

# Evaluating Potential Routing Diversity for Internet Failure Recovery

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\*Chengchen Hu, +Kai Chen, +Yan Chen, \*Bin Liu  
\*Tsinghua University,  
+Northwestern University

# Internet Failures

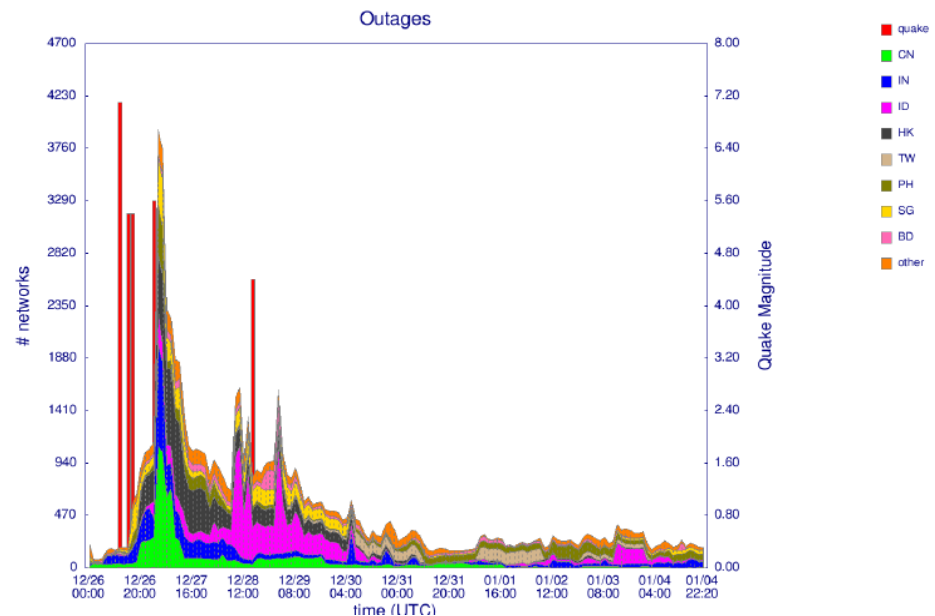
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- Failure is part of everyday life in IP networks
  - ◆ e.g., 675,000 excavation accidents in 2004 [Common Ground Alliance]
  - ◆ Network cable cuts every few days ...
- Real-world emergencies or disasters can lead to substantial Internet disruption
  - ◆ Earthquakes
  - ◆ Storms
  - ◆ Terrorist incident
  - ◆ ...

# Example: Taiwan earthquake incident



- Large earthquakes hit south of Taiwan on 26 December 2006
- Only two of nine cross-sea cables **not** affected
- There were still abundant physical level connectivity there, but it took too long for ISPs to find them and use them.



# How reliable the Internet is?

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- Internet is not as reliable as people expected! [Wu, CoNEXT'07]
  - ◆ 32% ASes are vulnerable to a single critical customer-provider link cut
  - ◆ 93.7% Tier-1 ISP's single-homed customers are lost from the peered ISP due to Tier-1 depeering
  
- Our question: can we find more resources to increase the Internet reliability especially when Internet emergency happens?

# Roadmap

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- Background
- Where are the potential resources?

# Basic Idea

## □ Two places where we can find more routing diversities:

### ◆ Internet eXchange Points (IXPs)

- Co-location where multiple ASes exchange their traffic
- Participant ASes in an IXP may not be connected via BGP

### ◆ Internet valley-free routing policy

- AS relationships: customer-provider, peering, sibling
- Peering relaxation (PR): allow one AS to carry traffic from the other to its provider
- Mentioned in [Wu, CoNEXT'07], but no evaluation

## □ Our main focus:

- ◆ How much can we gain from these two potential resources, i.e., IXP and PR?

# Roadmap

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- Background
- Where are the potential resources?
- How much potential resources are there?

