

# The Microdep project

GNA-G talk, September 20th 2022

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# Outline

- Motivation: Relevance of end-to-end monitoring
  - Resulting improvements
- The Microdep system
  - Components and functionality
  - Analysis and events
  - Relations to perfSONAR
  - How to contribute
  - Demo



## Relevance of end-to-end monitoring

- Continuous end-to-end measurements have significant importance
  - May compensate for "end-to-end blindness" due to only (traditional) per-device monitoring
- Enable NOCs to
  - Better understand how customers experienced delivered networking services
    - Also, interdomain QoS
    - Early problem-awareness, e.g. always before customer calls service centre
  - Evaluate and improve routing and forwarding
  - Faster discover and "debug" interdomain issues
- Enable customers to
  - Monitor network QoS towards critical application service providers
  - Easier differentiate between external- and internal-network issues



### Routing configuration requires care

### Routing configurations are often complex

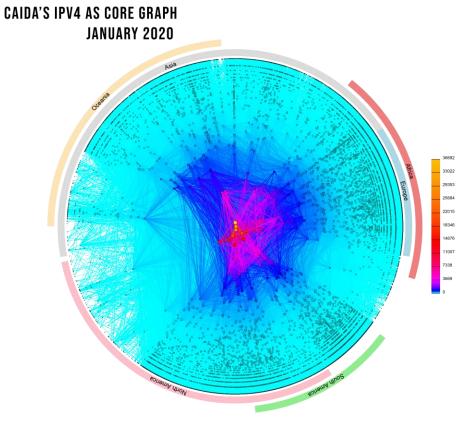
- ISIS's, OSPF's and BGP's myriad of config-options
- Increased demand for security measures
- Increased demand for reliability (by multihoming)
- Growing no of peering partners

### Running configs need careful maintenance

- Regular routing OS update
- Adjustments when customer leave/join
- Adjustments on network topology alterations
- Adjustments on security incidents
- Route deflection before planned reboots

### S Verification of successful re-configs are required

- Via device monitoring
- Via end-to-end monitoring



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### Some end-to-end observations and resulting improvements

- Periodic 2 min outage in NORDUnet
  - MPLS-transporter in USA required to optimize configurations
- Routing stopped for 30 min in Geant network
  - Caused by upgrade failure
- 2 min BGP failover time between customer's primary and secondary connections in Uninett/Sikt
  - Optimization in BGP and IS-IS configurations required
- Down-time due to planned maintenance in Uninett/Sikt
  - Routines for route deflection updated
- Fine-grained understanding of load and queues on customer access links in Uninett/Sikt
  - Enabled timely and well documented capacity upgrade warnings to customers (no longer "gut feeling based").
- ... and "die hard" packets
  - 2 week old packets traversing the Geant network,
  - 2 hour old packets in the Uninett/Sikt network



### May 2022 findings

### May 22 09:04

Several route-changes in both NORDUnet and Geant **30 seconds downtime** between Copenhagen and Zurich

### $\left( \rightarrow \right)$

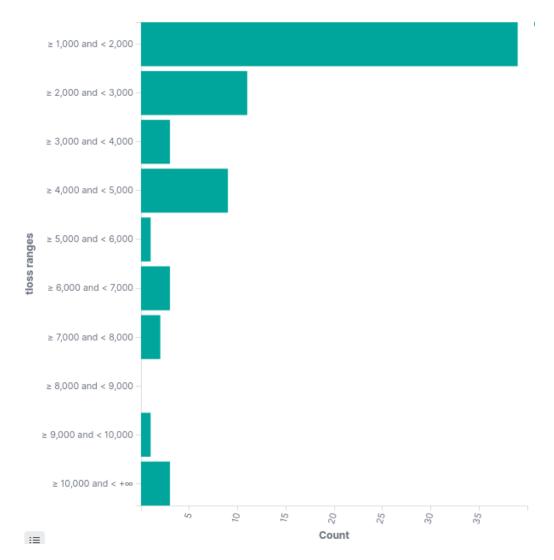
 $\rightarrow$ 

May 22 09:02 Route-change in Geant **16 seconds downtime** between Copenhagen and Madrid

