

# RIPE NCC Routing Information Service (RIS)

2017 Update

Oleg Muravskiy | ENOG 17 | October 2017



# What is RIS?

#### What is RIS?



- Routing Information Service
- Worldwide network of BGP collectors
- Deployed at Internet Exchange Points
- Collects raw BGP data from peers
- Stores BGP updates and routing table dumps
- 15+ years of history
- Used by network operators and researchers every day

#### **Collector locations**







# Why RIS?

Why are we doing this?

A bit of history

## Why RIS?



- Original project was defined in RIPE-200 in 1999:
  - "In other words, it can be regarded as one integrated Looking-Glass for the entire Internet that includes history information"
- Looking glasses are instantaneous
- Routing problems are also instantaneous
- BGP history is recorded to track what is happening and what has happened
- Also to provide statistics and reporting on routing table metrics

#### Why the RIPE NCC RIS?



- RIPE NCC is a neutral body
- Experience running measurement platforms
  - Test Traffic Measurement project
  - RIPE Atlas
- Supporting our own members
  - who are mainly network operators
- Supporting the community
  - researchers
  - operators



# RIS data access

What can you get?
And how do you get it?

#### Raw data!



- 15+ years of raw data (5.8 TB) available to download and analyse yourself:)
  - https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/ routing-information-service-ris/ris-raw-data
- Data stored in MRT (RFC6396) format
- Readable using BGPdump utility
  - open source, maintained by RIPE NCC
  - https://bitbucket.org/ripencc/bgpdump
- ...and by other tools

#### Web interfaces and APIs

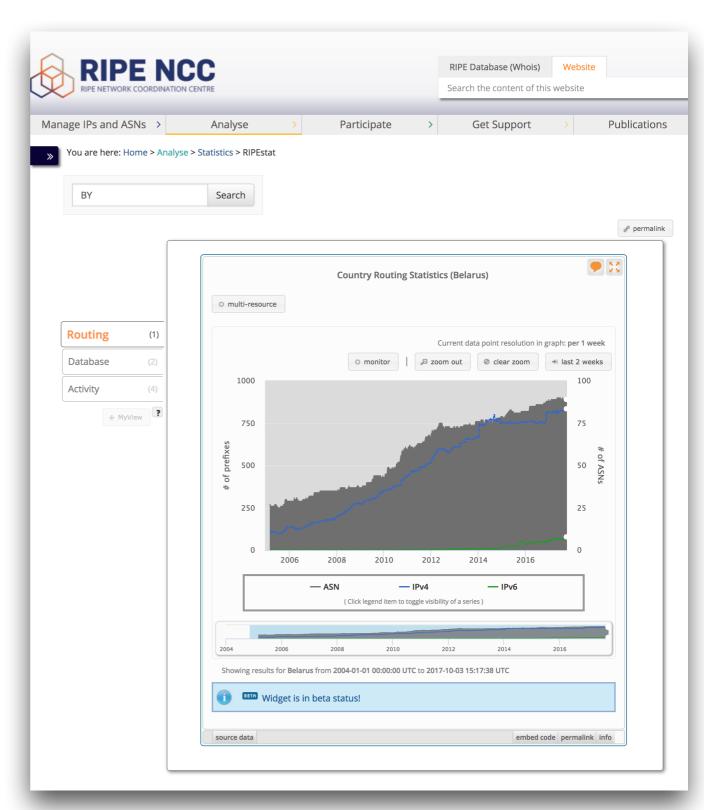


- Of course, if all we did was store the raw data, we'd just need a bunch of hard disks and an FTP server
- But you want to query all our lovely datasets!
- RIPEstat
  - https://stat.ripe.net/
  - Our portal for everything you ever wanted to know!

#### **RIPEstat**



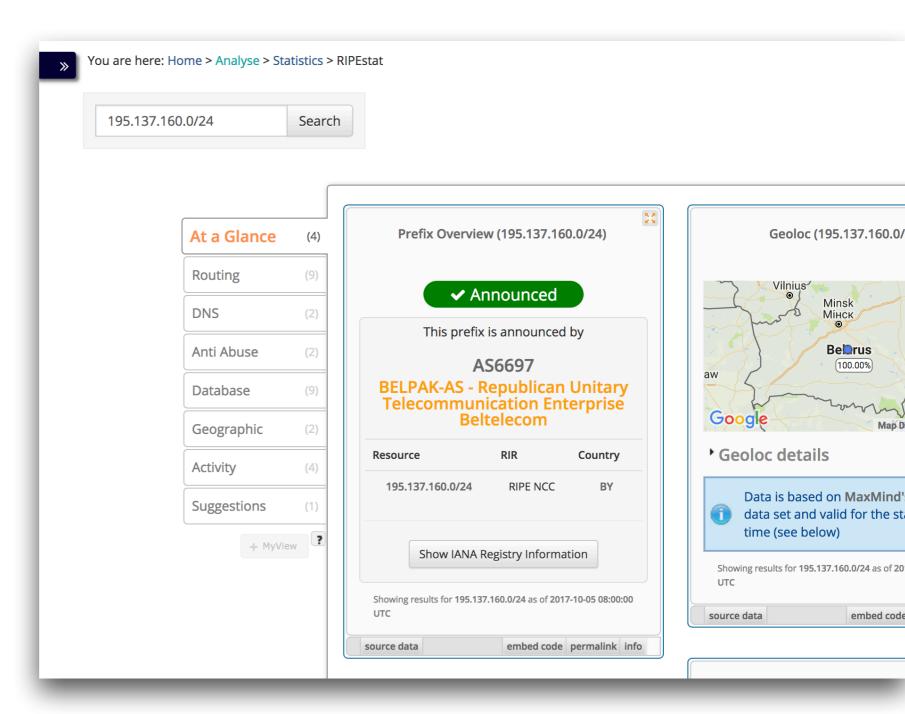
RIPEstat (stat.ripe.net) is a web-based interface that provides everything you ever wanted to know about IP address space, **Autonomous System** Numbers (ASNs), and related information for hostnames and countries in one place



