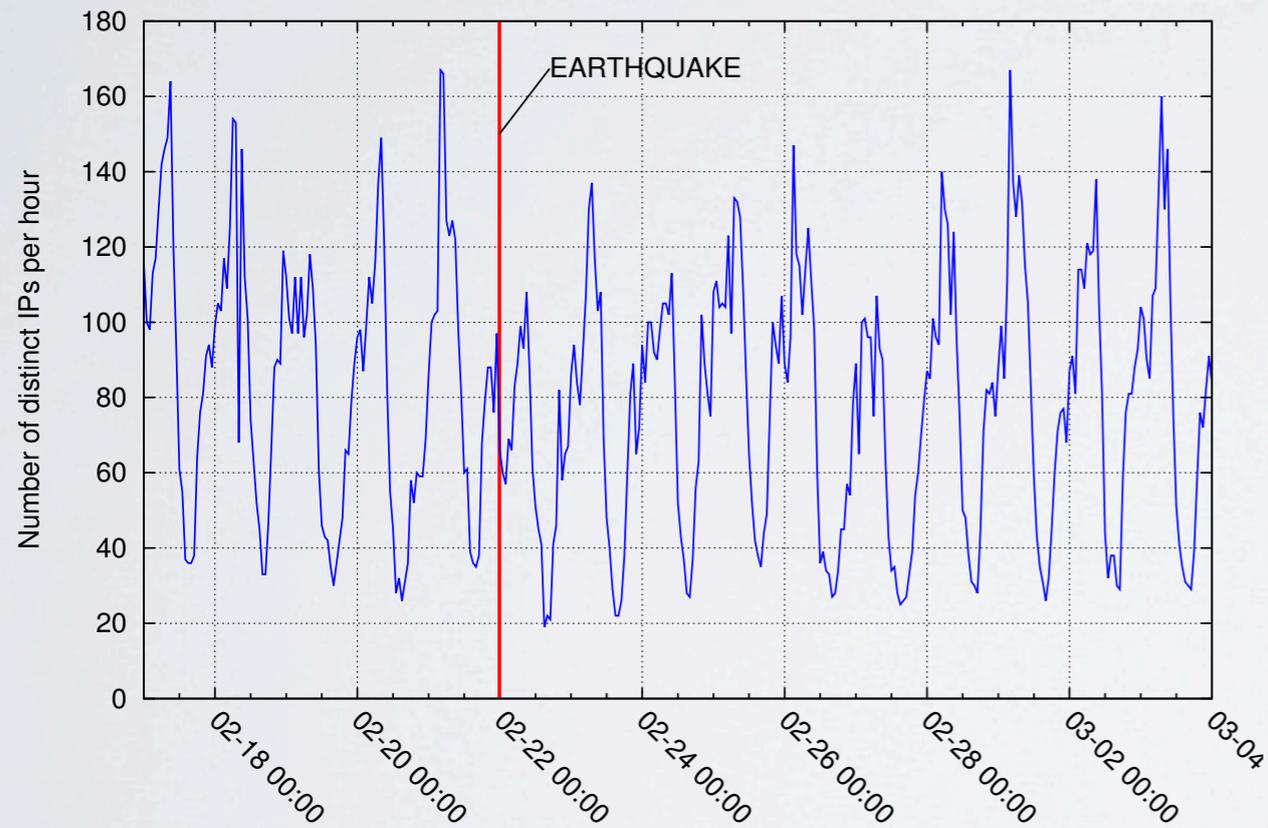


	Christchurch	Tohoku
Magnitude (θ_{max})	2 at 6km	3.59 at 137km
Radius (ρ_{max})	20km	304km

