
Real-time Blackhole Analysis with *Hubble*

Ethan Katz-Bassett, Harsha V. Madhyastha,
John P. John, Arvind Krishnamurthy,
Thomas Anderson

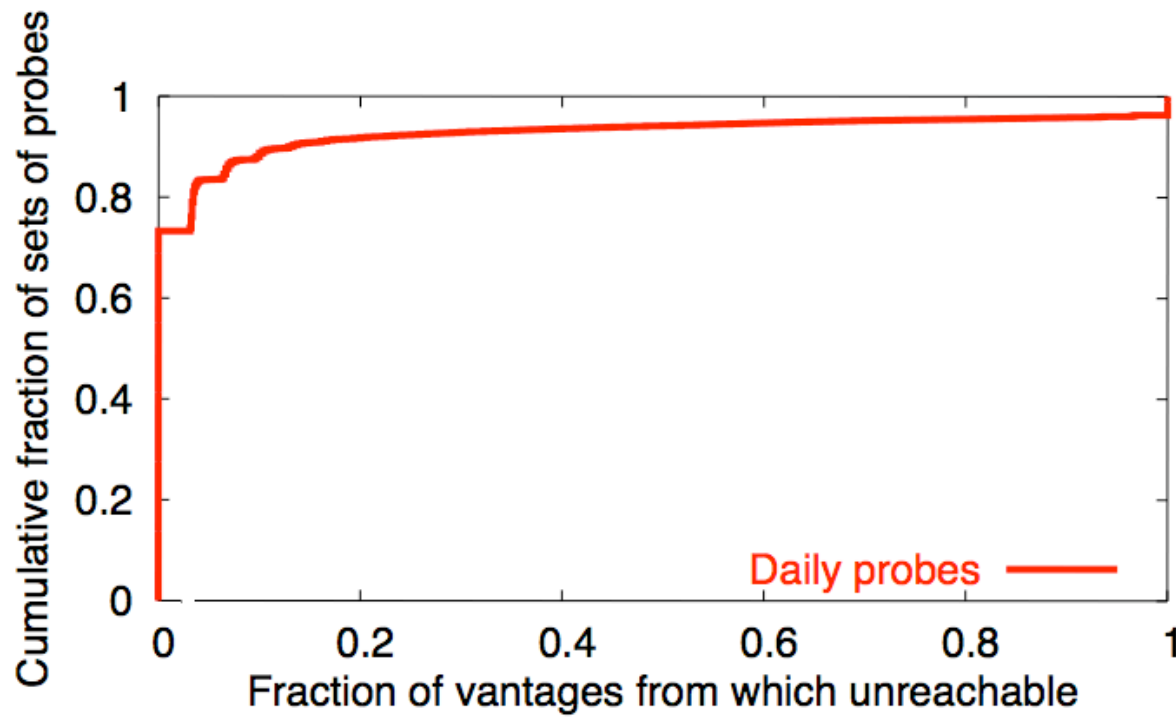
University of Washington

NANOG 40, June 2007

Global Reachability

- When an address is reachable from every other address
- Most basic goal of Internet, especially BGP
 - “There is only one failure, and it is complete partition” Clarke, *Design Philosophy of the DARPA Internet Protocols*
- Physical path \Leftrightarrow BGP path \Leftrightarrow traffic reaches
- Recurring *NANOG* and *Outages* postings:
 - “Can you reach me?”
 - “I’m seeing problems, what is going on?”

How often is global reachability violated?



- “*Reachability problems*”: >10% vantages don’t reach
- On 85% of days, 10K-15k prefixes have problems
- 79,000/110,000 distinct prefixes had problems

Hubble System

Goal: in ***real-time*** on a ***global scale***,
automatically monitor long-lasting
reachability problems and classify causes

Approach

- Synthesis of multiple information sources
 - BGP to select targets and learn origin ASes
 - Traceroutes from distributed vantages
 - Interface alias information
 - Pings to check liveness and monitor reachability
 - Historical BGP and traceroute data
 - Enables troubleshooting
-

Assessing a failed traceroute

1. Where is the last hop?
 - Prefix
 - Origin AS for prefix
 - Provider for origin
 - Other AS
2. Can other vantages reach destination?
3. Is the origin single or multi-homed?
4. Can we predict next hop?
 - From historical
 - From other vantages
5. If so:
 - Is it live?
 - Is it in the origin AS?
6. Does path contain loops?
 - Intra-AS
 - Inter-AS

