

Explaining BGP Slow Table Transfers

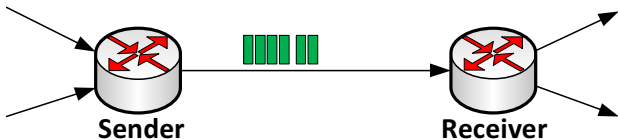
- Implementing a TCP delay analyzer

Pei-chun Cheng, Jong Han Park, Keyur Patel⁺, Shane Amante*, Lixia Zhang

UCLA, ⁺Cisco, *Level3

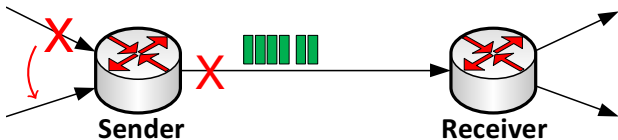
BGP table transfer

- ▶ Massive routing updates ...
 - ▶ Affect a large portion of a router's BGP table
 - ▶ Session resets or major route changes



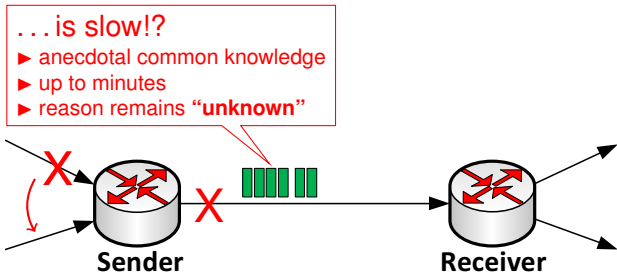
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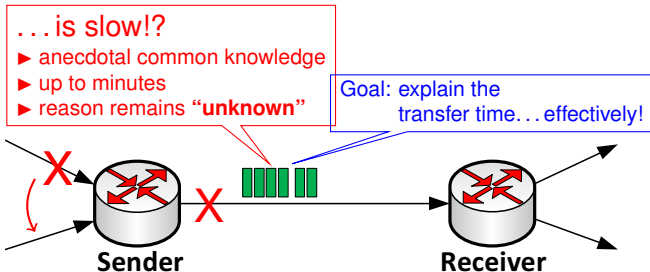
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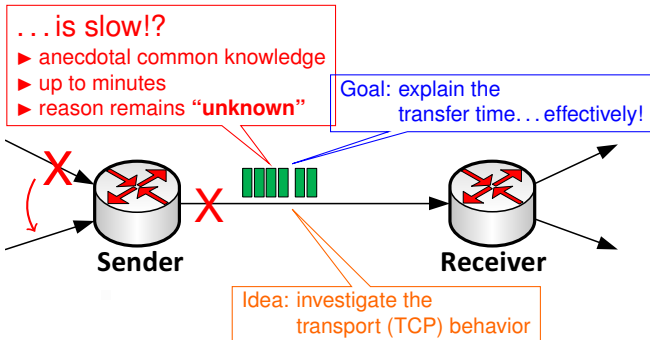
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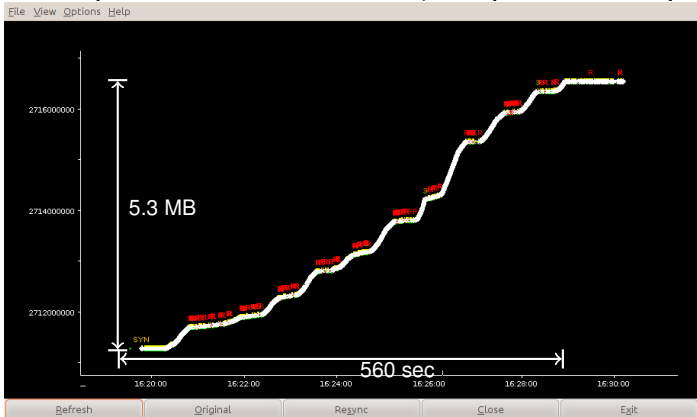
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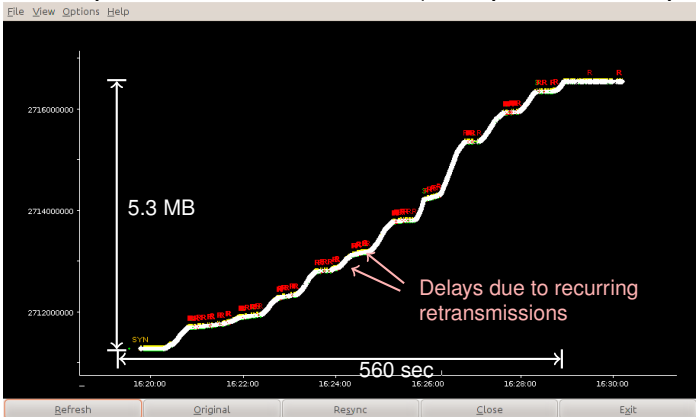
Why TCP trace?

