

Deploying MDA Traceroute on RIPE Atlas Probes

Kevin Vermeulen¹, Stephen Strowes², Timur Friedman¹

¹Sorbonne University, ²RIPE NCC

Summary

- Multipath Detection Algorithm (MDA) and its limits
- Towards a better MDA:
 - Survey on load balancers
 - Provide heuristics based on data
 - Results

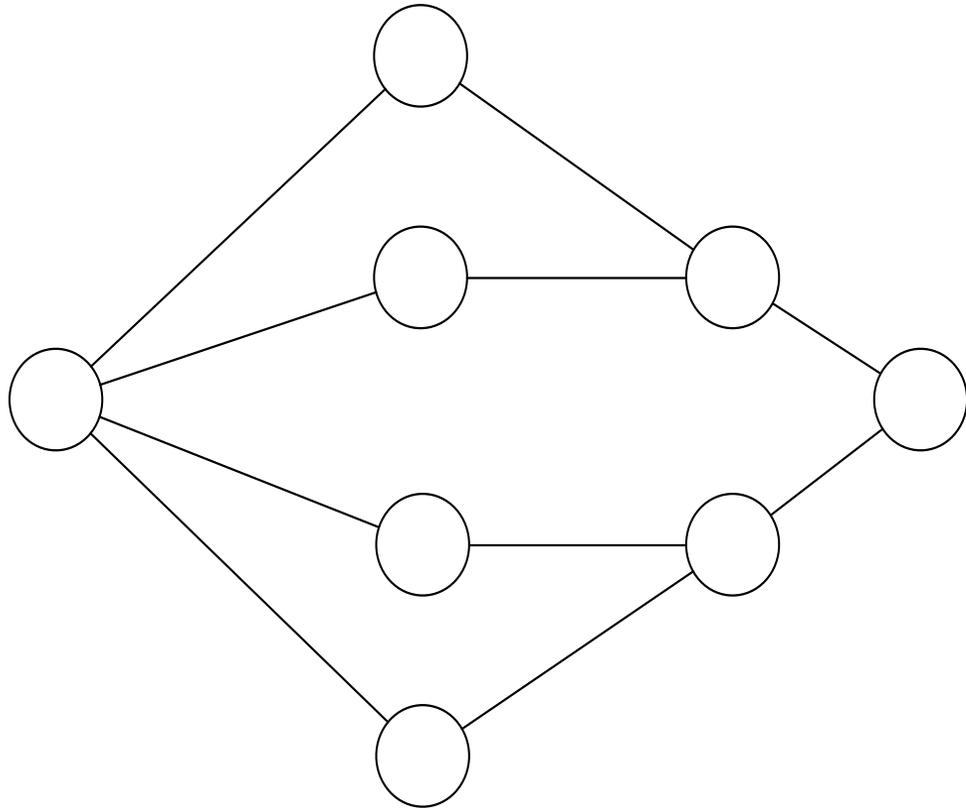
Multipath Detection Algorithm: Definition

- Allows to discover all the paths between a source and a destination, based on paris-traceroute
- Statistical guarantees on the discovered topology
- Potentially sends tens of thousands of packets to discover all the topology
- Makes the worst case hypothesis that every discovered interface could be part of a load balancer

Survey (work in progress)

- 350,000 traceroutes towards destinations from IMPACT IP Hitlist
 - Work divided among 35 PlanetLab nodes as sources
- 100,000 traceroutes computed at the moment (computing still in progress)
- 40% of the traceroutes contained at least one diamond