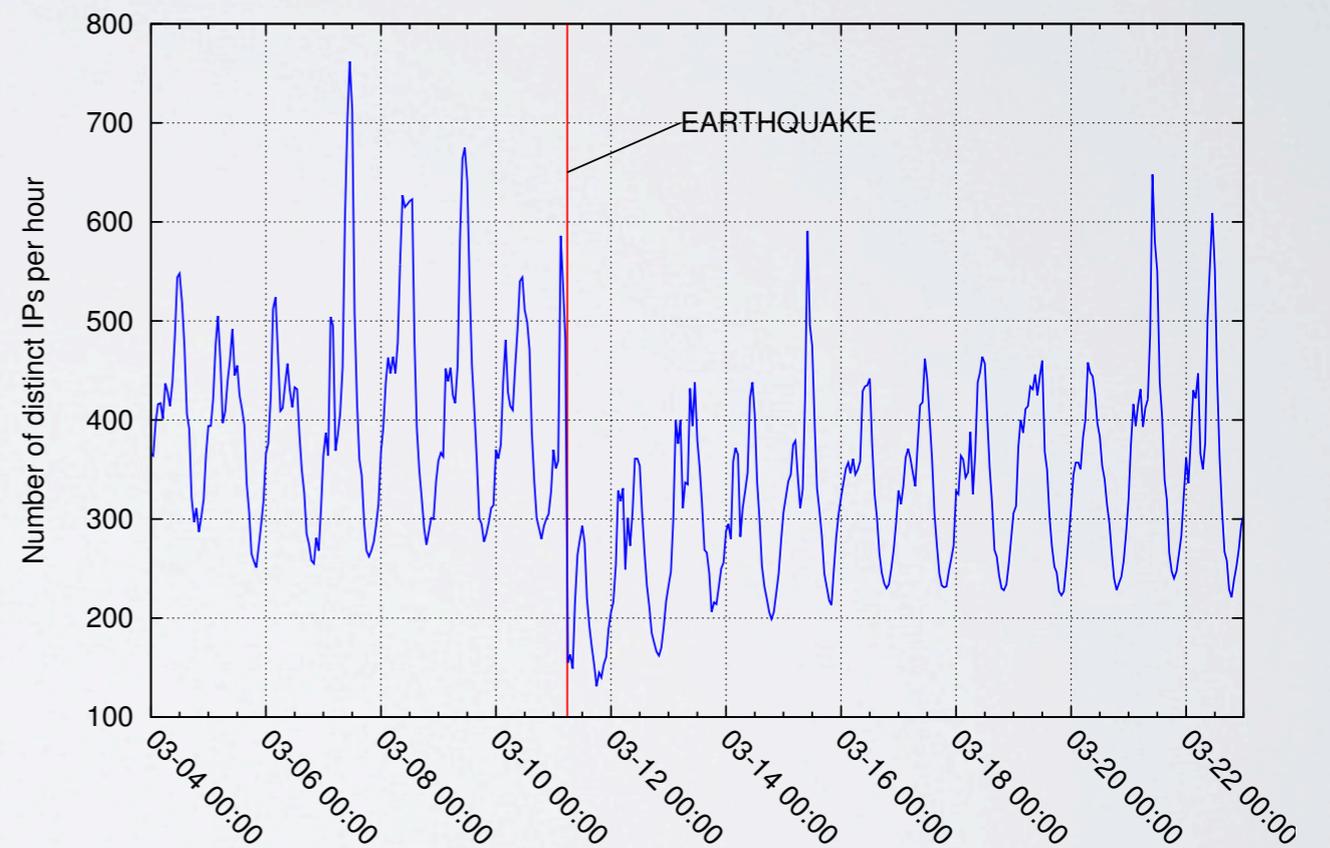
IP RATE IN TIME

reflects the dynamics of the event

Christchurch



Tohoku

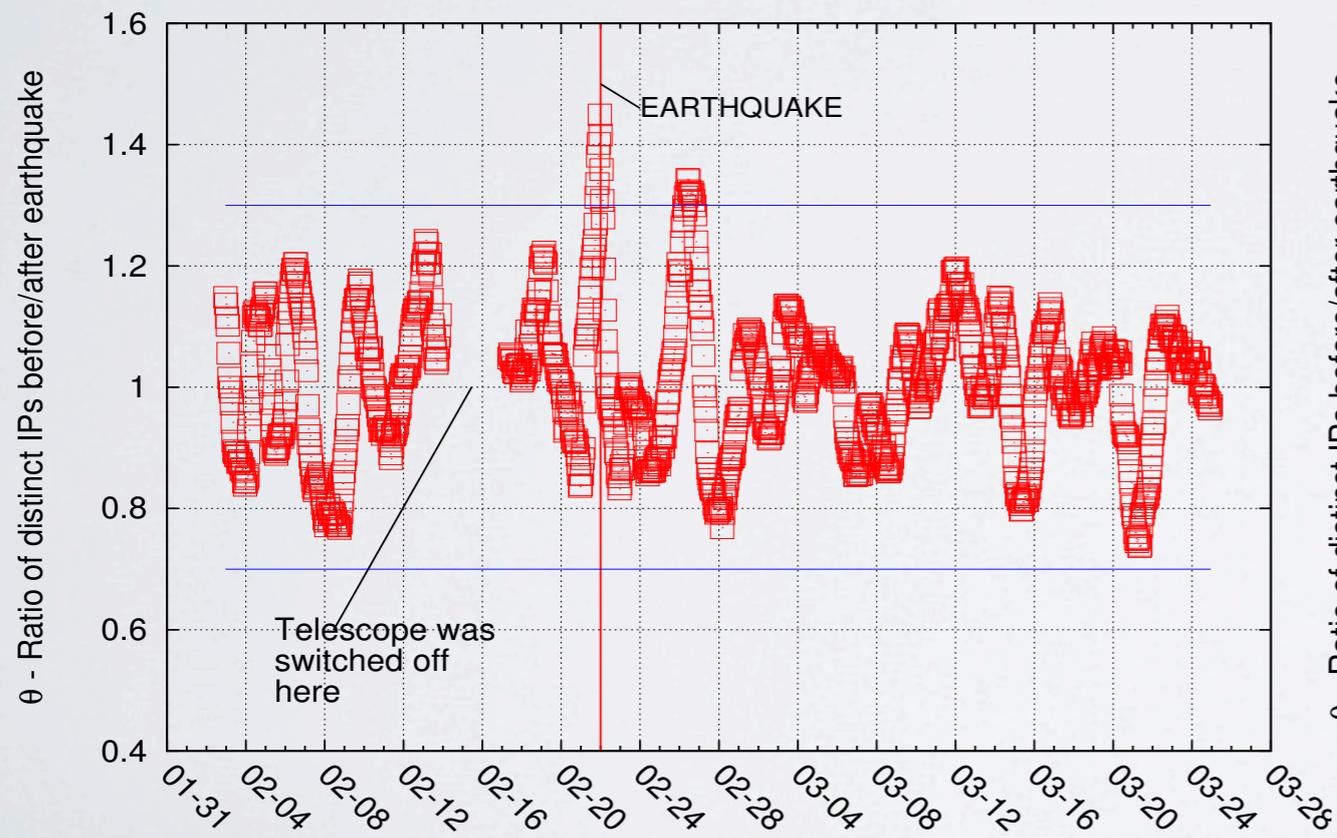