- ▶ A sample BGP table transfer (low tput: ~ 76 kbps)



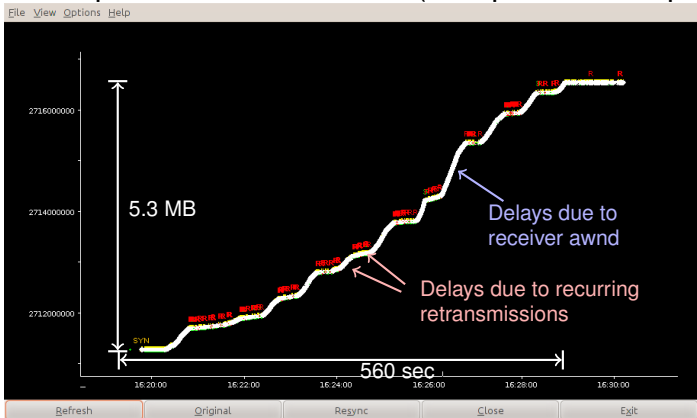
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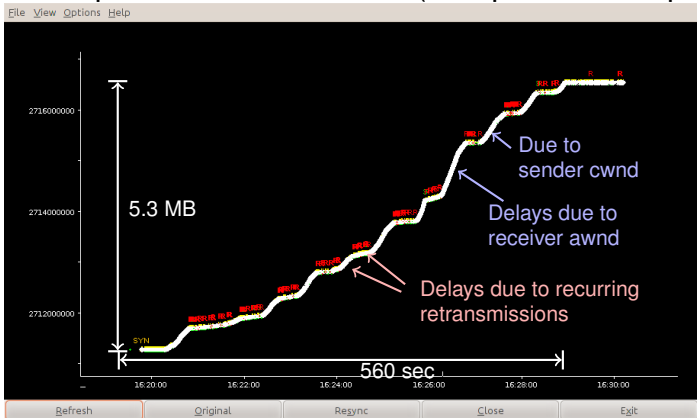
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TCP induced delay