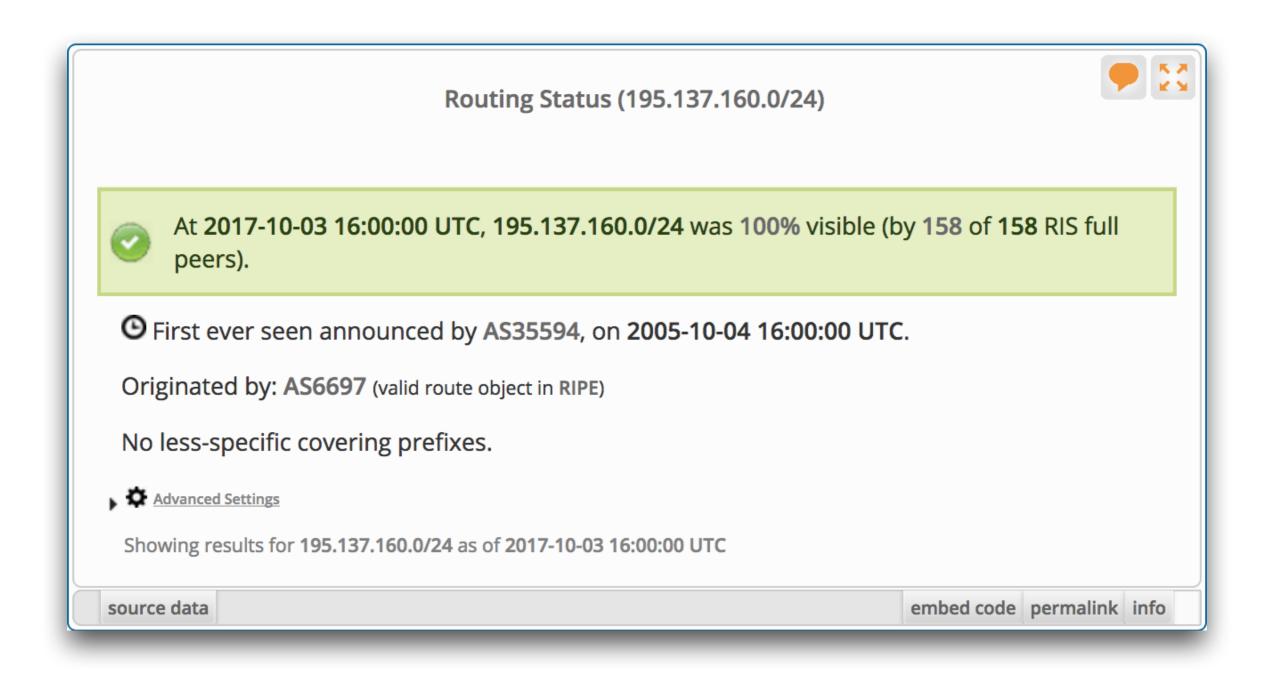
#### **RIPEstat**



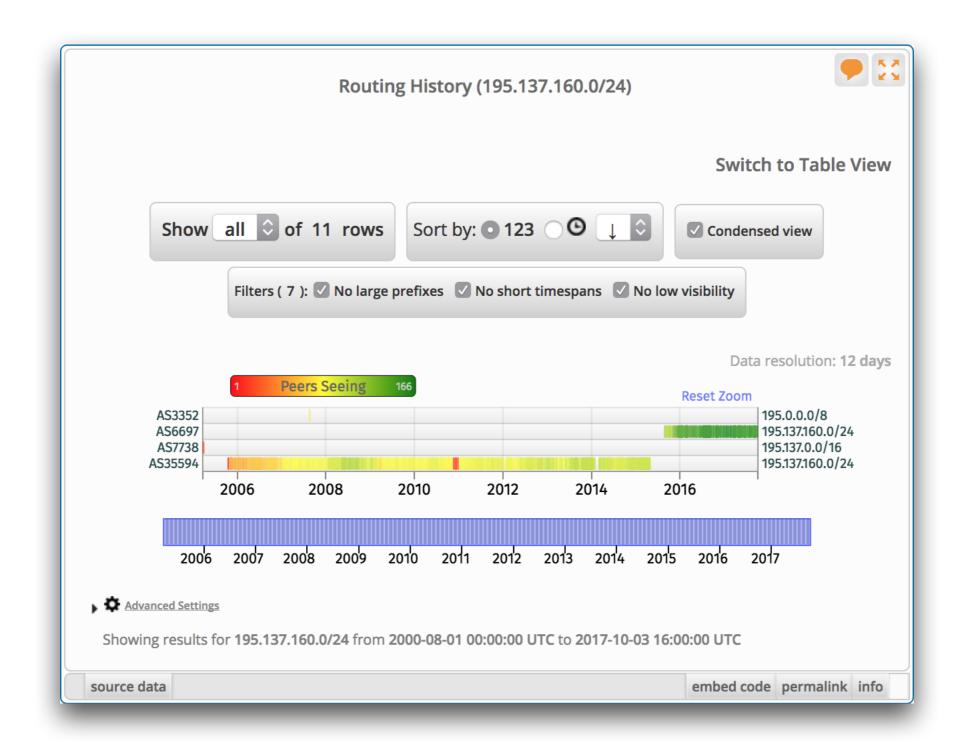
- What can you search for?
  - ASN
  - IPv4 address
  - IPv4 prefix
  - IPv6 address
  - IPv6 prefix
  - country











#### RIPEstat Examples: Selectel case





#### RIPEstat Examples: Selectel case





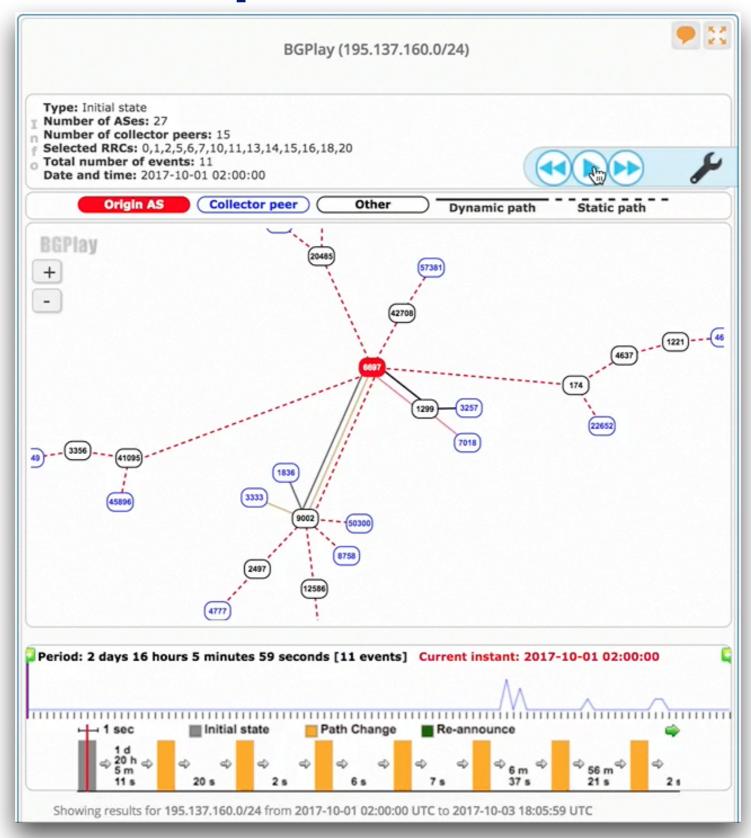


**BGP Looking Glass (195.137.160.0/24)** 14 RRCs see 115 peers announcing 195.137.160.0/24 originated by AS6697. [EXPAND EVERYTHING] RRC11 in New York City, New York, US sees 1 ASN originating 195.137.160.0/24. (AS6697) RRC10 in **Milan**, **Italy** sees 1 ASN originating *195.137.160.0/24*. (AS6697) RRC00 in Amsterdam, Netherlands sees 1 ASN originating 195.137.160.0/24. (AS6697) RRC01 in London, United Kingdom sees 1 ASN originating 195.137.160.0/24. (AS6697) RRC15 in **Sao Paulo, Brazil** sees **1** ASN originating *195.137.160.0/24*. (AS6697) AS6697 is seen as the origin by 14 peers. 187.16.217.48 is announcing route AS16735 AS41095 AS6697. 187.16.217.48 from 187.16.217.48 (200.225.196.252) Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, external, best Community: 16735:5 16735:6101 Last update: Mon Sep 25 13:17:37 2017 187.16.220.193 is announcing route AS263584 AS263321 AS7738 AS41095 AS6697. 187.16.220.193 from 187.16.220.193 (177.129.136.254) Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, external Last update: Tue Oct 3 04:19:37 2017