### May 16 19:11

Route-change in Geant 22 second downtime between Stockholm and Madrid

May 17, 19, 24, 26 and 29 between 8-10 and 14-17 o'clock Route-change in NORDUnet **6-8 seconds downtimes** 

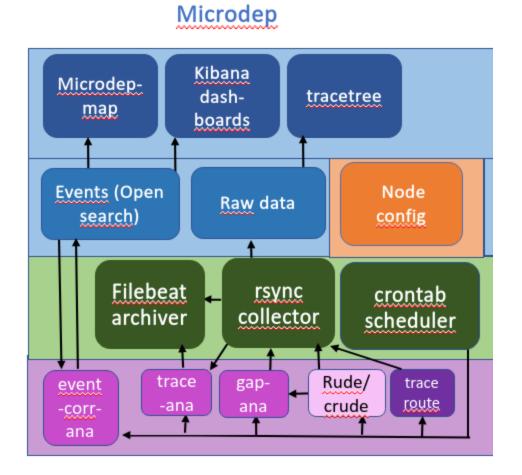


Downtime (ms) due to route-changes in Geant or NORDUnet May 11-30 2022



## *Microdep* funamentals

- Initially a measurement project (since 2010)
- Today a measurement system and a project
- Objectives
  - Improve routing in NRENs and the global Internet
  - Reveal network dependability issues at fine grained level by end-to-end measurements





# Microdep system details

- End-to-end measurements 24/7
  - 100 packets/s probe traffic
  - 60 per hour traceroutes
  - ICMP response monitoring
- 51 nodes, 212 flows in Norway
- 24 nodes, 238 flows globally
  - 8 DC-nodes (amazon, azure, google)

- Realtime event analysis
  - Packet-loss (gaps)
  - Queues (jitter)
  - Route failures and changes (traceroute)

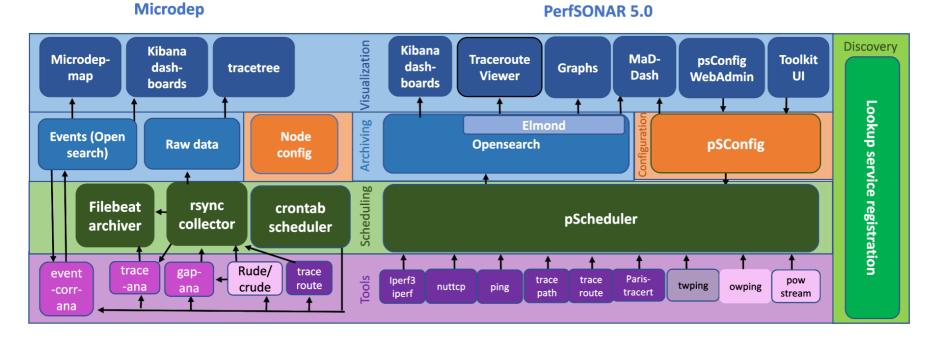
Correlated events

• ML based joint event anomality planned.