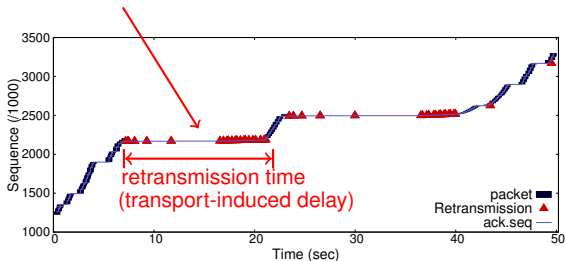
► Message delay seen at the BGP level

Timestamp	Delay	Prefix	Path
1235728588	1	66.154.112.0/24	19080 22298 30092
1235728588	1	66.154.104.0/22	19080 22298 30092
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1235728592	4	138.247.0.0/16	1239 13576 14263 23122
1235728592	4	205.151.56.0/24	174 16532
...			
1235728597	9	206.209.232.0/21	7018 16910
1235728597	9	219.239.44.0/23	10026 7497 7497 7497 17964
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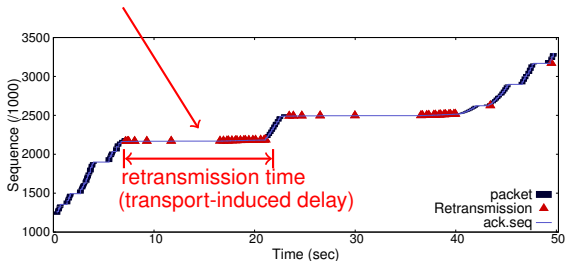


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► False attribution?
► Overlook transport issues
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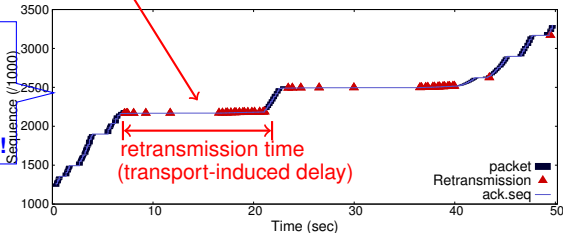
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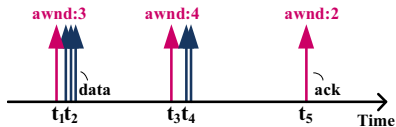
- ▶ How to detect?
- ▶ Visual inspection
- ▶ Hard to quantify

Call for a delay analysis tool!!!



T-DAT: TCP Delay Analysis Tool

- ▶ Automatically identify **delay contributors**
 - ▶ **Which** ~ Application (BGP), TCP, Network
 - ▶ **Where** ~ Sender, Receiver, Network path
- ▶ Series-based approach
 - ▶ Convert TCP trace to various event series
 - ▶ Represent TCP transmission, retransmission, ACK, etc
 - ▶ 2-tuple: [start.time, end.time], event_data
 - ▶ Infer delay contributors from the series



Series: Advertised window

event duration	event data
[t_1, t_3]	3
[t_3, t_5]	4
[$t_5, -$]	2

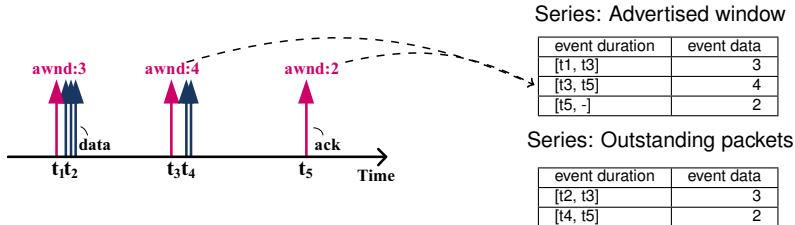
Series: Outstanding packets

event duration	event data
[t_2, t_3]	3
[t_4, t_5]	2

...