# Dataset for Evaluation

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## □ Most complete AS topology graph

### ◆ BGP data

- Route Views, RIPE/RIS, Abilene, CERNET BGP View

### ◆ P2P traceroute

- Traceroute data from 992, 000 IPs in over 3, 700 ASes

### ◆ In total, 120K AS links with AS relationships

- ◆ <http://aqualab.cs.northwestern.edu/projects/SidewalkEnds.html>  
[Chen et al, CoNEXT'09]

## □ IXP data

### ◆ PCH + Peeringdb + Euro-IX (~200 IXPs)

### ◆ 3468 participant ASes



# Failure Models

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- peering link teardown
  - ◆ Tier-1 depeering (Cogent and Level3 depeering)
- provider-customer link teardown
  - ◆ Several breakdowns of Tier-1 provider-customer links
- Mixed types of link breakdown
  - ◆ Large victims in Taiwan earthquakes

More results please check our report

"Evaluating Potential Routing Diversity for Internet Failure Recovery"

@ [http://s-router.cs.tsinghua.edu.cn/pub/IER\\_report.pdf](http://s-router.cs.tsinghua.edu.cn/pub/IER_report.pdf)

# Evaluation Metrics

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## □ Recovery Ratio

- ◆ # of recovered <src-dst> AS pairs versus total # of affected <src-dst> AS pairs

## □ Path Diversity

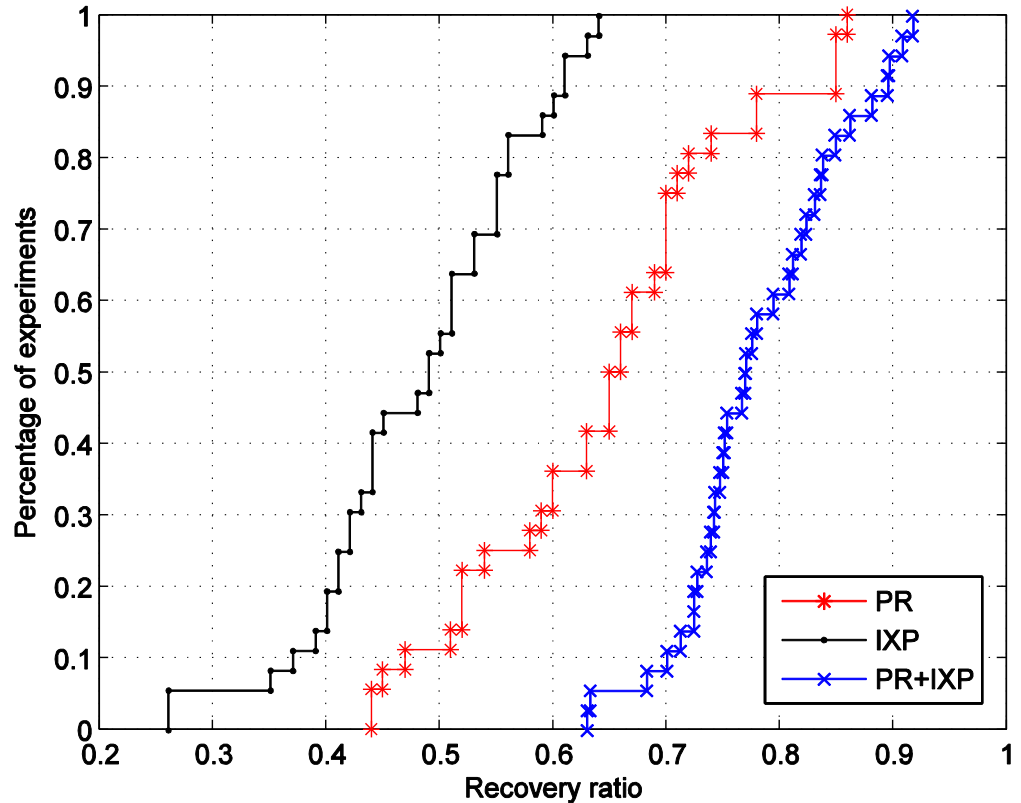
- ◆ # of increased link-disjoint AS paths between affected <src-dst> AS pairs

## □ Shifted Path

- ◆ # of link-disjoint AS paths shifted onto a normal link after we use IXP or PR resources

