# Observing the Global IPv4 Internet: What IP Addresses Show

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2021-07-20

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Holiday Shopping

### Online sales boomed on Black Friday

by Jackie Wattles @jackiewattles

November 25, 2017: 5:47 PM ET



Mortgage & Savings

...record \$5 billion [online sales] in 24 hours ...

dingtree

Black Friday 2017 was all about digital sales.

American shoppers spent a record \$5 billion in 24 hours. That marks a 16.9% increase in dollars spent online compared with Black Friday 2016, according to data from Adobe Digital Insights, which tracks 80% of online spending at America's 100 largest retail websites.

Digital retail giant Amazon (AMZN, Tech30) said Friday that orders were rolling in "at record levels." More than 200,000 toys were sold in just the first five hours of the day, the company said. Amazon did not provide sales figures for Black Friday.

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This is How 10,000 Finding the Best Fir



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### U.S. consumers now spend 5 hours per day on mobile de



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...5 hours/day on mobile, half on social media...

released this week by analytics firm Flurry, we're up to 5 hours per day on our mobile devices. This follows on news from January that said the time spent in mobile apps had increased 69 percent

Five hours per day is a 20 percent increase compared with the fourth quarter of 2015, and seems to come at the expense of mobile browser usage, which has dropped significantly over the years.

US Daily Mobile Time Spent

Holiday Shopping

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Media flurry trends Mobile Apps

U.S. consumers now spend 5 hour

Posted Mar 3, 2017 by Sarah Perez (@sarahintampa)

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News Video Events Crunchbase



CNNN

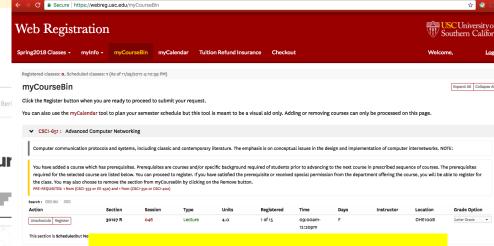
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USC Viterbi Information Sciences
School of Engineering Institute

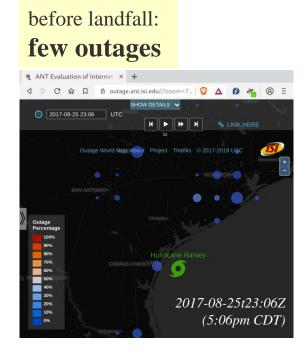
**US Daily Mobile Time Spent** 

## The World Is Important

hurricanes, floods, fires, blizzards...

Hurricane Harvey, August 2017

animation: (play)
<a href="https://ant.isi.edu/">https://ant.isi.edu/</a>
outage/ani/harvey/



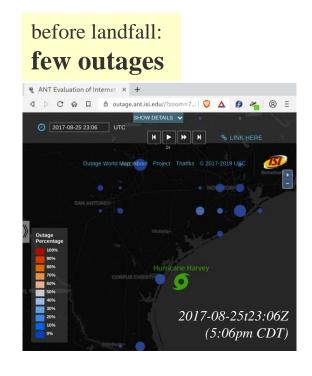


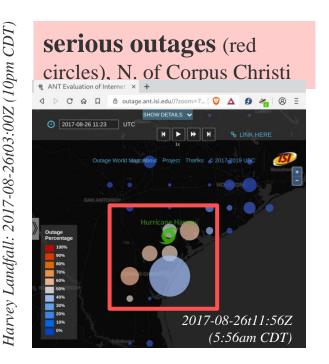
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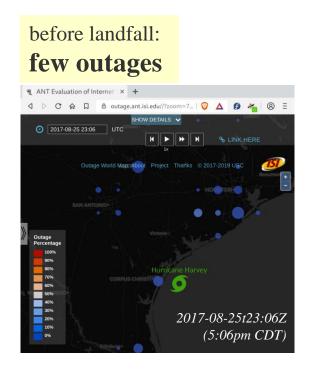


