

Towards a Better Understanding of Internet Protocol Standardization

An Analysis of the IETF Email Archives

A master thesis presentation

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The goal of this project

To develop methods and tools that will allow us to analyze the decision-making contained within the IETF email archives.

Why ?

The process that leads to the creation of these standards is not frequently undergoing a systematic analysis.

How ?

By parsing the email archives from their raw state and ingesting the data into a customized, semi-structured, full-text database building on the Apache Solr framework.

The IETF

- Internet Engineering Task Force
- Participants not members
- Working Groups
- Mailing lists
- Meetings three times a year
- Drafts - last only 185 days
- RFCs - the finished product
- The tools team

Toolchain

- 1 Email archives (mbox files)
- 2 Cleanarch
- 3 Parser
- 4 Solr
- 5 Queries (statistics)
- 6 Web scraper

The email archives

- Saved in mbox format
- Mbox format commonly used in unix distro
- Inherently flawed in the way messages are stored
- Solved by cleanarch

Cleanarch

- Script created to solve the mbox separator problem
- Uses Python 2
- Modified to run outside of the Mailman framework
- Uses "|" instead of ">"
- Used in this project to clean the mbox files
- Error = the presence of a default value in a mandatory field
 - ▶ From
 - ▶ To
 - ▶ Date
- Heavily reduced the error rate in the final database

Cleanarch results

Error combination	Before	After	Decrease
ALL	38809	20992	45.89%
From + Date + Dest	6934	443	93.61%
From + Date	29	22	24.13%
From + Dest	157	157	0%
Date + Dest	44	44	0%
From	89	89	0%
Date	12736	12736	0%
Dest	18820	7501	64.14%

Clean files produce 2893656 documents

File categories

- 3 categories
 - ▶ mbox
 - ▶ possibly mbox
 - ▶ not mbox
- Much higher error rate in Category 2
- Category 2 cleaned and added to the database
- Eliminated 1096 out of 11219 errors
- Clean category 2 files produce 106030 documents
- Content field made longer

- Core
- Schema
 - ▶ Defines fields and their datatype
 - ▶ Affects queries and results
 - ▶ Tokenizers
- Date field
- Fields with name and address pairs split into 3
 - ▶ Address
 - ▶ Name
 - ▶ Raw

Parser

- Python
- mailbox
 - ▶ Allows to iterate over messages in a mbox file
- email.utils
 - ▶ Extract information from fields
 - ▶ Used to extract names and addresses
- Pysolr
 - ▶ Communication with the Solr instance
- Default value if extraction fails

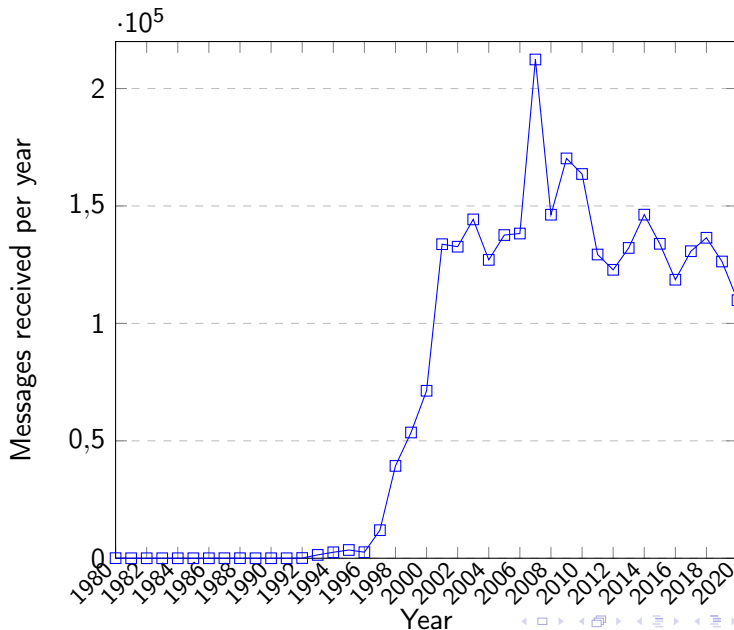
Faceting

- Query augmentation option
- Calculations done based on results set of query
- Counts tokens in a given field
- Used to calculate statistics
- Automatically sorted in decreasing order
- Example
 - ▶ query = *.*
 - ▶ facet.field = From-address