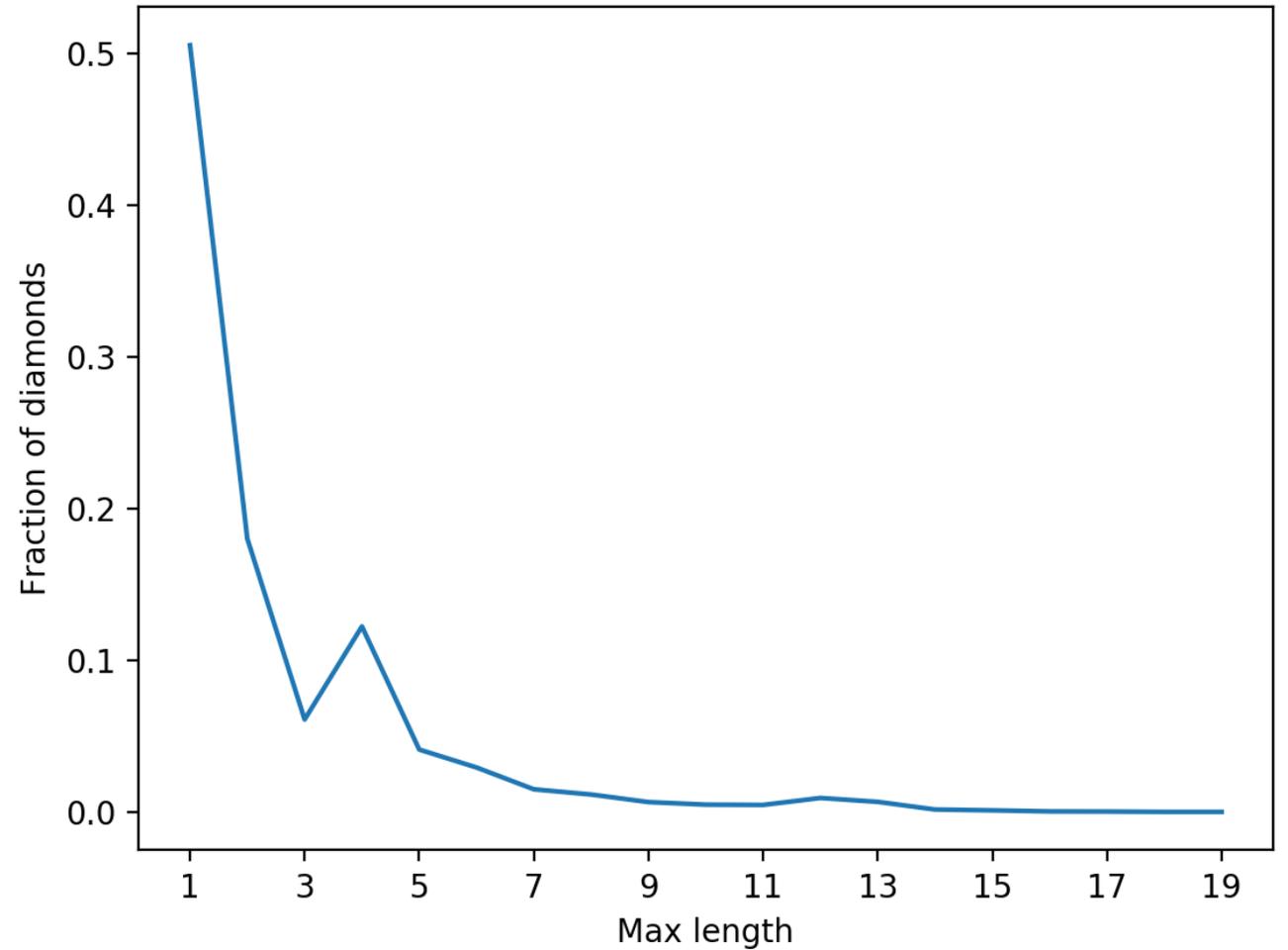
Survey: diamond lengths



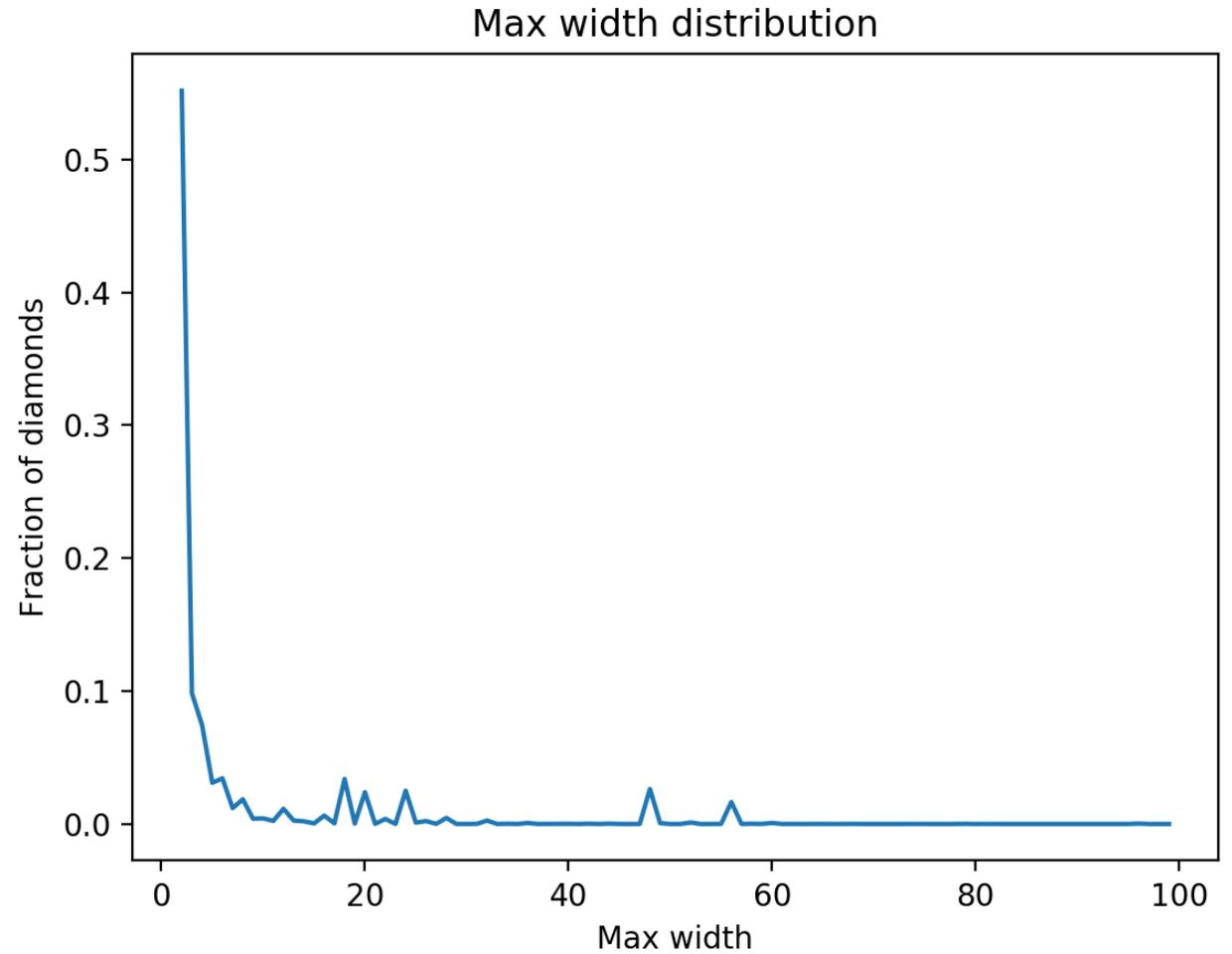
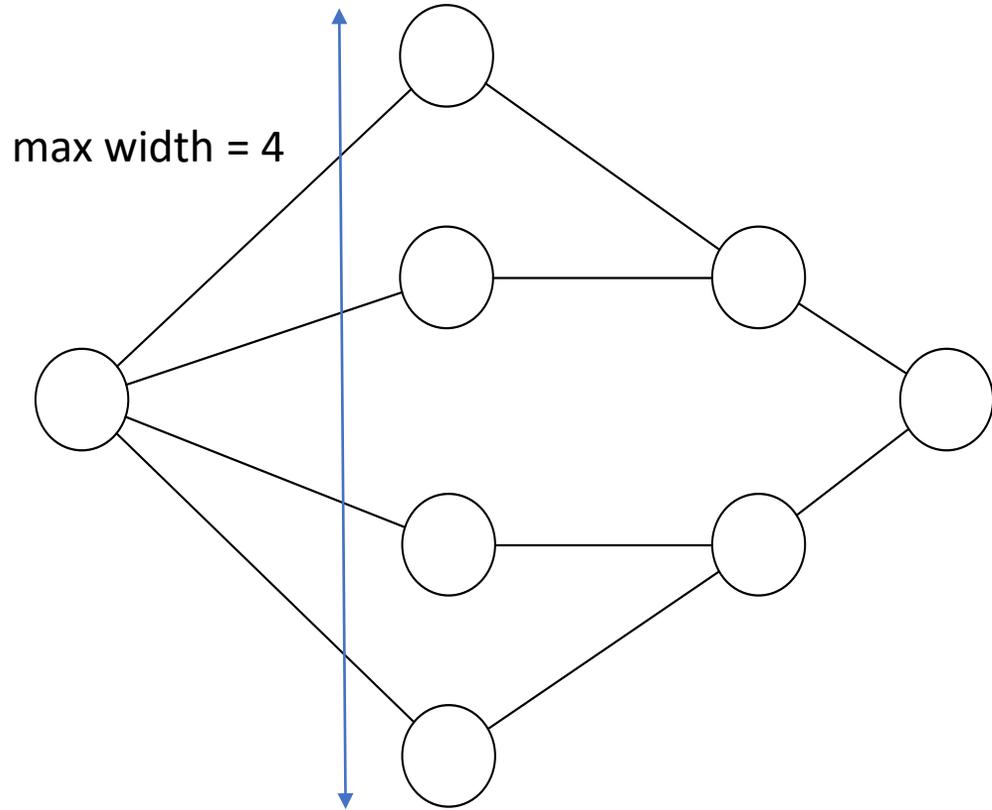
max_length = min_length = 2