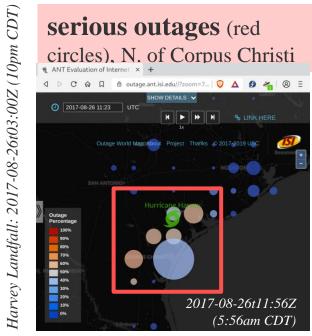
### The World Is Important

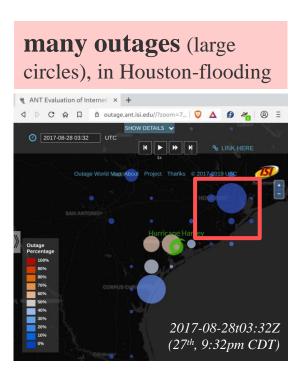
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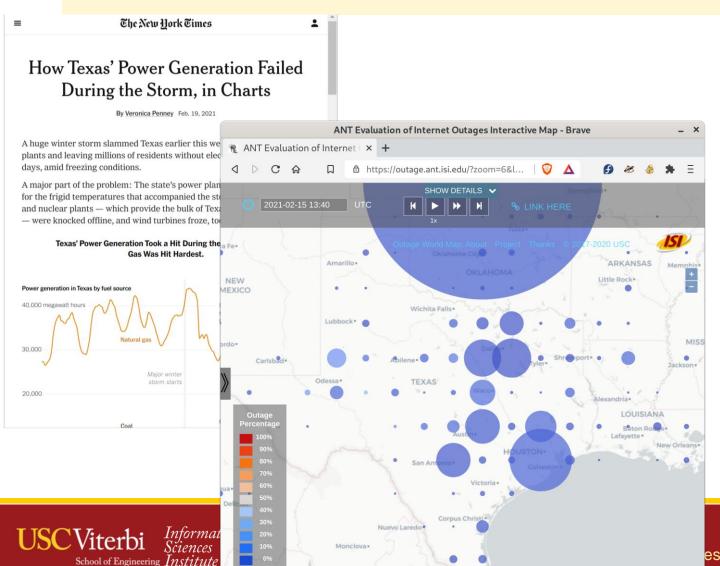
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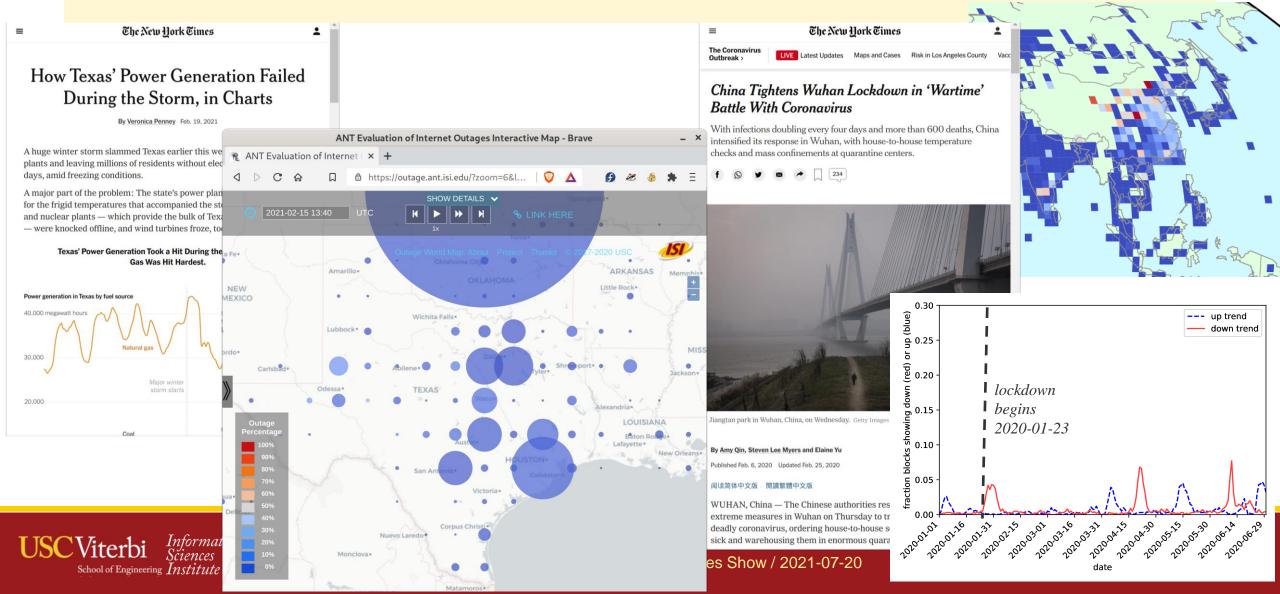




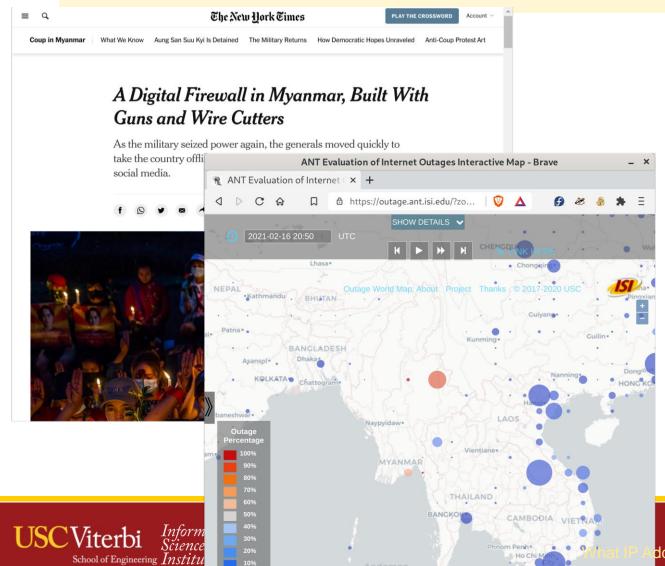
### Events are Changing the World

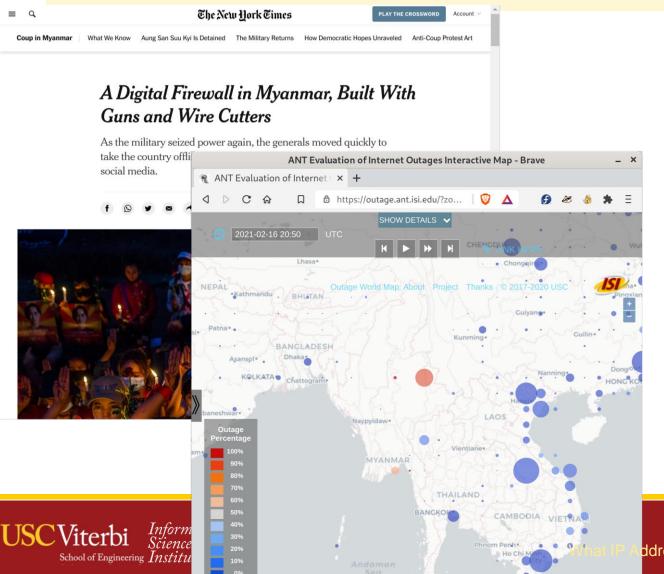


# Events are Changing the World









### theguard

### Iraq shuts down the internet to stop pupils cheating in exams

The Iraqi government cuts off fixed-line and mobile broadband services to discourage children from smuggling mobile phones into state tests



