Network Peering Dashboard for SURFnet

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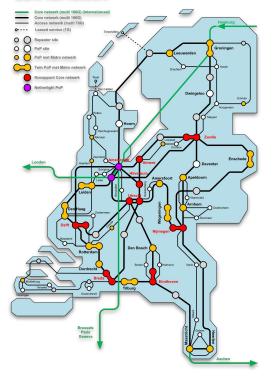
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Introduction





SURFnet netwerk



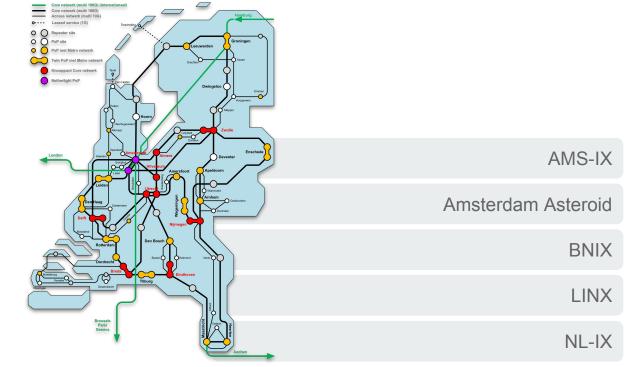
SURFnet's AS 1103 Network Topology - Courtesy of SURFnet

Introduction





SURFnet netwerk



SURFnet's AS 1103 Network Topology - Courtesy of SURFnet

Motivation

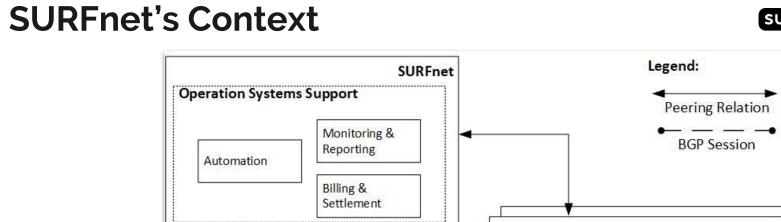


Management of peering strategies and policies: knowledge and constant monitoring.

93000+ ASes

Dynamic environment

Data vs Information



Router

Router

IXP Infra

Route

Server

AS

Router

Network Infrastructure

1

AS

Prefixes

Prefixes

Exchange

-

Exchange

Z



Other Organizations

Prefixes



5

Research question



Which methods are available for the **representation and processing of the peering relations** and make optimisation **recommendations**?

What information and which information sources should be available as input for a tool to fulfill SURFnet's requirements?

Can these methods and tools also recommend **peers for the best redundancy**?

Related Research/Work



Problem Characterisation and Methodology:

Burke et al. describe the criteria and a methodology to select the appropriate approaches for information filtering.

Data Sources and tools:

CAIDA's Inferred AS Relationship explained the tools and methods used to collect the data set, and provided a valuable source of information.

Protype design:

Felferny et al. provided an information filtering implementation example.



Methodology

Methodology



How do we **map** the BGP peering optimisation problem to an appropriate **solution?**

Scenario definitions and problem characterisation

Domain Model

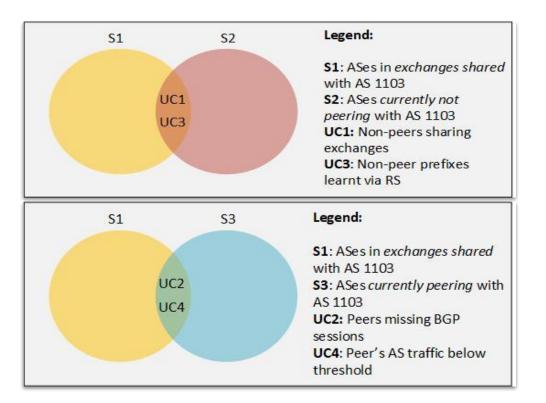
Information & Sources

Prototype

Optimisation Scenarios Overview







Recommendation Systems



A Recommendation Systems is a type of information filtering system, that recommends an item based on predictions of its utility.