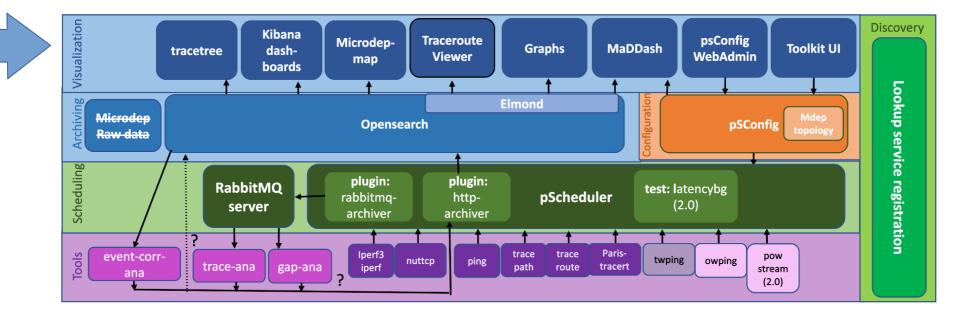
perfSONAR integration in progress



# PerfSONAR integration



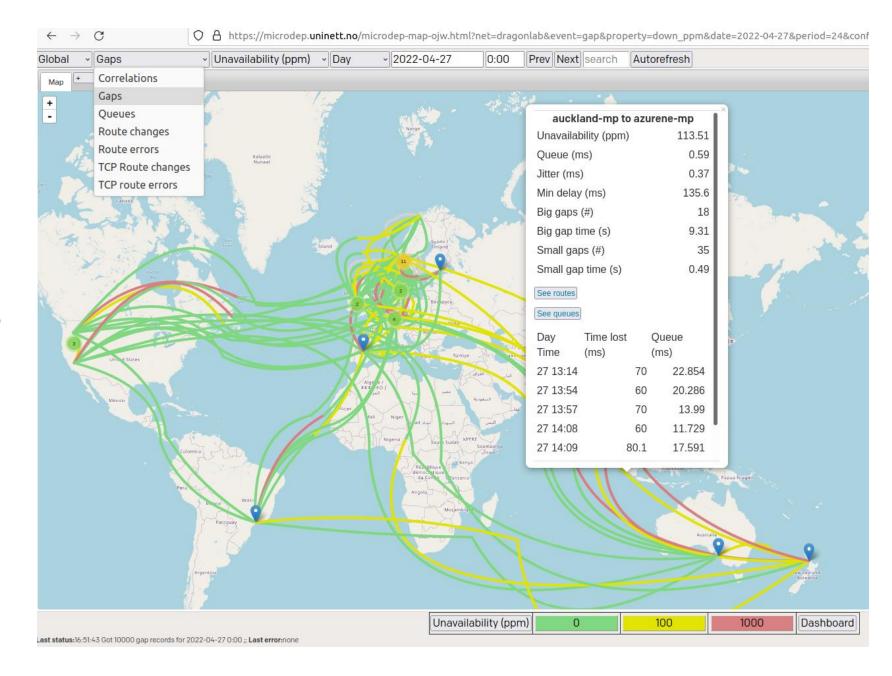
### PerfSONAR with Microdep





# Map view and flow status

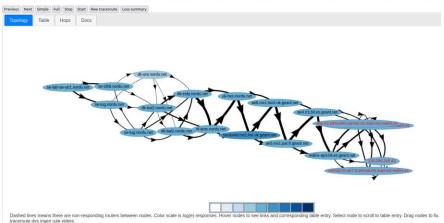
https://microdep.uninett.no





### Other views

#### Traceroute charts from stockholm-mp to madrid-mp(192.148.201.15) on 2022-04-05

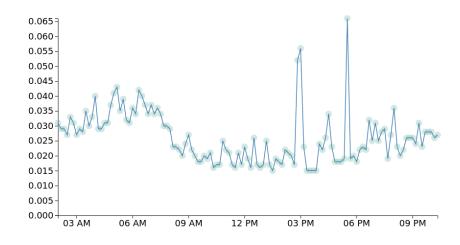


### Traceroute charts from stockholm-mp to madrid-mp(192.148.201.15

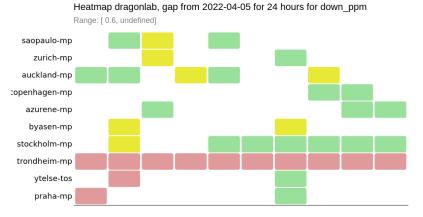
Previo	Next	Simple	Full	Stop	Start	Raw traceroute	Loss summary									
To	pology	Table	н	ops	Doc	s										
Hop Router						Avg ms	Min	Max	Sdv	Loss%	Seen	Address	Start	End	Error	
1 se-lab-sw-a01.nordu.net							0.2	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.00%	8196	194.68.13.66	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	
2	se-sthb.nordu.net					1.0	0.4	29.8	1.9	4.56%	3661	109.105.97.182	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	-	
	se-tug.nordu.net					0.7	0.2	24.4	1.3	9.59%	3940	109.105.97.180	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
3	dk-bal2.nordu.net				11.6	10.0	29.2	3.4	0.33%	1202	109.105.97.10	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44			
	dk-ore.nordu.net				9.6	8.6	26.0	2.6	2.40%	609	109.105.97.130	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44			
	se-tug.nordu.net				1.2	0.3	32.8	2.8	67.58%	2062	109.105.97.245	05 00:00:05	05 22:33:41			
4	dk-bal2.nordu.net				11.1	9.5	46.3	4.1	2.37%	2058	109.105.97.249	05 00:01:00	05 22:33:41			
	dk-esbj.nordu.net				15.9	14.6	41.2	3.1	0.25%	3982	109.105.97.3	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44			
	dk-bal2.nordu.net					11.8	10.1	46.9	4.4	2.26%	2037	109.105.97.10	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
5	nl-ams.nordu.net					22.8	20.7	87.9	5.0	0.12%	4093	109.105.97.75	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
	dk-esbj.nordu.net					16.2	14.1	62.0	4.9	0.90%	4059	109.105.97.3	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
6	uk-hex.nordu.net					26.2	25.4	71.3	2.8	0.02%	4040	109.105.97.125	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