Shutting down the internet is an efficient way of discouraging internet-based cheating - but the move has been criticised by human rights campaigness. Photograph: Ghaith Abdul-Ahad/Getty Images

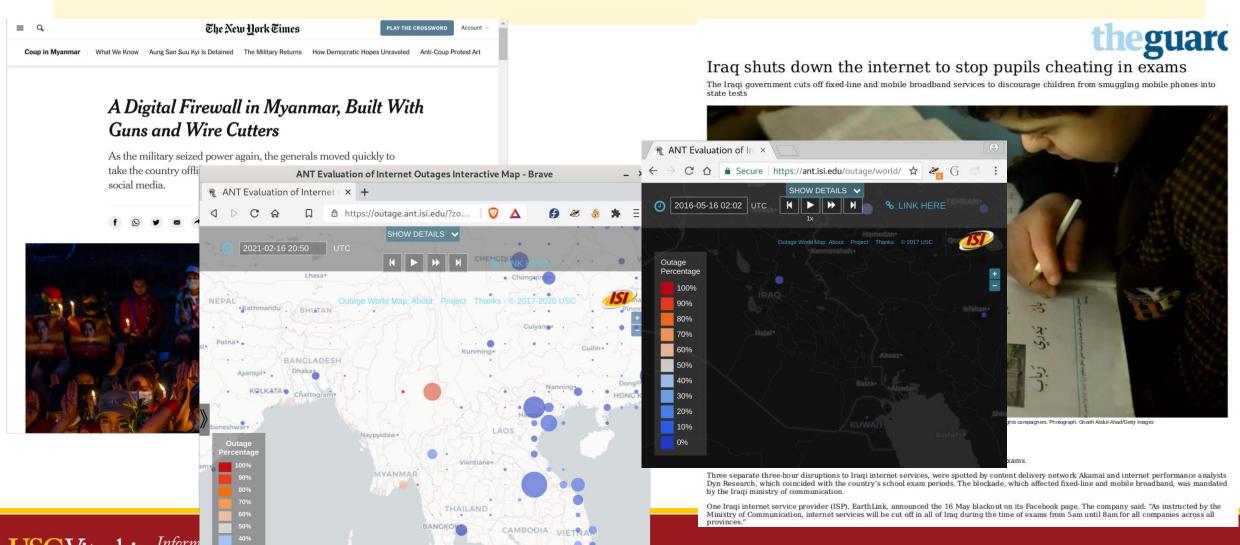
### Samuel Gibbs

Wednesday 18 May 2016 06.43 EDT

Iraq has been turning off the internet across the country to stop children cheating in exams.

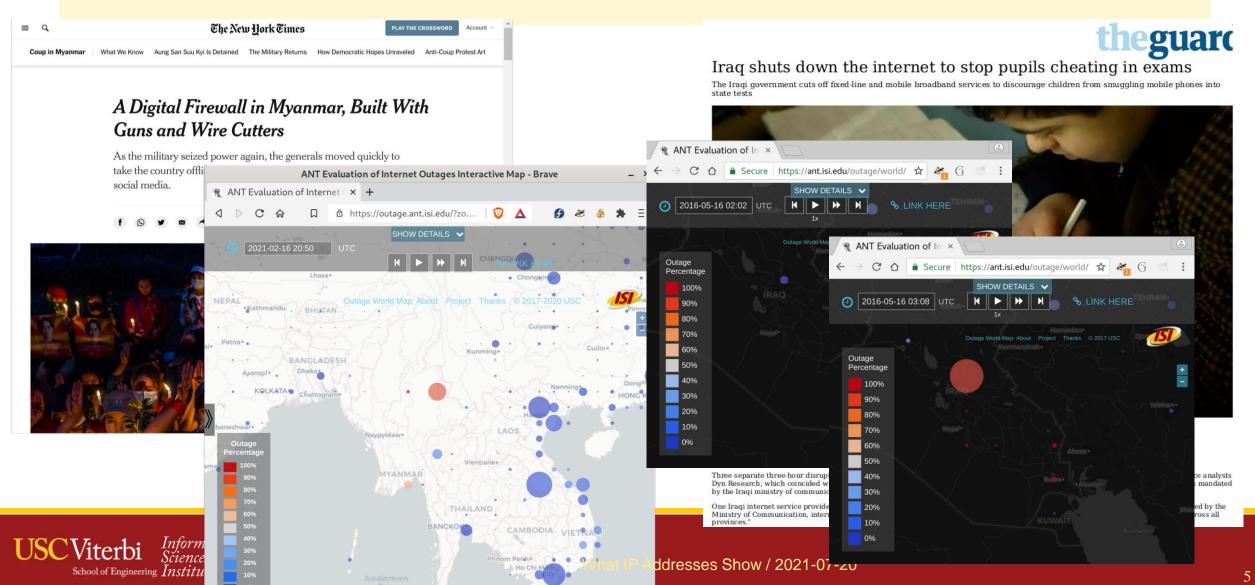
Three separate three-hour disruptions to Iraqi internet services, were spotted by content delivery network Akamai and internet performance analysts Dyn Research, which coincided with the country's school exam periods. The blockade, which affected fixed-line and mobile broadband, was mandated by the Iraqi ministry of communication.