Data organisation and sources





Prefixes Router Router Name Prefix **BGP Sessions** AS AS number **Organisation Name** BGP_Session Peerings Location Name AS **Router Name** Relationship Remote AS Locations Location Name

Data organisation and sources - Example





CAIDA's AS Relationship for AS1103 (excerpt)

rp1_dashboard\proto_data_ingestion> more .\Resources\CAIDA_AS_REL_20190101.as-rel2 ... 1103|5580|0|bgp 1103|5583|0|bgp 1103|5588|0|bgp 1103|5607|0|bgp ...

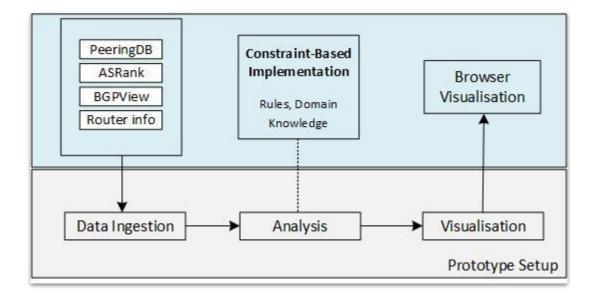
Network Prefixes from BGP View for AS1103

rp1_dashboard\proto_data_ingestion> more .\Resources\prefixes\prefixes_1103 as_number,prefix,ip,cidr,roa_status,name 1103,129.125.0.0/16,129.125.0.0,16,None,RUGNET 1103,130.37.0.0/16,130.37.0.0,16,None,VU-NET 1103,132.229.0.0/16,132.229.0.0,16,None,RUL-NL 1103,134.221.0.0/16,134.221.0.0,16,None,TNO

Prototype Design - Components









Results

Overview of results



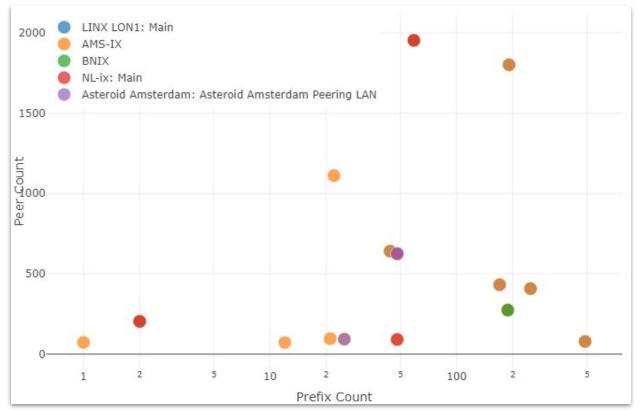
	Name	Data Input	Analysis
1	Propose suitable new Peers		
2	Propose the establishment of BGP sessions if Peer missing on a router		
3	Propose migrating traffic handled by Route Servers to a new Peer		
4	Propose disconnecting Peers when traffic is no longer significant		

Inconclusive

UC2: New BGP sessions if missing







UC2: New BGP sessions if missing - output





We analysed 63468 ASes, of which 980 are peers present in at least one exchange where SURFnet is present. Of these ASes, **15** are configured only on one of the routers of SURFnet.

An example AS from the resulting set is: AS3267 (Verizon Com).

Additionally, the following **remark** was generated for this AS:

Missing session in: Asd001b, location: AMS-IX.

Discussion and Future Work



Data aspects:

Accuracy, Availability and Completeness. Extraction time and alternative data sources. Limitations.

Analysis and Visualisation:

Performance, Real-time availability, Ranking capabilities. Limitations

Future Work:

Data inconsistency management, exploratory analysis and new scenarios. Performance optimisations.



Conclusion

Conclusion



Which methods are available for the **representation and processing of the peering relations** and make optimisation **recommendations**?