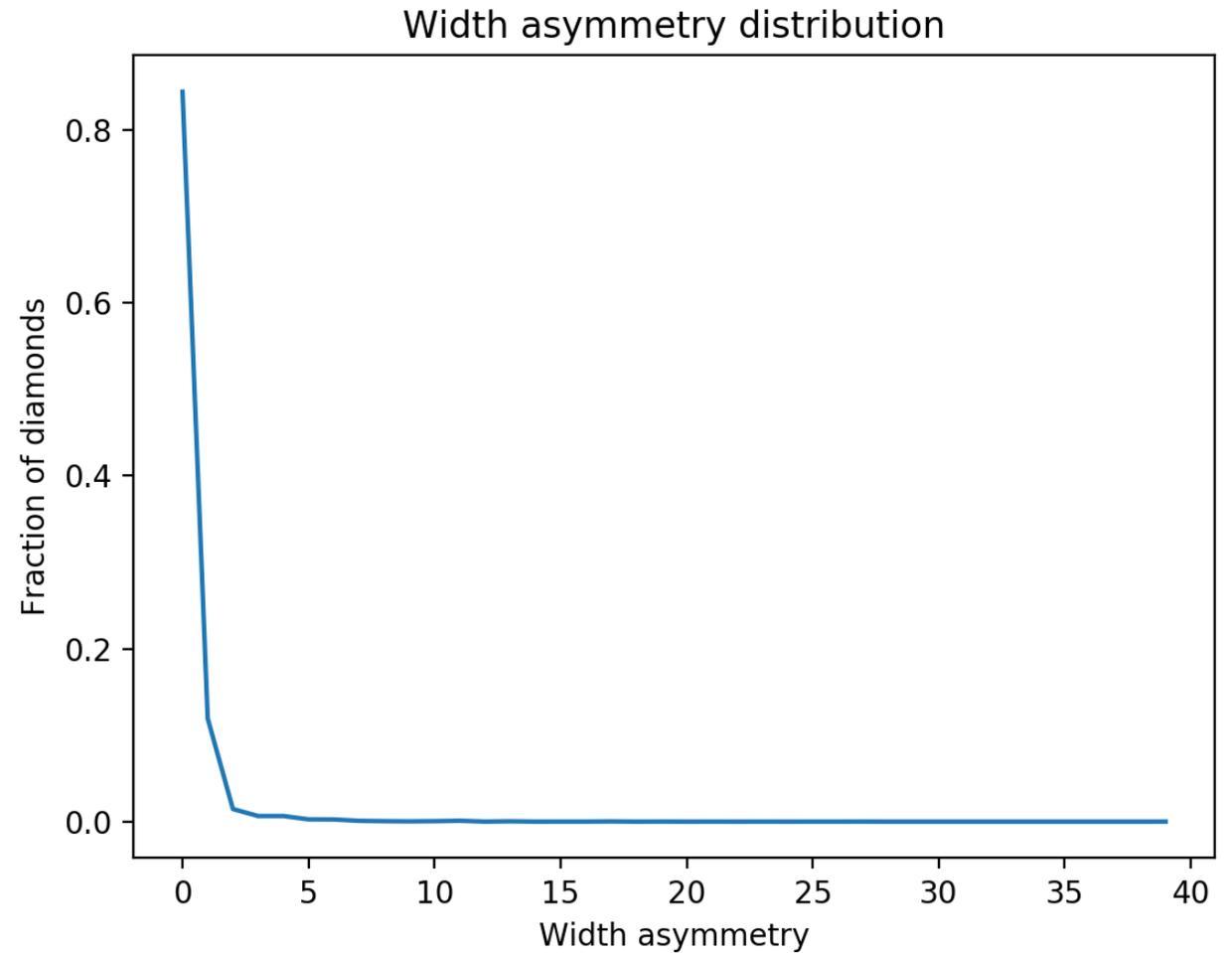
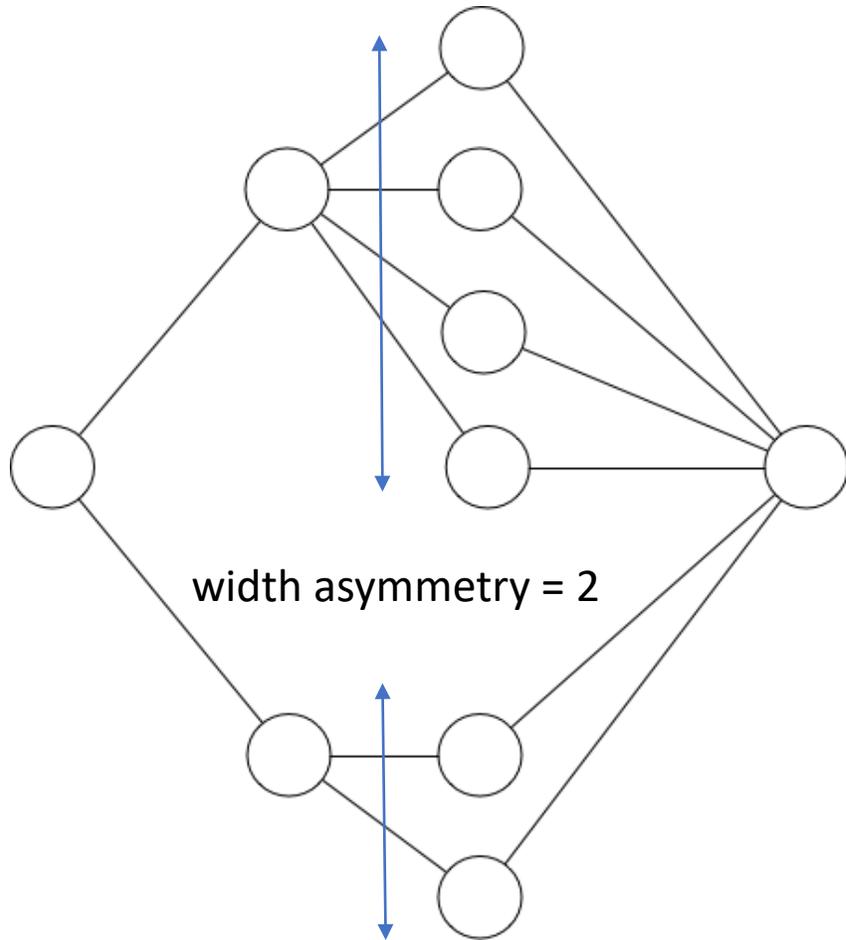
Max length distribution