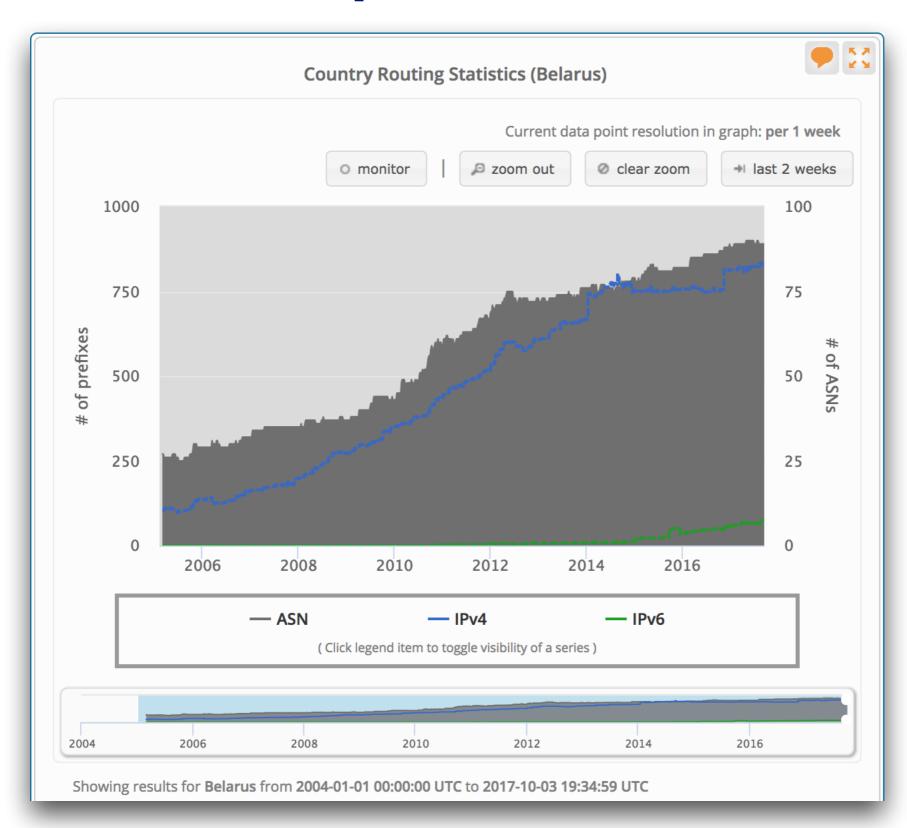


Visibility (195.137.160.0/24)								
195.137.160.0/24 is visible by 100% of 158 IPv4 RIS full peers.								
Visibility Location Details of 195.137.160.0/24								
RRC -	IXP Location	Location	↓ IPv4 peers seeing	↓ IPv4 ≎ Visibility	\$			
RRC00	RIPE-NCC Multihop	Amsterdam, Neth	erlands 15 of 15	100%				
RRC01	LINX	London, United Ki	ngdom 7 of 7	100%				
RRC03	AMS-IX / NL-IX	Amsterdam, Neth	erlands 7 of 7	100%				
RRC04	CIXP	Geneva, Switzei	rland 8 of 8	100%				
RRC05	VIX	Vienna, Austi	ria 3 of 3	100%				
RRC06	DIX-IE	Tokyo, Japa	n 2 of 2	100%				
RRC07	Netnod	Stockholm, Swe	eden 5 of 5	100%				
RRC10	MIX	Milan, Italy	9 of 9	100%				
RRC11	NYIIX	New York City,	US 9 of 9	100%				
RRC12	DE-CIX	Frankfurt, Gern	nany 12 of 12	100%				
RRC13	MSK-IX	Moscow, Russ Federation	11.0f.11	100%				
RRC14	PAIX	Palo Alto, U	S 7 of 7	100%				
RRC15	PTTMetro	Sao Paulo, Bra	azil 14 of 14	100%				











# RIS data access

How else can you get it

#### RIPEstat Data API



- All these queries are available through an API
- Actually, all those shiny web interfaces use the API anyway
- You can use it too!! Write your own scripts, etc.

https://stat.ripe.net/docs/data\_api

 There are also some extra API calls which are not yet visualised

#### RIPEstat Data API



- Remember this started because looking glasses are instantaneous?
- BGP State
  - https://stat.ripe.net/docs/data\_api#BGPState
- This data call returns the state of BGP routes for a resource at a certain point in time, as observed by all the RIS collectors
- This is derived by applying a computation of state to the RIB dump (granularity=8h) that occurred exactly before that time, using the BGP updates observed between the RIB time and the query time

#### RIPEstat Data API – BGP State – Selectel case



- Show me who and how was announcing this prefix at that time
- https://stat.ripe.net/data/bgp-state/data.json?
   resource=188.93.16.2&timestamp=2017-07-16T00:51:23Z

```
"data": {
    "bgp_state": [
            "source_id": "00-178.255.145.243",
            "path": [50304, 42708, 2854, 49505],
            "community": [],
            "target_prefix": "188.93.16.0/22"
        },
            "source_id": "00-193.0.0.56",
            "path": [3333, 1136, 24785, 24785, 24785, 24785, 20562, 2854, 49505],
            "community": [],
            "target_prefix": "188.93.16.0/22"
        },
    ],
    "query_time": "2017-07-16T00:51:23",
    "resource": "188.93.16.0/22",
    "nr_routes": 44
```

#### Live stream demo



- Prototype!!
- Let's see if it works
- http://stream-dev.ris.ripe.net/demo

- Live stream enables new applications
  - BGP hijack detection
  - real time anomaly analysis
  - live monitoring of your routes



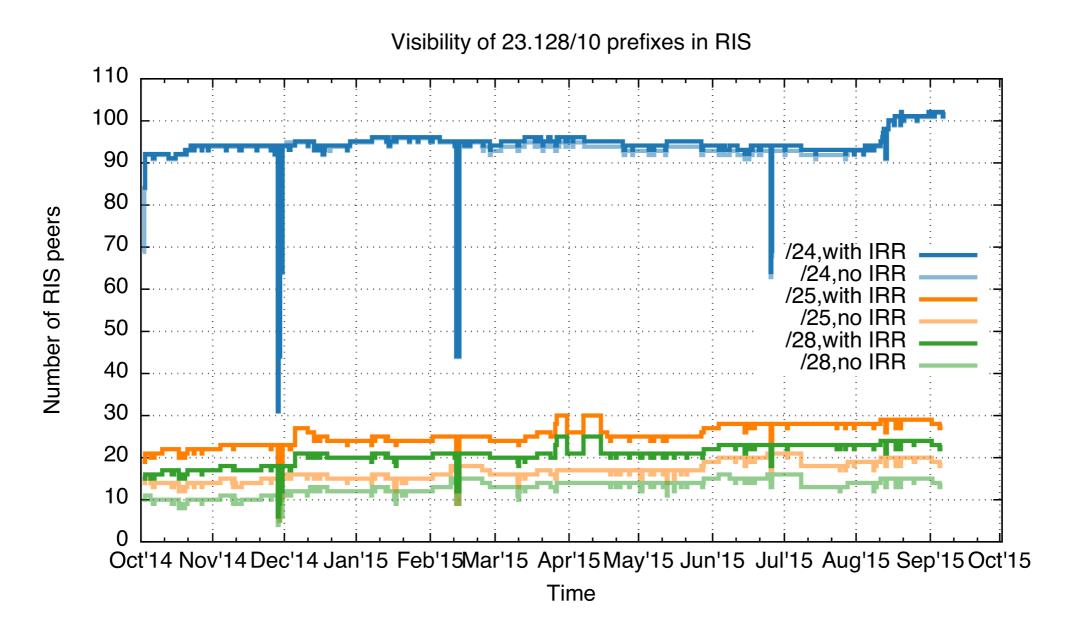
# What else can you do?