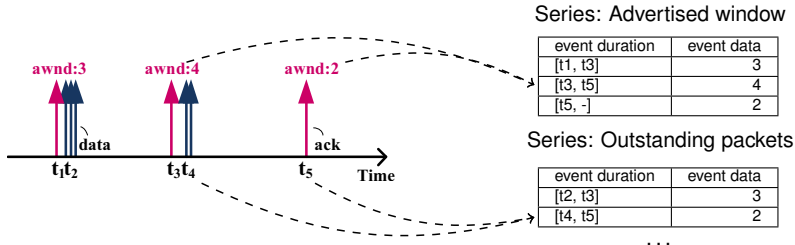
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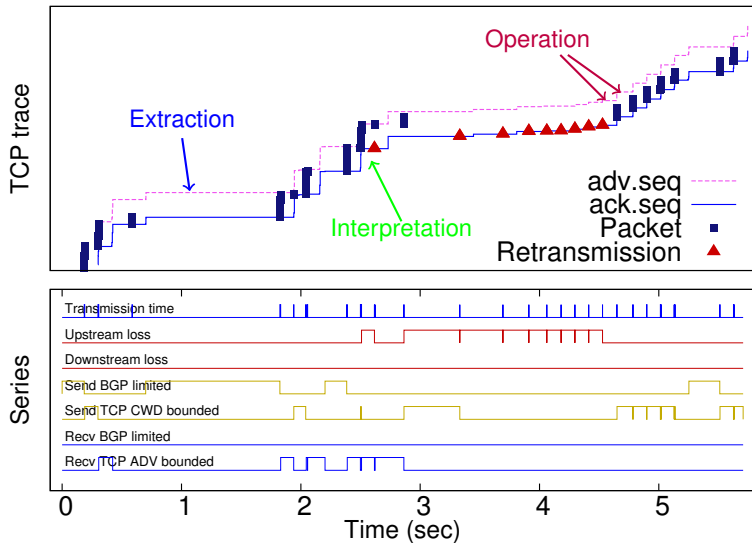


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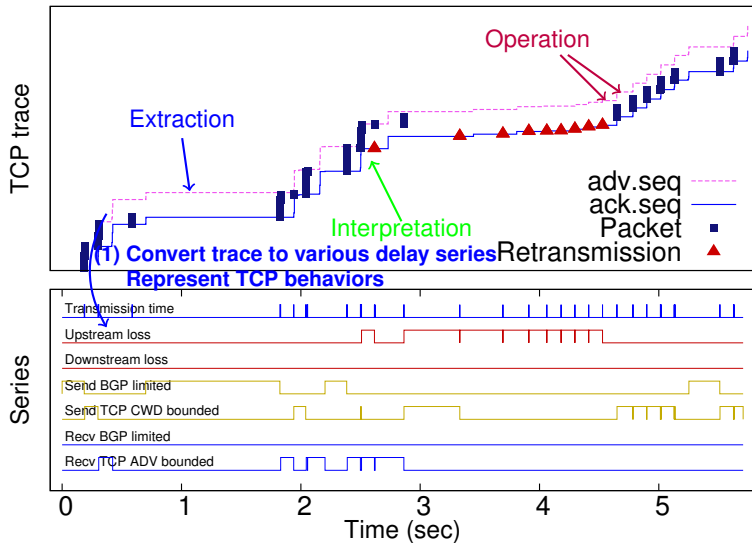
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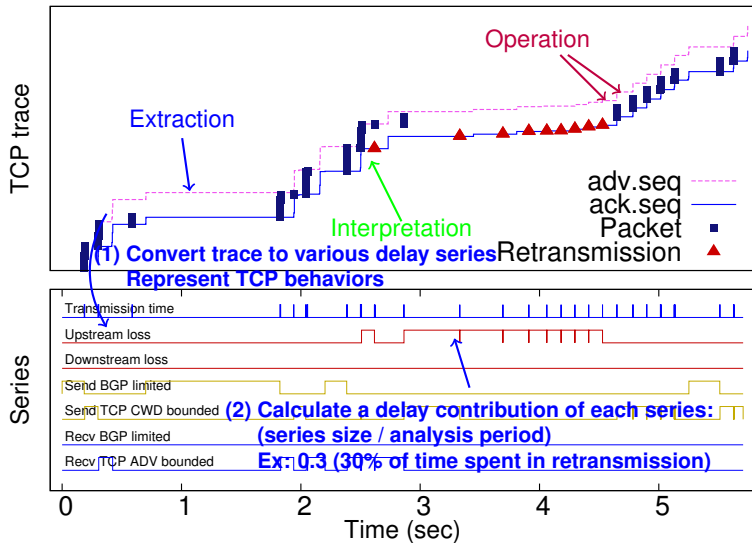
T-DAT operations in brief



