

Anycast Latency: How Many Sites are Enough?

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IP Anycast: Why?



Does Anycast Work?



561 root DNS locations
for 13 services (in 2016-01)
large capex and opx

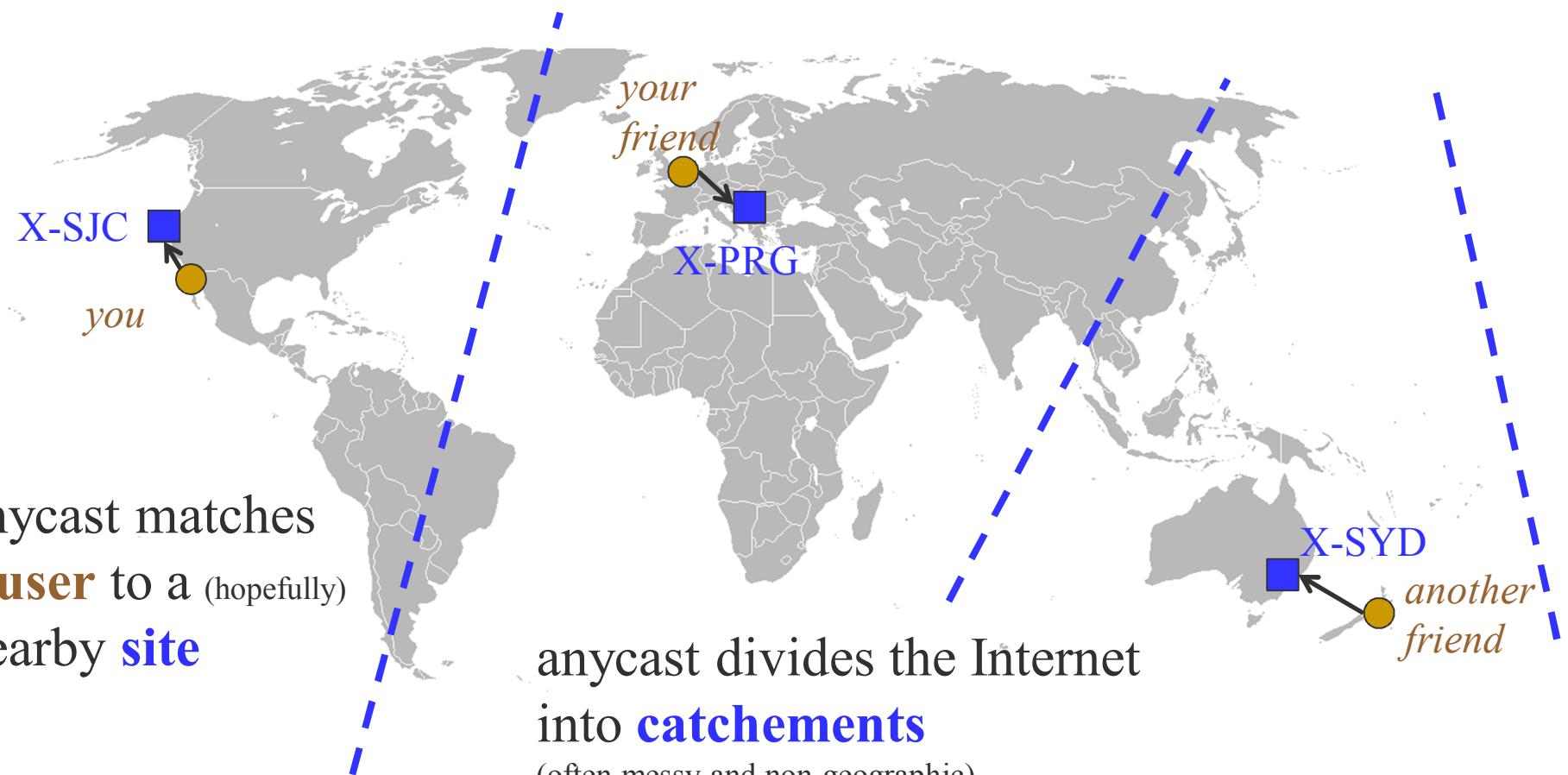
but does it work? *what does “work” mean?*

What does “Anycast Works” Mean?

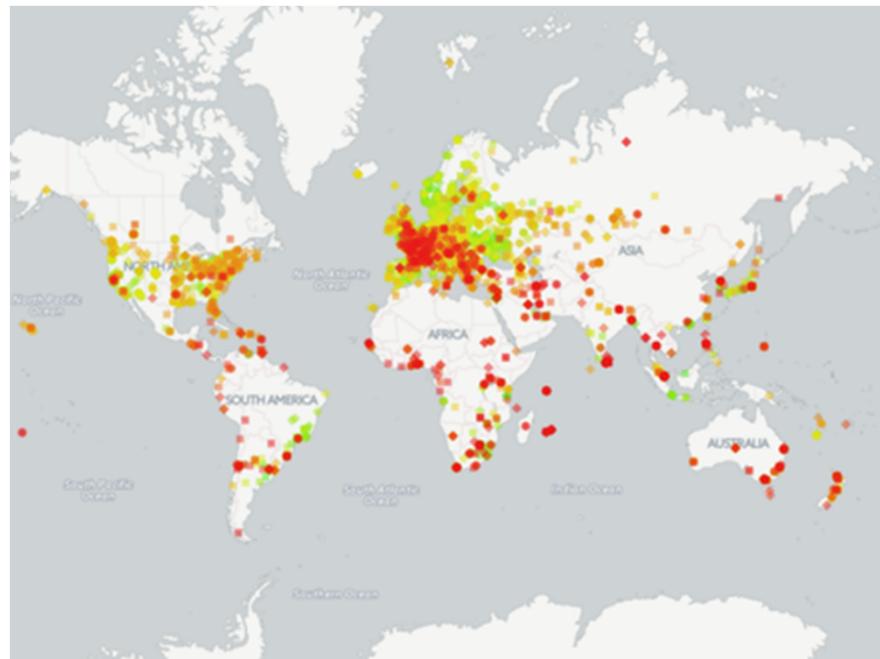
- here: latency from user to service
 - (other reasons: DDoS defense, collaboration)
- questions
 - does anycast give good *absolute* latency?
 - does *instance location* matter?
 - does *BGP routing policy* interfere?
 - what about *the tail*?
 - *how many instances* do you need?
- contribution: answering these with measurement



The Anycast Ideal



Anycast's Reality



latency is often high (red: >200ms)

(Data: Ray Bellis, mid-2015 F-Root, from
https://labs.ripe.net/Members/ray_bellis/researching-f-root-anycast-placement-using-ripe-atlas)

