

iNET Seminar

A Framework for Nation-Centric Classification and Observation of the Internet

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Outline

- ***Introduction***
- Methods
- Results
- Summary & Outlook

Introduction

- Internet is a critical infrastructure
 - Countries & governments
 - National & global economy
- Internet usage
 - Communication
 - Information source
 - Market place
 - Business model
 - ...

But ...

- The Internet is also subject to
 - Censorship & surveillance
 - National laws & policies
 - Attacks & crime
- Upcoming questions
 - How (well) is the connectivity of a country?
 - Who are important players in the Net?
 - What is the visualization and structure of a national Internet topology graph

Internet Building Blocks

- BGP inter-connects Autonomous Systems (AS)
 - Each AS maintains one or more IP prefixes
 - An IP prefix consists of one or more IP blocks
 - An IP block is a range of IP addresses allocated by one organization (situated in a certain country)
- IP blocks are governed by regional registrars (RIRs)
 - RIPE NCC, ARIN, APNIC, AFRINIC, and LACNIC
- Relationship between Internet topology and geography
- IP blocks/addresses offer appropriate granularity to discover country-wise (all) Internet players

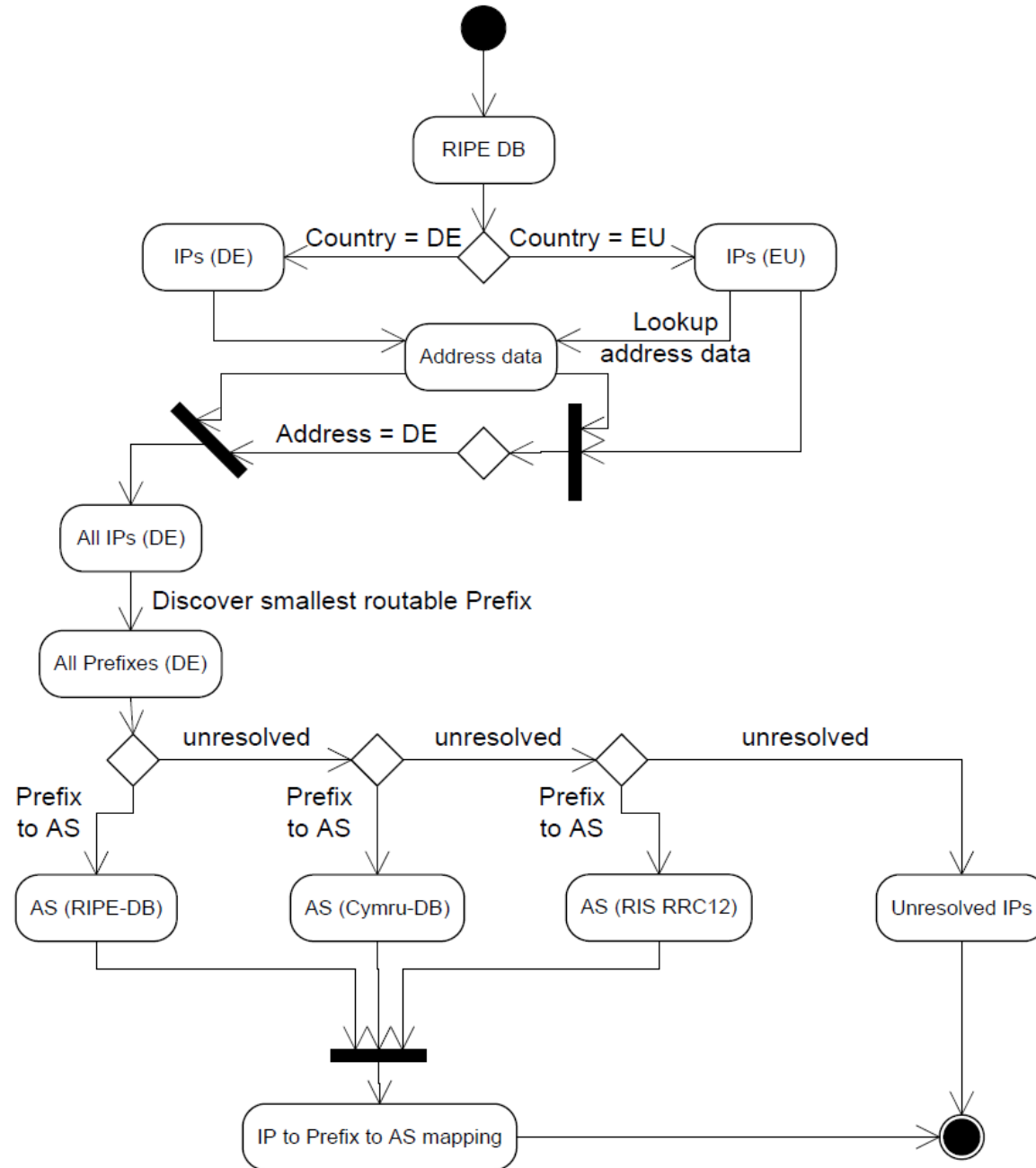
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From IP address to AS number