Proposed an approach and built a prototype, after evaluating alternatives.

Defined the information required and corresponding sources.

From our results, we identified limitations in th datasets and highlight the **importance** of **obtaining accurate and complete information**, and managing it. Also, the need for more **ranking capabilities** and real-time interactivity.



Questions?

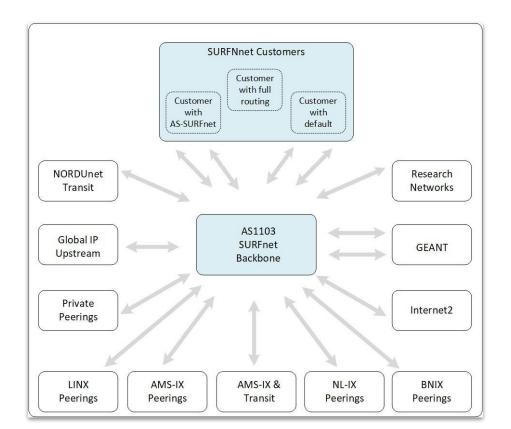


Backup slides

Background - SURFnet's Routing Policy



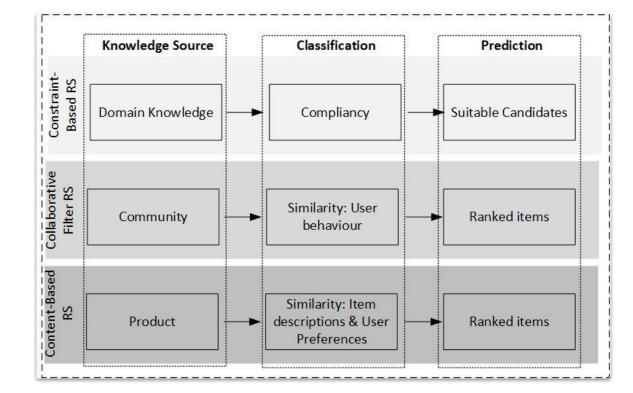




Background - Recommendation Systems





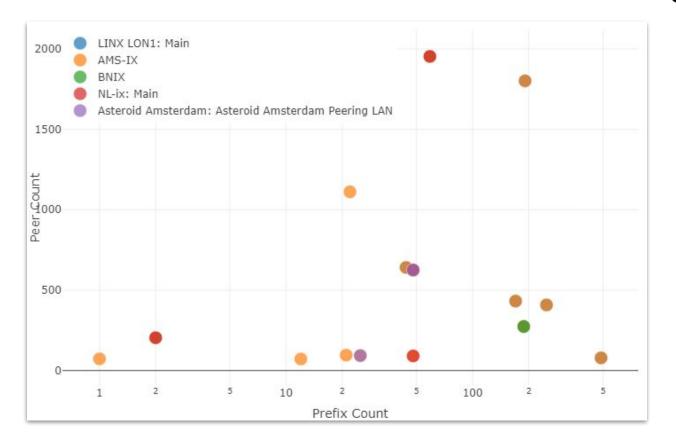


UC2: Peers missing BGP sessions





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UC3: Non-peer prefixes learnt via RS





450 AMS-IX NL-ix: Main 400 350 300 Leer Count 200 150 100 50 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 3 4 5 Prefix Count

UC4: Peer's AS traffic below threshold





LINX LON1: Main AMS-IX BNIX NL-ix: Main 1500 Asteroid Amsterdam: Asteroid Amsterdam Peering LAN Count Peer 500 5 10 2 100 2 5 2 1000 2 Prefix Count

Future Work



Due to time/environment constraints, further use cases were not evaluated. These are listed below:

- Further explore other **recommendation approaches** to further rank ASes according to refined criteria (SURFnet mentioned, for instance: traffic, AS Path length, delay, destinations available).
- With regards to **performance**, evaluate data-processing oriented frameworks, in particular the open-source project PNDA.