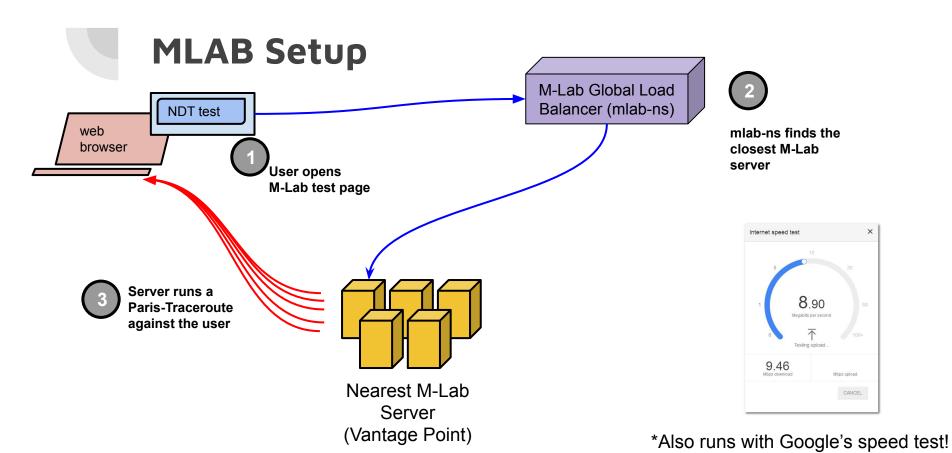
# Fine Grained Network Path Profiling from Traceroutes

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## Challenge

- What is the challenge?
  - Vantage Points (VPs) are servers used to conduct measurements
  - Limitations imposed to number of VPs used
  - Need for calculating the **optimal** VPs according to different metrics
    - Path Similarity
- What we propose:
  - A measurement framework which provides optimal vantage point selection



## Methodology: Dataset

- We analyze Paris-Traceroute measurements
  - Downloaded raw data from the MLAB measurement platform
  - Country level geolocation (MaxMind)
  - IP-to-AS level transformation using CAIDA dataset

# Enriching raw M-Lab data

```
traceroute [(196.49.14.204:33458) -> (35.192.37.249:44246)], protocol icmp, algo exhaustive, duration 25 s
 1 P(6, 6) 196.49.14.193 (196.49.14.193) 0.268/0.305/0.342/0.022 ms
 2 P(6, 6) 81.199.8.105.satcom-systems.net (81.199.8.105) 0.822/0.922/1.018/0.078 ms
 3 P(6, 6) 10.233.1.34 (10.233.1.34) 98.542/106.650/145.808/17.514 ms
   MPLS Label 24104 TTL=1 | 24163
 4 P(6, 6) 10.46.0.217 (10.46.0.217) 98.516/107.231/145.903/17.348 ms !T2
   MPLS Label 24008 TTL=2 | 24163
 5 P(6, 6) 10.46.0.41 (10.46.0.41) 98.692/123.581/149.340/24.765 ms
 6 P(6, 6) 81.199.44.161.satcom-systems.net (81.199.44.161) 98.230/107.471/145.242/16.981 ms
 7 P(6, 6) 74.125.242.83 (74.125.242.83) 99.318/111.343/146.777/16.296 ms
 8 P(6, 6) 216.239.59.5 (216.239.59.5) 100.105/115.388/160.059/20.266 ms
   MPLS Label 737424 TTL=1
 9 P(6, 6) 72.14.236.9 (72.14.236.9) 178.697/280.029/344.061/57.008 ms
   MPLS Label 507558 TTL=1
10 P(6, 6) 209.85.252.38 (209.85.252.38) 193.086/282.540/347.793/51.006 ms
   MPLS Label 696760 TTL=1
11 P(6, 6) 209.85.143.103 (209.85.143.103) 235.658/358.594/455.048/75.778 ms
   MPLS Label 424059 TTL=1
12 P(6, 6) 216.239.47.182 (216.239.47.182) 202.041/265.573/364.999/57.552 ms
13 P(0, 6)
14 P(0, 6)
15 P(0, 6)
```

```
"srcIP": "216.66.68.166",
"dstIP": "68.34.13.28",
"srcAS": "6939",
"dstAS": "7922",
"results": {
 "1": {
    "as": "6939",
    "cc": "US",
    "ip": "216.66.24.165",
    "rtts": [
      "0.311".
      "1.299".
      "5.620".
      "1.934"
    "as": "6939",
    "cc": "US".
    "ip": "184.105.80.5".
    "rtts": [
      "10.219",
      "10.875",
      "13.434",
      "1.159"
```

## **Methodology: Metrics**

#### Metrics of interest:

- Path (or Hop) Latency Entropy
- Path Similarity (Kullback-Leibler Divergence)

#### Parameterized with:

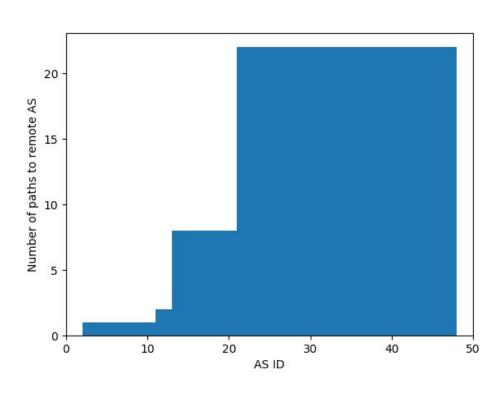
- AS-level information
- Country-level information

### Framework Overview

Lightweight

```
class Hop():
   def init (self, idx, AS, ip, rtts, CC=None):
       self.idx = idx
       self.AS = AS
       self.CC = CC
       if rtts == 'null' or rtts is None:
           self.probes = [0]
       else:
           self.probes = [float(r) for r in rtts]
class MeasurementProfile():
   def init (self, hops, dst ip, src ip, dst as, src as):
       self.dst ip = dst ip
       if src as is None:
           self.src as = 0
       else:
           self.src as = src as
       self.dst as = dst as
       self.src ip = src ip
       self.hops = hops
       self.last rtt = np.median(self.hops[-1].probes)
```

## **Evaluation**



## **Conclusion**

Our work

https://github.com/pgigis/vantage-point-similarity

#### Thoughts

- Brought together students from diverse backgrounds
- One day is short!
  - Much time spent transforming data
- Thanks to our mentors from MLab: Chris, Georgia and Angelos!