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Output delay contributors

- ▶ 8 delay contributors

$$\text{Delay vector : } \vec{V} = (r_1, r_2, \dots, r_8), \quad r_i = \frac{\text{size}(\text{Series}_i)}{\text{AnalysisPeriod}}, \quad i = 1 \dots 8$$

- ▶ Ex: $(\underbrace{0.27, 0.43}_{\text{BGP}(2)}, \underbrace{0.11, 0.01}_{\text{TCP}(2)}, \underbrace{0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0}_{\text{Network}(4)})$

- ▶ 3 contributing groups

$$\text{Group vector : } \vec{G} = (R_s, R_r, R_n), \quad R_g = \frac{\text{size}(\cup \text{Series}_i)}{\text{AnalysisPeriod}}, \quad g \in \{s, r, n\}$$

- ▶ Ex: $(\underbrace{0.38}_{\text{Send}}, \underbrace{0.43}_{\text{Recv}}, \underbrace{0.01}_{\text{Net}})$

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► Ex: (0.27, 0.43, 0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0)

BGP(2) TCP(2) Network(4)

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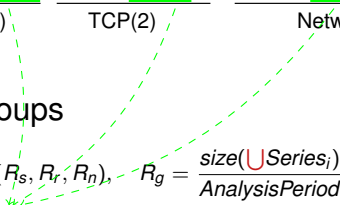
Send Recv Net

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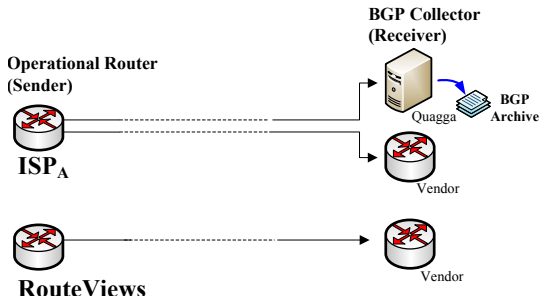
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Apply to BGP table transfers

Apply to BGP Data (ISP_A and RouteViews)

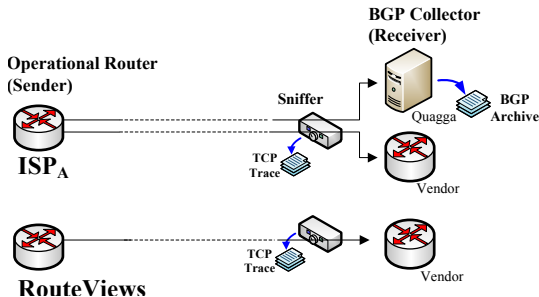
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	09.09 ~ 10.09		219				
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DISCLAIMER: Monitoring sessions!!
NOT actual operational BGP sessions