Lots of analysis that this data allows

# Prefix reachability studies



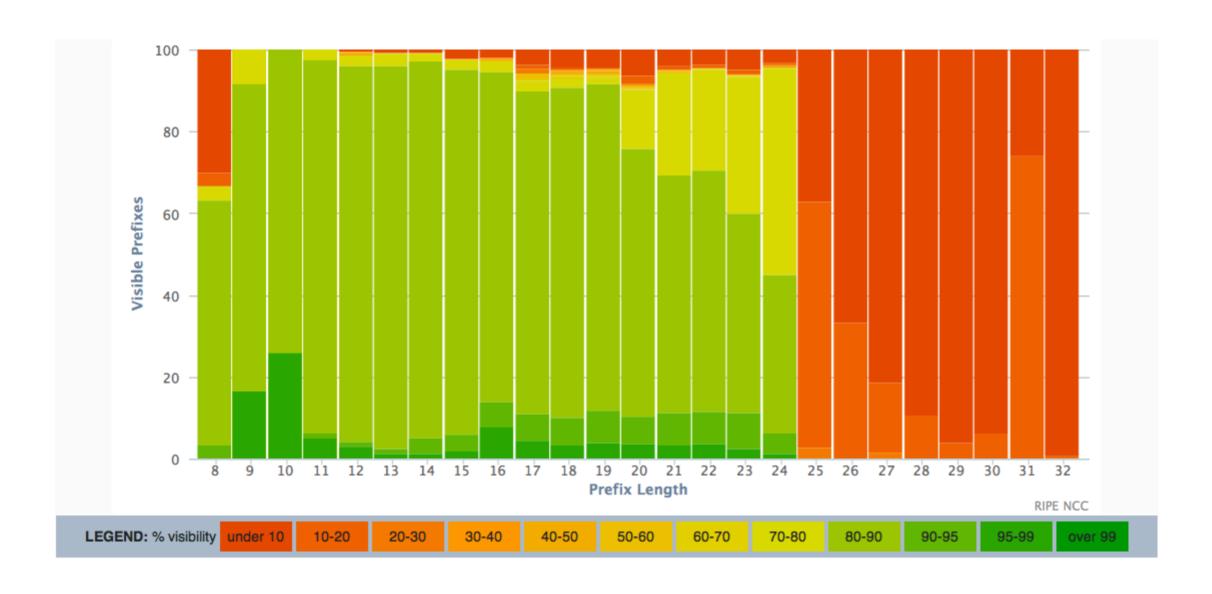
 https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/has-theroutability-of-longer-than-24-prefixes-changed



# Prefix length visibility in IPv4



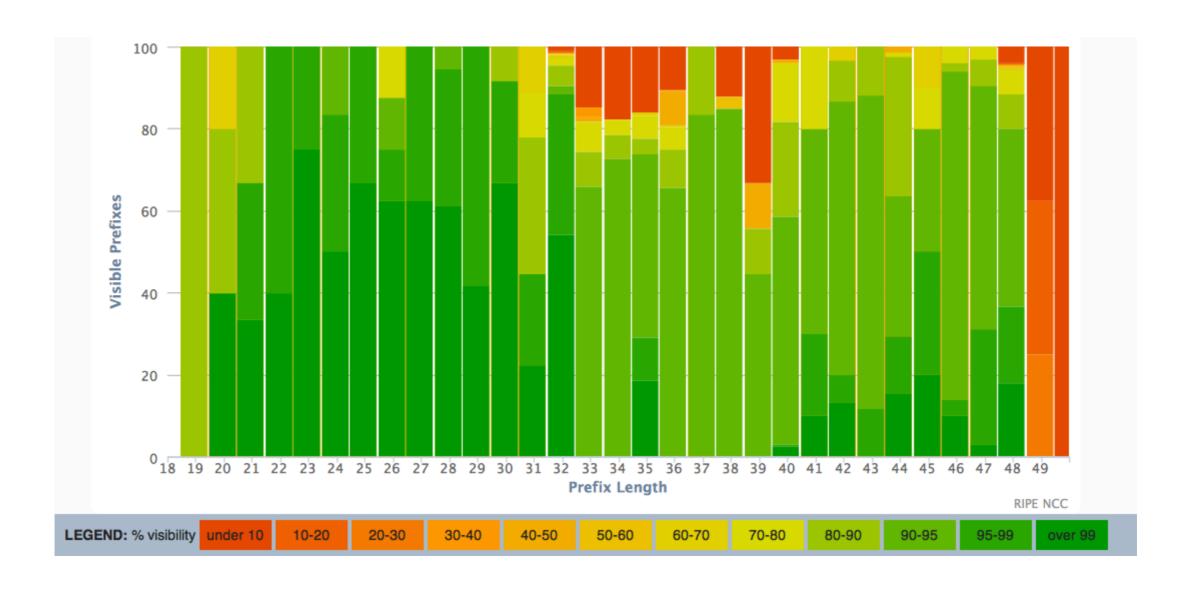
 https://labs.ripe.net/Members/dbayer/visibilityof-prefix-lengths



## Prefix length visibility in IPv6



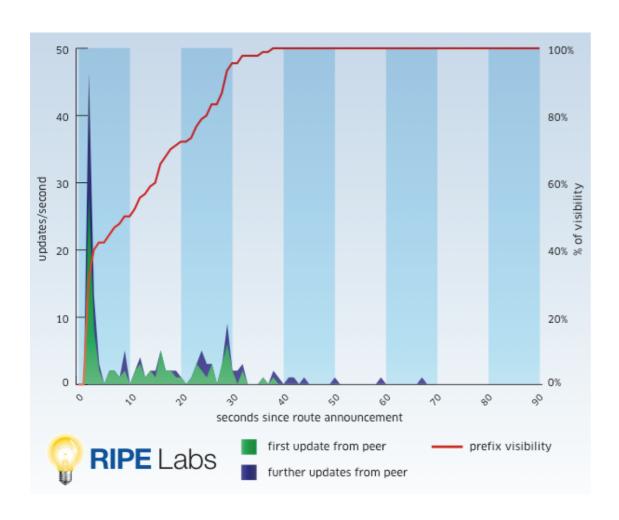
 https://labs.ripe.net/Members/dbayer/visibilityof-prefix-lengths