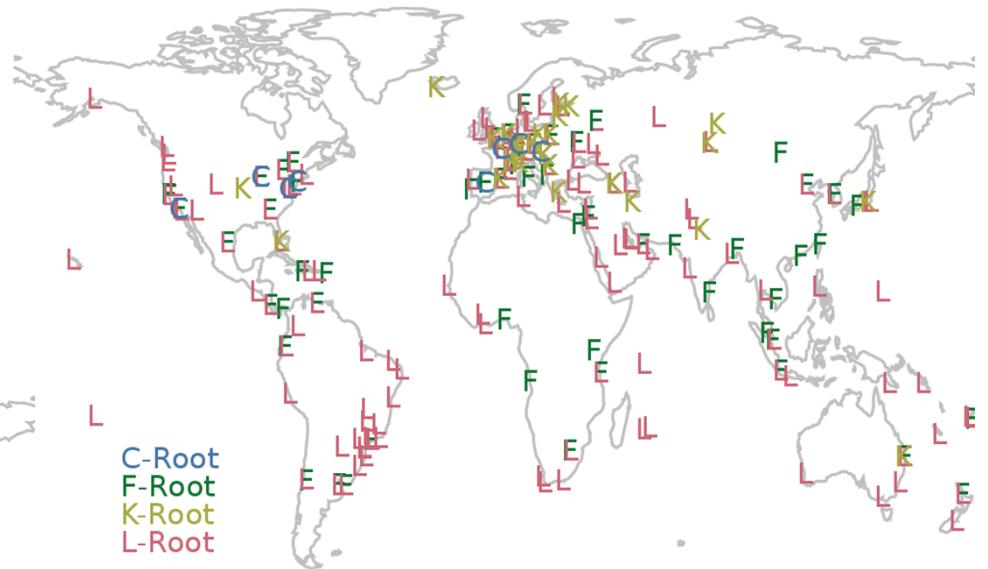
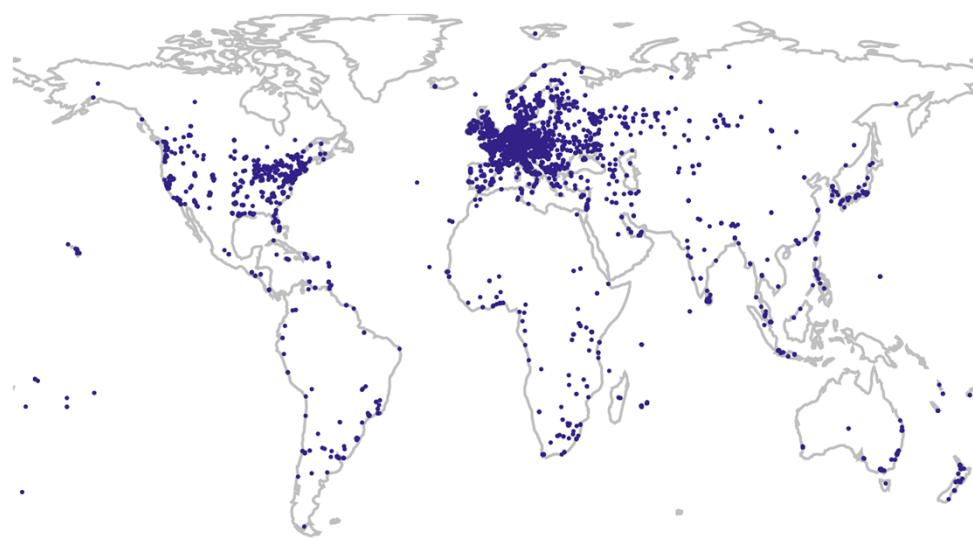


because routing is hard
(*correct* is easy,
but *performance* bugs
are obscure and
easy to overlook)

What We Measure

Sources:

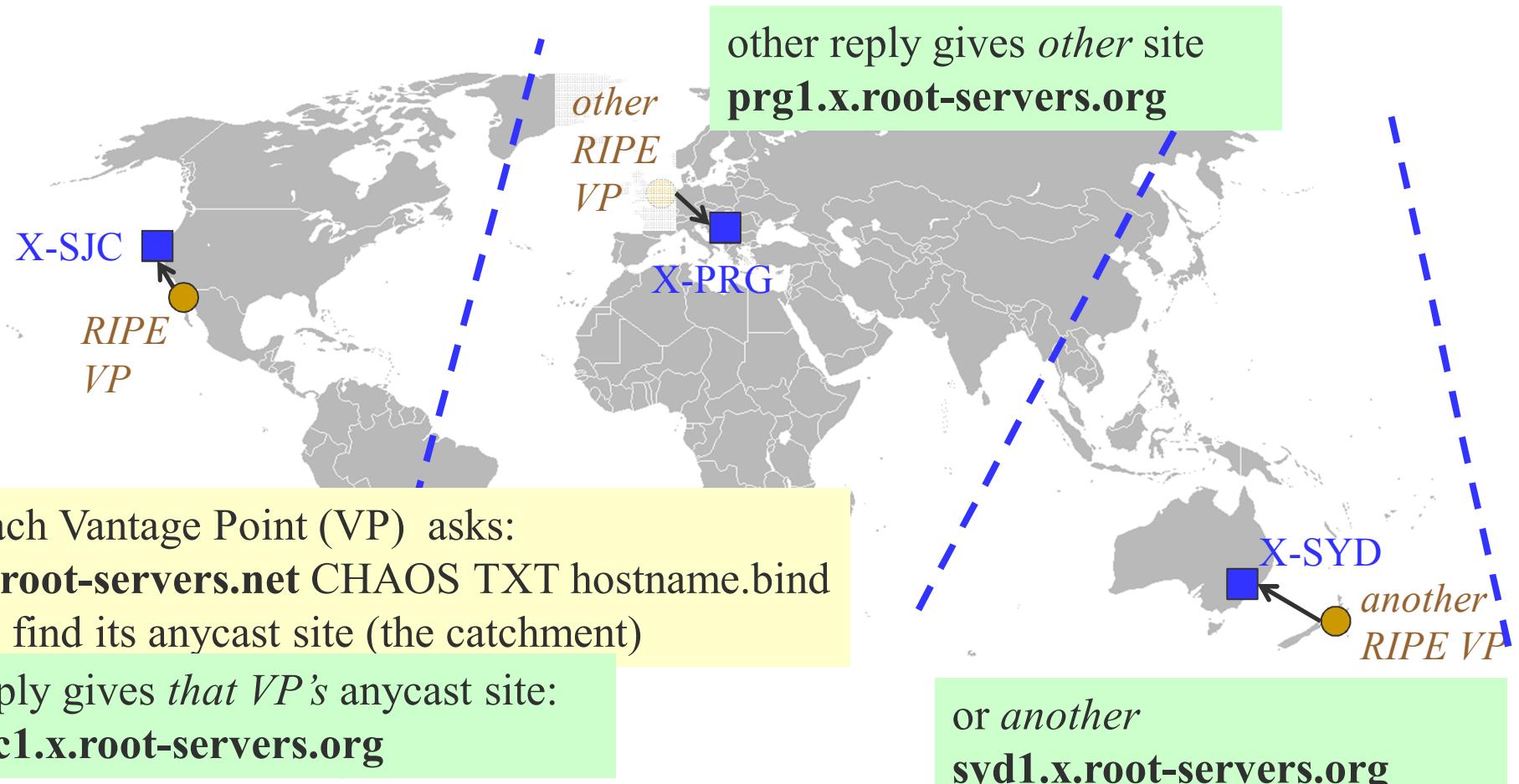
~7000 RIPE Atlas instances
sending pings and traceroutes
to estimate latency