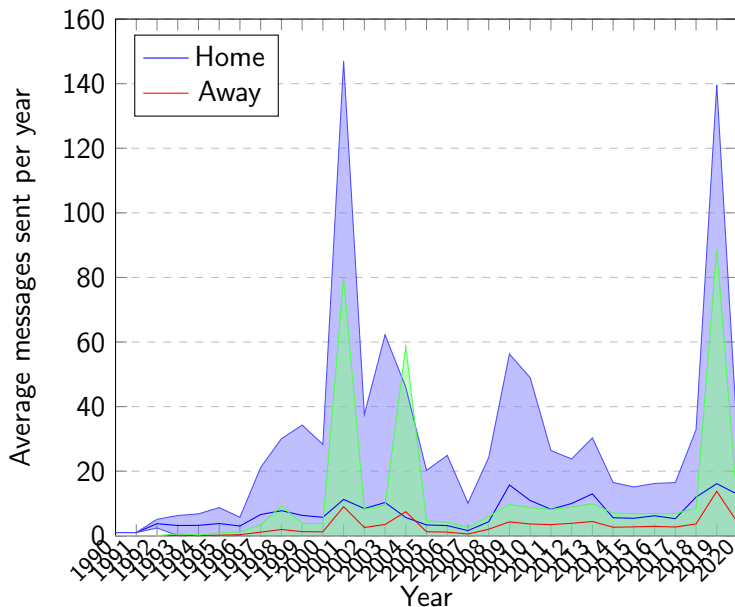
Ranking	address	Value
1	black_david@emc.com	14365
2	brian.e.carpenter@gmail.com	13491
3	marcelrf@bellsouth.net	11485
4	julian.reschke@gmx.de	10500
5	christer.holmberg@ericsson.com	10230
6	stephen.farrell@cs.tcd.ie	8567
7	martin.thomson@gmail.com	8522
8	cabo@tzi.org	7915
9	dromasca@avaya.com	7606
10	jari.arkko@piuha.net	7482
11	j.schoenwaelder@jacobs-university.de	7306
12	paul.hoffman@vpnc.org	7108
13	mcr+ietf@sandelman.ca	7101
14	mnot@mnot.net	7043
15	adrian@olddog.co.uk	6811

Ranking	address	Value
1	ietf	134157
2	i-d-announce	103544
3	quic-issues	54104
4	v6ops	44450
5	ips	40603
6	avt	40454
7	dmARC-report	40007
8	ipv6	38591
9	httpbisa	38133
10	mobileip	37475

Messages sent to all mailing lists per year



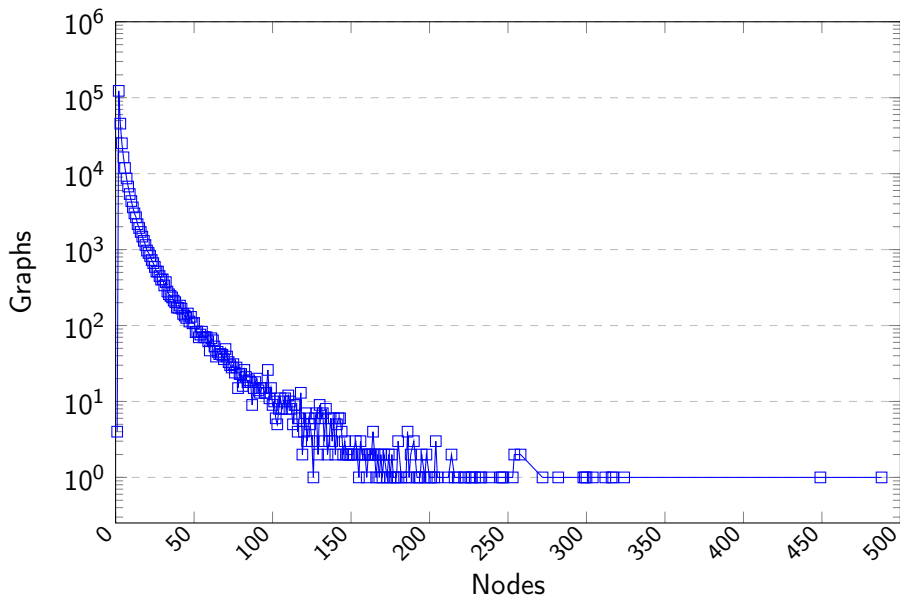
Crosstalk



Conversation tracking

- In-reply-to-field
- Messages as nodes
- Parent - child relation
- Incorrect dates
- Relations mapped and represented as bidirectional graphs
- 2 cores
 - ▶ Nodes
 - ▶ Graphs
- Graphs are conversations