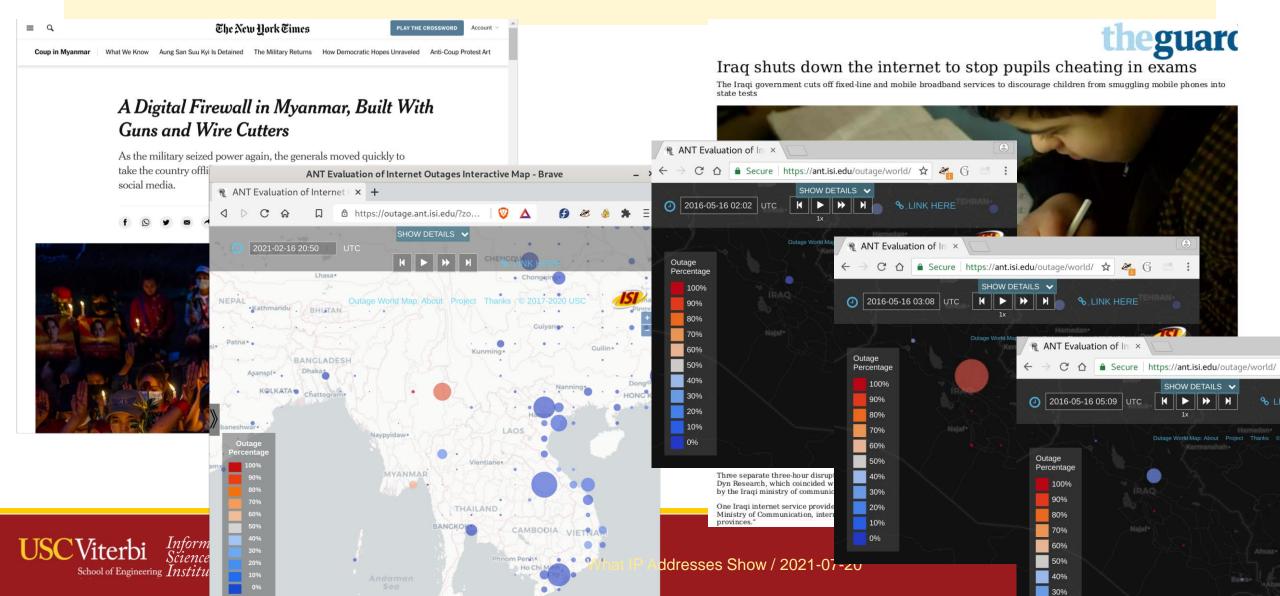
One Iraqi internet service provider (ISP), EarthLink, announced the 16 May blackout on its Facebook page. The company said: "As instructed by the Ministry of Communication, internet services will be cut off in all of Iraq during the time of exams from 5am until 8am for all companies across all provinces."

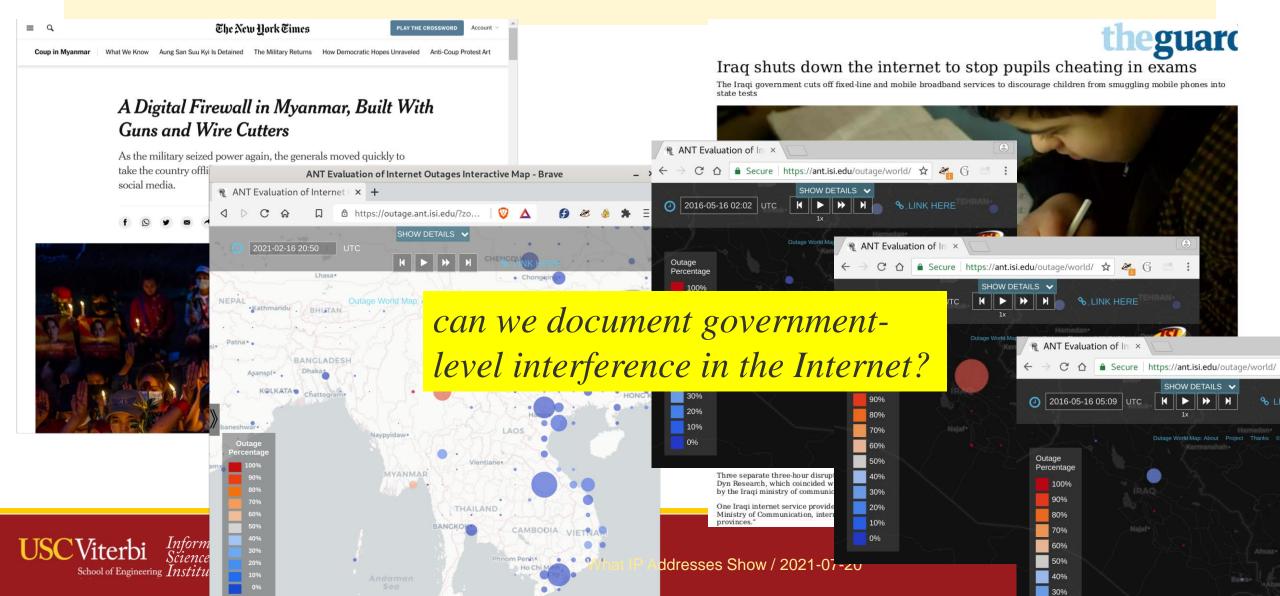


School of Engineering Institu

ddresses Show / 2021-07-20



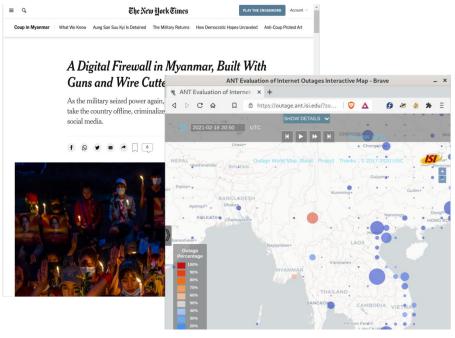




in the Internet, in the world, and how they connect...