Real-Time Automated Classification

Probed 1500 prefixes every 15 minutes for 2 weeks

Automatically classified 59136/107171 of problems as they occurred

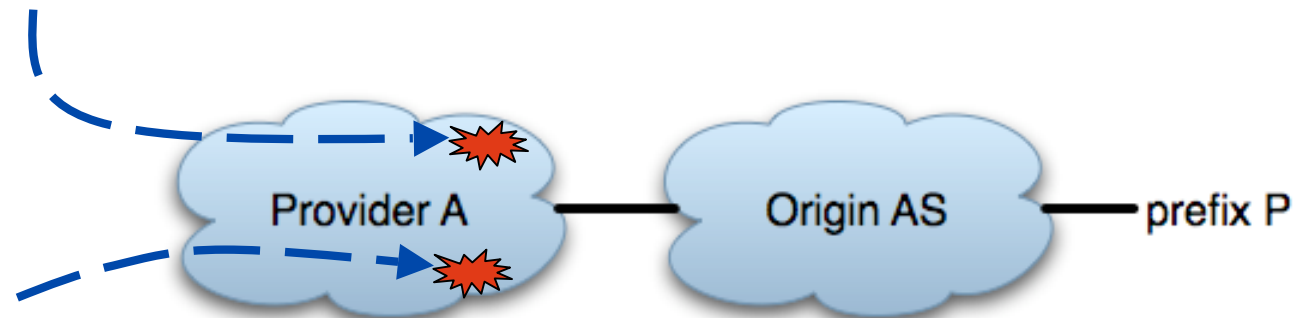
Current simple classification approach:

- Find common cause that explains substantial number of failed traceroutes to a prefix
- Does not have to explain all failed traceroutes
- May classify a given prefix multiple ways
- Not necessarily pinpointing exact problem, may be on handoff or return path

6 classes currently

Single-homed Origin AS Down

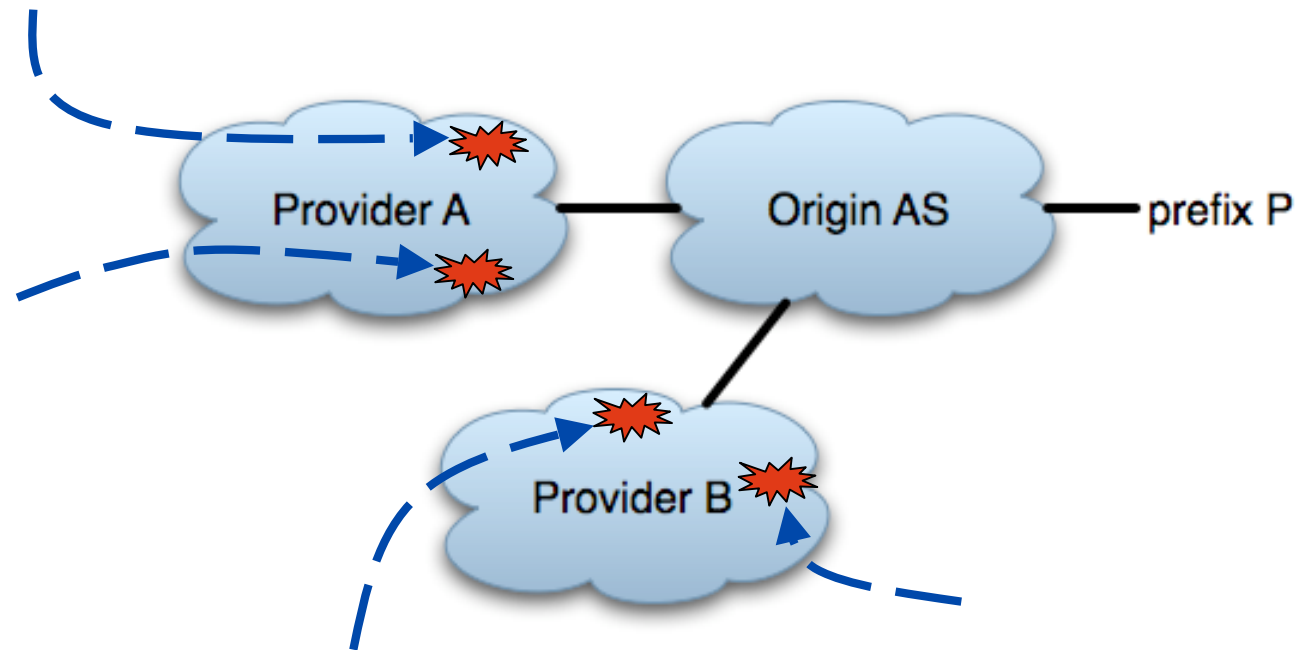
- No probes reach single-homed Origin AS
- Some reach its provider