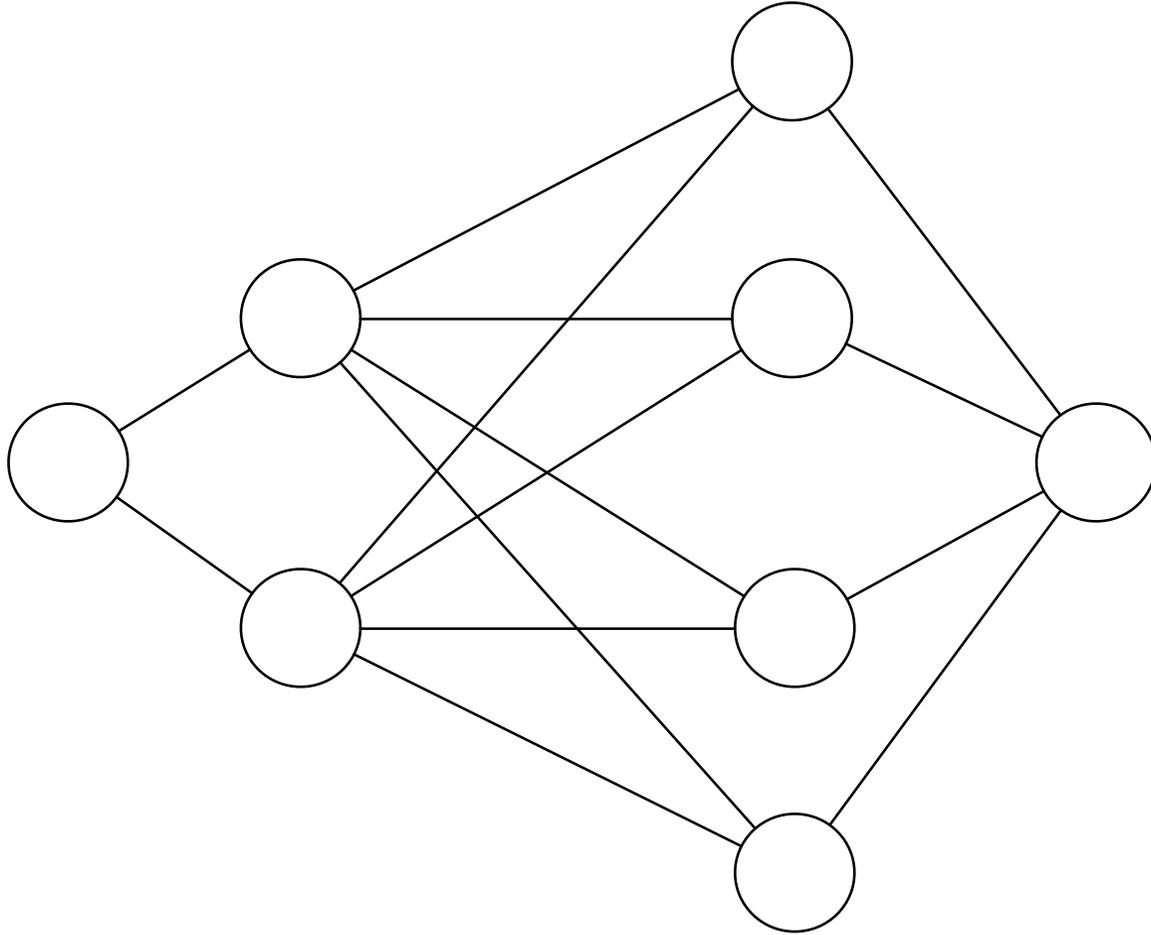
Survey: diamond widths



Survey: width asymmetry



Survey: meshed diamonds

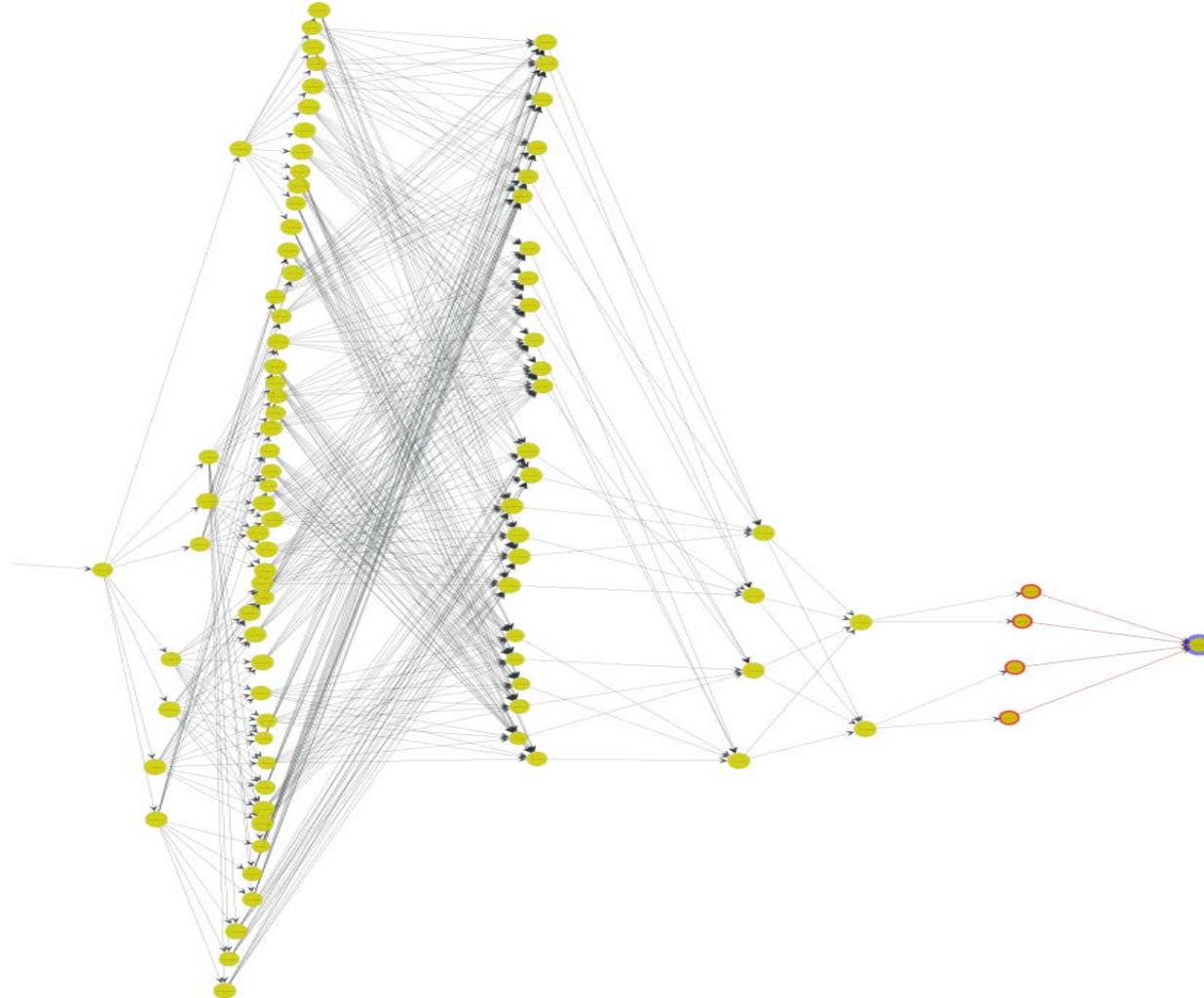


- 15.3 % are meshed diamond
- More meshing metrics are being defined in our ongoing work

The MDA uses 8500 packets to discover this topology!