- Identify all IP blocks of a specific country
 - query regional databases and BGP route monitors
 - for Germany: RIPE DB and RIPE RIS
- Map IP blocks to smallest enclosing prefix
- Resolve IP prefixes to AS numbers
- Retrieve additional AS information
 - AS name, owning company, address data

Toolchain



Classification

- Topological category
 - Based on classification by UCLA
 - Tier1, large and small ISP, stub
- Business branches/sectors
 - keyword filter, manually refined
 - ISP, peering points, Traders, industry, research and education, government, and others

Problems

- Inconsistent or incomplete DB entries
- Restricted access to certain information
- Unresolvable IP blocks
- Conflicting mappings between different DB
- Special case: EU countries need additional filtering on address data keywords
- Manual refinement of keywords

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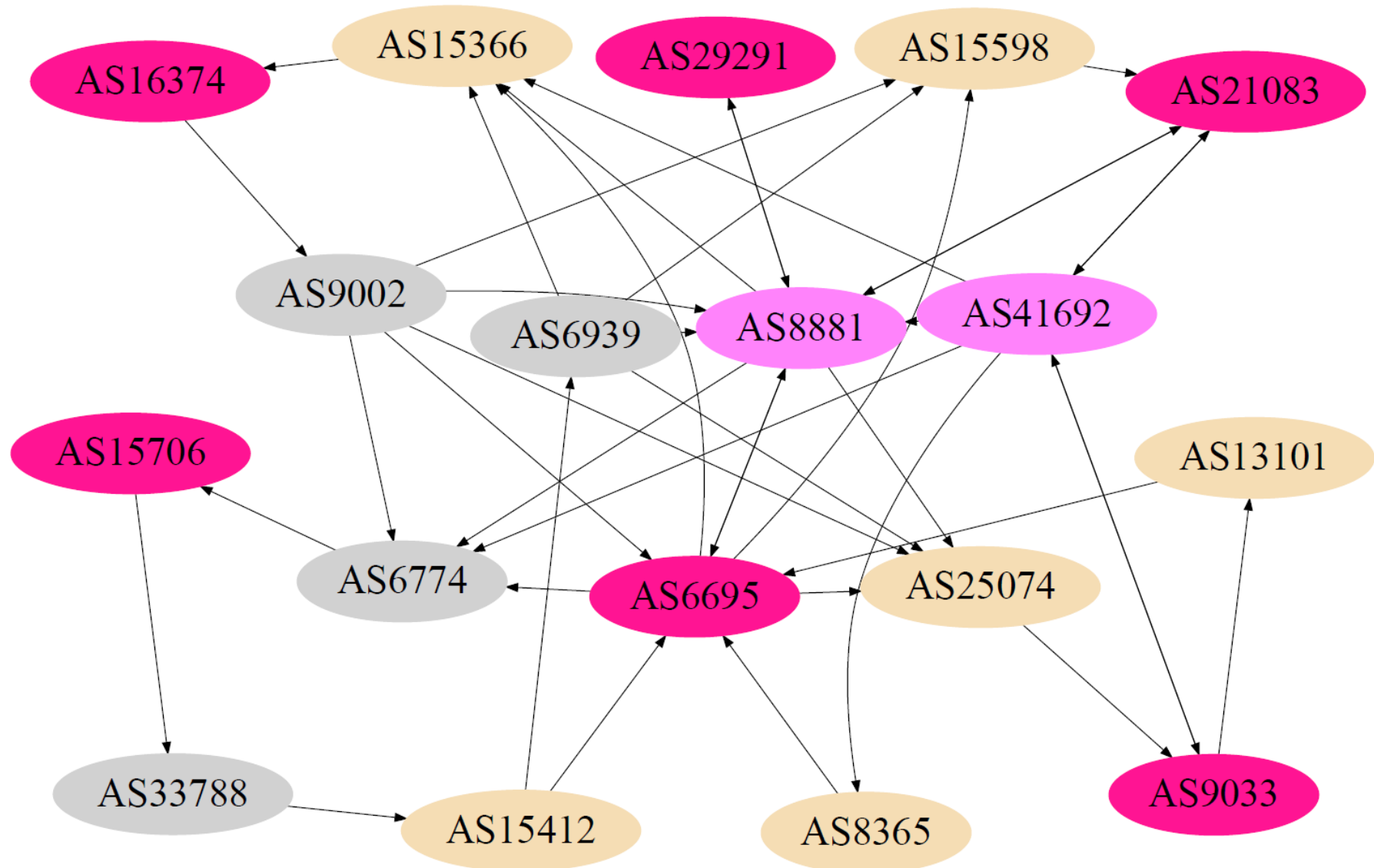
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In numbers