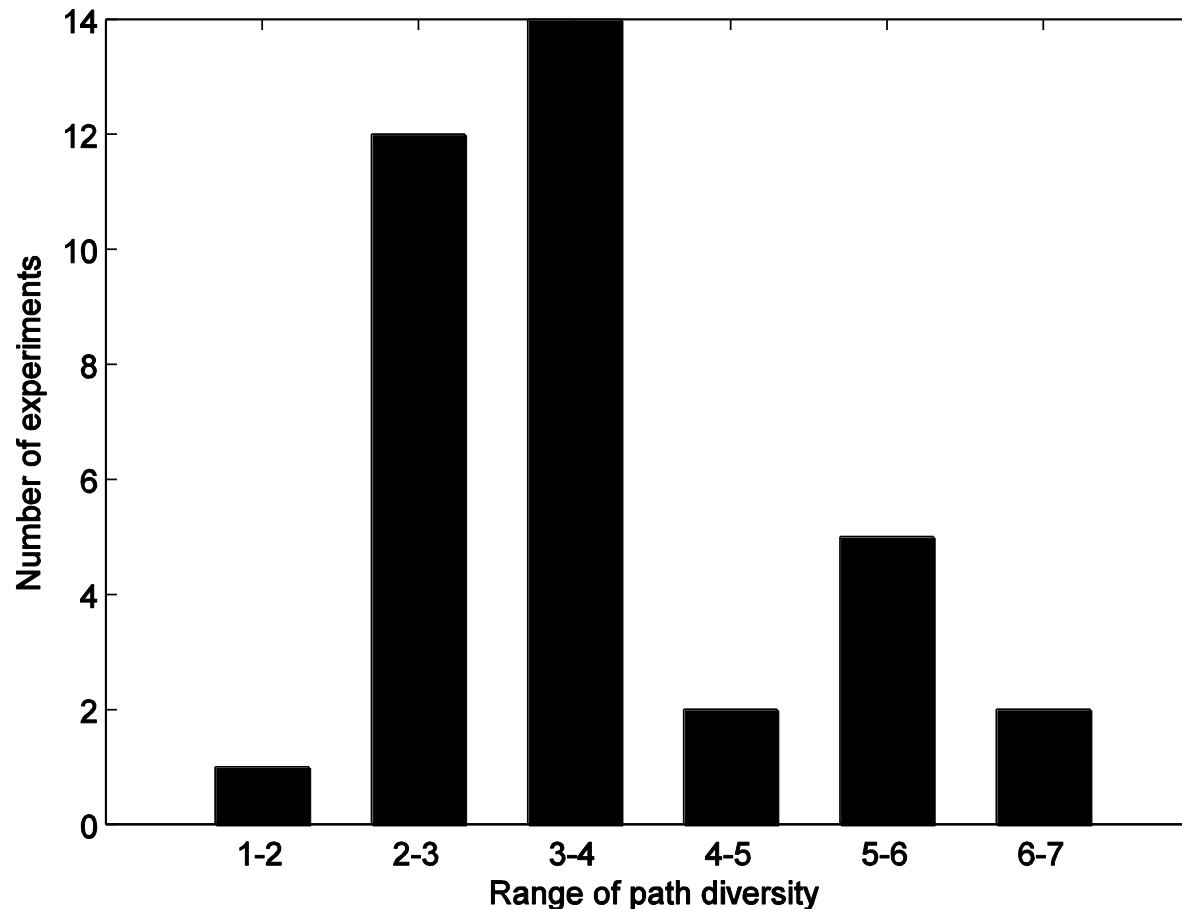
# Results: Tier-1 Depeering

- 36 experiments for 9 Tier-1 ASes
- Recovery ratio: most of the lost AS pairs can be recovered



# Results: Tier-1 Depeering

- Path diversity: multiple AS paths between lost AS pairs



# Results: Tier-1 Depeering

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## □ Shifted path

- ◆ On average, 3.75 ~ 17.2 for all 36 experiments
- ◆ Moderate traffic load shifted onto the unaffected links

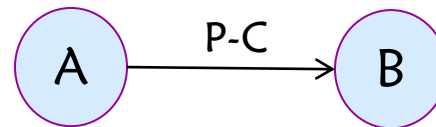
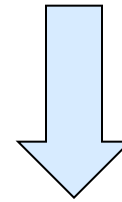
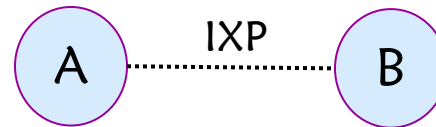
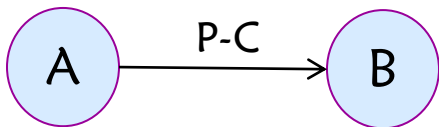
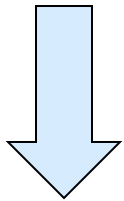
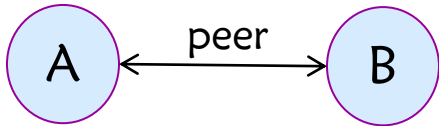
# Roadmap

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- Background
- Where are the potential resources?
- How much potential resources are there?
- How to use the potential resources?