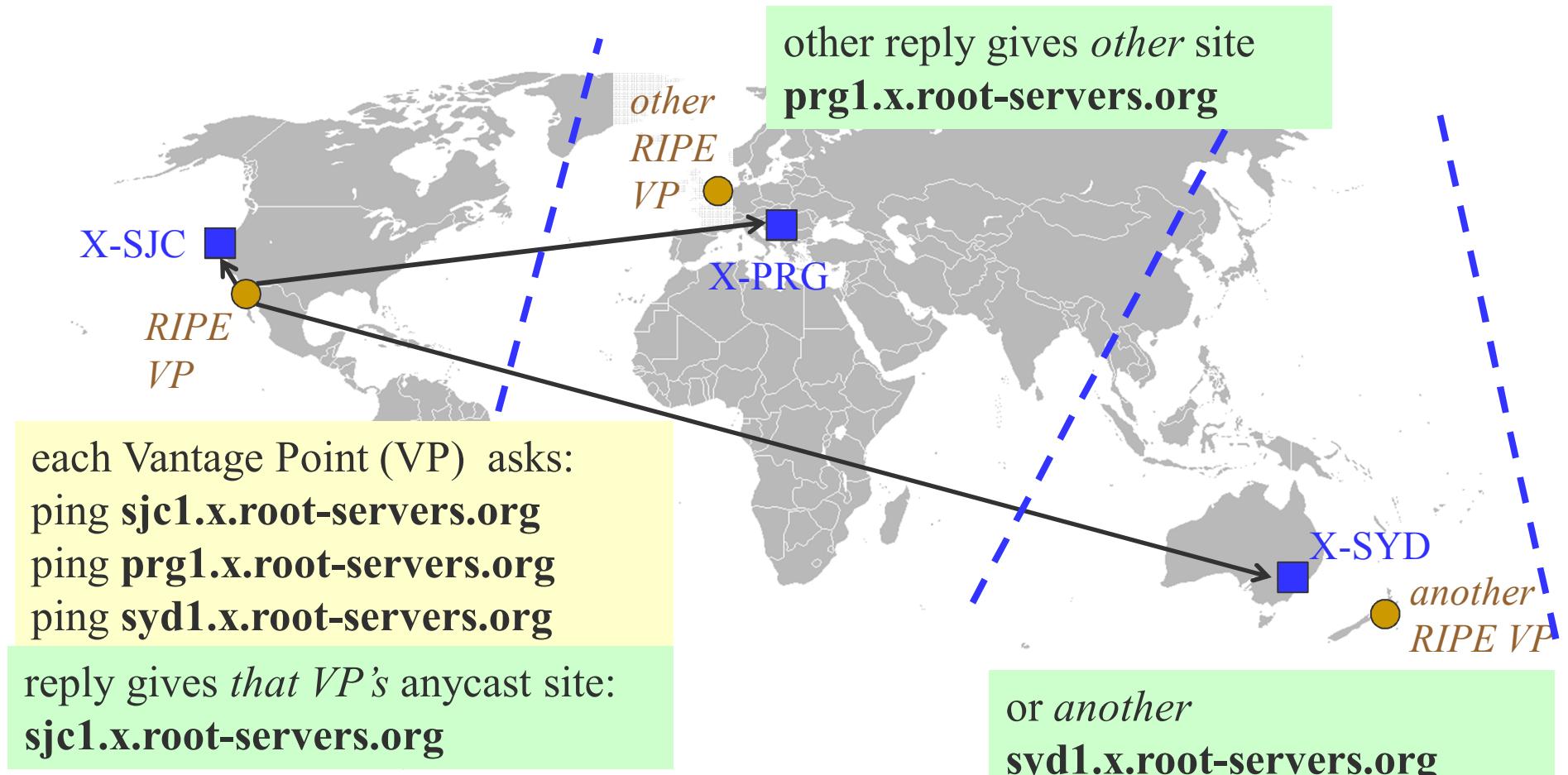
Destinations: 4 DNS Root Letters

| letter | sites (local) | date |
|--------|---------------|---------|
| C | 8 (0) | 2015-09 |
| F | 58 (53) | 2015-12 |
| K | 33 (14) | 2015-11 |
| NK* | 36 (1) | 2016-04 |
| L | 144 (0) | 2015-12 |