	nl-ams.nordu.net					23.0	20.2	77.9	6.0	0.14%	4149	109.105.97.75	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
7	nordunet.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net					26.4	25.5	71.8	3.6	0.10%	4080	62.40.124.129	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
	uk-hex.nordu.net					26.0	24.9	65.8	3.0	0.00%	4112	109.105.97.125	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
8	ae6.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net						27.1	26.3	76.3	2.8	0.00%	3998	62.40.98.37	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	
	nordunet.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net					26.4	25.0	78.1	4.0	0.00%	4197	62.40.124.129	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
9	ae5.mx1.par.fr.geant.net						33.7	32.7	79.3	3.4	0.00%	4070	62.40.98.179	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	
	ae6.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net					27.0	25.8	69.8	3.2	0.00%	4126	62.40.98.37	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
10	ae4.rt1.bil.es.geant.net						44.7	43.8	87.4	3.3	0.00%	4111	62.40.98.222	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	
	ae5.mx1.par.fr.geant.net					33.5	32.2	78.5	3.6	0.00%	4085	62.40.98.179	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
11	ae4.rt1.bil.es.geant.net						44.4	43.2	83.1	3.1	0.00%	4073	62.40.98.222	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	
	rediris-ap3.bil.es.geant.net					44.5	44.0	63.6	1.8	0.00%	4123	62.40.127.183	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44		
12	ehu.rt	2.ethtru	nk5.c	iema	t.rt2.n	nad.red.redir	is.es 53.5	52.9	72.9	1.7	0.00%	2053	130.206.245.5	05 00:00:05	05 22:34:44	

#### #1 Queue(ms)

From stockholm-mp to madrid-mp on 2022-04-05 for h ddelay



#2 heatmap



adelaide-mp auckland-mp amazonuw2-mp <sup>C</sup>openhagen-mp <sup>madrid</sup>-mp googlefiadelaide-mp

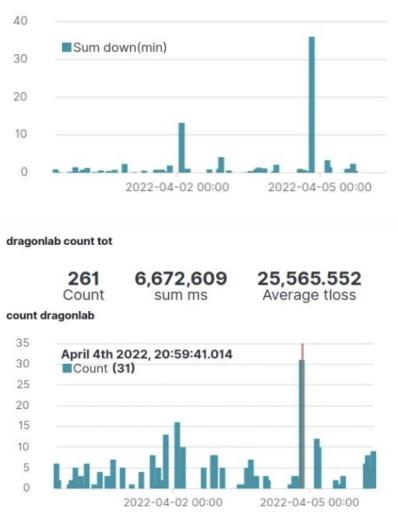


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## Gaps / packet loss events

- Windows of 2000 pkts -> min one-way delay
- Gap event = 5 or more pkts lost, i.e. 50 ms downtime
  - 5 successfull pkts ends gap
- Stats on head and tail of gaps (50 pkts)
- Smaller gaps + other stats in daily summary reports