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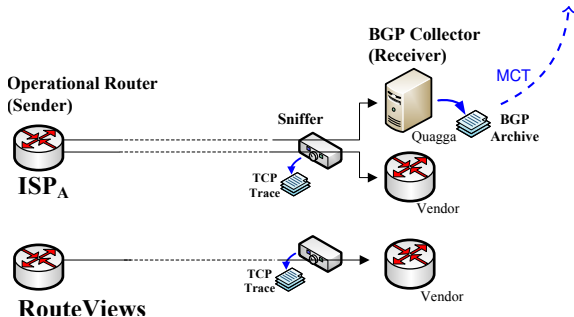
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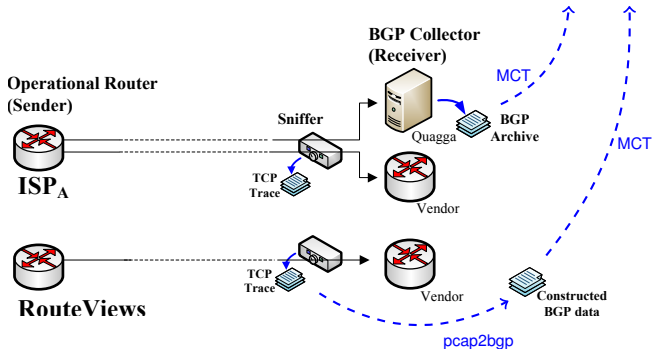
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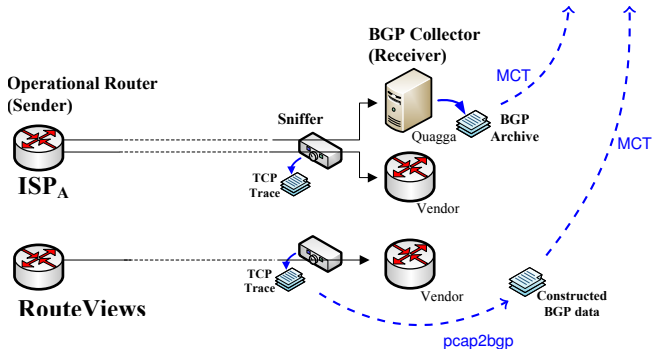
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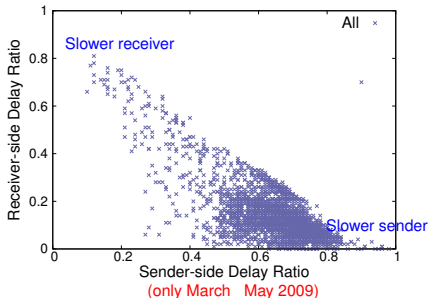


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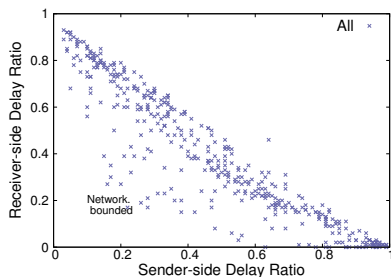
Find delay contributors - ISP_A

- ▶ ISP_A table transfers
 - ▶ Plot the group delay ratio, Ex: (0.7, 0.3, 0.0)
 - ▶ Network delay is usually low
 - ▶ The failing side of a session tends to have more impact

▶ Vendor collector



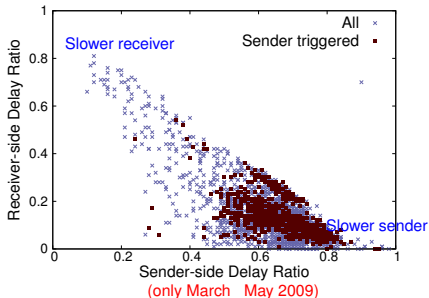
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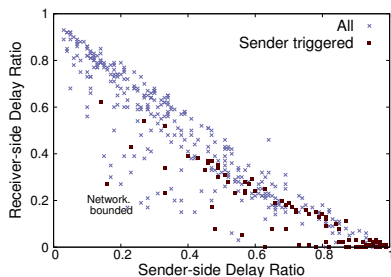
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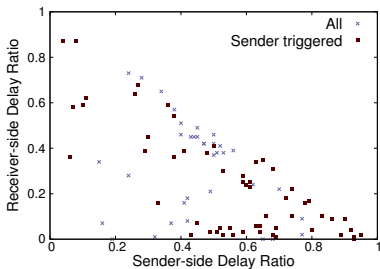


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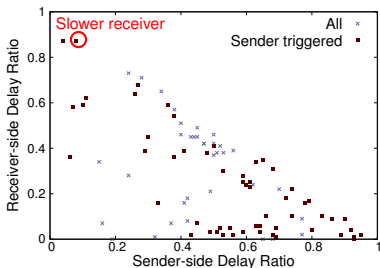
Find delay contributors - RouteViews

- ▶ RouteViews table transfers
 - ▶ From heterogeneous routers
 - ▶ Across Internet