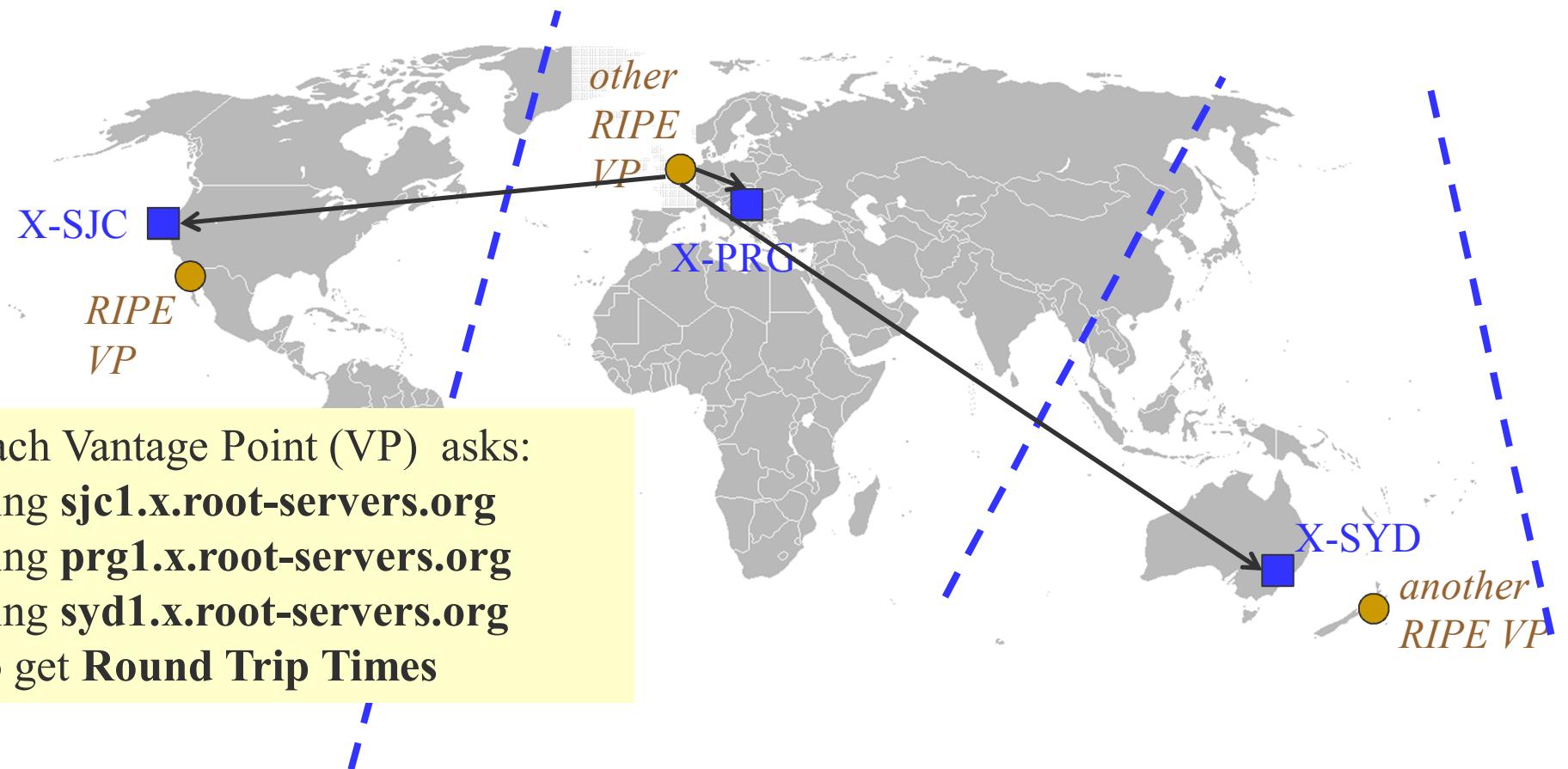
Measurement Step 1: Your Current Site



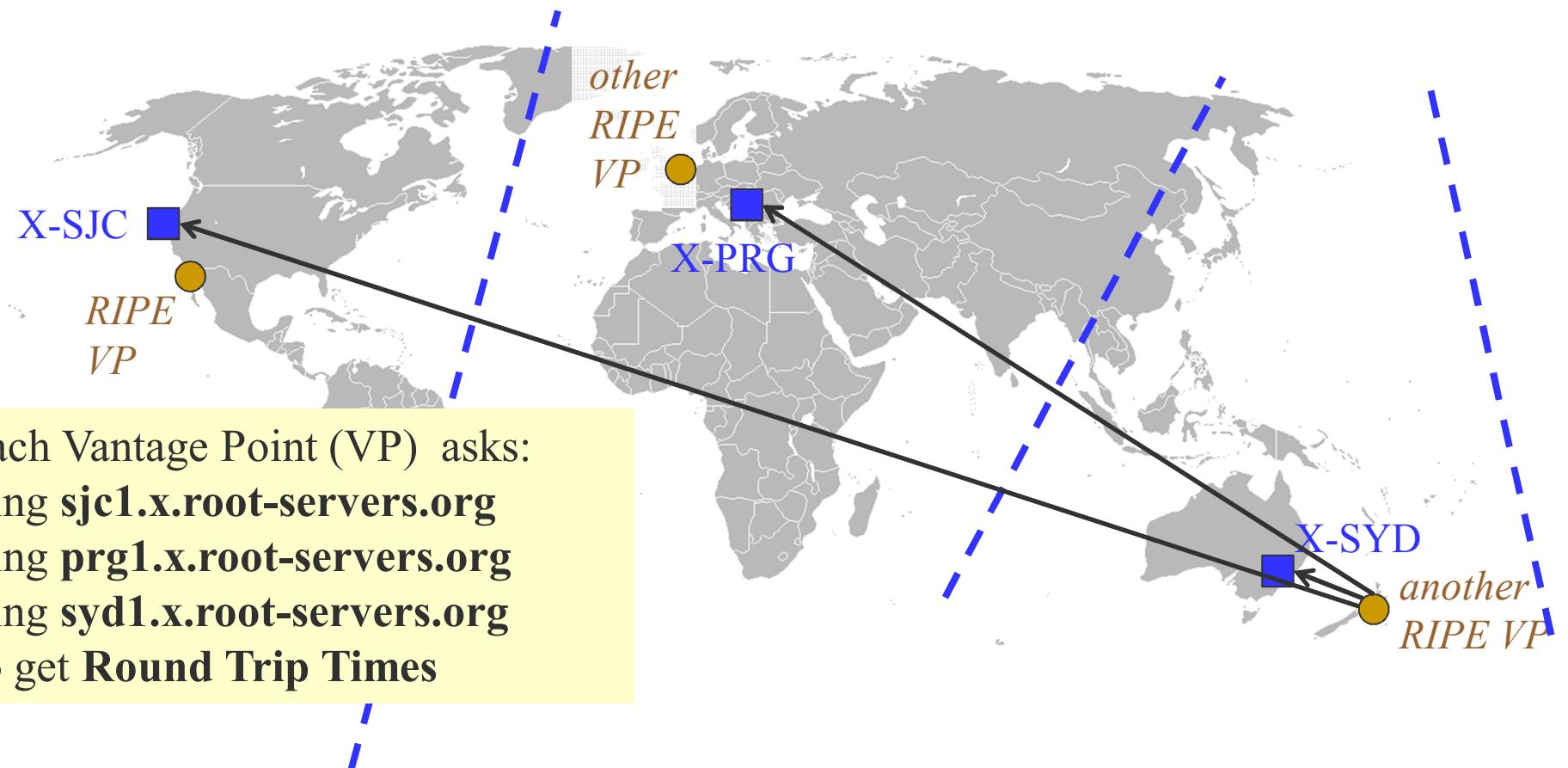
Measurement Step 2: Distance to All Possible Sites