Resulting graphs



High level conversation tracking

- 1 Execute query on the “Subject” and “Content” fields
- 2 Identify the graphs the nodes in the results set belong to
- 3 Fetch graphs nodes from Solr
- 4 For each graph, set the nodes from the query results set as “targets”
- 5 For each target, try and find a path to any of the other targets
- 6 For each path found, save the nodes in it in a set
- 7 See if any paths have common nodes, if yes, merge them
- 8 Finally, for each result set, order the nodes by date

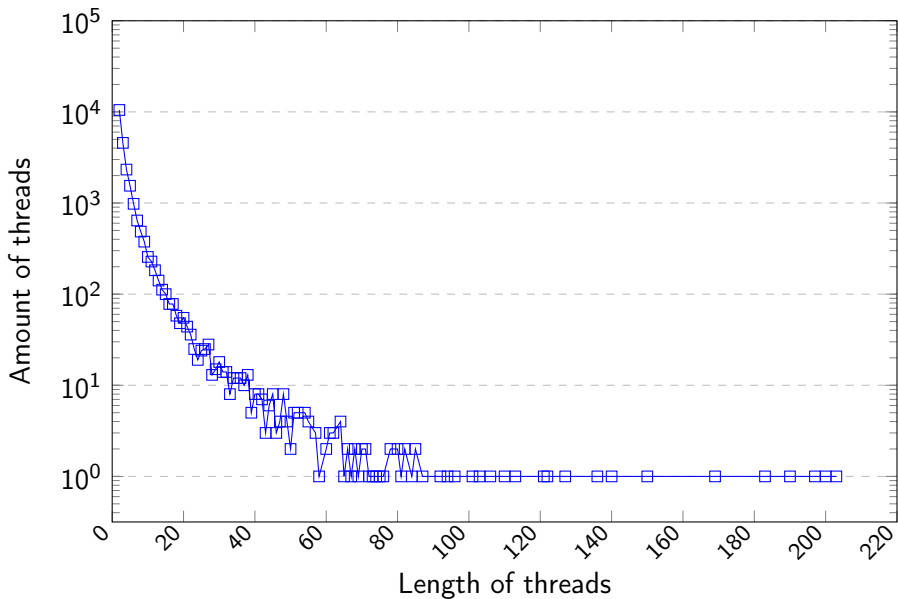
Tracking "Last call"