EVALUATING Θ

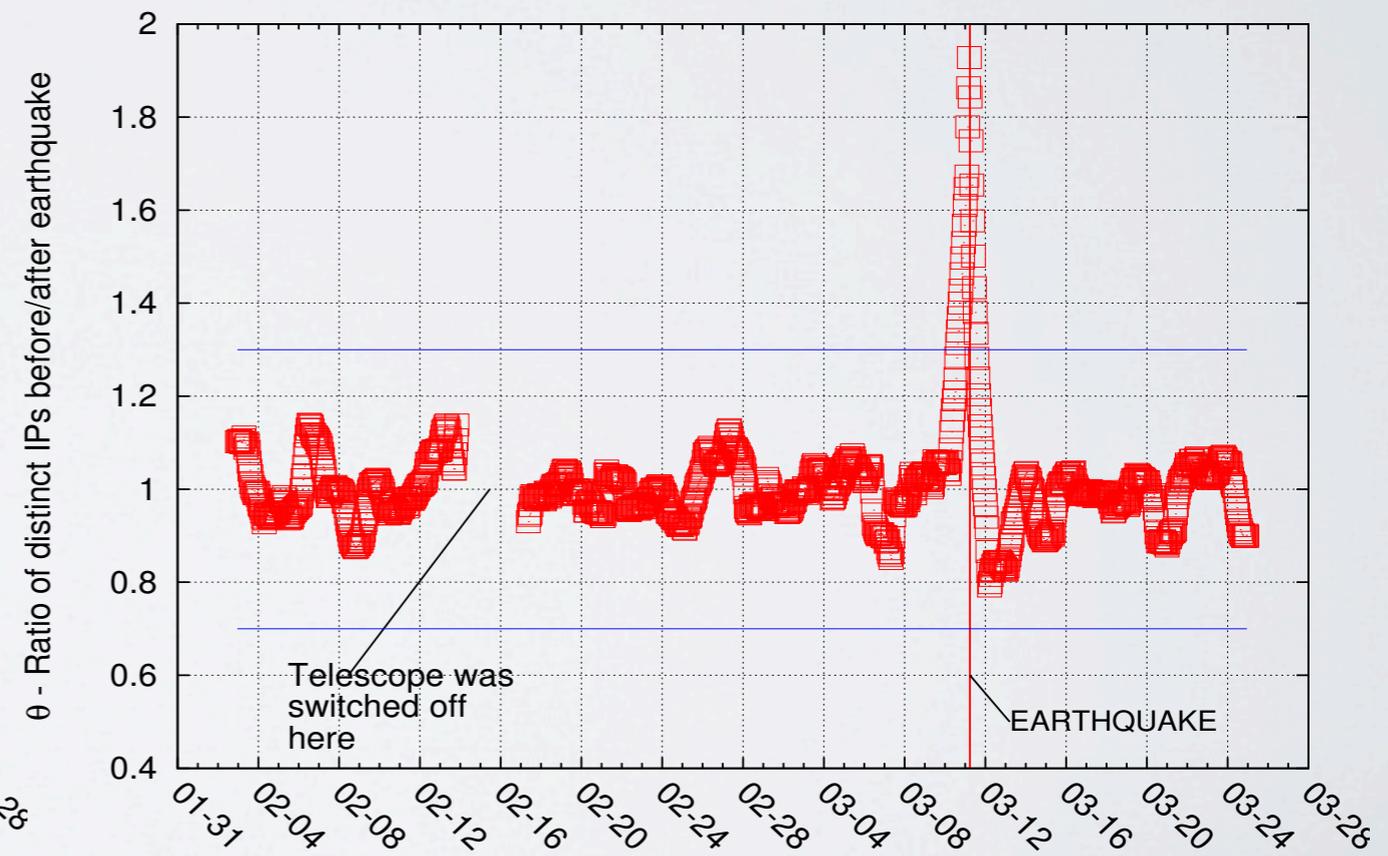
variations over a long time period

- 2 months period of observation
- Θ normally stays within [0.7 - 1.3]

