# **WP1: PTO v3**

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measurement

architecture

experimentation

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### PTO3 Redux



- PTO1: "Big Data!": Spark! HDFS!! MongoDB!!1!
  - Spark: slow
  - HDFS: slow, no security
  - MongoDB: slow, no security

"medium data" good enough

- PTO2: "Overgeneralize ALL the things!"
  - Very general data model and queries
  - IQL: beautiful and general
    - Hard to execute quickly
    - Queries can take hours

restrict data model restrict queries



## PTO3 Design and Data Model



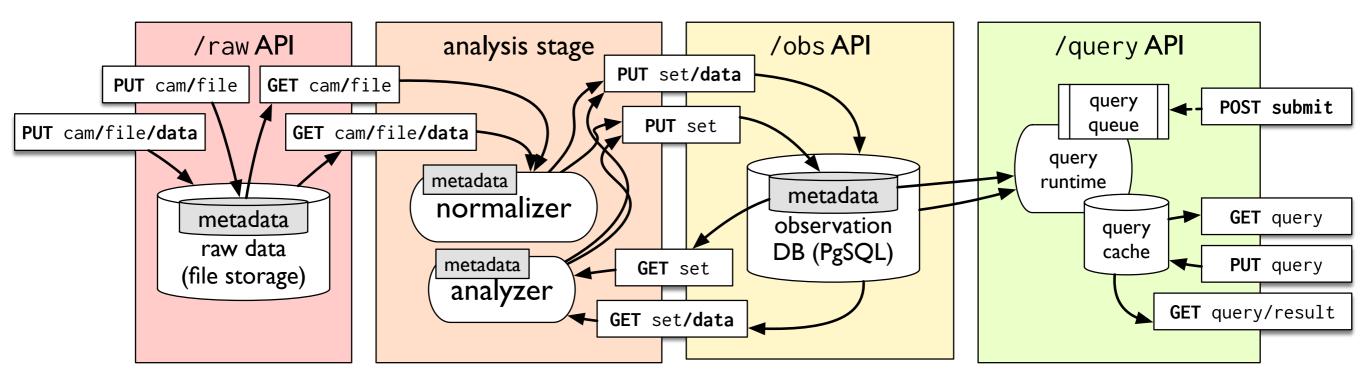
- Design centered on RESTful(ish) API, with three types of resources:
  - raw data files organized into campaigns, with associated metadata
  - observation sets, groups of observations sharing provenance and metadata
  - queries, containing cached results, provenance and metadata
- Normalizers turn data into observations.
- An observation is a path-transparency-specific assertion that...
  - On this path, during this time interval, this condition was measured.
- Conditions are structured names
  - <feature>.<aspect>.<subaspect>.<state> ...
    - E.g. ip.ecn.changed
  - States are mutually exclusive within an aspect/subaspect
  - Query language allows wildcarding on the end of a condition name













## PTO3 Key Feature: Provenance



- Provenance must answer two questions:
  - On what raw data does an observation depend?
  - What transformations have been done on that raw data?
- Observations are part of observation sets
- Observation sets are created by analysers
- Analysers know what other observation sets
   or raw data files were involved in the creation of a
   specific observation set
- Analysers store their own commit reference



analysis T

### PTO3: Tracebox Data Set

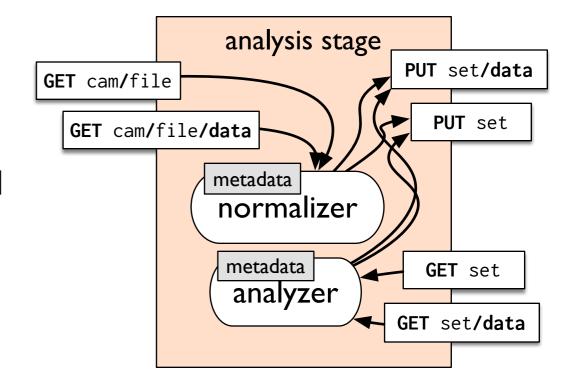


- Send TTL-limited TCP probes, analyse ICMP errors
- Several different Tracebox campaigns run in June 2016
- Result: about 1.5 TiB of JSON data
- Spoiler: even on ridiculously fast hardware, going through
   1.5 TiB of data takes some time!
- Solution:
  - normalization is embarrassingly parallel
  - use memory-mapped I/O with aggressive prefetching
  - (do not unmarshal JSON, use string operations, not REs)