# Economic model

□ B pays to A for recovery



- ◆ Risk alliance (like airlines): price is determined beforehand
- ◆ pay on bandwidth & duration or bits (95 percentile)

# Communication channel

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- For peers

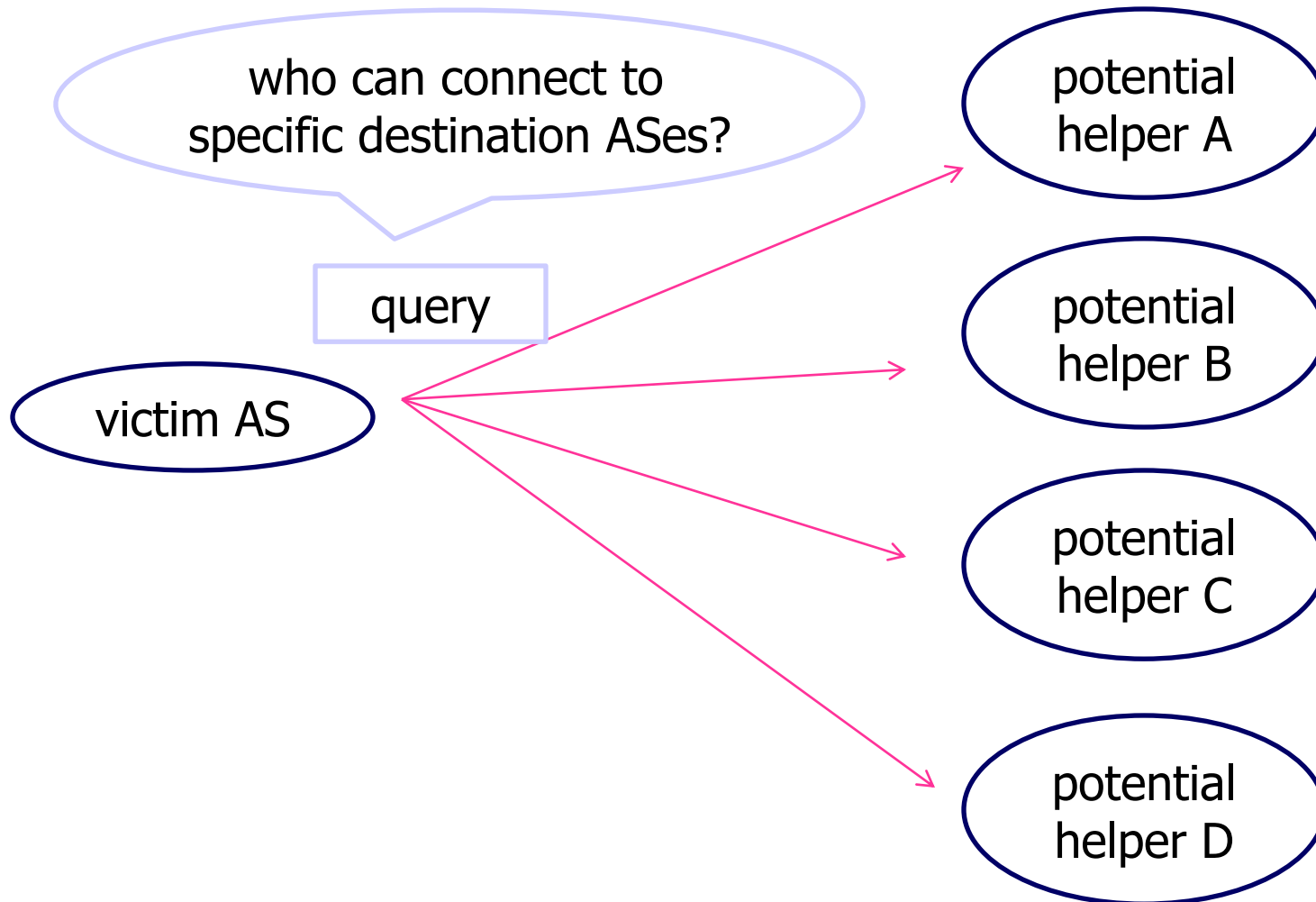
- ◆ Have direct connections to peers

- For co-located ASes in the same IXP

- ◆ ASes are connected by switches in modern IXPs
- ◆ Messages are broadcasted via switches
- ◆ Message confidentiality through public key crypto