Christchurch



Tohoku



THE EVENTS (3/3)

Hurricane Sandy

- Atlantic, Caribbean, US east coast
 - October 22nd - 31st. 2012



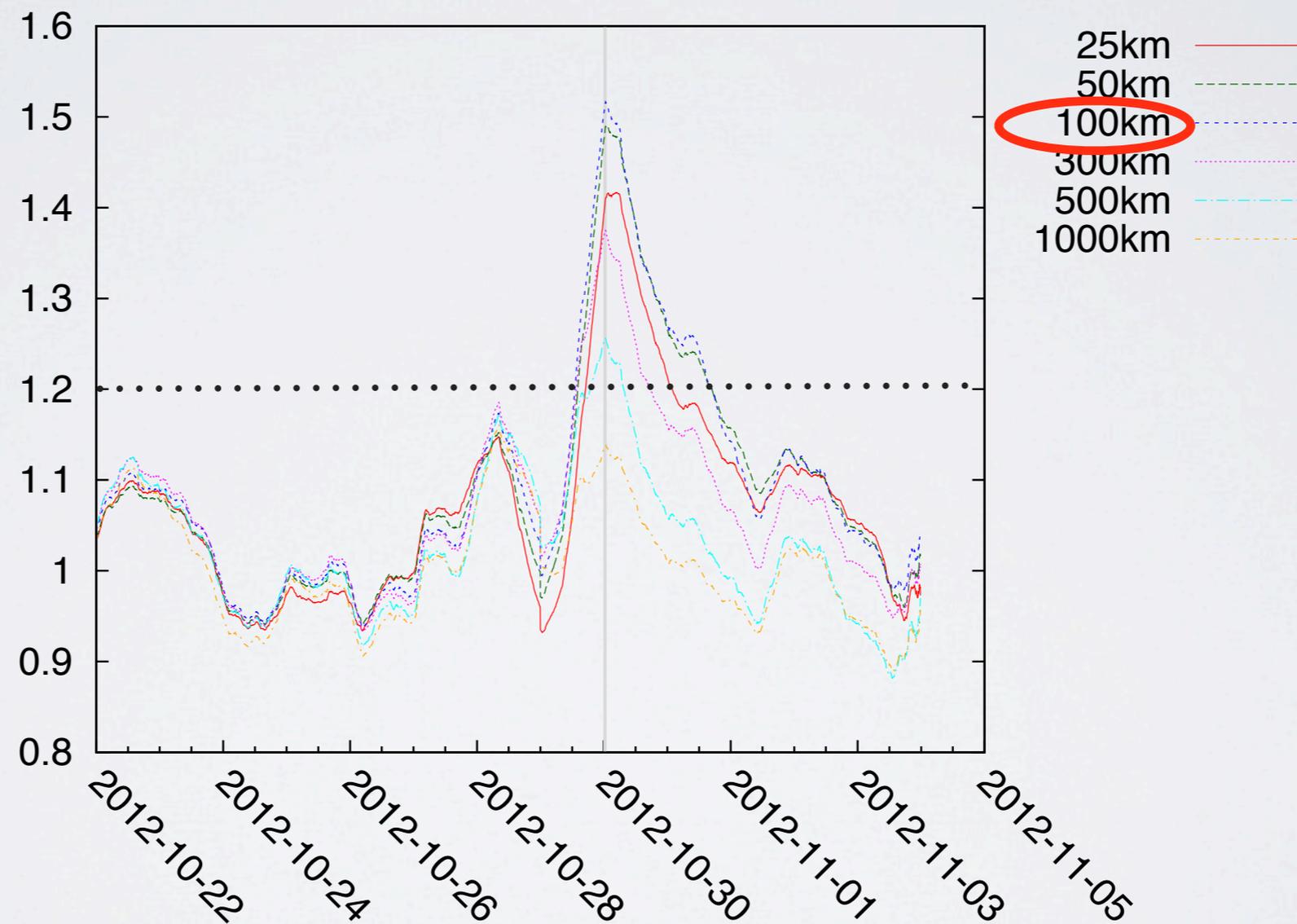
SANDY: IS IT DIFFERENT?

(compared to our previous case studies)

- Movement over a large area
 - with no fixed epicenter like an earthquake has
- High level of Internet penetration in the affected region, including major hubs for international Internet connectivity
- Disruption was limited to only a subset of networks/hubs in the affected region, making it harder to identify geographic areas of massive impact
- For the 1st time we tried to measure in realtime