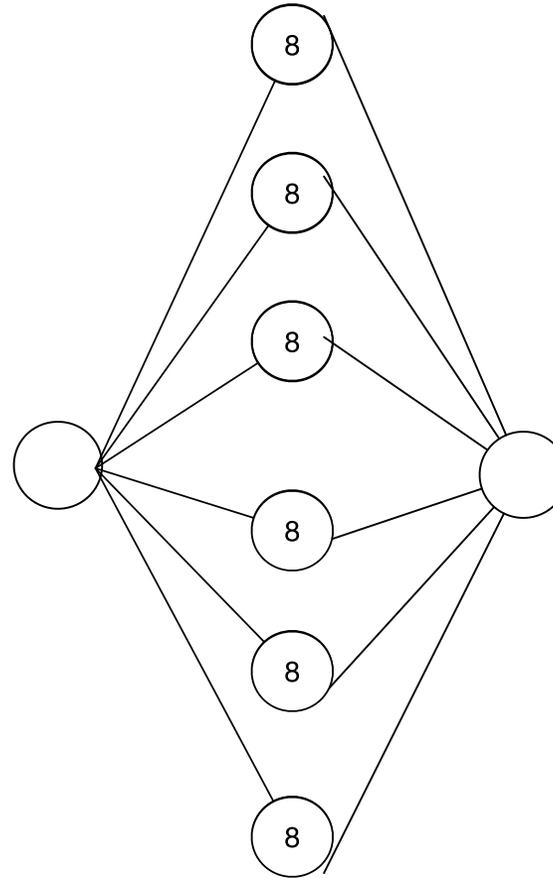
Source : ple2.planet-lab.eu

Destination : 125.155.82.17

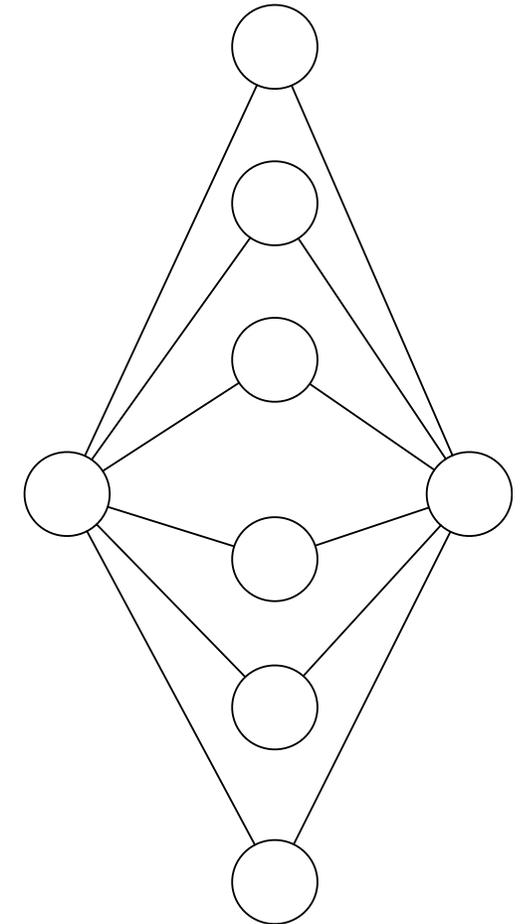


MDA overhead: packets sent

- hop 1: one node discovered
 - Is there a second node?
 - Send $n_2 = 8$ packets to hop 1
 - No more nodes found
- hop 2: six nodes discovered
 - Is there a seventh node?
 - Send $n_7 = 43$ packets
 - No more nodes found
- hop 3: each hop 2 node is a potential branching point!
 - Must find $n_2 = 8$ flows that go to each hop 2 interface
 - Send all $6 \times 8 = 48$ packets to hop 3
 - Only 1 node found
- **Can we do better?**



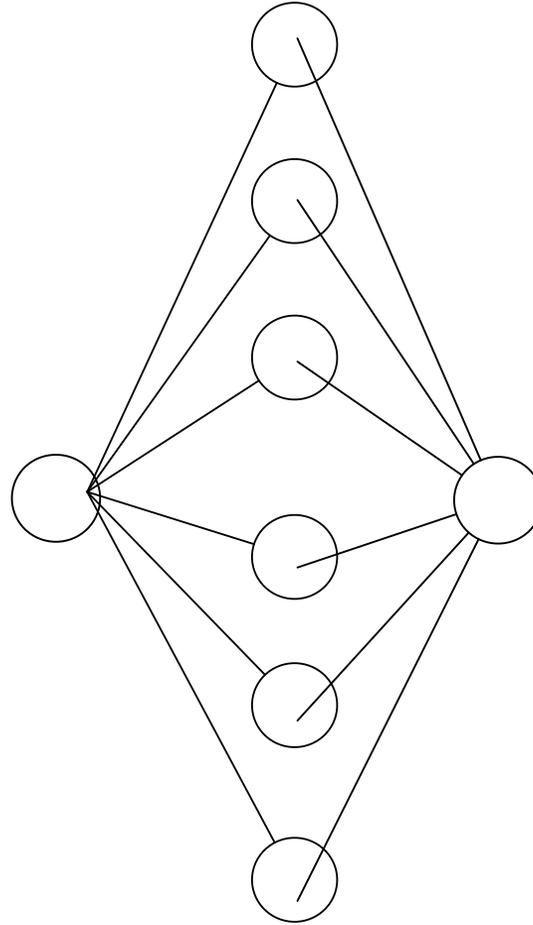
Measured topology



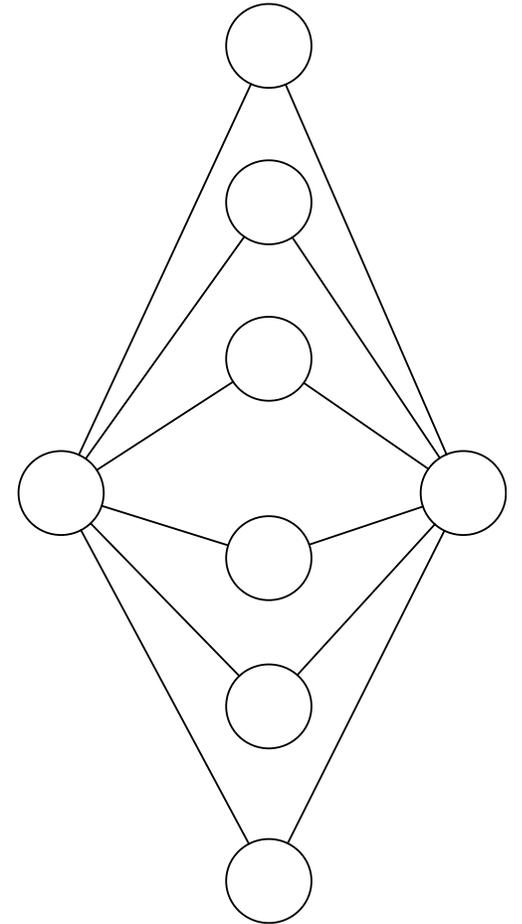
Ground truth

Towards a better MDA

- hop 1 : $n_2 = 8$
- hop 2 : $n_7 = 43$
- hop 3 : $n_2 = 8$
- Assumption: equal probability to reach any of the interfaces at hop 3
- We make this assumption because our survey reveals that most diamonds are symmetric