31% of classified problems (6-48% at any point in time)

Multi-homed Origin AS Down

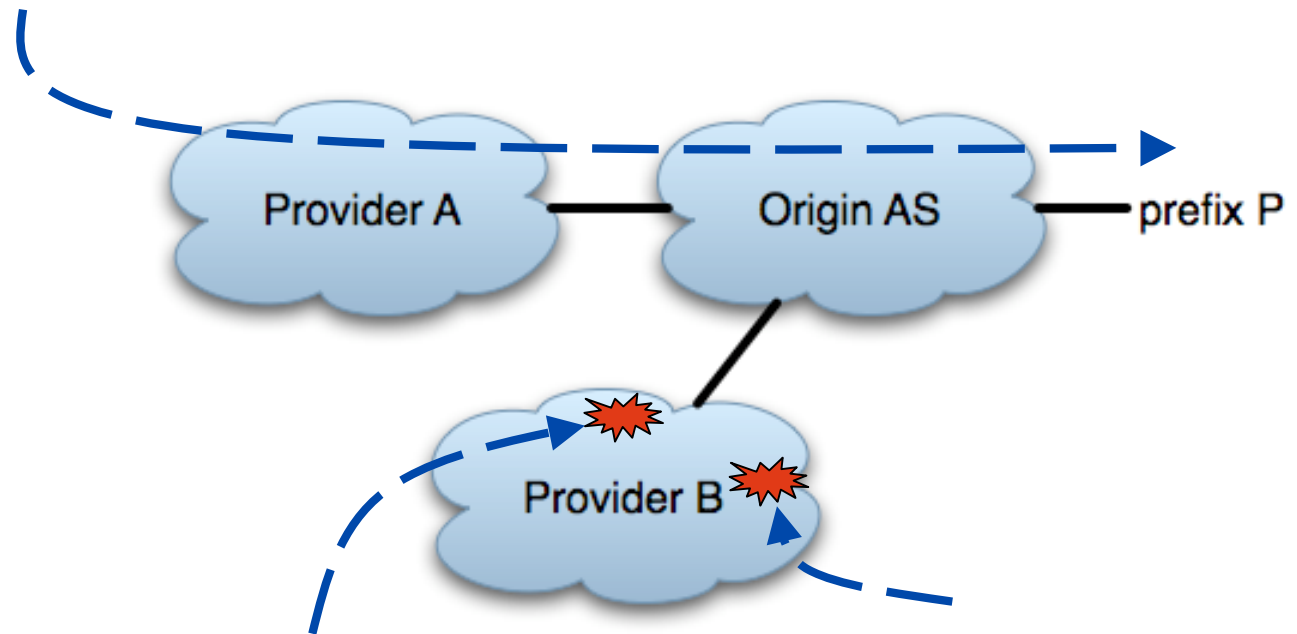
- No probes reach multi-homed Origin AS
- Some reach its provider(s)



13% of classified problems (2-32% at any point in time)