IBR: SANDY IN NYC

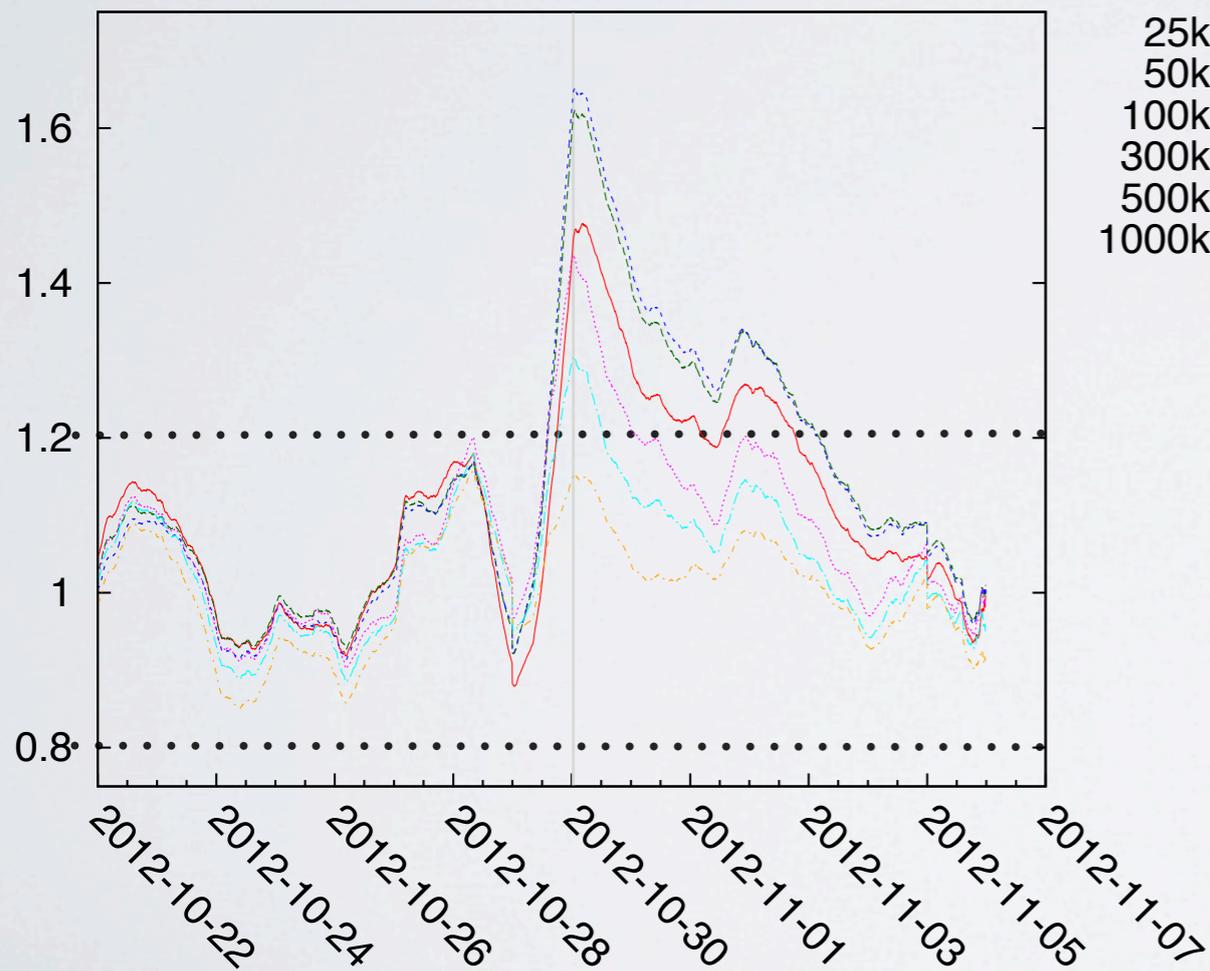
*Reusing the same metric based on
ratio of distinct source IPs*