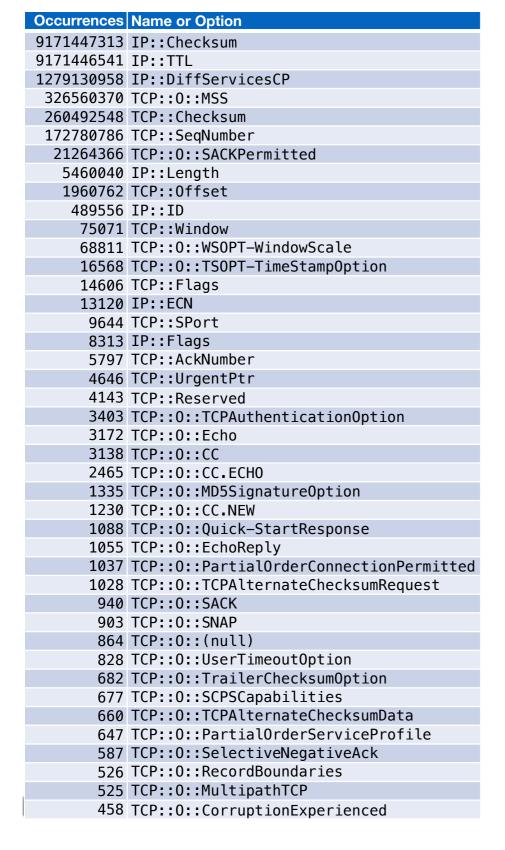
## **Normalization and Analysis**

- Normalizers and analyzers described by metadata explaining how to run them
  - Currently stored in a source repository, not in the PTO itself
- Normalizer/analyzer interface allows any process that can run on UNIX to process data for the PTO → no platform lock-in
  - Normalizer: data on stdin, metadata on fd
     3, observations+metadata on stdout
  - Analyzer: observations+metadata on stdin, observations+metadata on stdout
- Not a lot of frameworkiness: tracebox normaliser has just 284 lines of code in Go

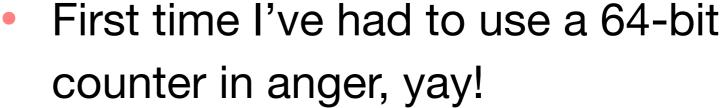




### PTO3: Tracebox Data Set







- (This table took 35 min to compute, giving 650 MiB/s throughput)
- We see some very weird middlebox interference indeed!
- Many of these are not suitable as PTO conditions (checksum, TTL)