# Automatic communications: query phase



# Automatic communications: Check availability

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1. Check connectivity (traceroute)  
2. Check available bandwidth (IGI/Yaz/pathload/spruce)

victim AS

potential helper A

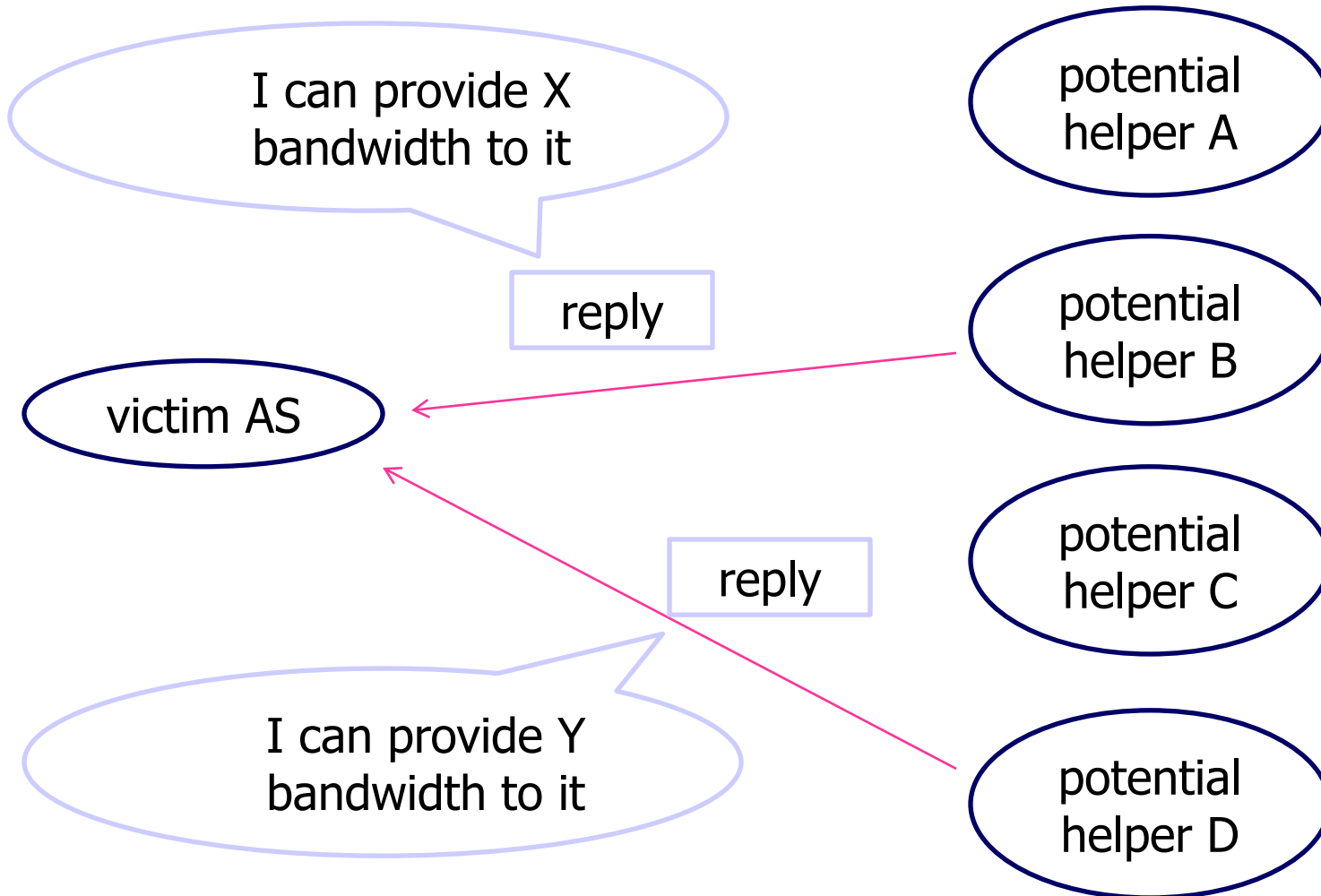
potential helper B

potential helper C

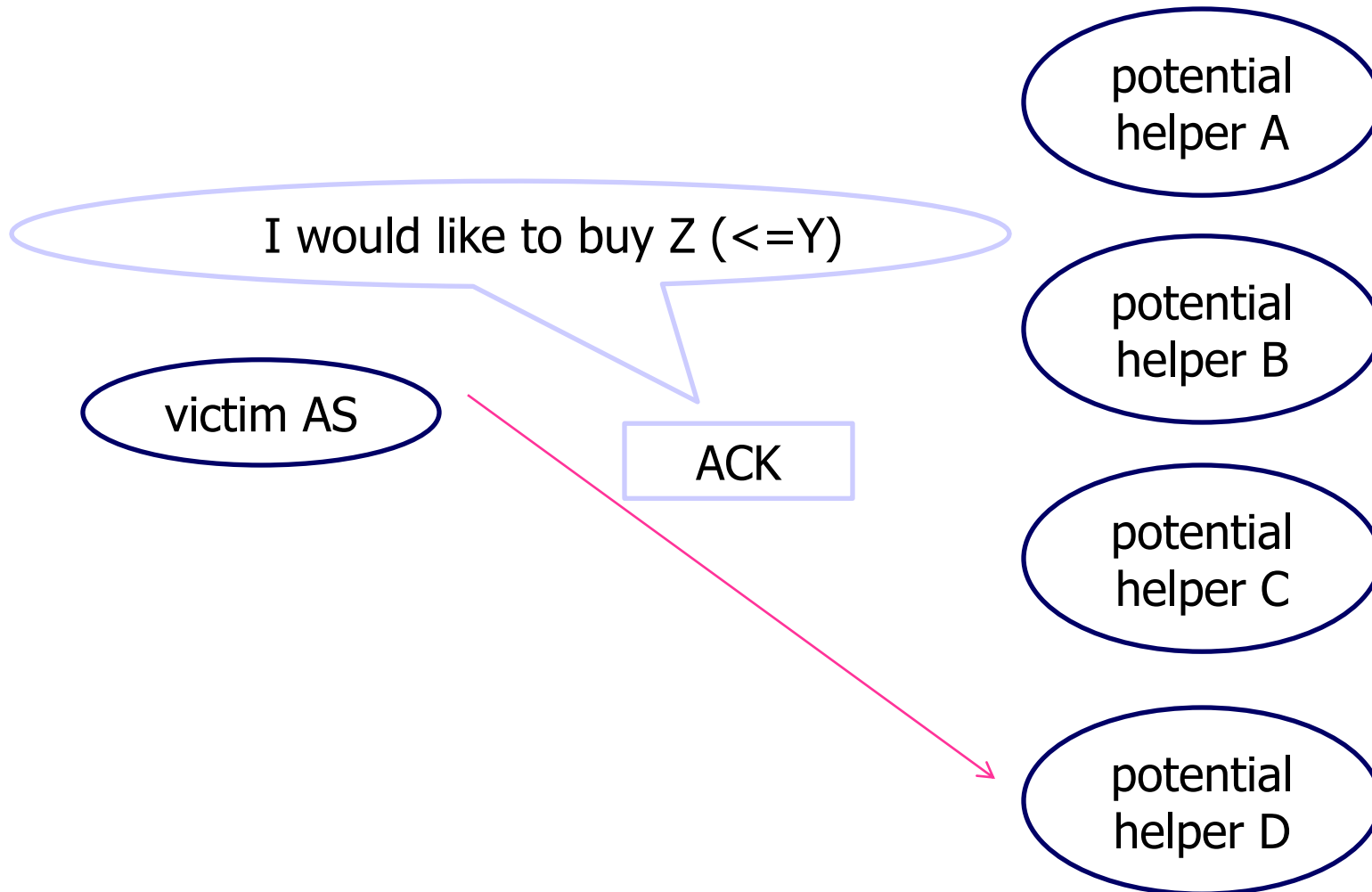
potential helper D

# Automatic communications: reply phase

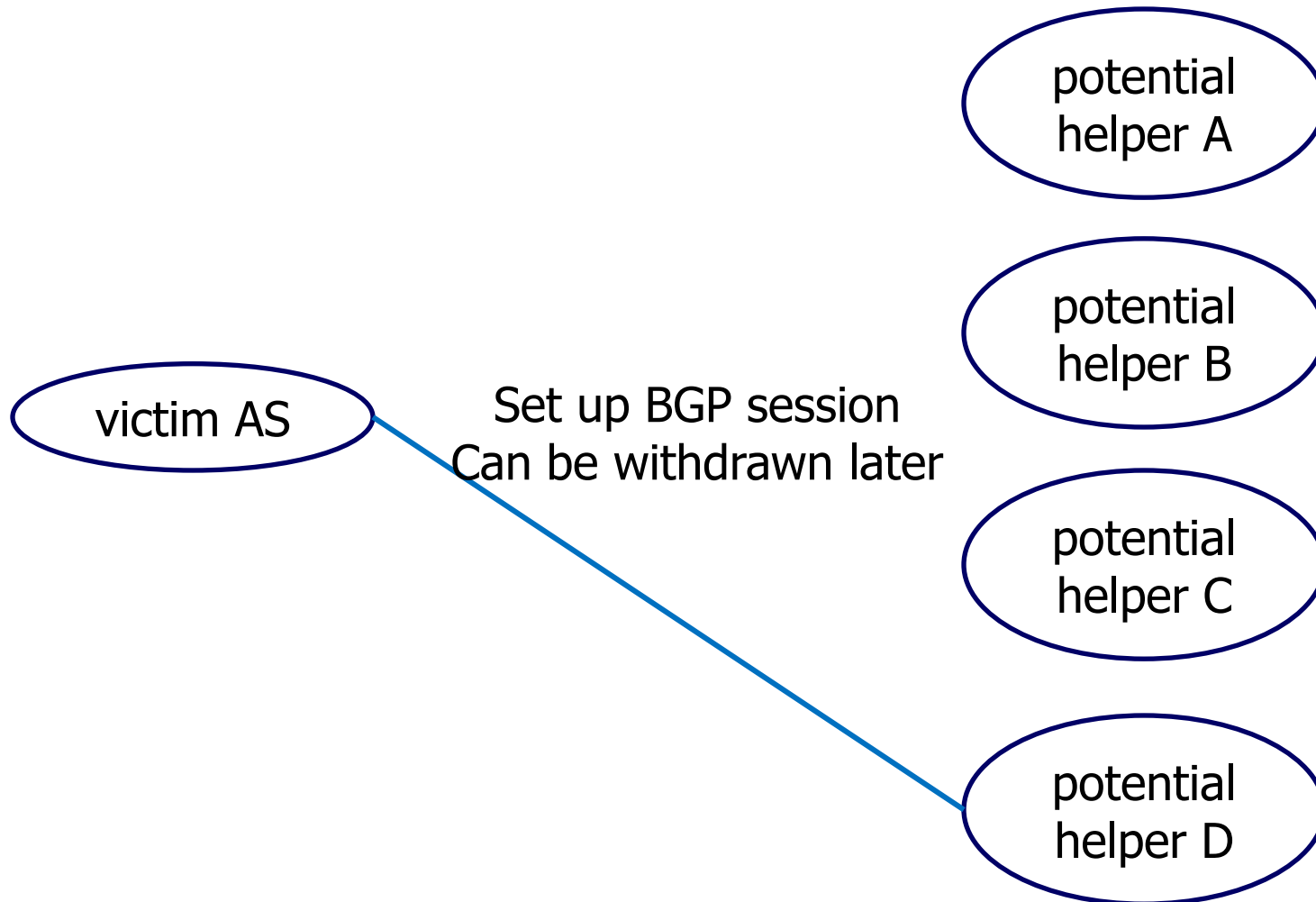
Message confidentiality with public key crypto



# Automatic communications: ACK phase



# Automatic communications: new BGP session



# Optimal selection of helper ISPs

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- From a single victim ISP perspective
  - ◆ Buy transit from a minimal number of ASes
  - ◆ Recover all the (prioritized) traffic
  - ◆ Least cost

# Summary

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- ❑ Point out a new venue for Internet failure recovery.
- ❑ Evaluate the potential routing diversity via IXP and PR with the most complete AS topology graph.
- ❑ 40%-80% of affected  $\langle \text{Src}, \text{Dst} \rangle$  AS pairs can be recovered via IXP and PR with multiple paths and moderate shifted paths.
- ❑ Possible and practical mechanisms to utilize potential routing diversity.
- ❑ Look forward to feedback and collaborations from IXP/ISPs!