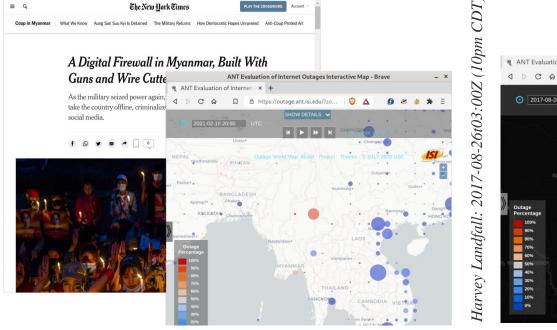
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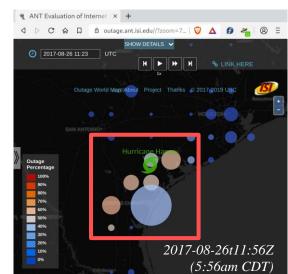
communication without intentional network interference



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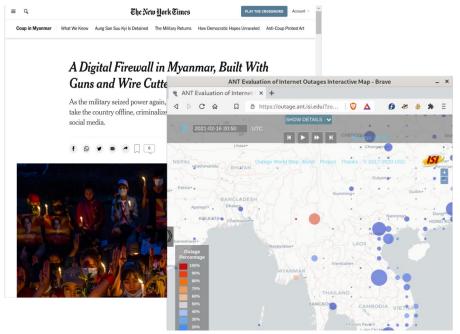


communication without intentional network interference

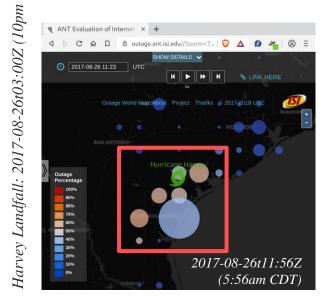


speedy **physical recovery to natural disasters** 

in the Internet, in the world, and how they connect...



communication without intentional network interference



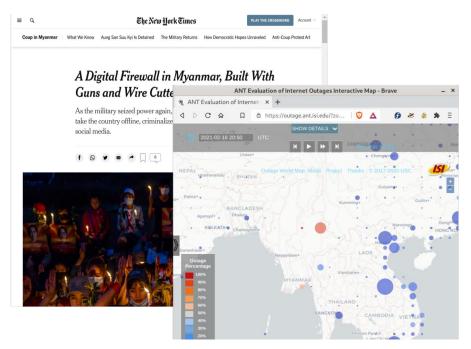
speedy **physical recovery to natural disasters** 



CDNs with choices where to serve customers



in the Internet, in the world, and how they connect...



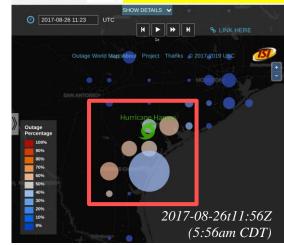
communication without intentional network interference

Can we provide near-real-time

results to help response?

Outage World Major About Project. Thanks 2017:2019 USC

North America Polys America

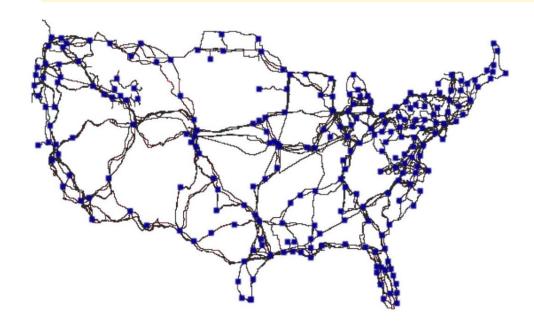


speedy physical recovery to natural disasters



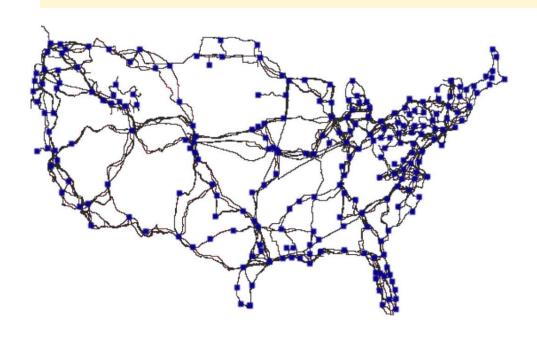
CDNs with choices where to serve customers



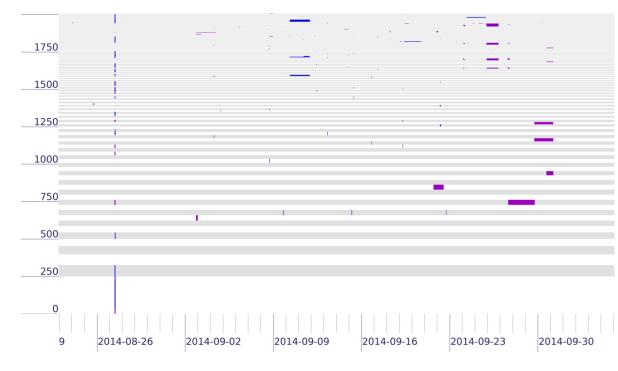


Physical conduits used by the U.S. Internet. From "InterTubes: A Study of the US Long-Haul Fiber-optic Infrastructure" by Durairajan, Barford, Sommers, and Willinger, ACM SIGCOMM, Aug. 2015