Measured topology

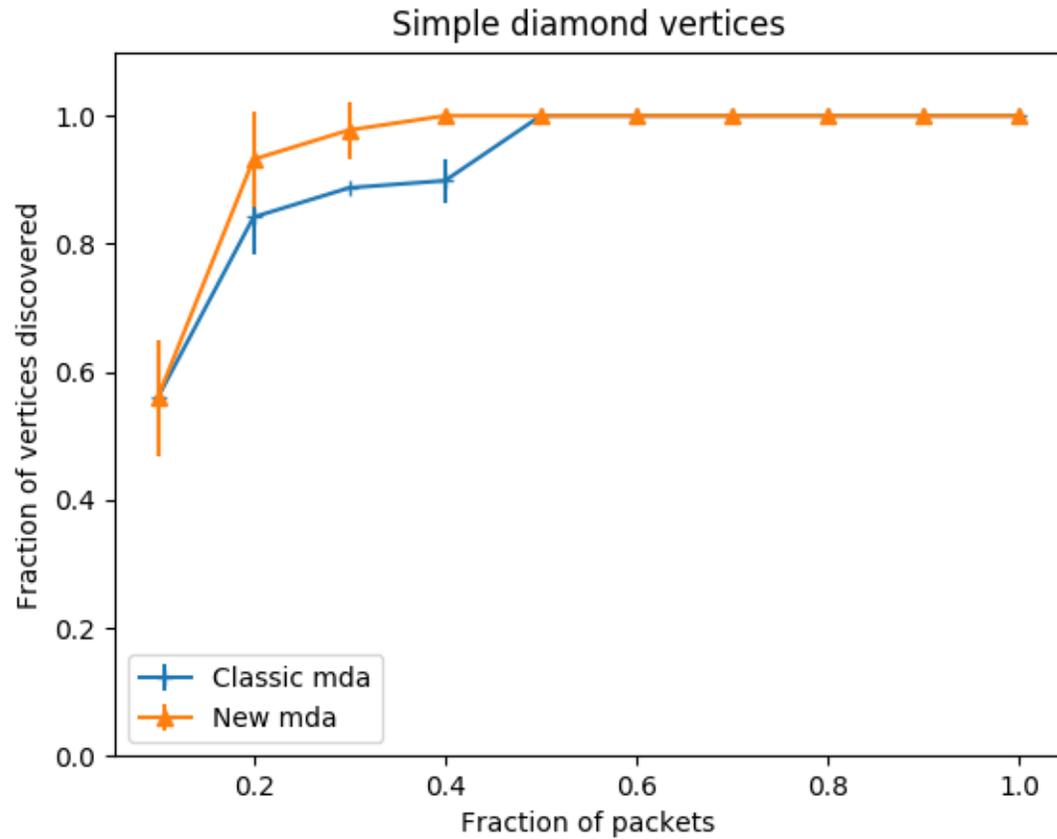


Ground truth

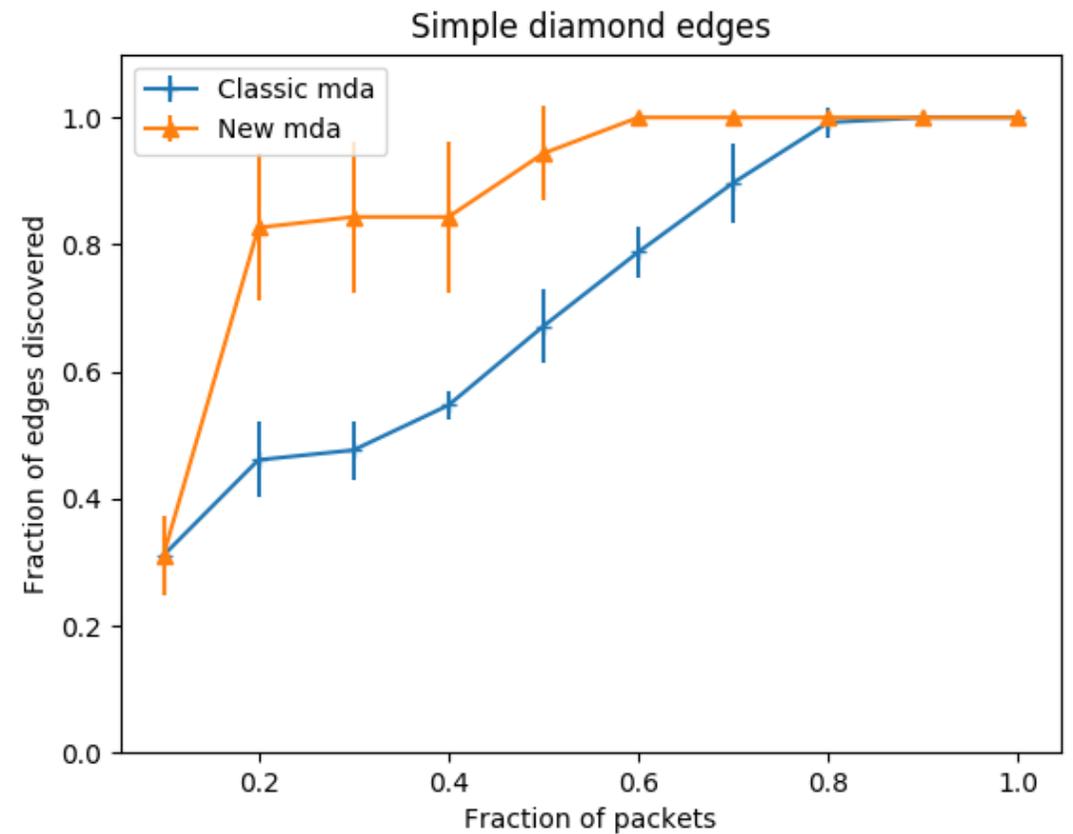
Towards a better MDA

- For each combination of these characteristics: symmetry, asymmetry, meshed, not meshed
-> We provide heuristics to save probes