### sum loss dragonlab





## Queues / Jitter events

- Jitter definition from RTCP (rfc3550)
  - ... but show only minor variances
  - Order of few ms
- Queue-buildup events by change in differential one-way delay
  - (delayB delayA) mindelay
  - Order of 10-100 ms

#1 Queue(ms) #2 Jitter(ms)

80

60 40 20

03 AM

06 AM

09 AM

12 PM

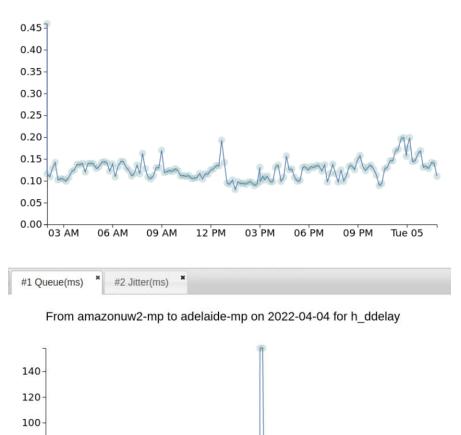
03 PM

06 PM

09 PM

Tue 05

From amazonuw2-mp to adelaide-mp on 2022-04-04 for h\_jit





## Route failure events

- Route failure = «never ending» traceroute
- Detect periodes with route failures
  - Find «\* \* \* \* \* \* \* at max-hops
- Report ICMP errors

. . .

- Network unreachable (N!)

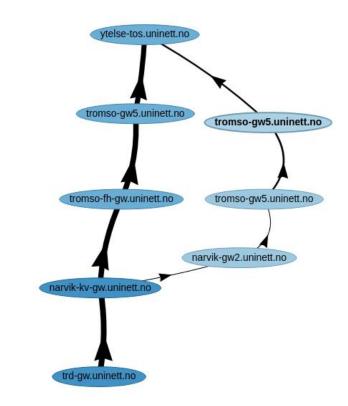
traceroute to 109.105.116.52 (mp-cph.nordu.net) 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 100.64.102.1 (100.64.102.1) 0.578 ms 0.715 ms 0.815 ms 100.64.102.2 (100.64.10 2 195.178.64.232 (195.178.64.232) 0.844 ms 100.64.0.1 (100.64.0.1) 1.032 ms 195. 3 195.113.235.89 (195.113.235.89) 0.777 ms 0.753 ms 0.750 ms 195.178.64.232 (195 4 195.113.235.89 (195.113.235.89) 4.105 ms 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mx1.pra.cz.geant 5 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mxl.pra.cz.geant.net) 0.550 ms 0.526 ms 0.525 ms 0.572 ms 6 62.40.98.69 (ae0.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.379 ms 62.40.98.192 (ae8.mx1.fra.de. 7 62.40.125.206 (nordunet-bckp2-gw.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.350 ms 15.468 ms 62. 8 62.40.125.206 (nordunet-bckp2-gw.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.409 ms 109.105.97.56 9 109.105.97.197 (dk-ore-sw-a01.nordu.net) 20.597 ms 109.105.97.207 (dk-ore-sw-a 10 109.105.99.180 (dk-ore-fw.nordu.net) 20.117 ms 20.079 ms 20.237 ms 109.105.97. 11 109.105.116.52 (mp-cph.nordu.net) 20.780 ms 20.973 ms 109.105.99.180 (dk-ore-f 1649029226 starttime 01:40:26 traceroute to 109.105.116.52 (mp-cph.nordu.net) 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 100.64.102.1 (100.64.102.1) 0.424 ms 100.64.102.2 (100.64.102.2) 0.584 ms 100 2 100.64.0.1 (100.64.0.1) 0.718 ms 195.178.64.232 (195.178.64.232) 2.856 ms 2.86 3 195.113.235.89 (195.113.235.89) 3.886 ms 3.861 ms 195.178.64.232 (195.178.64.2 4 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mx1.pra.cz.geant.net) 0.403 ms 195.113.235.89 (195.113.23 5 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mx1.pra.cz.geant.net) 0.595 ms 0.487 ms 0.681 ms 0.613 ms 6 62.40.98.69 (ae0.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.240 ms 62.40.98.192 (ae8.mx1.fra.de. 7 62.40.125.206 (nordunet-bckp2-qw.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.527 ms 15.486 ms 62. 8 62.40.125.206 (nordunet-bckp2-gw.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.366 ms 109.105.97.56 9 109.105.97.56 (dk-ore.nordu.net) 20.216 ms 25.275 ms 20.303 ms 109.105.97.197 10 109.105.99.180 (dk-ore-fw.nordu.net) 20.115 ms 109.105.97.207 (dk-ore-sw-a01.n 11 109.105.99.180 (dk-ore-fw.nordu.net) 20.509 ms 20.161 ms 20.542 ms 20.113 ms 2 12 13 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 30 \* \* \* \* \* \* 1649029288 starttime 01:41:28 traceroute to 109.105.116.52 (mp-cph.nordu.net) 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 100.64.102.2 (100.64.102.2) 0.531 ms 100.64.102.1 (100.64.102.1) 0.725 ms 0.86 2 100.64.0.1 (100.64.0.1) 1.300 ms 1.437 ms 1.576 ms 1.913 ms 2.076 ms 195.178.6 3 195.113.235.89 (195.113.235.89) 1.297 ms 195.178.64.232 (195.178.64.232) 6.357 4 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mx1.pra.cz.geant.net) 0.429 ms 195.113.235.89 (195.113.23 5 62.40.124.29 (cesnet.mx1.pra.cz.geant.net) 0.520 ms \* 0.574 ms 0.641 ms \* 0.55 6 62.40.98.69 (ae0.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.302 ms 62.40.98.192 (ae8.mx1.fra.de. 7 62.40.98.69 (ae0.mx1.ham.de.geant.net) 15.241 ms 62.40.125.206 (nordunet-bckp2