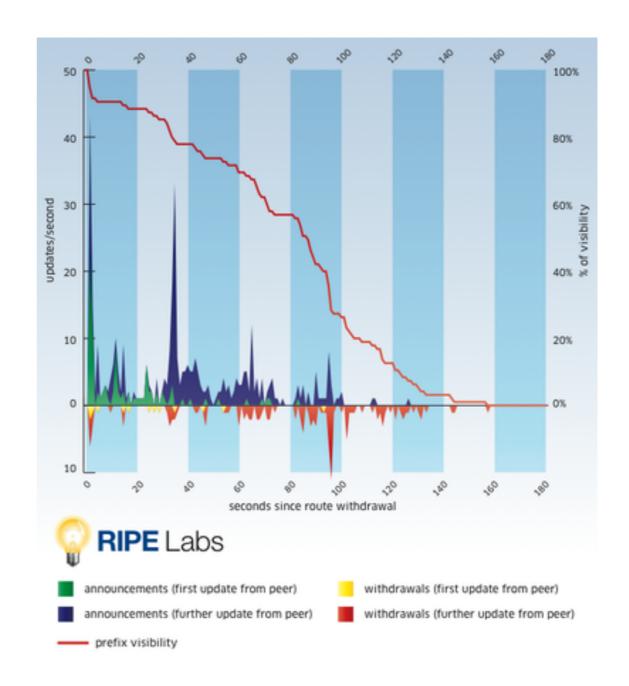


# **BGP** update propagation



https://labs.ripe.net/Members/vastur/the-shape-of-a-bgp-update







# RIS growth

Because the internet keeps growing

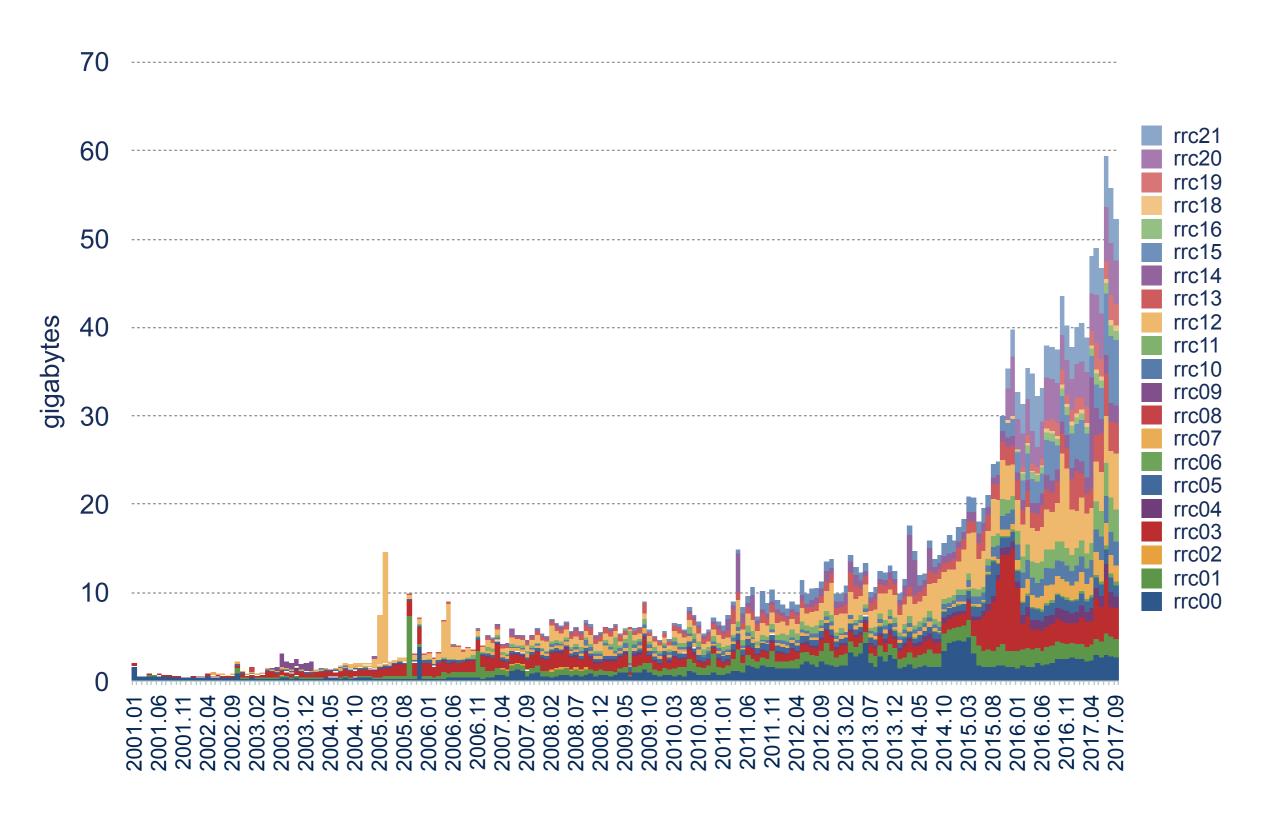
# **Collector history**



Collector	Location	IXP	Deployed	Removed
RRC00	Amsterdam	Multi-hop	1999	-
RRC01	London	LINX	2000	-
RRC02	Paris	SFINX	2001	2008
RRC03	Amsterdam	AMS-IX	2001	-
RRC04	Geneva	CIXP	2001	-
RRC05	Vienna	VIX	2001	-
RRC06	Tokyo	DIX-IE	2001	-
RRC07	Stockholm	Netnod	2002	-
RRC08	San Jose	MAE-West	2002	2004
RRC09	Zurich	TIX	2003	2004
RRC10	Milan	MIX	2003	-
RRC11	New York	NYIIX	2004	-
RRC12	Frankfurt	DE-CIX	2004	-
RRC13	Moscow	MSK-IX	2005	-
RRC14	Palo Alto	PAIX	2005	-
RRC15	Sao Paulo	PTT-Metro SP	2006	-
RRC16	Miami	NOTA	2008	-
RRC18	Barcelona	CATNIX	2015	-
RRC17				
RRC19	Johannesburg	NAPAfrica JB	2016	-
RRC20	Zurich	SwissIX	2015	-
RRC21	Paris	FranceIX	2015	-
RRC22	Bucharest	InterLAN	coming soon	
RRC23	Singapore	Equinix SG	coming soon	

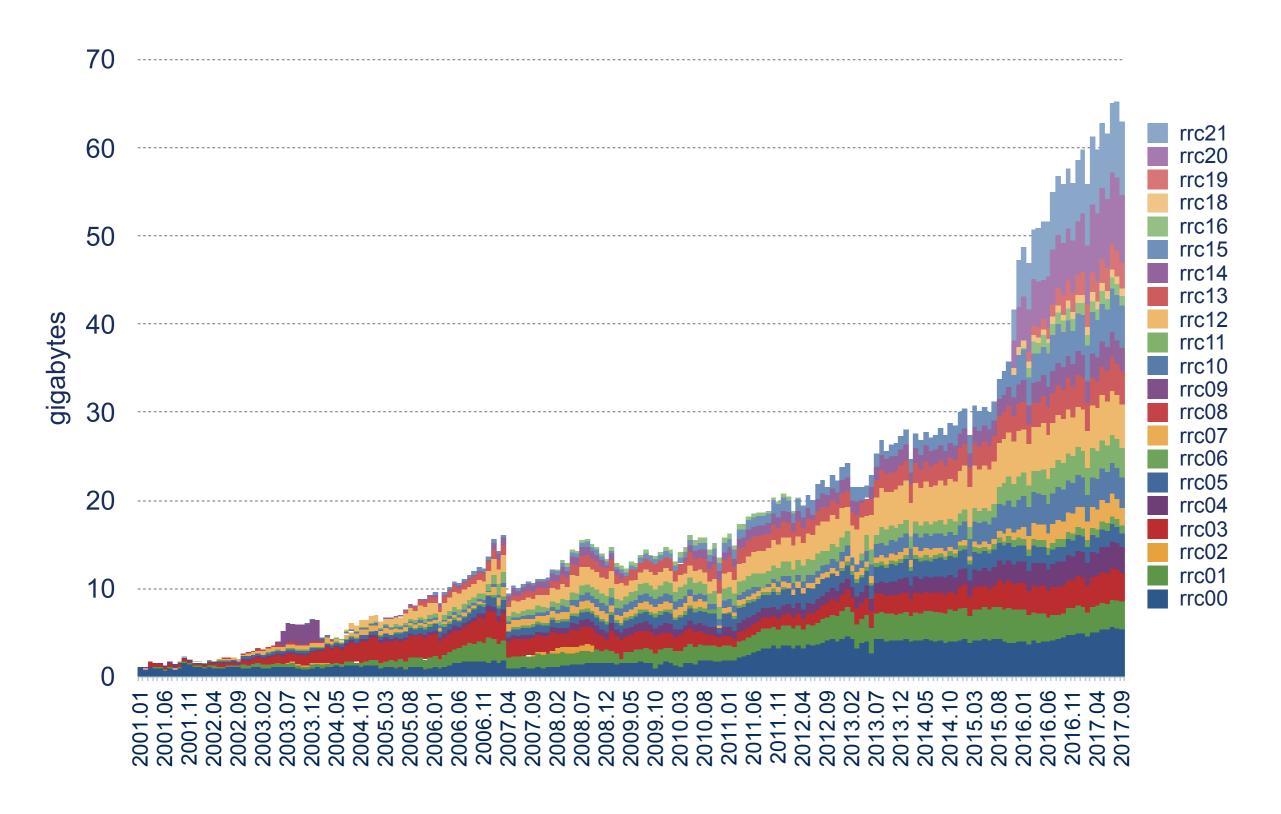
#### Size of compressed raw BGP updates per month