New vs Classic MDA on a length 1 diamond

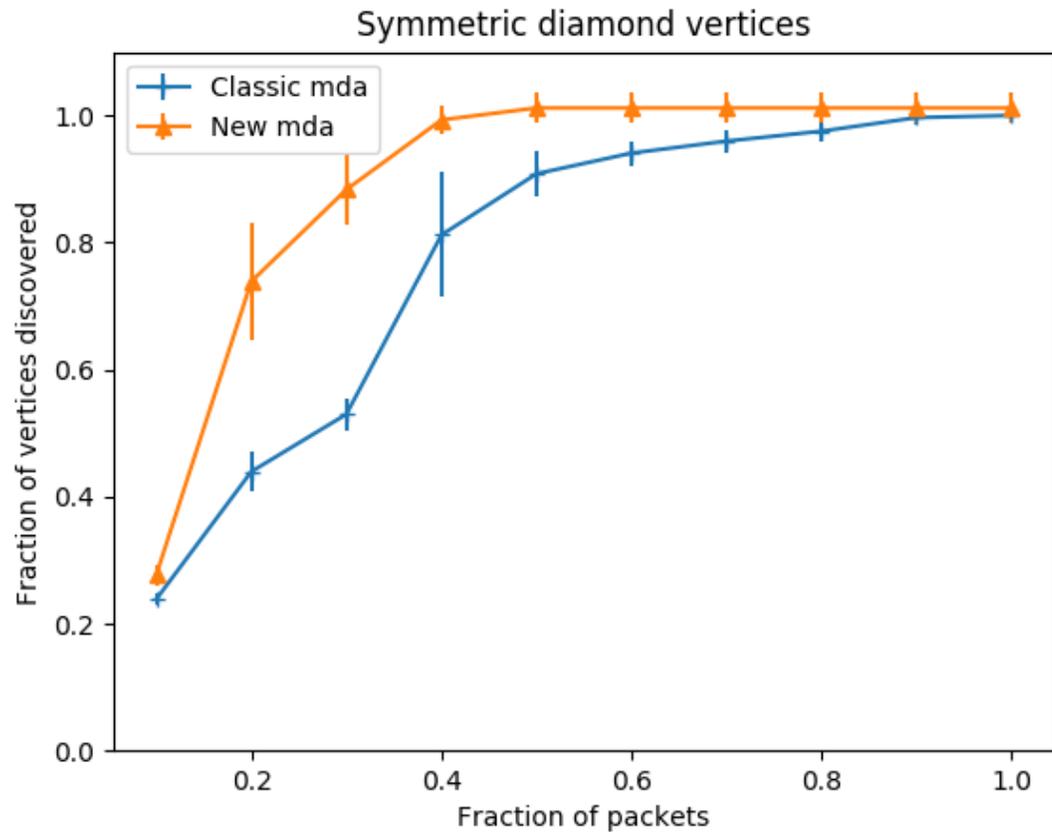


40% of packets are needed to discover all the vertices

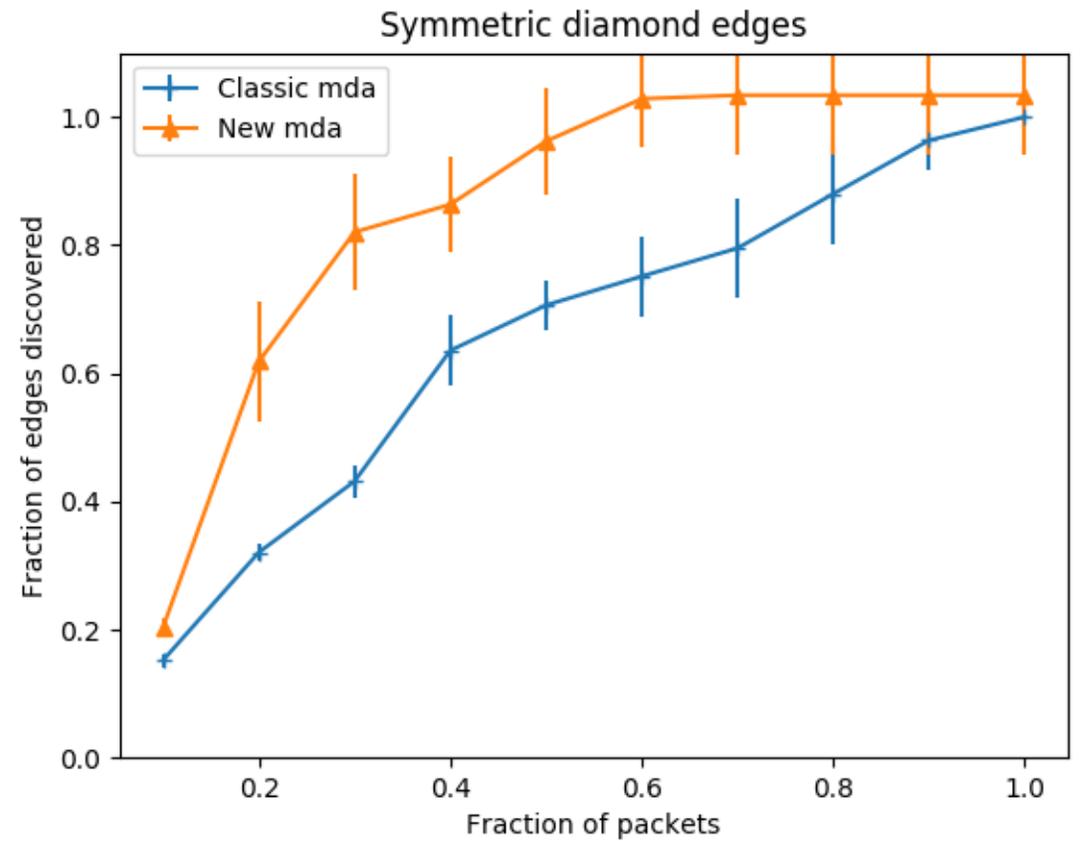


60% of packets are needed to discover all the edges

New vs Classic MDA on a longer symmetric diamond

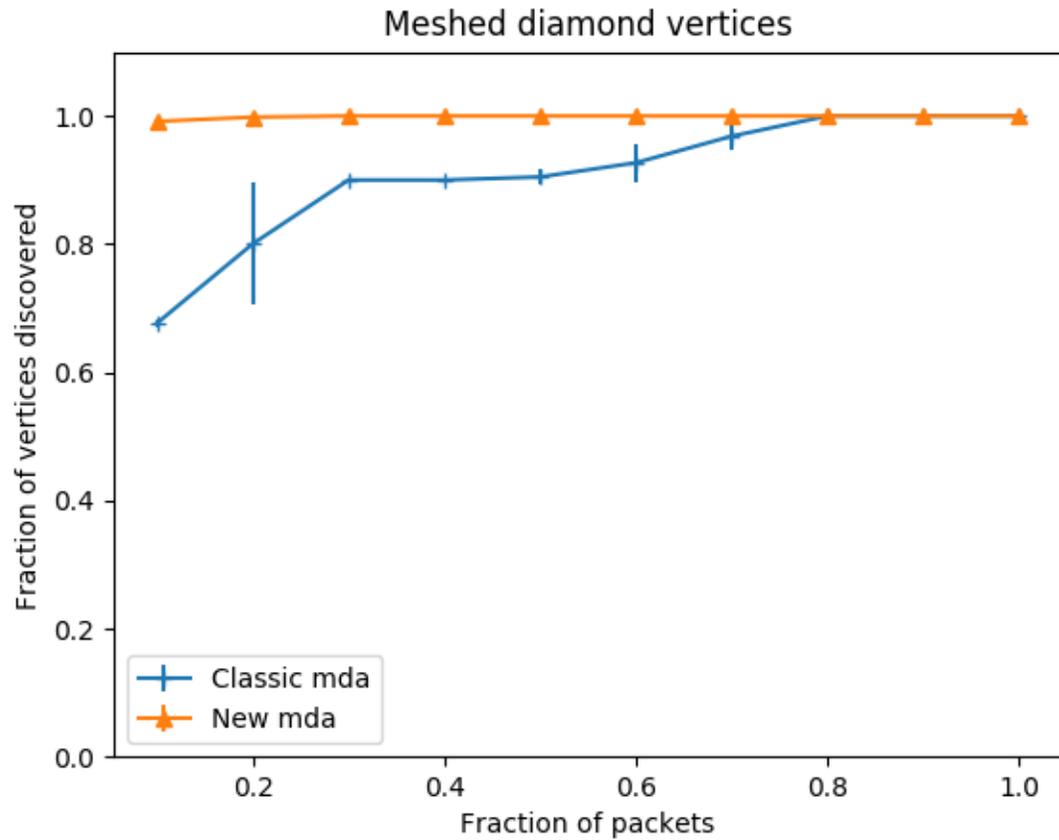


50% of packets are needed to discover all the vertices

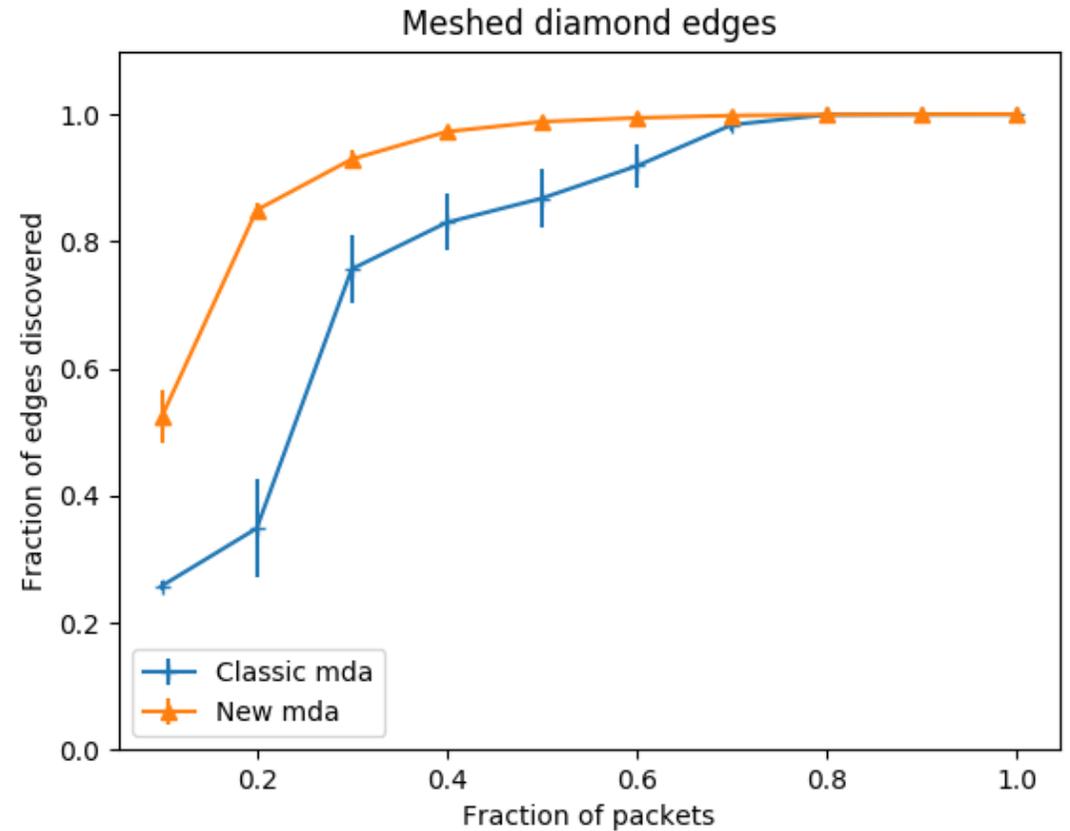


60% of packets are needed to discover all the edges

New vs Classic MDA on a meshed diamond

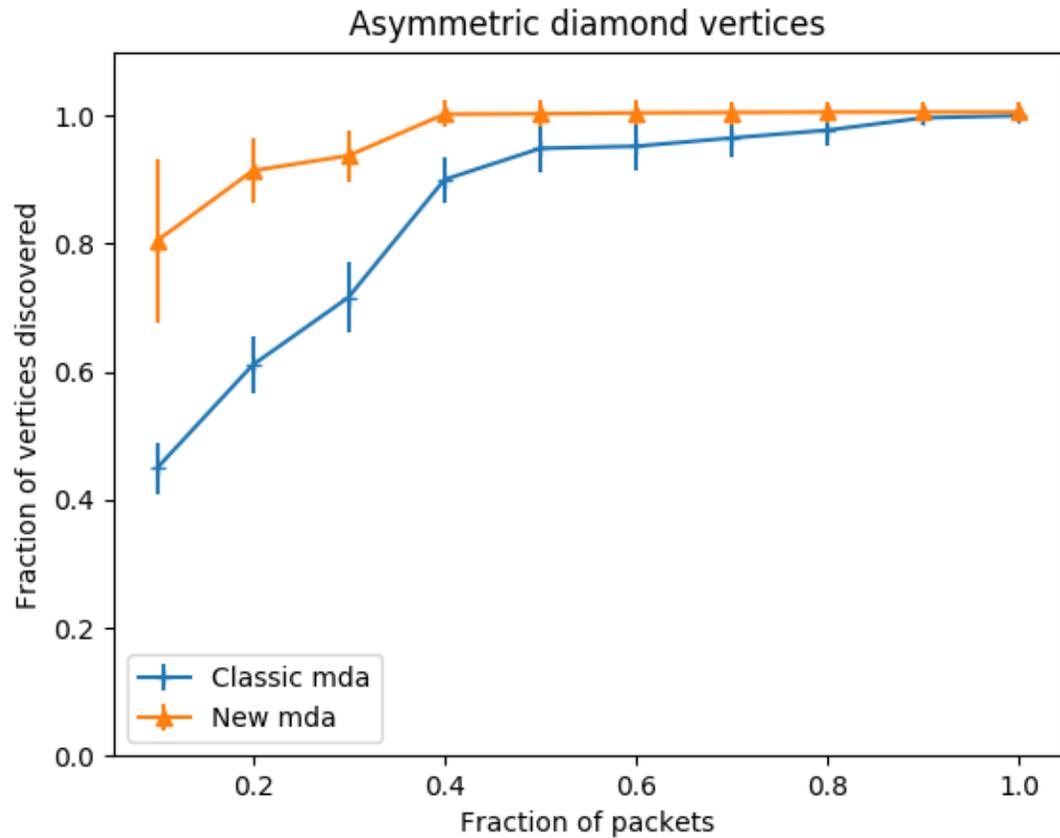


20% of packets are needed to discover all the vertices