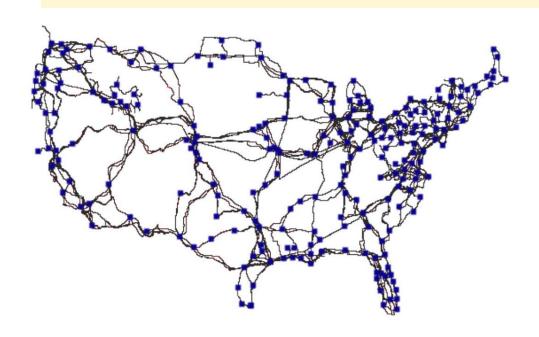


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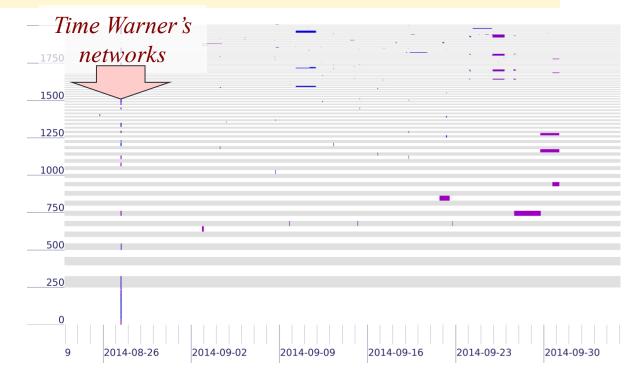


Clustering algorithms discovering Time Warner's network from their Sept. 2014 outage.



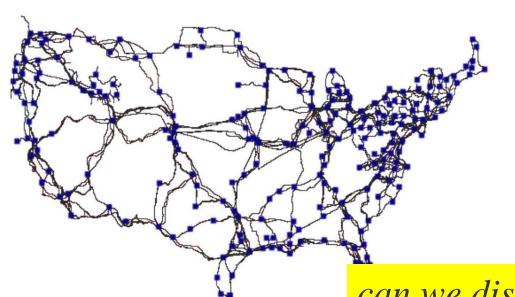


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can we discover hidden dependences in the Internet's infrastructure?

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### Understanding Internet Reliability

- opportunities observing Internet reliability
- from scanning to outages
- from outages to clusters: hidden dependencies
- finding work-from-home



### The IPv4 Internet

we scan the IPv4 Internet (since 2006!)

2<sup>32</sup> addresses (~4 billion)

usually written: 4 parts, each 8-bits

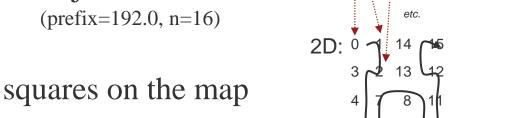
192.0.2.1 (from 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

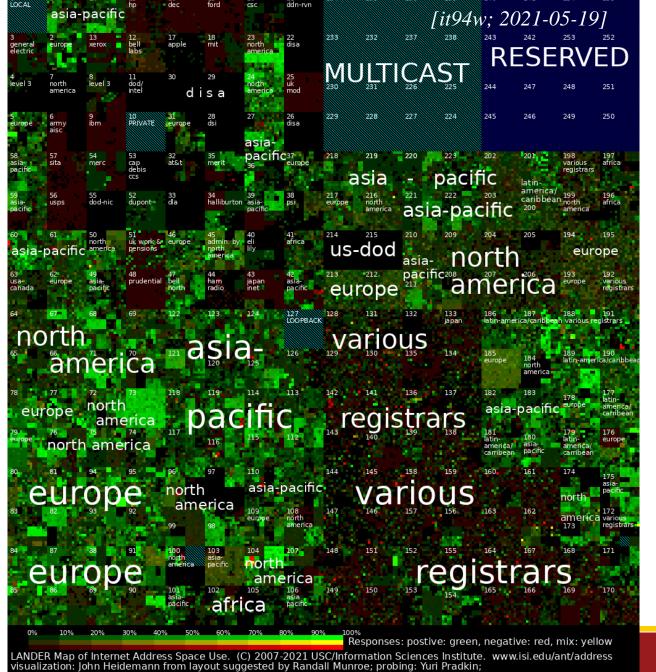
address blocks: adjacent addresses with same first *n* bits

192.0.\*.\*

or just 192.0/16

1D: 2 3 4 5 6 7...





Data shows the results of pings of about 3 billion IP addresses, with color indicating the reply

# What IP Addresses Show / 2021-07 [data: it44w taken Nov. 2011]

### The Whole Internet

- here, 1 pixel is 1 address
- 2.8x2.8m (9x9') at 600dpi
- green: positive, red: negative; white: no resp.
- this data is from 2011



another view:

over 2 weeks

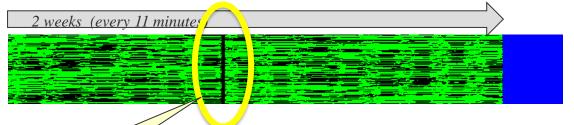




another view:

### over 2 weeks

one block (256 addrs) (256 addrs)



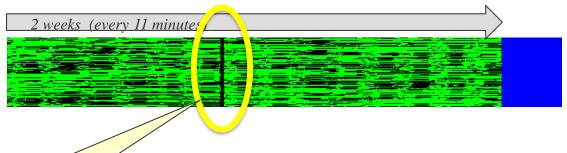
but what's this glitch? (the vertical bar of black)