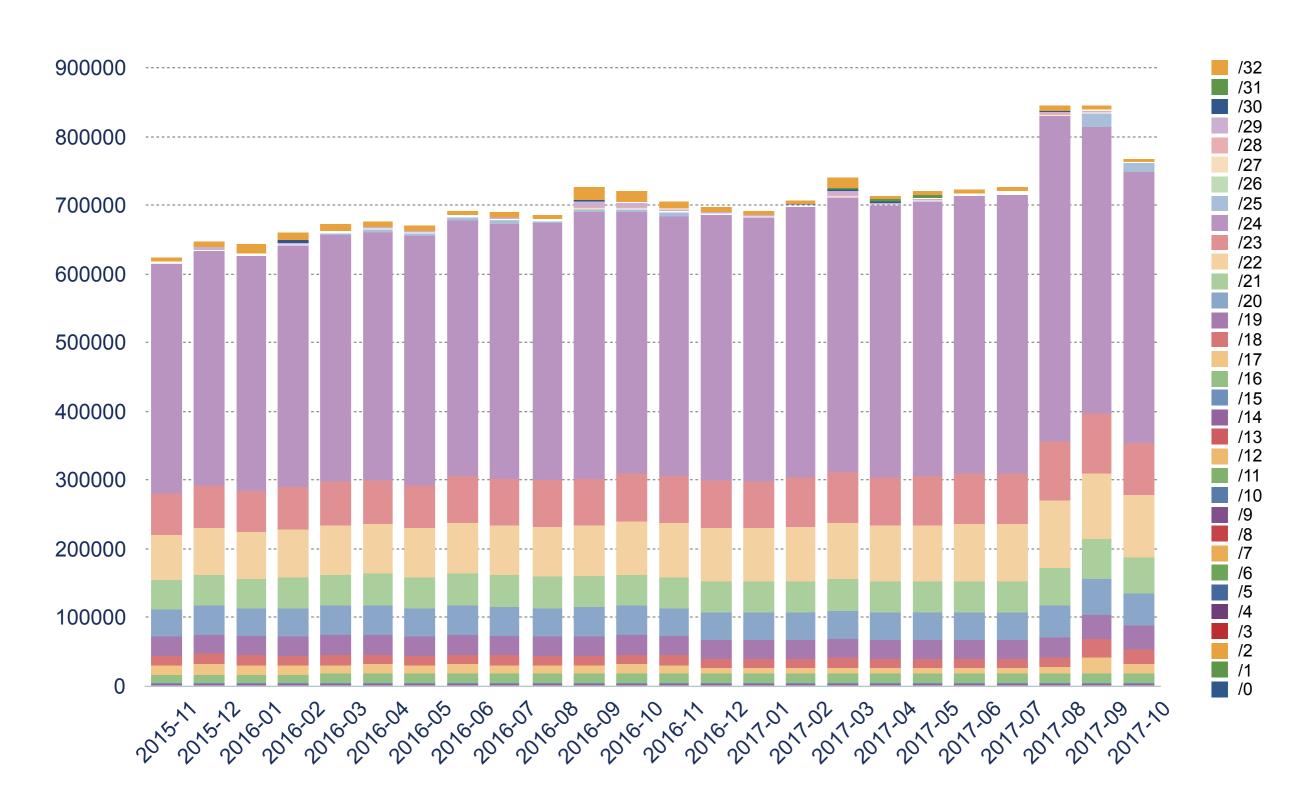
#### Size of compressed BGP dumps per month





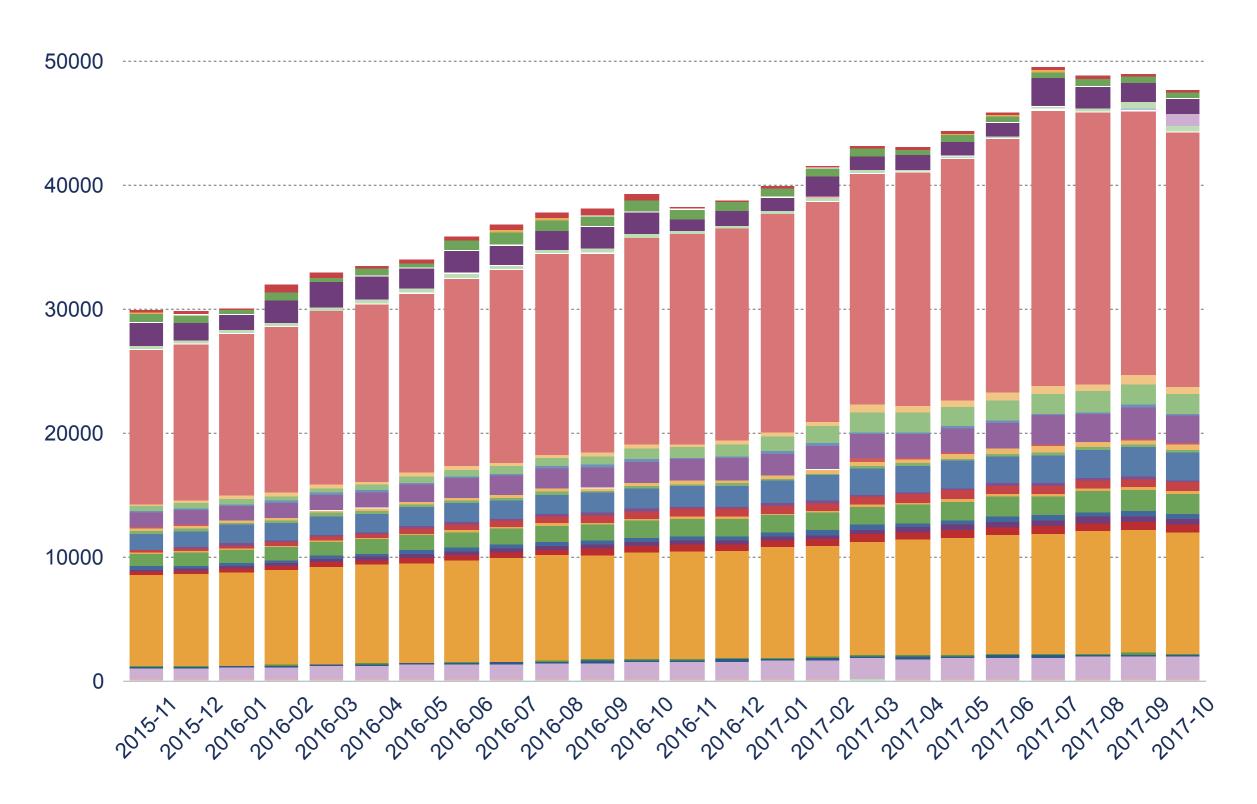
## Number of IPv4 prefixes seen





## Number of IPv6 prefixes seen





## Data growth



- More BGP routes
  - BGP table has grown from 60,000 to 600,000 routes
  - more BGP updates
  - larger RIB (table) dumps
- More RIS collectors
- More peers at each collector

Non-linear growth curve ;)