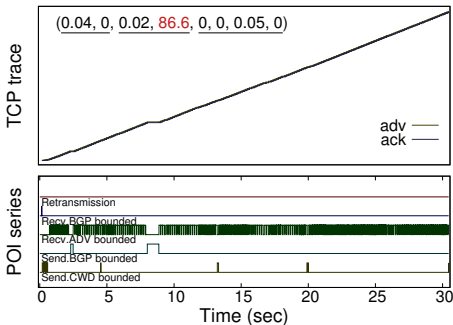


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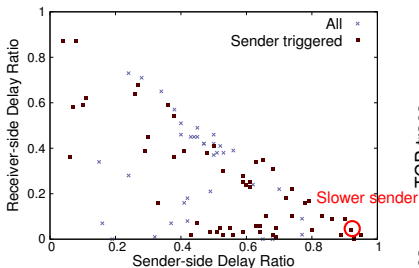


- ▶ Slower receiver (30 seconds)
 - ▶ 16KB adv. window for 86.6% of time
 - ▶ $t_{\text{put}} \sim \text{adv. window} / \text{RTT}$

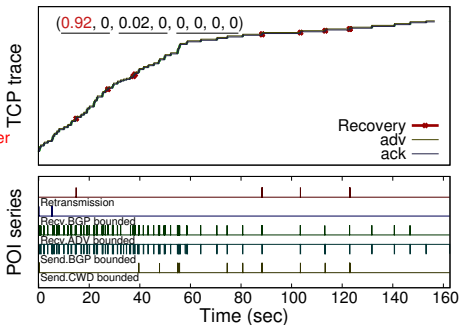


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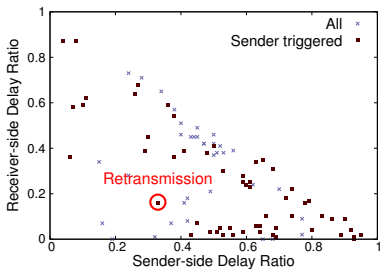


- ▶ Lazy sender (160 seconds)
 - ▶ The sender often pauses transmission
 - ▶ Remains idle for 92% of time

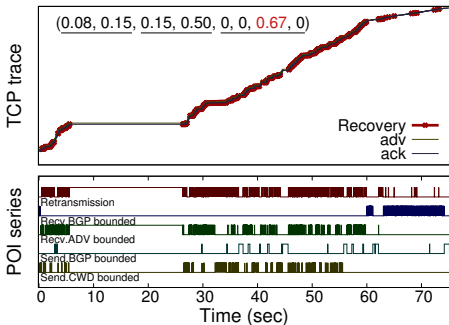


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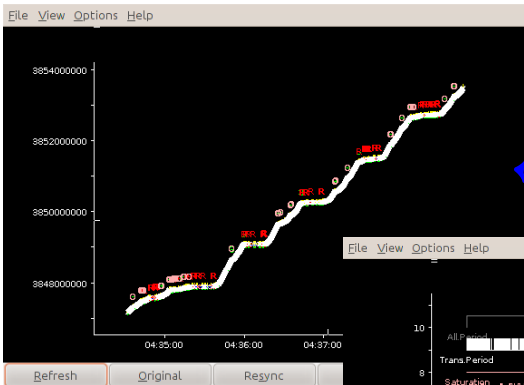
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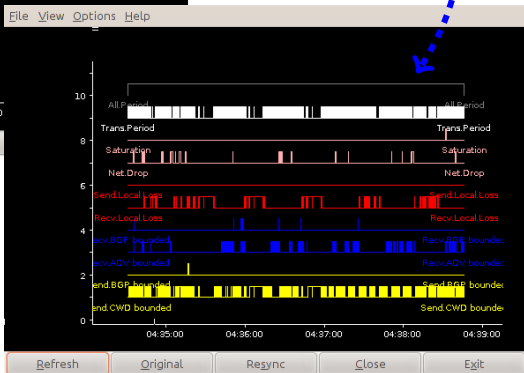
- ▶ Congestion limited (70 seconds)
 - ▶ 67% time in recovering the packet loss