Provider AS Problem for Multi-Homed

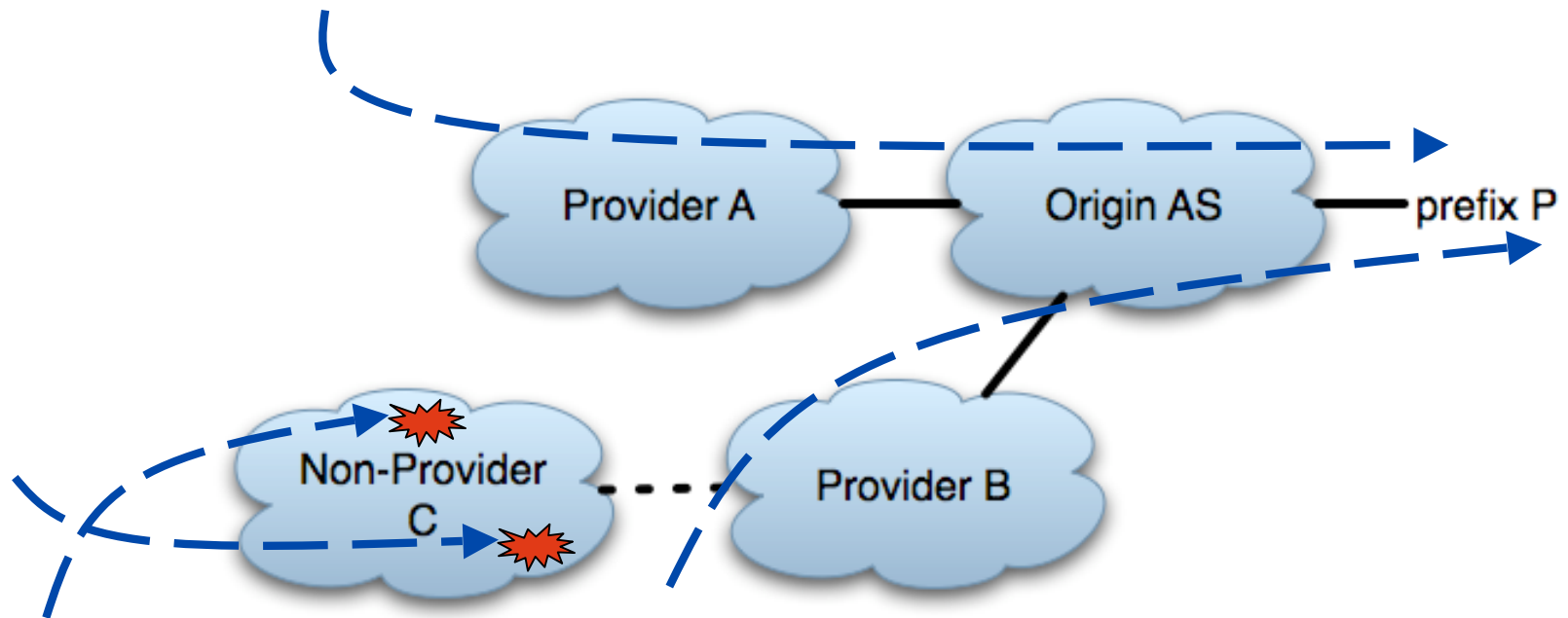
- Probes through Provider **B** fail to reach **P**
- Some reach through Provider **A**



16% of classified problems (3-50% at any point in time)

Non-Provider AS Problem

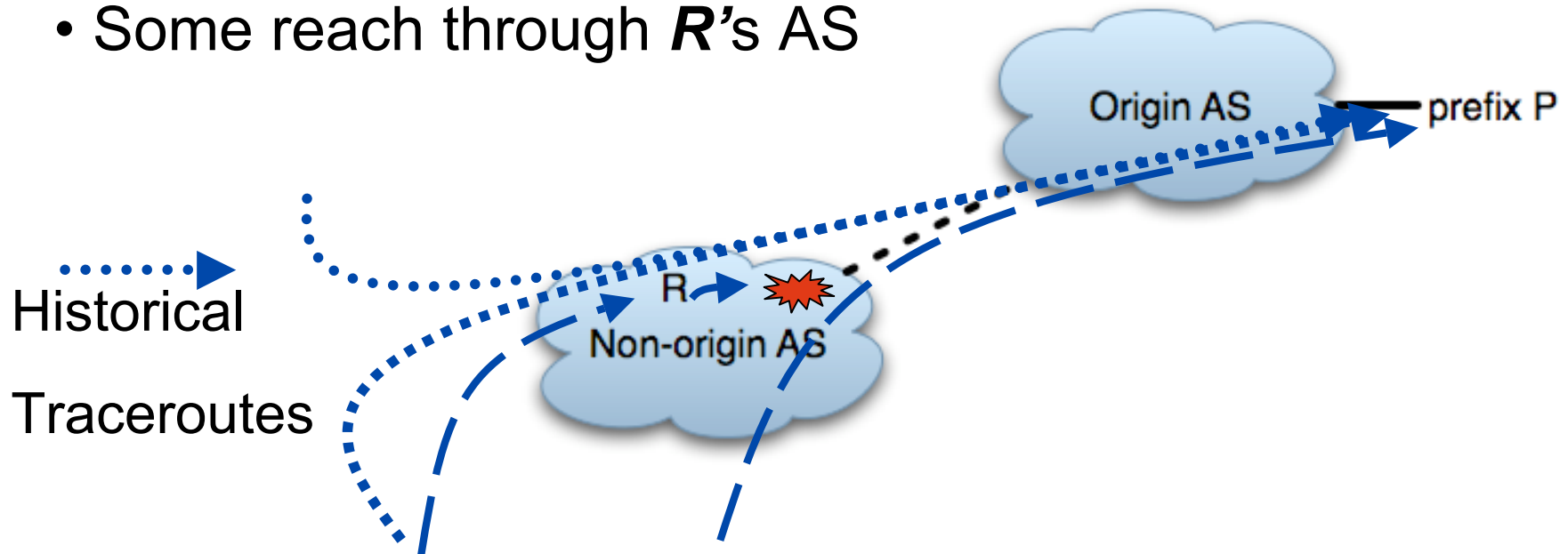
- Probes through Non-Provider **C** fail
- Some reach through other Ases