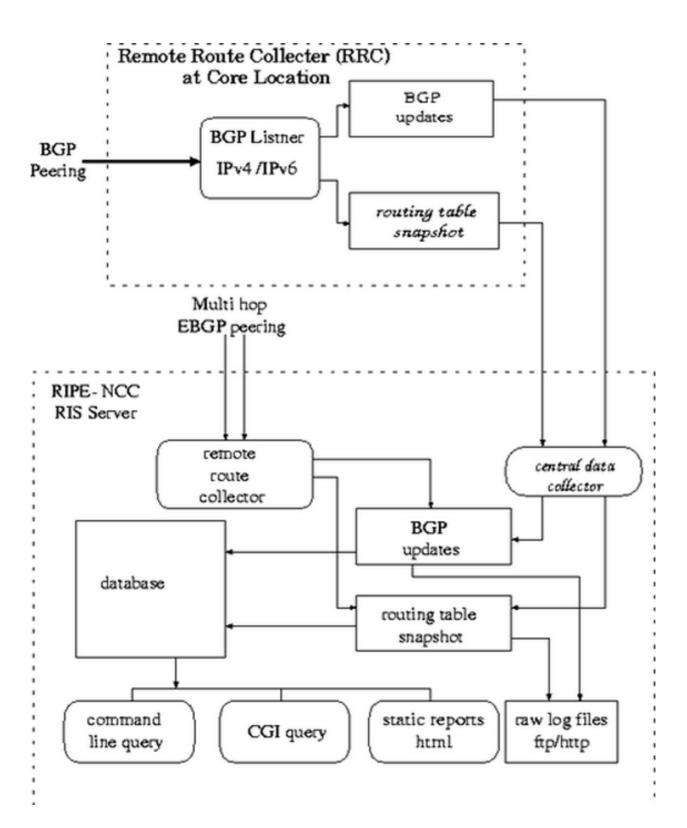


## RIS Operations

As the system has evolved

## Original architecture (1999)





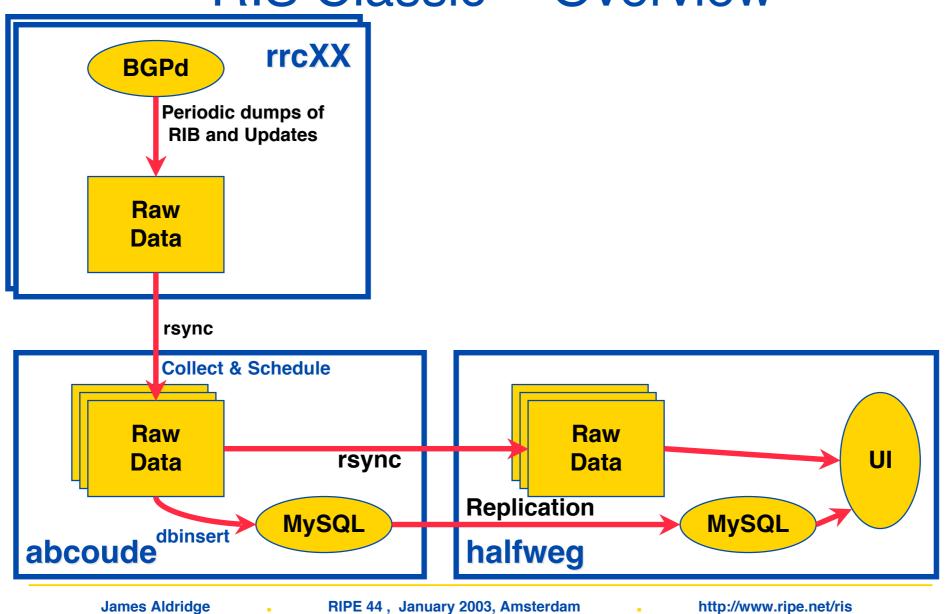
- Diagram from RIPE-200 (original concept)
- Note "RIS Server"
  - singular!
- Also, the "database"
  - this becomes the hardest part!!

## "Classic" architecture (2003, 9 collectors)





#### "RIS Classic" - Overview



**James Aldridge** 

RIPE 44, January 2003, Amsterdam

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### "Classic" architecture (2003, 9 collectors)





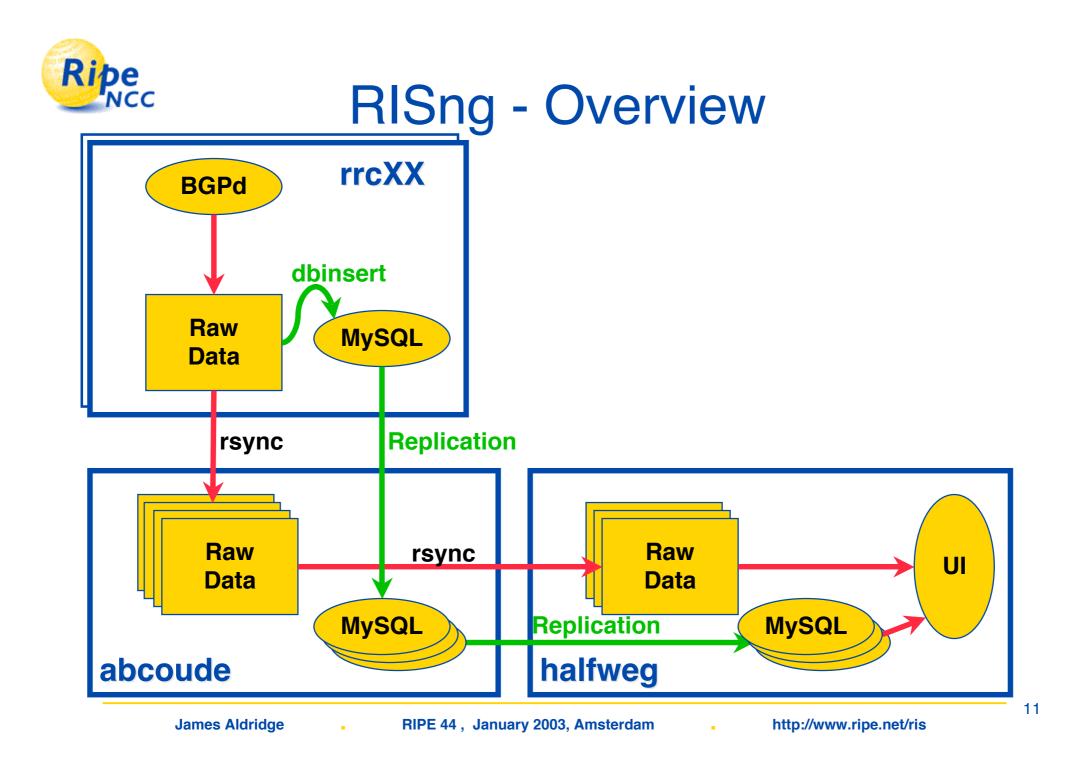
#### **Problems**

- Database insertion of data from 9 route collectors on a single central machine is slow
  - Little headroom to allow for abnormal cases
  - Can sometimes take more than 24 hours to insert a single day's data
  - Little capacity to add more RRCs or full BGP feeds
- Limited attributes are stored in the database:
  - Only first 255 characters of AS Path stored
  - Other BGP attributes (communities, MEDs, etc.) ignored

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## "RISng" architecture (2003, 9 collectors)





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## Scaling the Database



- MySQL: splitting and sharding
  - 8 MySQL servers
  - some collectors were so big they needed their own MySQL server!
- Data retention
  - database was only query-able for 3 months worth of data
  - the references grew too large, that every 3 months we basically had to drop all the data, and let it start again
- Time for Big Data!

## Big Data processing



- Apache Hadoop
  - An open-source software framework for distributed storage and distributed processing of very large data sets on computer clusters built from commodity hardware
- Allows us to build a scalable storage and processing cluster
  - Attributes and aggregations for all historical data are available
- Currently over 150 servers in the cluster
  - Although the cluster is not only used for RIS
  - Also used by RIPE Atlas and other projects

## Big Data processing – components



#### HDFS

- distributed, replicated, cluster filesystem

#### HBase

- non-relational distributed database
- large tables billions of rows × millions of columns

#### Map/Reduce

massive batch job processing

#### Azkaban

"crontab" for Hadoop, with dependency tracking and more

#### Kafka

Message Queue and stream processing

## Scaling the collectors



- Quagga used as BGP collector
- Single-threaded
  - Not as scalable on modern multi-core CPUs
- Locks updates during table-dump process
  - Requires that dump completes before the hold timer expires, or BGP session will drop
- Some data consistency issues
  - Sometimes updates are missing from the update dumps at the time of a table dump
  - This makes it difficult to accurately rebuild BGP state at a intermediate time, if updates are not reliable in-between



## RIS operations

Time for a redesign (and this is the current design!)