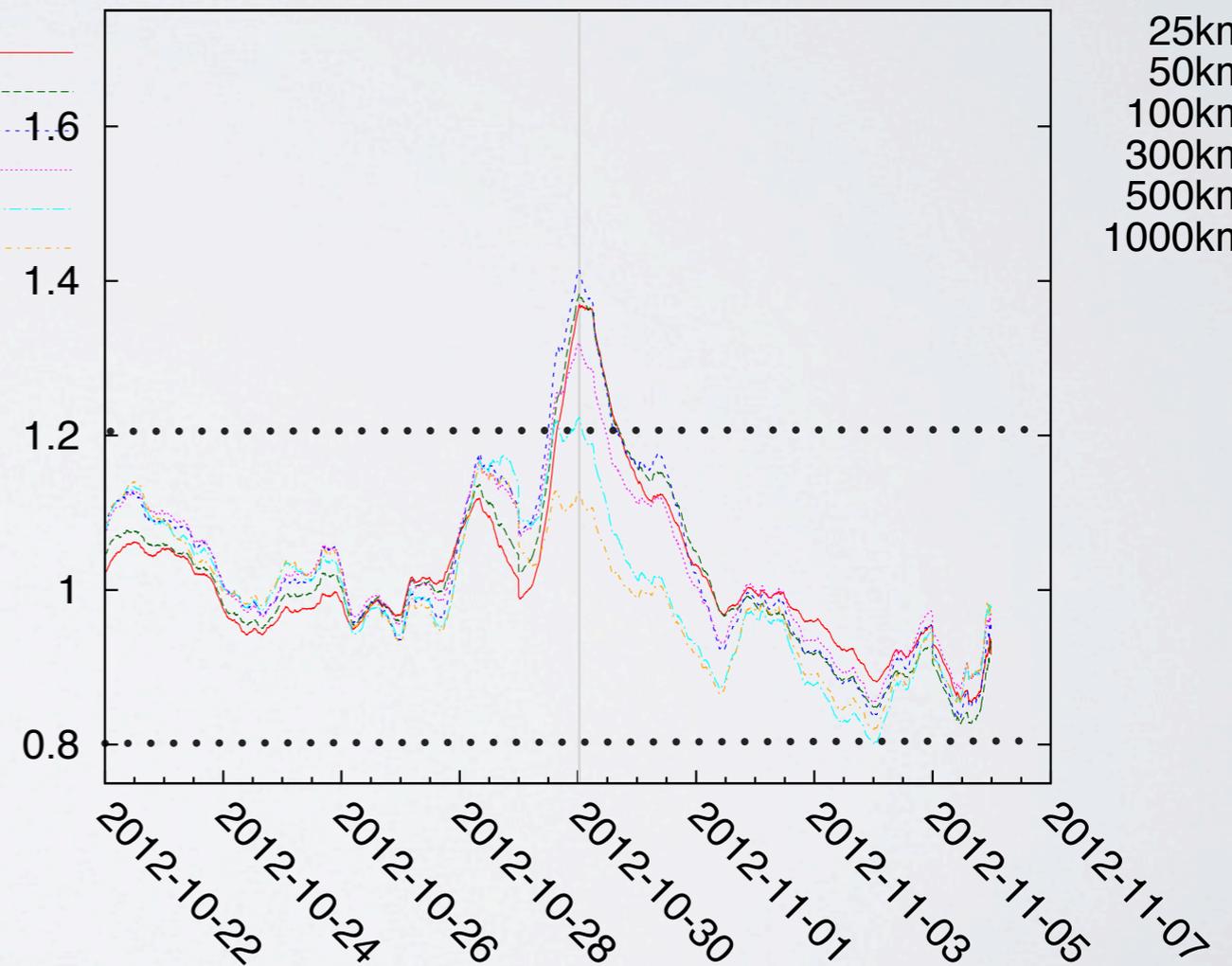
IBR: NY, HOME vs BUSINESS

*Different impact on home vs
business users**

Home



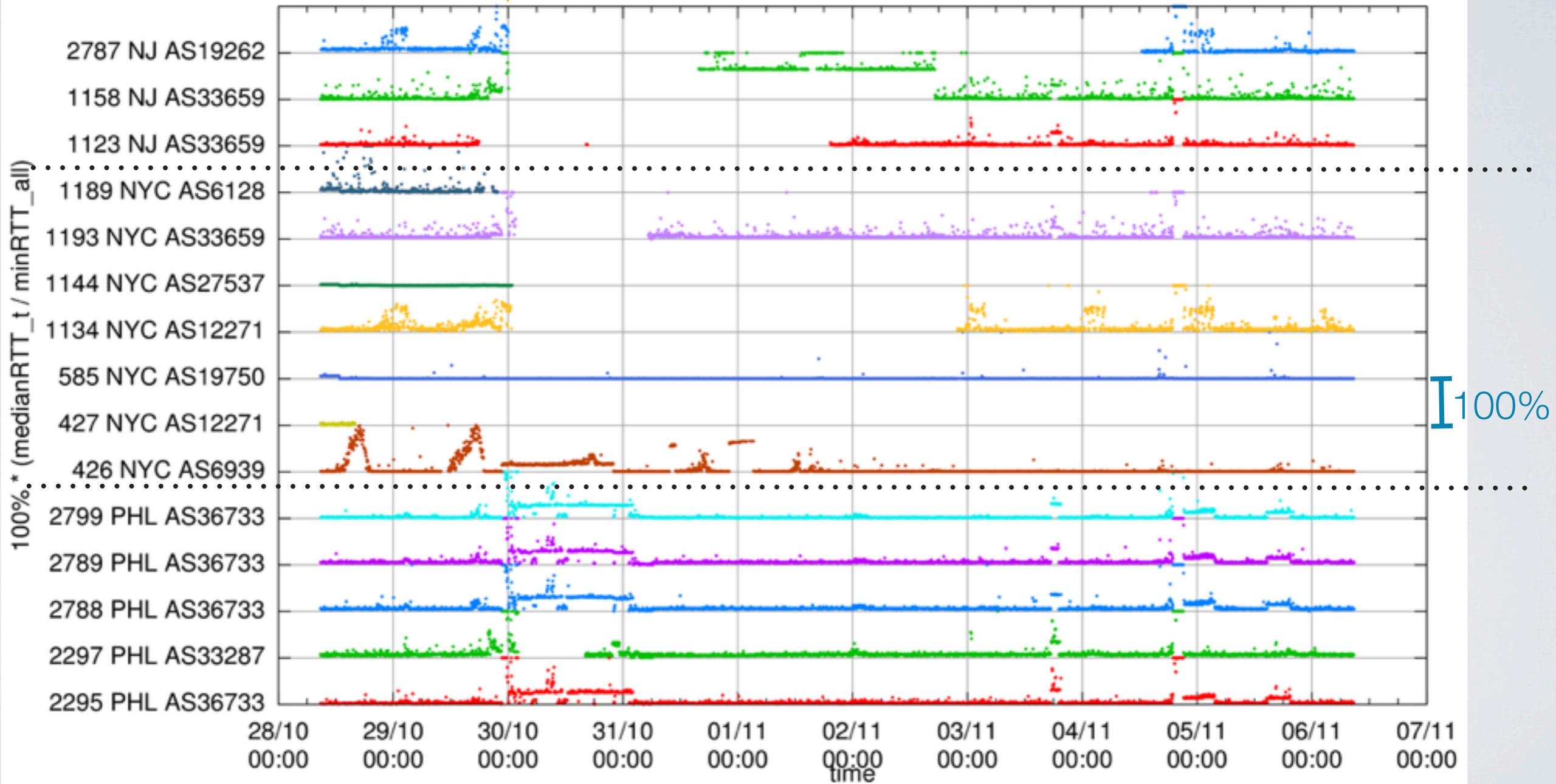
Business



ATLAS: RTT

Sandy Landfall

Probes to dst 1017, relative rtt trends