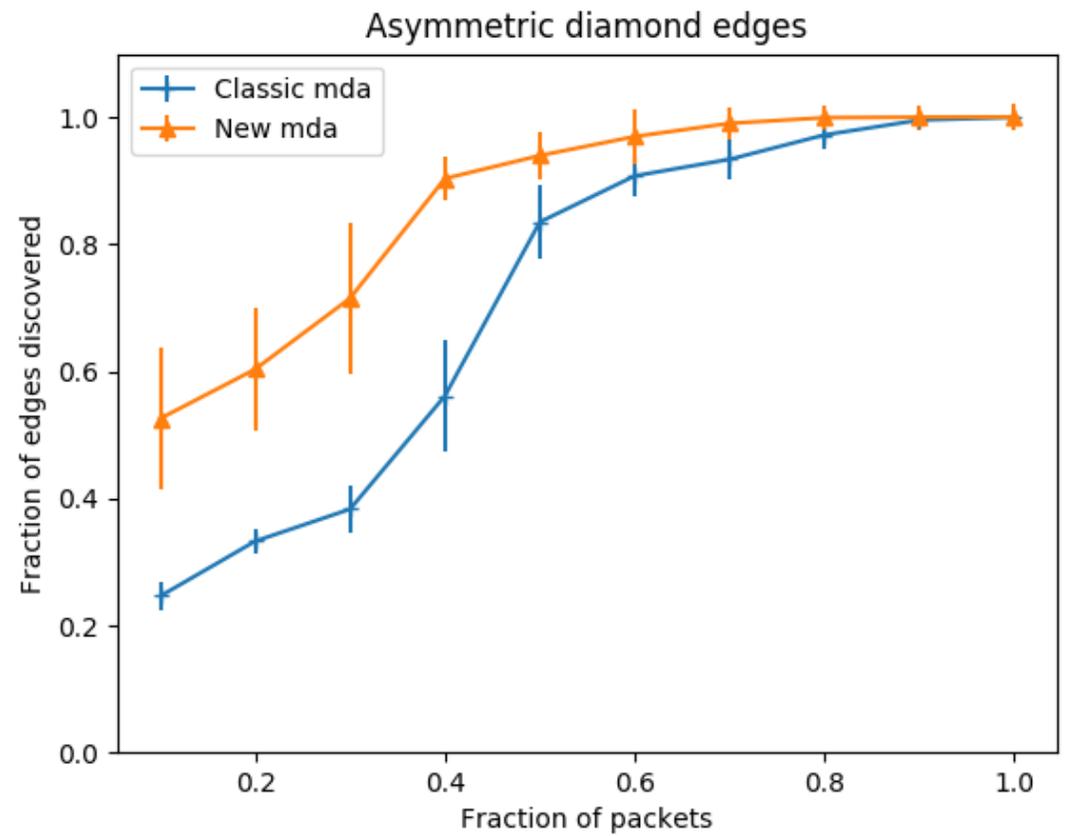


60% of packets are needed to discover all the edges

New vs Classic MDA on an asymmetric diamond



40% of packets are needed to discover all the vertices



80% of packets are needed to discover all the edges

References

- [1https://paris-traceroute.net/images/infocom2009.pdf](https://paris-traceroute.net/images/infocom2009.pdf)
- [2https://ant.isi.edu/datasets/all.html](https://ant.isi.edu/datasets/all.html)
- [3http://mat.uab.cat/matmat/PDFv2014/v2014n02.pdf](http://mat.uab.cat/matmat/PDFv2014/v2014n02.pdf)

Questions?