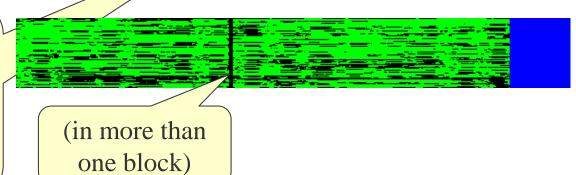
another view:

over 2 weeks

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another view: over 2 weeks 2 weeks (every 11 minutes one block (256 addrs) (256 addrs) but what's this glitch? (at different times, too) (the vertical (in more than *bar of black)* one block)



another view: over 2 weeks 2 weeks (every 11 minutes one block (256 addrs) (256 addrs) but what's

this glitch? (the vertical *bar of black)* 

(in more than one block)

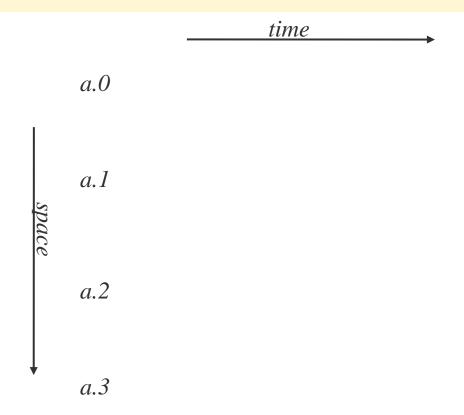
these bars are network outages

(at different times, too)



# Outages from Ambiguous Signals

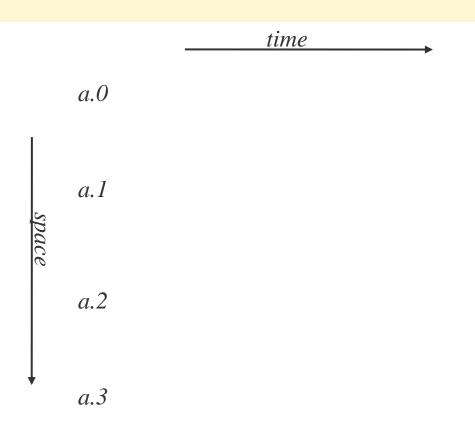
challenge: a ping is ambiguous



(blocks: really have 256 addresses, we show 4 here)



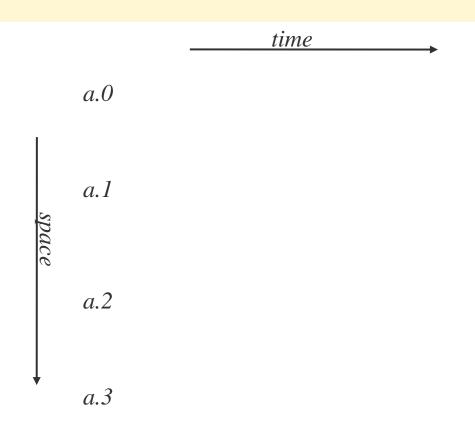
# Outages from Ambiguous Signals



challenge: a ping is ambiguous single negative: address is down

(blocks: really have 256 addresses, we show 4 here)





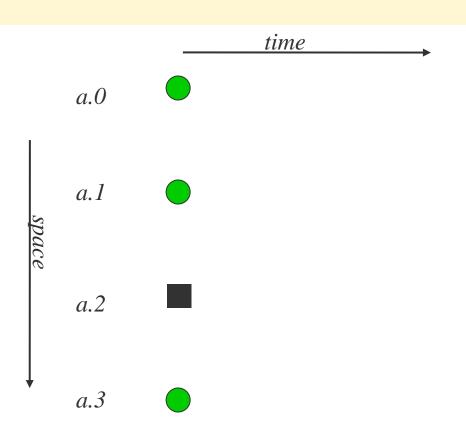
challenge: a ping is ambiguous

single negative:
address is down

or
computer crashed
laptop suspended
computer address reassigned
probe or reply lost
firewall enabled

(blocks: really have 256 addresses, we show 4 here)





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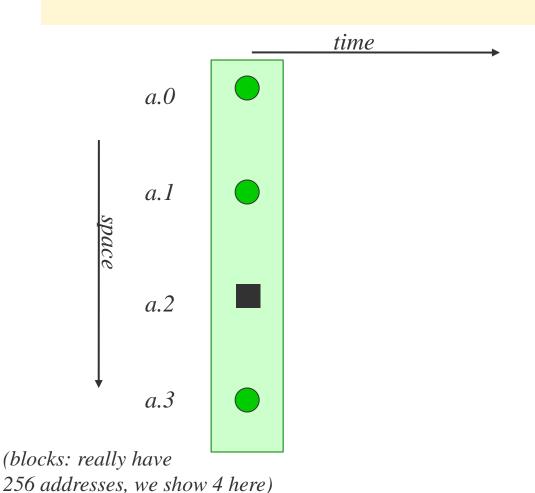
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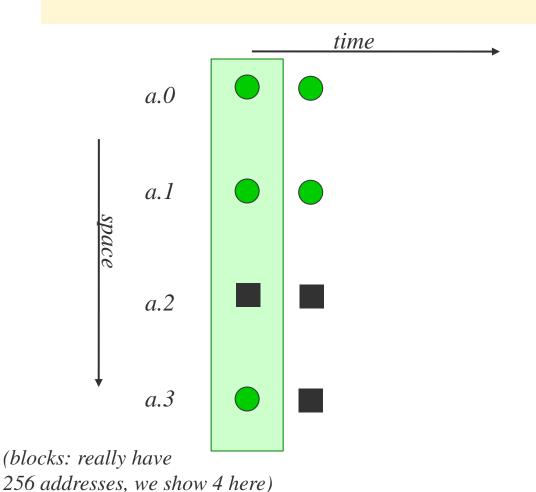