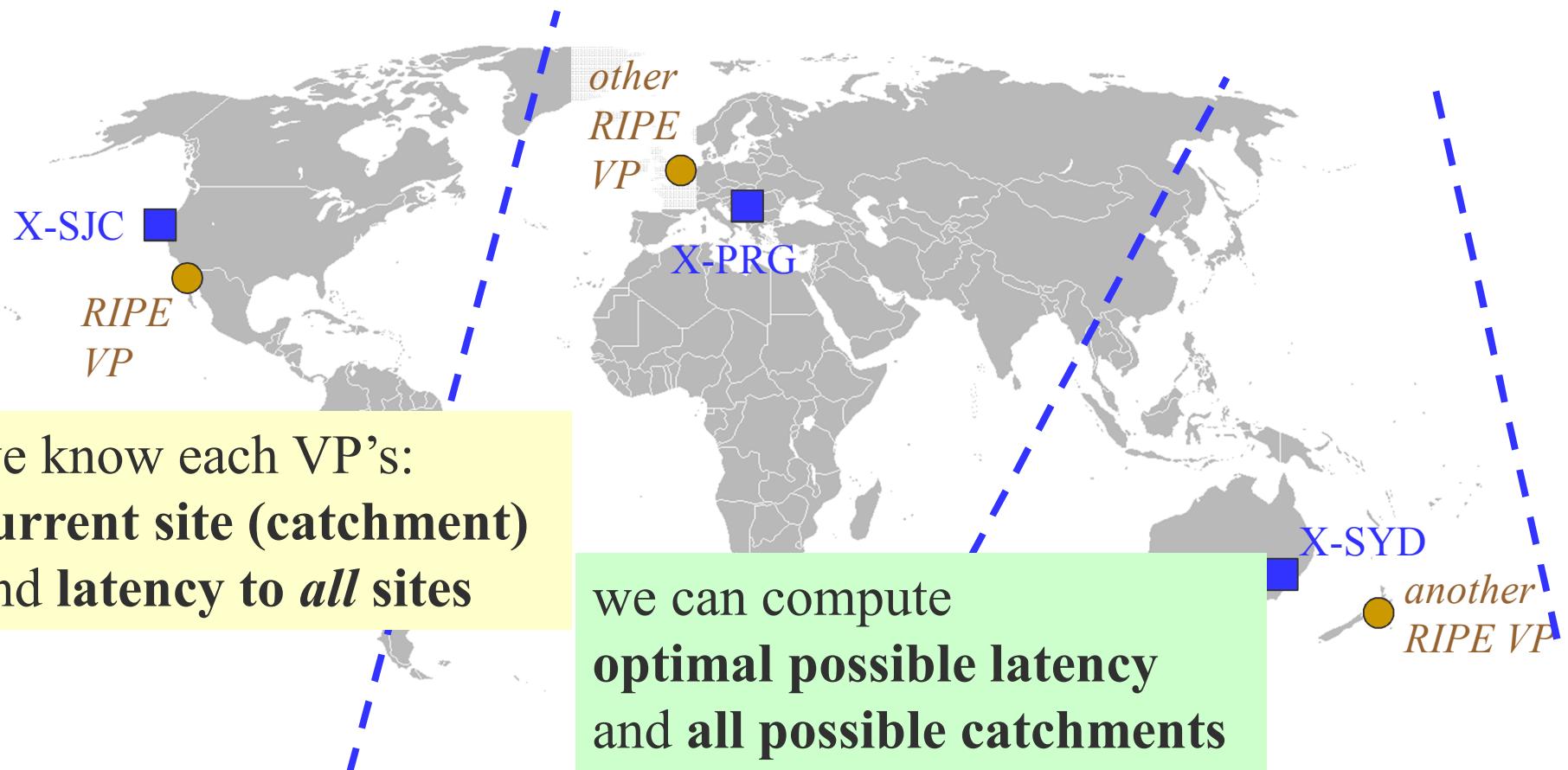
Measurement Step 2: Distance to *All Possible* Sites



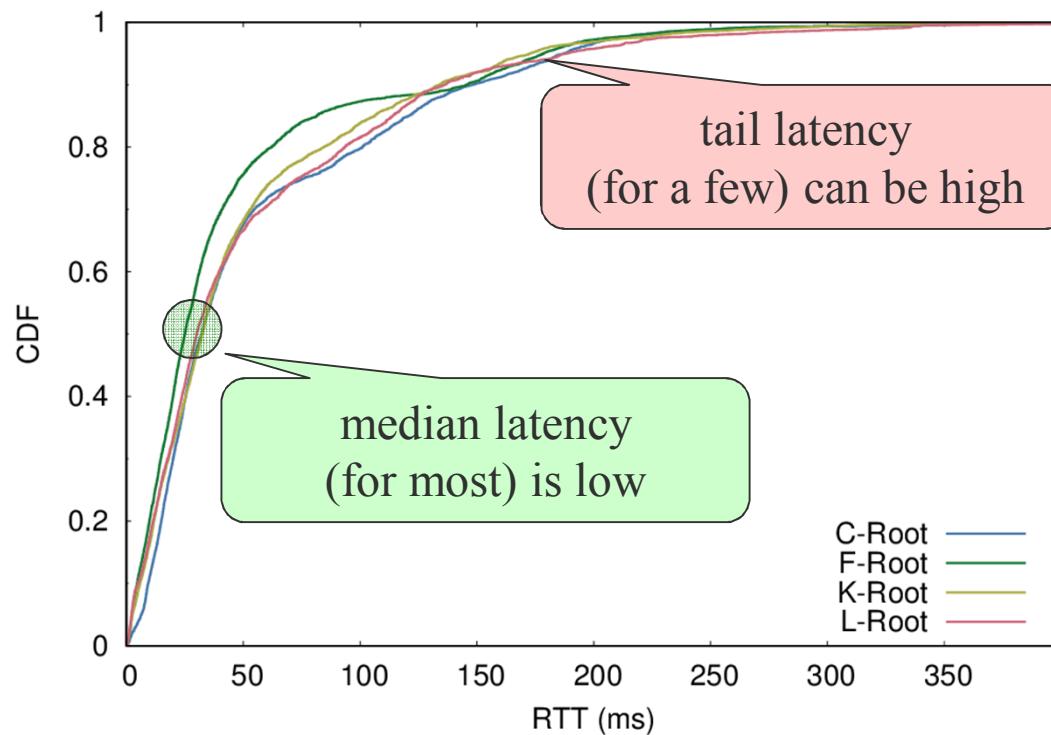
Measurement Step 2: Distance to *All Possible* Sites



Measurement Outcome



Is Absolute Latency Good?



yes (usually)

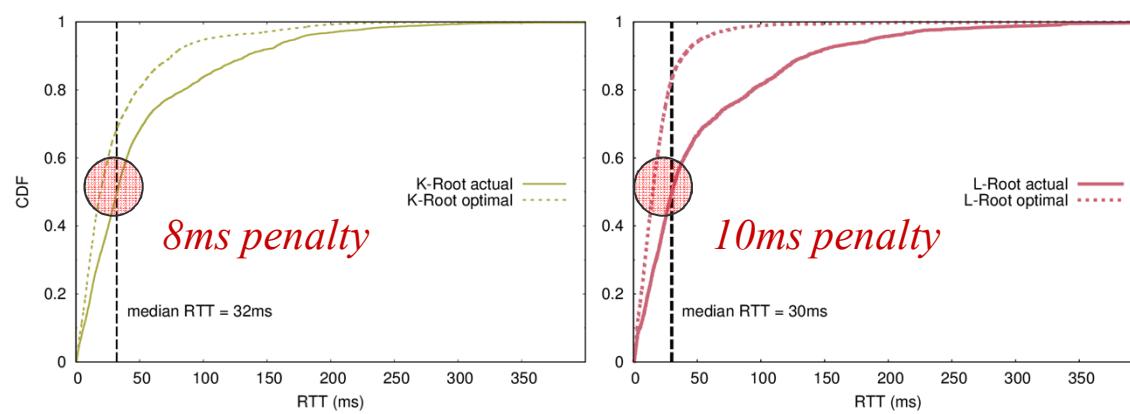
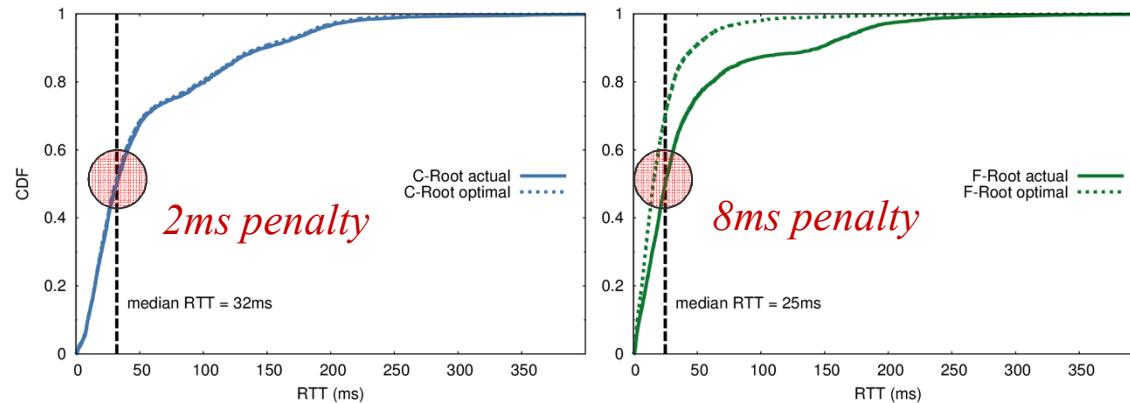
median latency is low