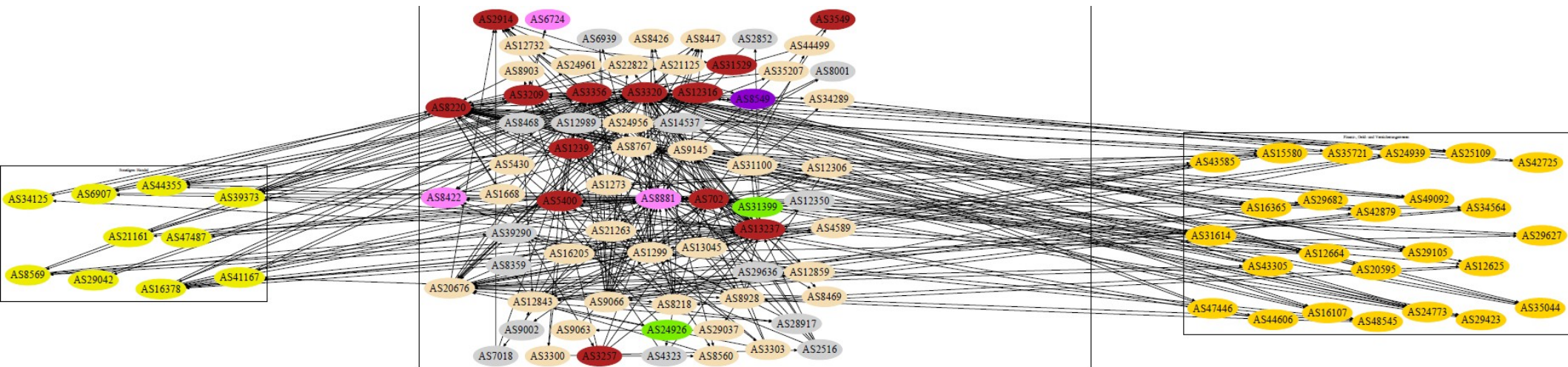
- Identified 245524 *German* IP-blocks
 - 240237 embedded in 6278 IP-prefixes
 - Prefixes mapped to 1472 ASes
 - 5286 IP-blocks remained unresolved ($\approx 2\%$)
- IP-block vs. IP-prefix:

	DE	EU	other
(our) IP-block approach	6278		
IP-prefix approach (RIPE DB)	5243		1035
IP-prefix approach (Team Cymru)	4395	947	936

Internet Exchange Points



Traders and financial services



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Summary

- Tool chain to identify a nation-centric Internet
 - demonstrated for Germany
 - special case: EU country
- Method starts from IP-blocks
 - not from prefixes, like others
 - identifies more *German ASes*
- Sector filter
 - sort ASes into business branches
 - analysis of AS relations

Outlook

- Apply regular updates
- Test and verify the methods and toolchain against other countries
- (How) do the results differ?

References

- [1] J.Karlin, S.Forrest and J.Rexford, “*Nation-State Routing: Censorship, Wiretapping, and BGP*”, Tech.Rep. 2009
- [2] M.Wählich, S.Meiling, and T.C.Schmidt, “*A Framework for Nation-Centric Routing and Observation of the Internet*”, CoNEXT'10 Student Workshop
- [3] M.Wählich, T.C.Schmidt, S.Meiling, Markus de Brün, and Thomas Häberlen, “*Towards a Nation-Centric Understanding of the Internet*”, CoNEXT'10 Student Workshop
- [4] B.Zhang, R.Liu, D.Massey, and L.Zhang, “*Collecting the Internet AS-Level Topology*”, Comp.Comm.Rev. 2005