21% of classified problems (3-84% at any point in time)

Router Problem on Known Path

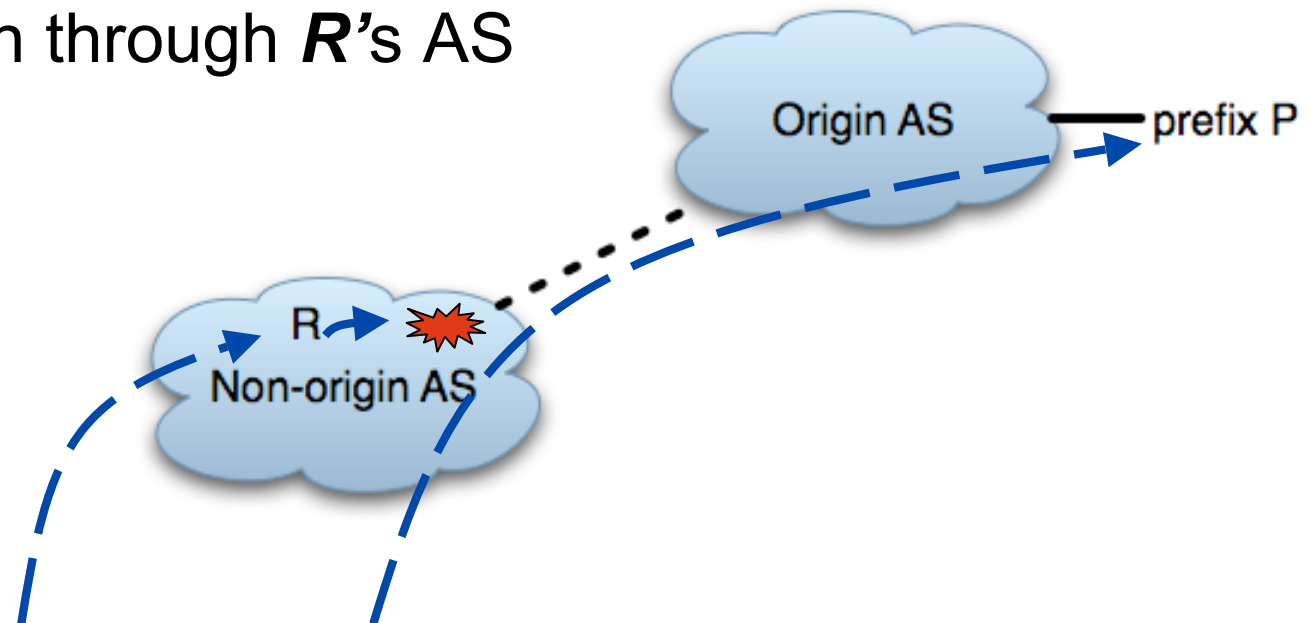
- Last hop router **R** was seen on recent paths reaching **P**
- No probes reach **P** through **R**
- Some reach through **R's** AS



6% of classified problems (1-25% at any point in time)

Router Problem on New Path

- Last hop router R not seen on recent paths reaching P
- No probes reach P through R
- Some reach through R 's AS



26% of classified problems (3-50% at any point in time)

Preliminary classification results

Of ones we classify: Overall (range over time)

1. Single-homed origin AS down: 31% (6-48%)
2. Multi-homed origin AS down: 13% (2-32%)
3. Provider AS problem
for multi-homed origin AS: 16% (3-50%)
4. Non-provider AS problem: 21% (3-84%)
5. Router problem on old path: 6% (1-25%)
6. Router problem on new path: 26% (3-50%)

Target Selection to Reach Internet-Scale

- Maintain current and historical BGP snapshots
- Ping responsive prefixes to check reachability
- Use updates and pings to select prefixes likely to be experiencing reachability problems
 - New origins
 - BGP route changes at many vantages
 - Advertisements for newly allocated prefixes
 - Failed pings

Ongoing work. Plan to evaluate this summer.

Conclusions and Future Work

- Lots of reachability problems, some long lasting
- Historical and fine-grained data enable problem analysis
- Problems with multi-homed failover

Future:

- Hybrid probing to reach Internet-scale
- Predict availability of paths/prefixes
- Query language/ interface

NANOG and Hubble

How can we help you?

- Access to queryable real-time and historical traceroutes and reachability analysis
- Other problems or causes to look for?
- Please email ***ethan@cs.washington.edu***

How you can help us?

- Validation of specific problems to help refine our techniques