F: 25ms

L: 30ms

C and K: 32 ms

Is Absolute Latency Optimal?

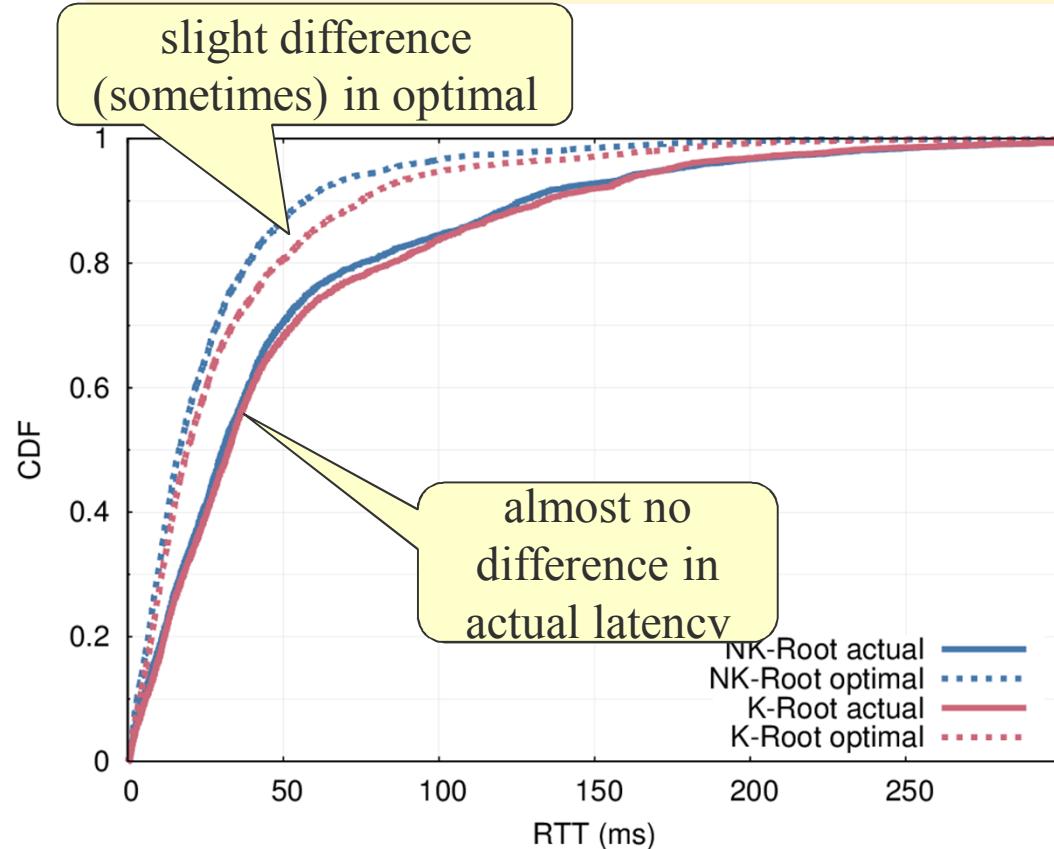


yes (nearly)

actual latency
within 2-10ms
of *best possible*
(at median)

*(compare solid vs.
dotted lines of same
color)*

Does Routing Policy Interfere?



local policy sites
only serve *their*
AS

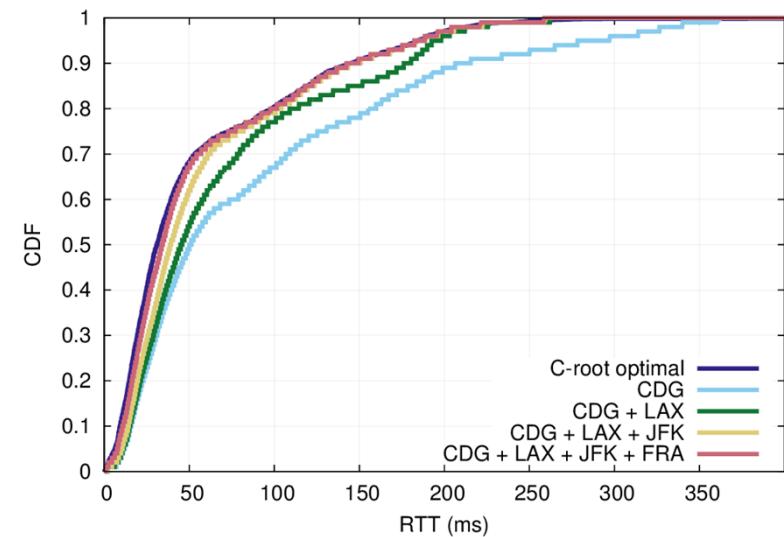
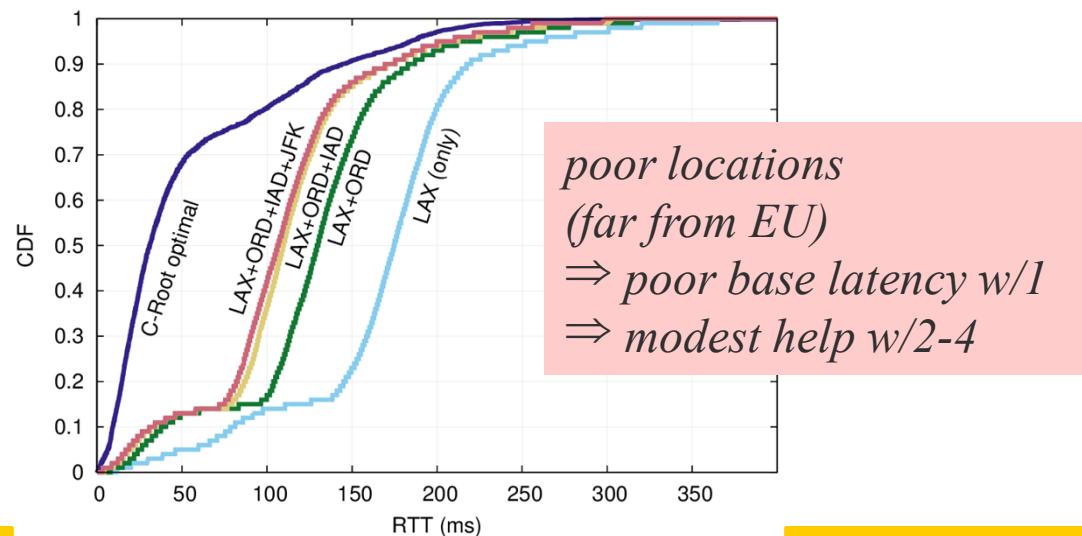
not much penalty