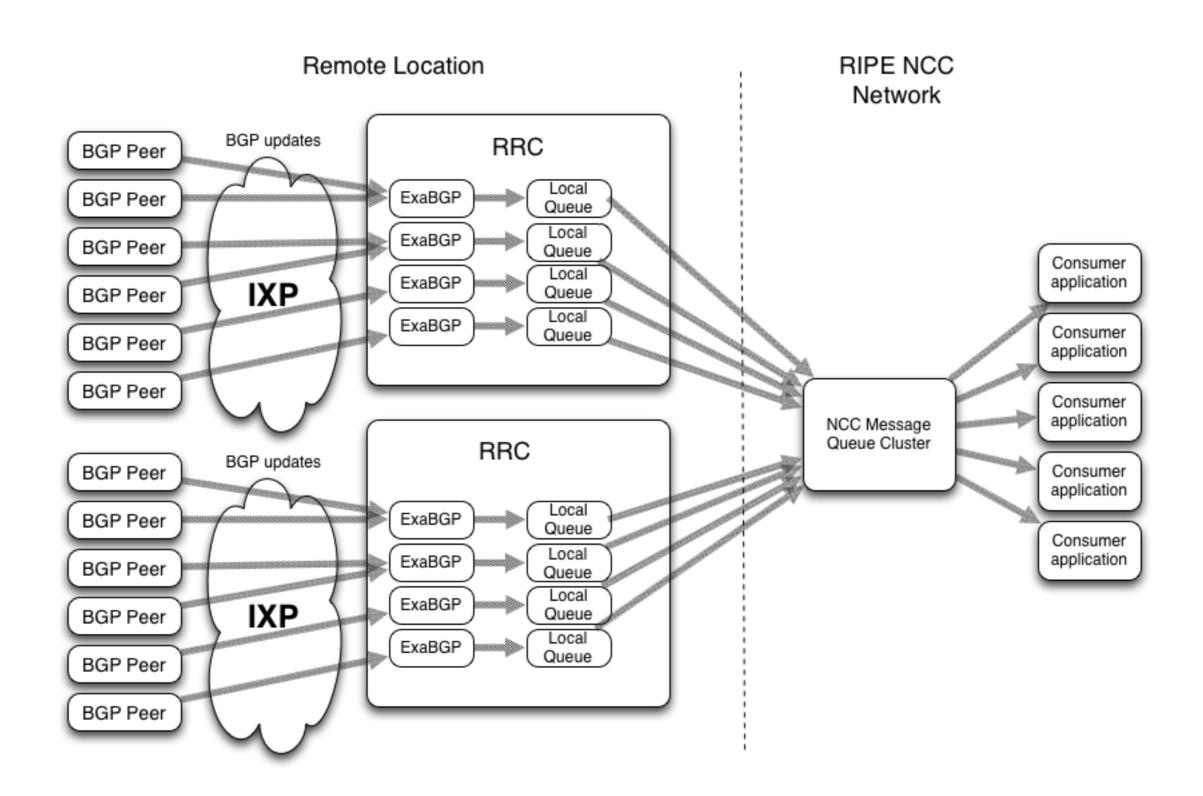
#### **New architecture**



- Multiple BGP daemons (ExaBGP) at least 1 per core
  - lightweight daemon
  - finally could saturate RRC server
- Message Queue
- Stream processing
  - raw updates files
  - Looking Glass
- Batch processing
  - aggregations

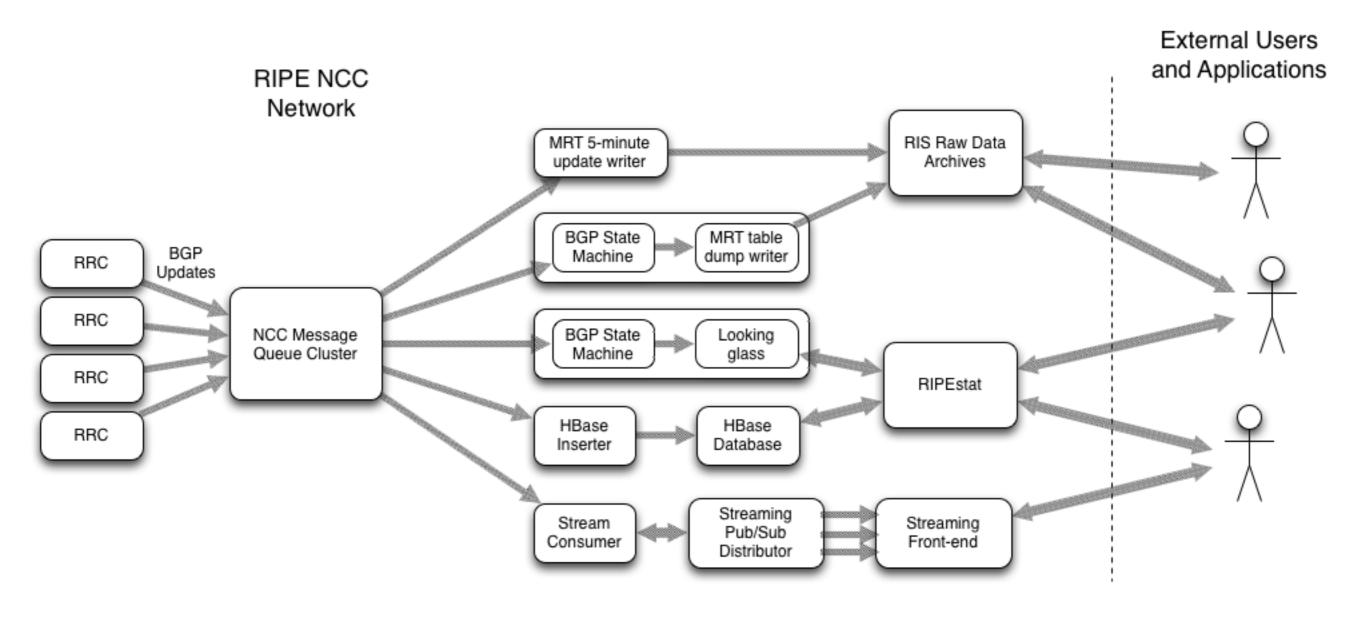
#### **Data collection**





#### **Back-end data distribution**







## How can you help?

## How can you help?



- Peer with us!!!
  - AS12654
  - http://www.ris.ripe.net/cgibin/peerreg.cgi
- Send us your routes
  - If you can send us your full BGP table, please do
  - If not, send us what you can!
  - We will be recording them forever;-)

CIXP, Geneva (RRC04)

DIX-IE, Tokyo (RRC06)

Netnod, Stockholm (RRC07)

MIX, Milan (RRC10)

NYIIX, New York City (RRC11)

MSK-IX, Moscow (RRC13)

PAIX, Palo Alto (RRC14)

PTTMetro, Sao Paulo (RRC15)

NOTA, Miami (RRC16)

Catnix, Barcelona (RRC18)

NAP Africa JB, Johannesburg (RRC19)

SwissIX, Zurich (RRC20)

France-IX, Paris (RRC21)

## Interested in hosting an RRC?







# Questions



ris@ripe.net

https://ripe.net/ris

https://stat.ripe.net