ATLAS: PATH CHANGES

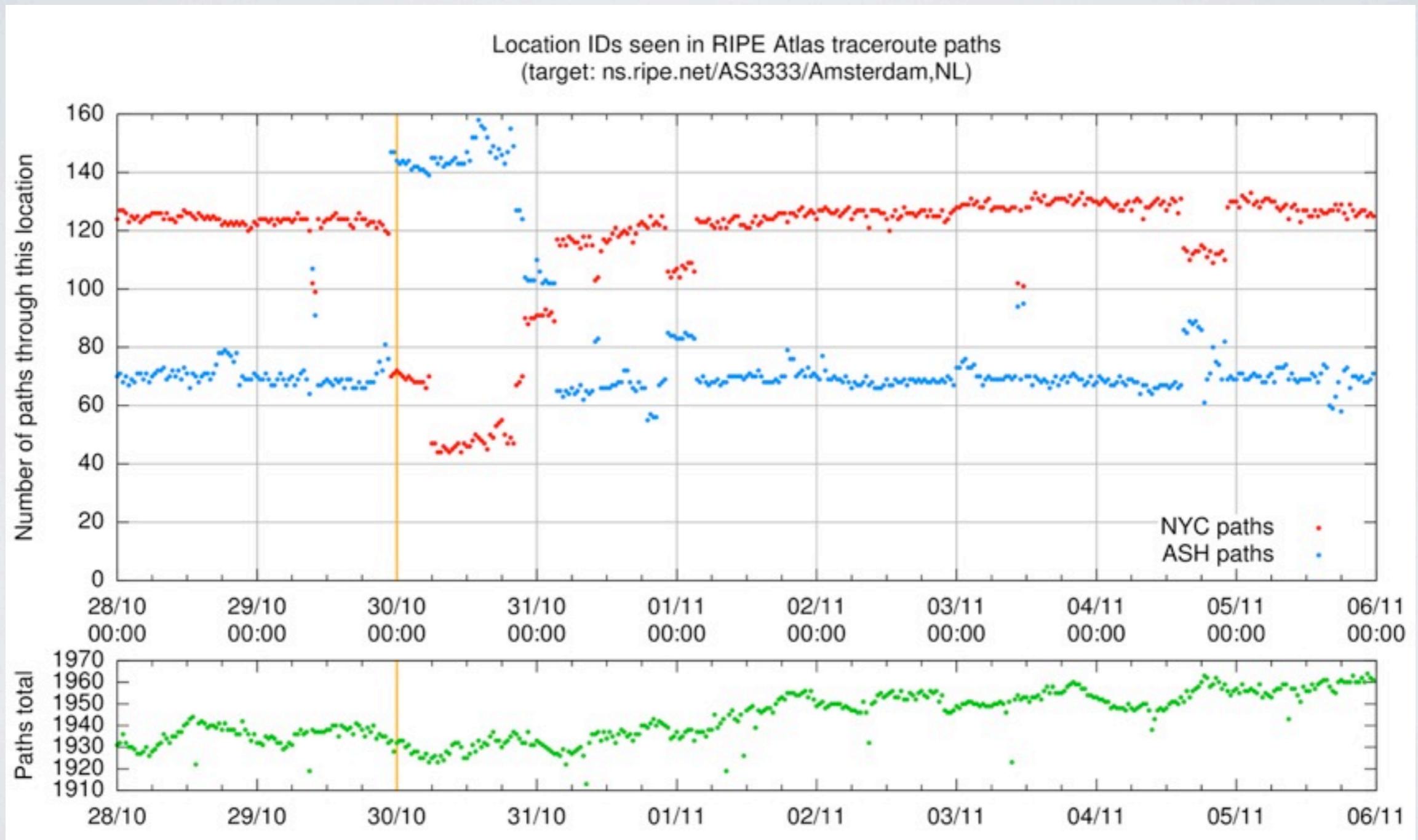
Looking at two major hubs

- New York City (NYC) is a major Internet connectivity hub
- Ashburn/Washington DC (ASH) is the other for US-Europe traffic