(compare
pink: K in 2015, with half
local nodes vs.
blue: NK in 2016 with all but
one global)

Does Location Matter?

yes (a lot!)

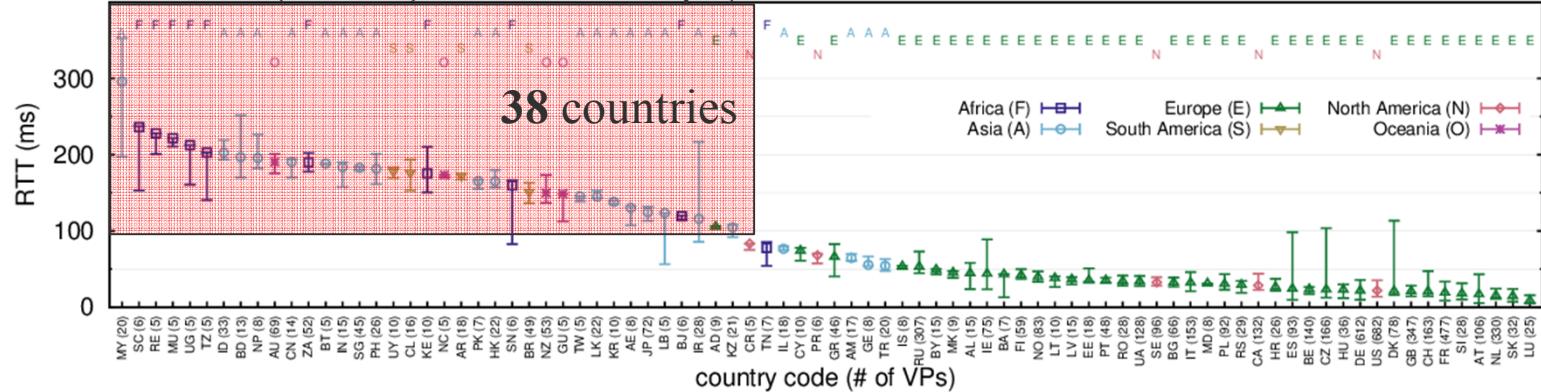
simulate 1-4-node anycast services
experimental measurements from C-Root
measure from RIPE Atlas (bias to Europe)



*optimal locations
(geographically dispersed)
⇒ 1 is good
⇒ 2-4 help “pull in tail”*

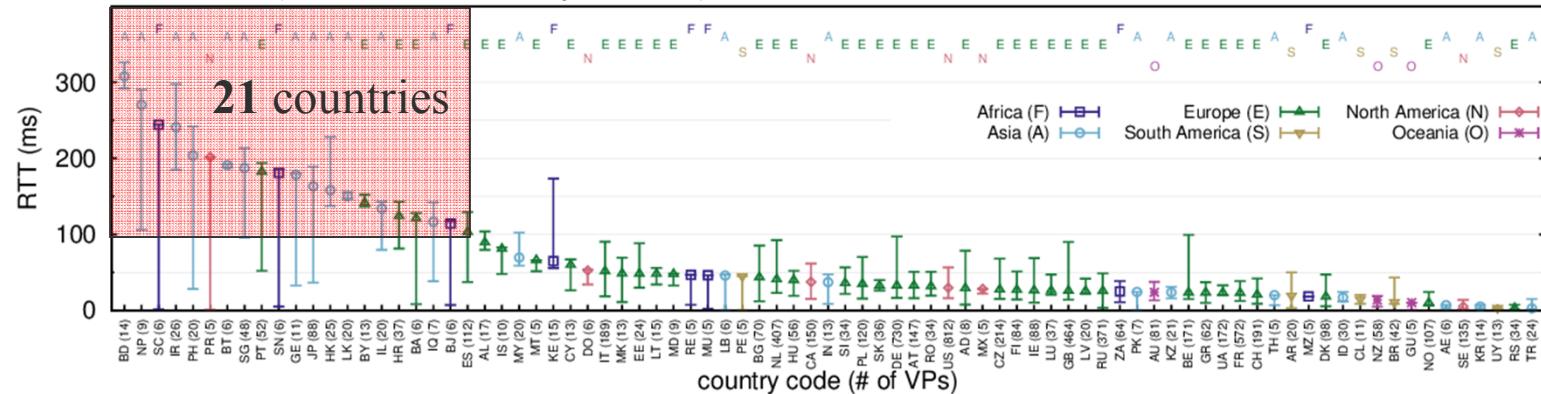
What About the Tail?

C-Root (6 sites, US and Europe)



show median and quartile RTTs per country

L-Root (144 sites, everywhere)



if median RTT >100ms is *high latency*:
more sites
=> fewer high latency countries

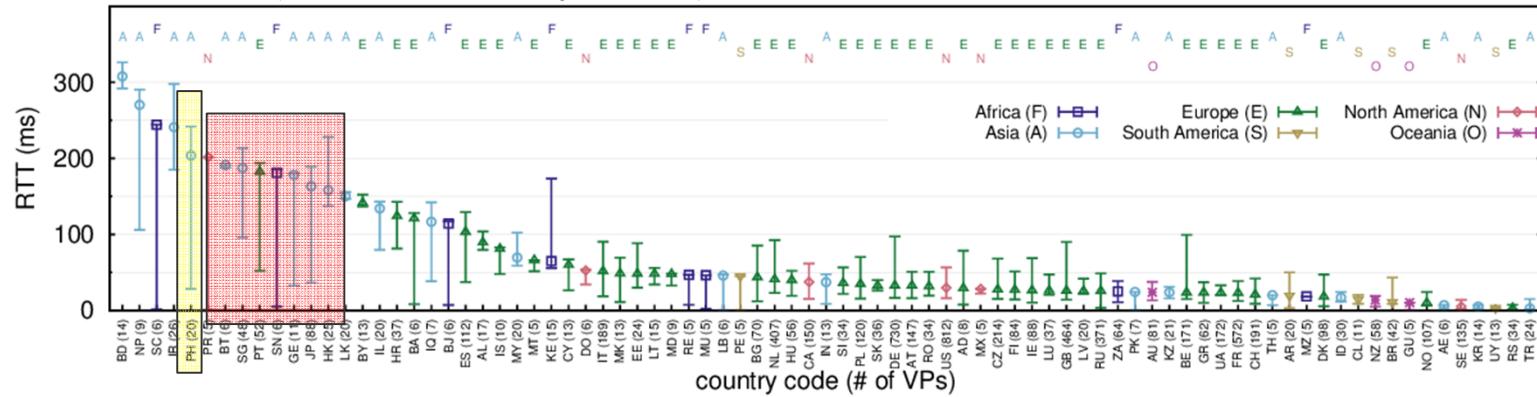
more sites helps the tail (21 vs. 38)