9 62 48 125 286 (nordunat help? au myl ham do goant not) 15 463 mc 15 430 mc 180



# Route change events

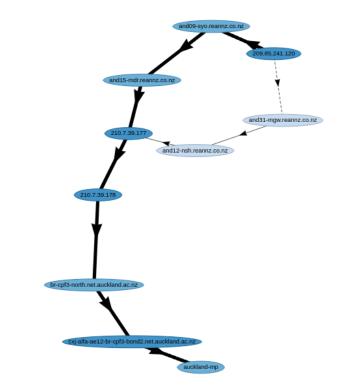
- Route change = **significant** new route
- Detects change in distribution of seen ip
  addresses for each traceroute hop
  - Differential cross entropy
- «Learns» which route changes are normal

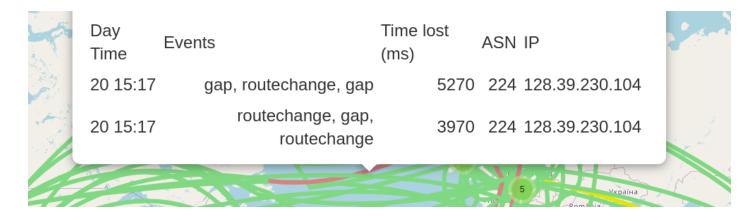




# Correlated events

- Gap and routechange in same time window
- Downtime + path anomality
- Identity and ASN of responsible router





### Sikt

### Join the Microdep project !

- Access the Microdep online tool via https://microdep.uninett.no
- Add a node to the topology
  - Prepare a Debian or Ubuntu system (VM, container, physical)
  - Open some ports:
    - UDP 10001 and 34464-34564
    - TCP 22 and 80.
  - Run
    - wget -O- http://apt.uninett.no/uninett\_apt.gpg | apt-key add -
    - apt-add-repository 'deb [arch=amd64] http://apt.uninett.no/debian buster main'
    - apt update && apt install mp-dragonlab
  - Email IP-address of node and other questions to microdep@sikt.no



# Demo time...