ATLAS: PATH CHANGES

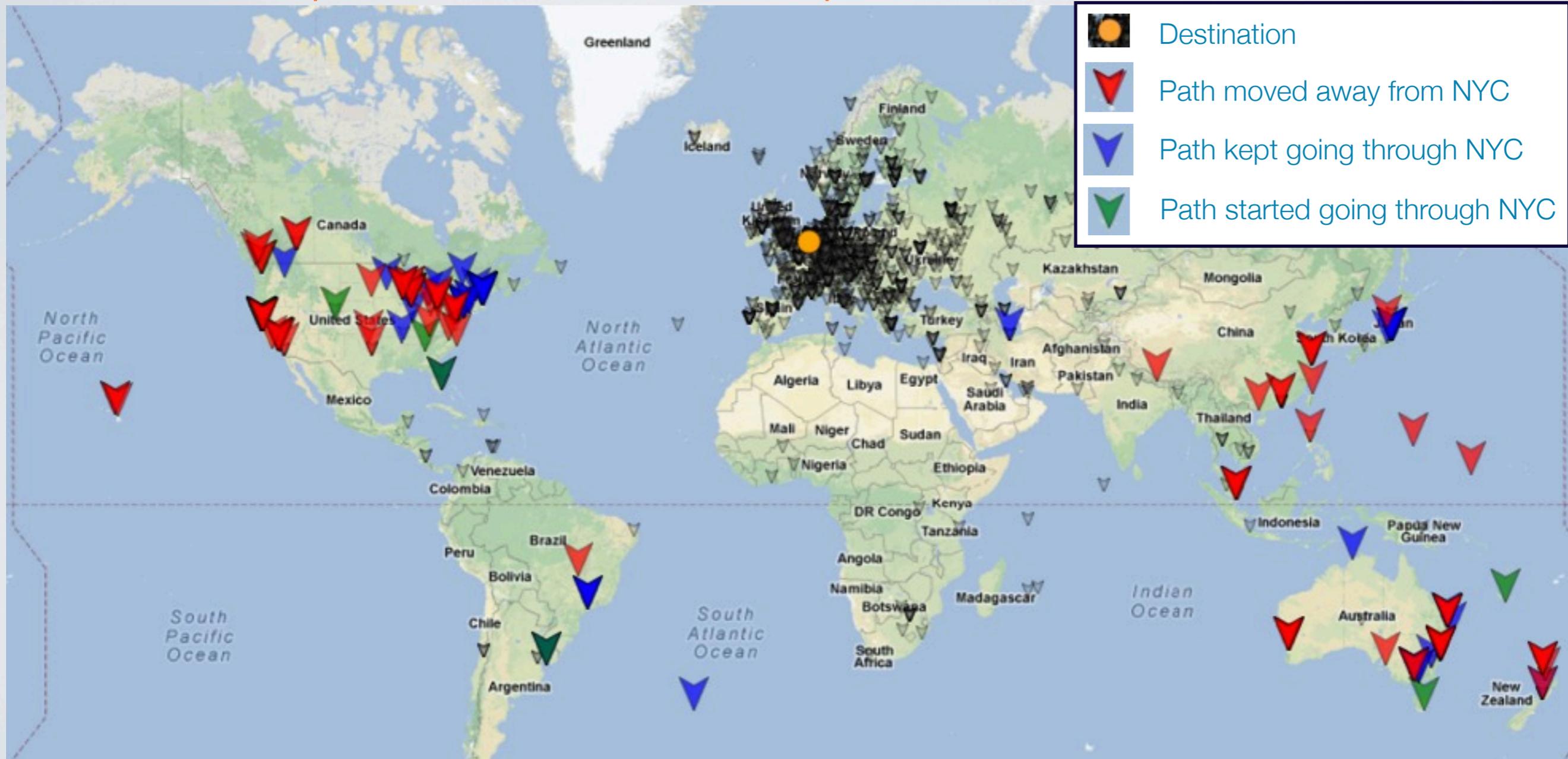
dst: ns.ripe.net / AS3333 / NL



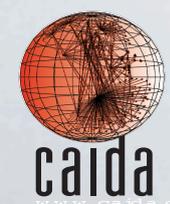
ATLAS: NYC PATH CHANGES

dst: ns.ripe.net / AS3333 / NL

pre: 22:00 UTC vs. post: 09:00 UTC



THANKS



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University of California San Diego