Routing in the Tail?

routing shows *large* variation
(compare median vs. 25%ile)

reason: site in country
doesn't reach all country ISPs

L-Root (144 sites, everywhere)

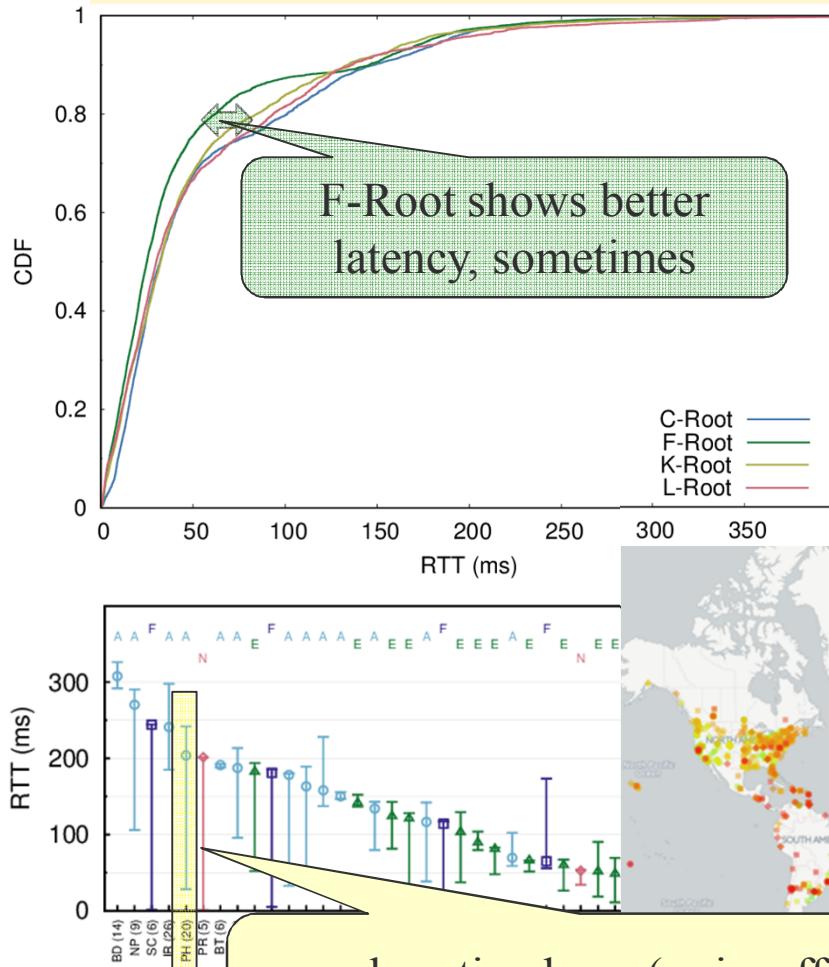


Phillipines (PH):

20 VPs

only 7 reach site in PH
13 to US and Australia

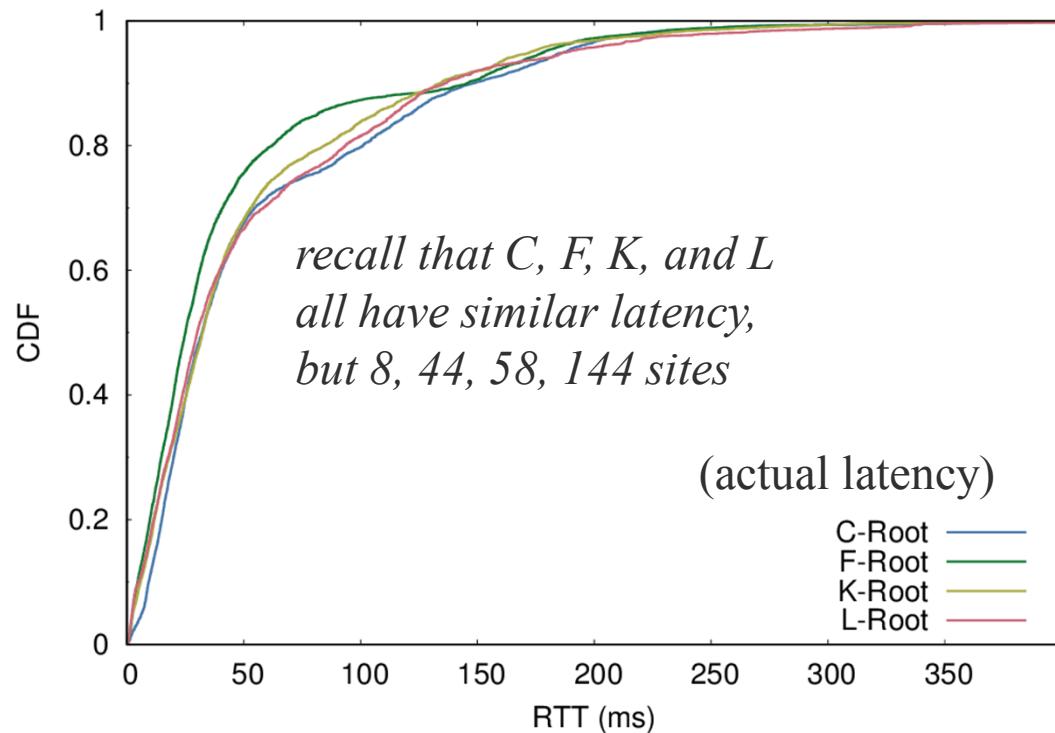
What Matters Most?



fixing routing bugs!

...they debugged routing with Ripe Atlas
months before our measurements

So How Many Instances?



not very many!
12 would be good

for *an anycast service*
where caching works well
(*not a CDN w/5 min TTL*)

and only about **latency**
not DDoS resilience
nor policy concerns

and *location matters!*
and more help the tail

Conclusions

- first systematic study of anycast optimality
 - detailed paper: <http://www.isi.edu/~johnh/Schmidt16a>
- considerations for anycast design?
- data is available:
<https://ant.isi.edu/datasets/anycast/> and
<http://traces.simpleweb.org/>
- thanks to RIPE Atlas and U. Twente