Internet Traffic Measurement Research @ DNLAB

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Introduction

- Dept of Computer Engineering in Chungnam National University, Korea
 - <u>http://cse.cnu.ac.kr</u>
- Data Networks Lab (<u>http://networks.cnu.ac.kr</u>)
 - People: 1 Prof, 1 Phd student and 7 master students
 - Research interests
 - Internet measurement and big data analysis

Previous Research Projects

- Traffic engineering
 - "Traffic Engineering in Next-Generation Optical Networks", IEEE Communication Survey and Tutorial, 2004.
 - "Traffic Engineering-Aware Shortest-path Routing and its Application in IP-over-WDM Networks", OSA Journal of Optical Networking, 200 4.
- IP packet measurement with Hadoop
- IP geolocation database

Internet Measurement

- Challenges
 - Scalability, fault-tolerant system, extensibility
- CAIDA data
 - Capture, Curation, Storage, Search, Sharing, Analysis, and Visualization
 - Ark topology: 1.8 TB
 - Telescope: 102 TB
 - Packet headers: 18.8 TB

Josh Polterock, "CAIDA: A Data Sharing Case Study," Security at the Cyber Border: Exploring Cybersecurity for International Research Network Connections workshop, 2012

Harness Distributed Computing and Storage ?

Google MapReduce, 2004

- 1 PB sorting by Google
 - 2008: 6 hours and 2 minutes on 4,000 computers
 - 2011: 33 minutes on 8000 computers
 - 2011: 10PB, 8000 computers, 6 hours and 27 minutes

Google

Apache Hadoop project



Our Proposal



- 1. Yeonhee Lee and Youngseok Lee, "Towards Scalable Internet Traffic Measurement and Analysis with Hadoop," ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review (CCR), Jan. 2013
- 2. Yeonhee Lee and Youngseok Lee "A Hadoop-based Packet Trace Processing Tool", TMA, April 2011
- 3. Yeonhee Lee and Youngseok Lee, "Detecting DDoS Attacks with Hadoop", ACM CoNEXT Student Workshop, Dec, 2011

Toward Scalable Internet Traffic Measurement and A nalysis with Hadoop, ACM SIGCOMM CCR, Jan 2013

• To develop IP packet measurement system with Hadoop



Our Tool

| | Traffic Analysis Job | Hadoop Tool Command | Description | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| IP Analysis | Total traffic and host/port count statistics | PcapTotalStats –r[source dir/file] –n[reduces] | Computing byte/packet/flowcounts regarding IPv4/v6/non-IP and the number of unique IP addresses/ports | |
| | Periodic flow statistics | PcapTotalFlowStats – r[source dir/file] | Computing bytecount, packetcount per each interval, and periodic flow statistics regarding byte/packet/flowcounts | |
| | Periodic simple traffic statistics | PcapStats –r[source dir/file] –n[reduces] | Computing periodic bytecount/packetcount regarding IPv4/v6/non-IP per interval | |
| | Total count grouping by key | PcapCountUp r[source dir/file] n[reduces] | Computing total bytecount/packetcount by key (e.g., packetcount per each source IP address) | |
| TCP Analysis | TCP statistics | TcpStatRunner – jt –r[source dir/file] –n[reduces] | Computing RTT, retransmission, out-of- order, and throughput per TCP connection | |
| Application Analysis | Web usage pattern | HttpStatRunner ju - r[source dir/file] n[reduces] | Sorting Web URLs for user by timestamp | |
| | Web popularity | HttpStatRunner –jw - r[source dir/file] –n[reduces] | Computing user count, view count for Web URL per Host | |
| | DDoS analysis | HttpStatRunner -jd - r[source dir/file] -n[reduces] | Extracting attacked server and infected hosts | |
| Flow Analysis | Flow concatenation and print | FlowPrint [source dir/file] | Aggregating multiple NetFlow files and converting flow records to human readable ones | |
| | Aggregate flow statistics | FlowStats [source dir/file] | Computing total traffic of sIP/dIP/sPort/dPort/srcAS/dstAS/srcSubne t/dstSubnet per inbound/outbound | |
| - | Top N | TopN [source dir/file] | Sorting records by key and emitting N numbers of record from the top. | |



Figure 6: Completion time and throughput of traffic analysis MapReduce jobs on the 30-node Hadoop testbed for 1 TB libpcap files.

IP Geolocation with a Crowd-sourcing Broadband Pe rformance Tool, ACM SIGCOMM CCR, Jan. 2016

• Build Korean IP geolocation DB with crowd-sourcing broadba nd performance data over 6 years



Figure 13: Method for building an IP geolocation DB in MaxMind.

How to build IP geolocation DB



Figure 3: Process for extracting district-level IP geolocation from crowd-sourcing performance test data.

Table 2: The number of IP blocks and location entries of IP geolocation DBs in Korea.

| DB | #of blks | IPs/blks | locations | coords |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| G_{2012} | 619 K | 64 | 233 | 231 |
| MaxMind | 24 K | $7,\!387$ | 1,543 | 313 |
| IP2Loc | 74 K | $3,\!021$ | 130 | 130 |

Accuracy



Ongoing Research Projects

- Mobile app performance speed measurement platform
- IP packet measurement with Android VPN
- ToR crawling
- Privacy examination in the web community

Mobile App Speed?

• Quality of Experience (QoE) for Mobile Apps



Figure 1: Speed Index of two mobile apps: Amazon vs. Tmon (Shopping mall) apps

App Speed Measurement System



Figure 2: The mobile Speed Index measurement system architecture.

5.2 Case study of 100 sample apps



(a) Initial and run-time Speed Index of user events (b) Average Speed Index of mobile apps

5.3 Speed Index of 15,846 mobile apps



(a) Average Speed Index (b) Maximum Speed Index

Figure 9: Initial and run-time Speed Index of 15,846 mobile apps.





(a) Advertisement



(c) Popup

(b) Interrupting contents



(d) Video contents

Figure 7: Example displays of mobile apps with the high mobile Speed Index in qualitative features.

Discussion

- Accuracy of mobile app speed index
- Usages of mobile app speed measurement
 - Know which factors make mobile apps slow/fast?
- Large-scale experiment with automated app files
 login

Big Data Analysis of Computer Networks and Security

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