Example Screenshot



```
$ tcptrace -G tcp.pcap > tcp_tsg.xml  
$ t-dat tcp_tsg.xml > tcp_ser.xml  
$ BGPlot tcp_tsg.xml tcp_ser.xml
```

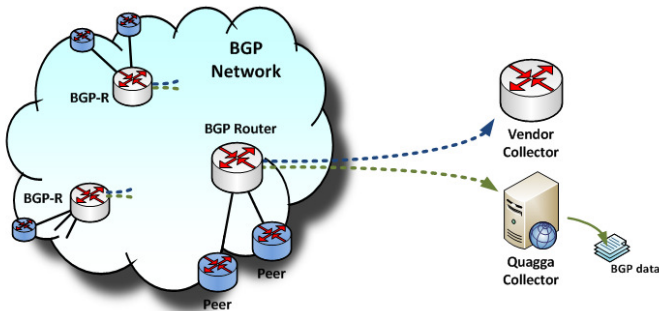


Summary

- ▶ A TCP delay analysis tool
 - ▶ Require TCP trace (tcpdump)
 - ▶ Automatically suggest the reasons of transfer delay
- ▶ Demonstrate the usage using BGP monitoring data
 - ▶ One ISP and RouteViews
 - ▶ Can apply to operational sessions
- ▶ The tool and detail report will be available at (<http://irl.cs.ucla.edu/bgpmicro>)

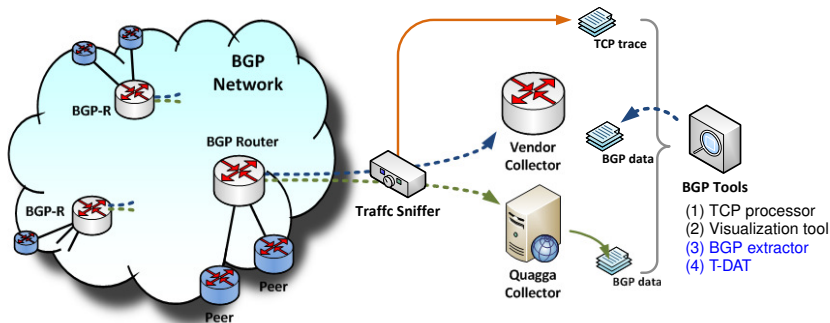
Potential Usage

- ▶ Augment the existing BGP monitoring settings
 - ▶ Enable TCP investigation
 - ▶ Reduce transport-induced artifact
- ▶ Allow potential in-band monitoring



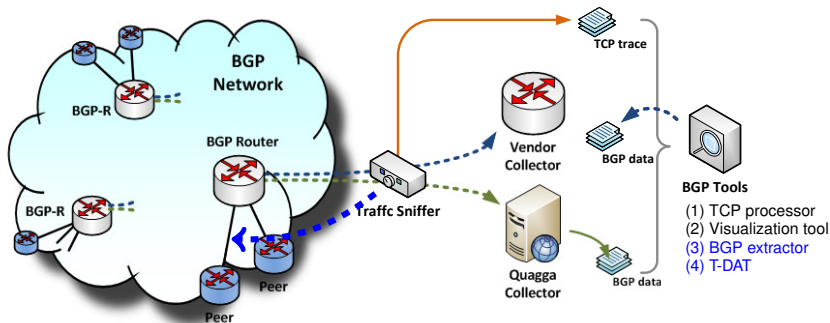
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On-going Work

- ▶ Improve the tool
 - ▶ Parameter / threshold settings
 - ▶ Support other TCP variations?
- ▶ Collect BGP/TCP traces
 - ▶ ISP_A
 - ▶ RouteViews
 - ▶ UCLA
- ▶ Explore the tool usage for other TCP applications

Thanks!