### PTO3: Tracebox Paths and Conditions



#### **PTO3 Condition Name**

tcp.option.mss.changed

tcp.option.sackok.changed

tcp.length.changed

tcp.offset.changed

ip4.id.changed

tcp.window.changed

tcp.option.ws.changed

tcp.option.ts.changed

tcp.flags.changed

ecn.ip.changed

tcp.sport.changed

ip.flags.changed

tcp.ack.changed

tcp.urg.changed
tcp.reserved.changed

tcp.option.ao.changed

tcp.option.rfc1072.echo.changed

tcp.option.rfc1644.cc.changed

tcp.option.rfc1644.echo.changed

tcp.option.md5.changed

tcp.option.rfc1644.new.changed

tcp.option.rfc4782.changed

tcp.option.rfc1072.reply.changed

tcp.option.rfc1693.permitted.changed

tcp.option.rfc1146.request.changed

tcp.option.sack.changed

tcp.option.snap.changed

tcp.option.user-timeout.changed

tcp.option.trailer-checksum.changed

tcp.option.scps-capabilities.changed

tcp.option.rfc1146.data.changed

tcp.option.rfc1693.profile.changed

tcp.option.selective-nack.changed

tcp.option.record-boundaries.changed

tcp.option.mptcp.changed

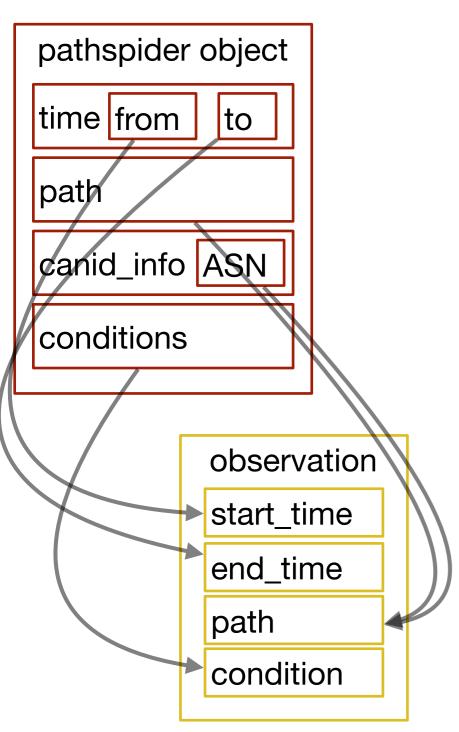
tcp.option.corruption-experienced.changed

- All options are <feature>.<aspect>
- E.g. ip.flags.changed means that the IP flags have changed.
- Sometimes there are several reasonable alternatives
  - ecn.ip.changed
  - ip.ecn.changed
- Could have either, chose ecn.ip.changed
   b/c PathSpider compatibility
- If you don't like a condition name, write an analyser and create your own



## PTO3 PathSpider normalization





- PATHspider normalizers even easier to write:
  - Condition comes directly from PS output, some cleanup for v1 conditions
  - Path derived from sip/dip for v1, from path element and canid information in v2
  - written for ECN (but works for all conditions):
     338 lines of Go, ~100 of which can be factored out.
- Current work (post summerschool)
  - fuse (fast) Tracebox and (slower) ECN normalizer
  - pull common patterns into Golang support/utility code for writing normalizers/analyzers
  - finish generalizing ECN normalizer for PATHspider.



## PTO3 ECN Spider + QoF normalization



- For 2014-2016 datasets, we only have QoF IPFIX output
  - observations derived solely from passive measurement
  - ecn\_qof\_normalizer extracts conditions from this IPFIX data
- This is a bit more complicated:
  - ecn\_on and ecn\_off flows have to be matched normally
  - no guarantees about timing, no information about which flows were generated and which captured by chance



## PTO3 derived ECN analysis



- 2016/2017 measurements did three simultaneous runs per VP to reduce the noise floor → 2017 ANRW paper
  - ecn\_stabilizer combines these into ecn.stable.\* conditions that reject noisy samples, grouped by vantage point (taken from vantage metadata key)
- Path dependency can be determined by comparing conditions from multiple vantage points toward the same target
  - ecn\_pathdep combines these into ecn.multipoint.\* conditions that include path dependency for negotiation and connectivity.



## Open issue: performance



- Moved PTO3 to muninn (40-core, 256G RAM, 32T spindle)
- We are primarily I/O bound.
  - Query performance (group/select w/o obset scope)
     scales ~linearly with number of rows in the database.
  - 500M rows → 12 minute queries.
- Database is unoptimized: we can denormalize and index to go faster, but most interesting queries have to seqscan anyway.



## **Open issue: Paths**



- Issue: two element-for-element identical paths could mean different things; practically speaking:
  - "pair paths" have the form [source \* target]
  - "hop paths" have the form [source \* prehop posthop \* target]
  - "trace paths" have the form [source hop hop hop target]
- Three ways to reconcile; do path semantics:
  - depend on associated condition?
  - depend on analyzer/normalizer defintion (via metadata)?
  - remain undefined s.t. analyzers/queriers must guess?



## Open issue: frontend



- Old web frontend not yet ported to new API
  - ETH has a student working on this
- Python client developed for summer school
  - Dumps data into Pandas dataframes for further analysis
  - We used this client for our IMC submission



## Next step: D1.2



- Deliverable due end June 2018
- Content to come mainly from IMC submission, PTO/ PATHspider documentation (esp. conditions)

- Brian editing, responsible for PTO sections
- lain responsible for PATHspider condition sections?