Amount of conversations found = 23254

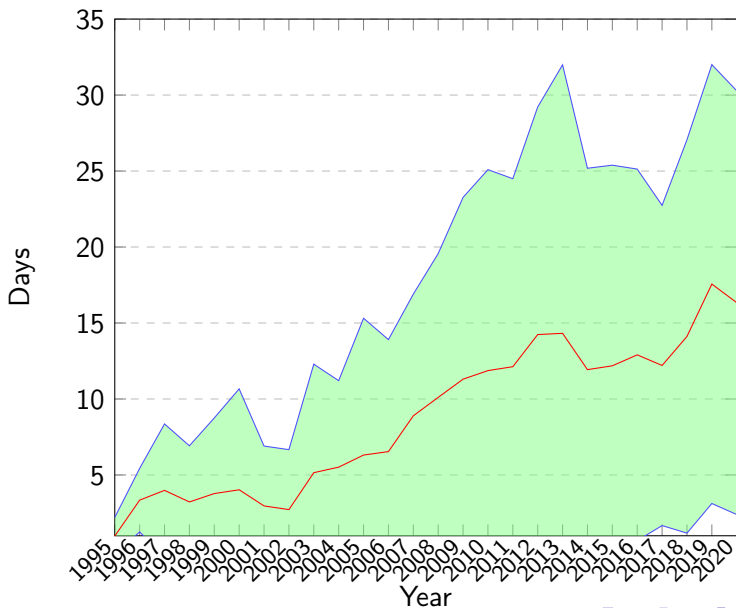
Average length = 4.567

Standard deviation = 6.931

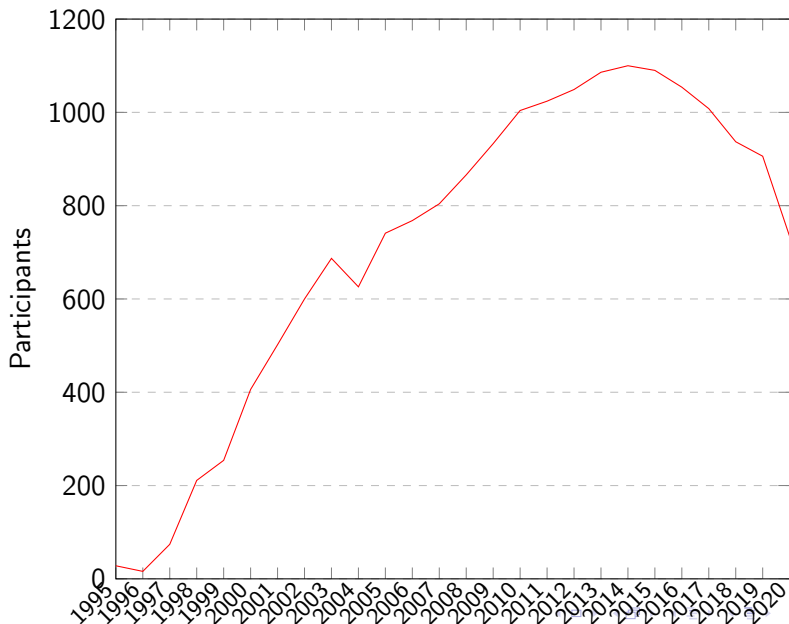
"Last call"



"Last call"



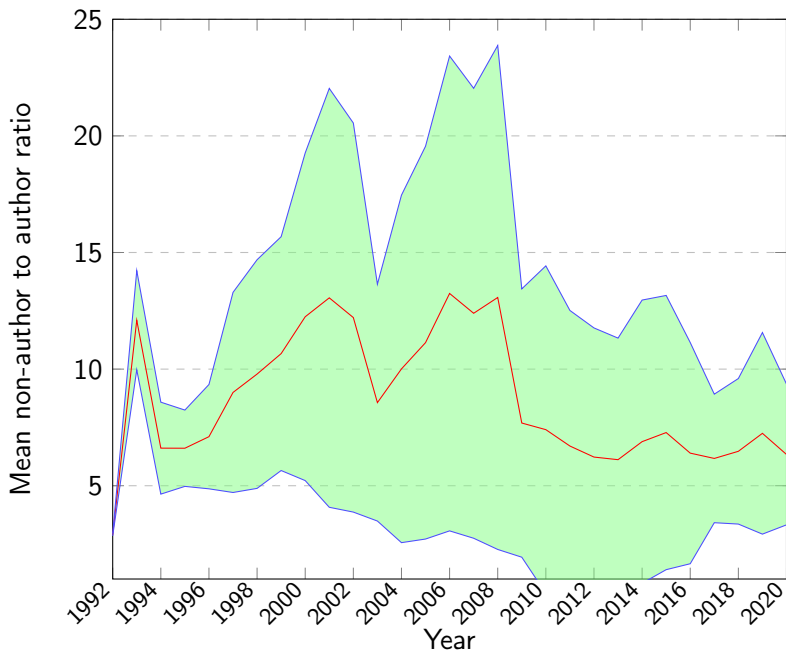
"Last call"



Connecting authors to threads

- LaTeX .bib file
- IETF datatracker
- RFC ids
- Web scraper
 - ▶ BeautifulSoup
- More addresses from Solr

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>RFC count</i>
1	Russ Housley	96
2	Donald Eastlake	95
3	Keith McCloghrie	92
4	Henning Schulzrinne	90
5	Hannes Tschofenig	85
6	Yakov Rekhter	78
7	Jonathan Rosenberg	72
8	Adrian Farrel	71
9	Paul Hoffman	70
10	Gonzalo Camarillo	70
11	Marshall Rose	65
12	Fred Baker	65
13	Alexey Melnikov	60
14	John Klensin	59
15	Mohamed Boucadair	54



Summary

- Email archives parsed and transformed into a Solr compatible format
- Various statistics calculated
- Relations between messages have been mapped
- Basic thread tracking implemented and working as intended
- Authors and their addresses collected

Conclusion

- The IETF is an active forum with many users
- It is a good place to learn as people talk across mailing lists
- Both authors and non authors interact and contribute to discussion
- The “last call” threads are losing participants, and decreasing in length

The end

Thank you for your time