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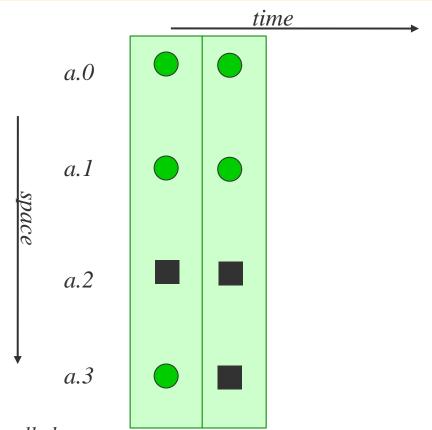




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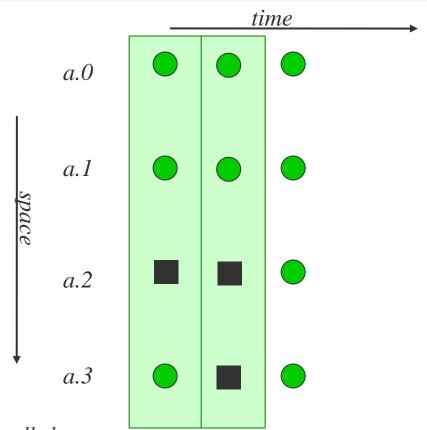


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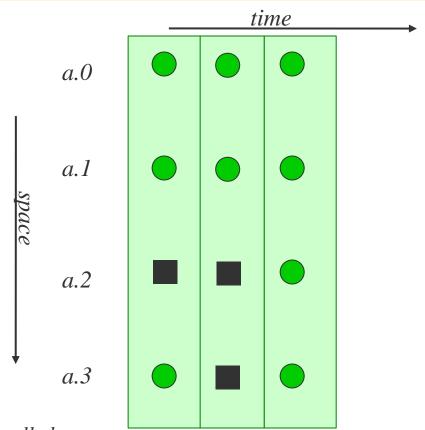
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(blocks: really have



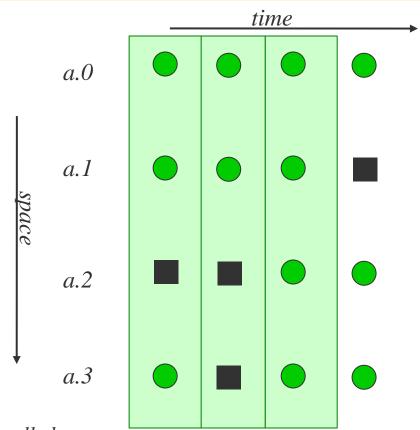


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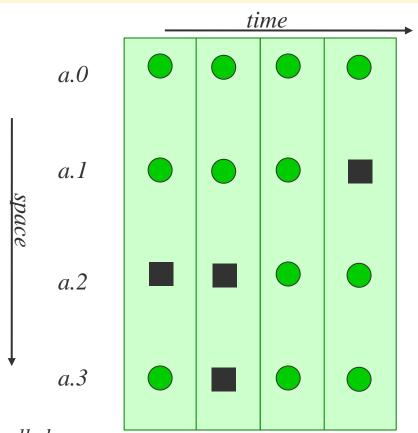


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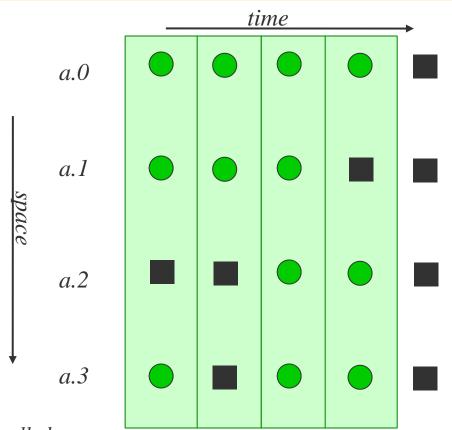


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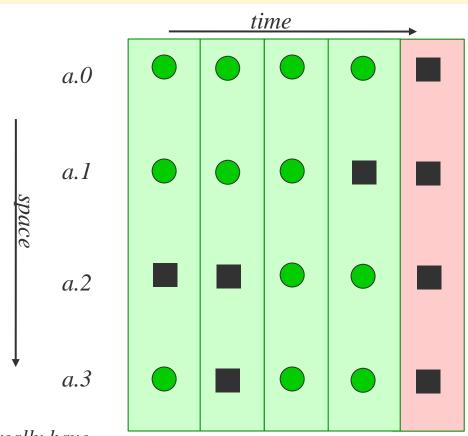


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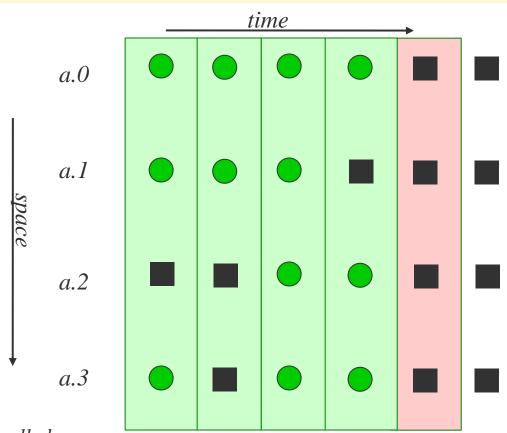
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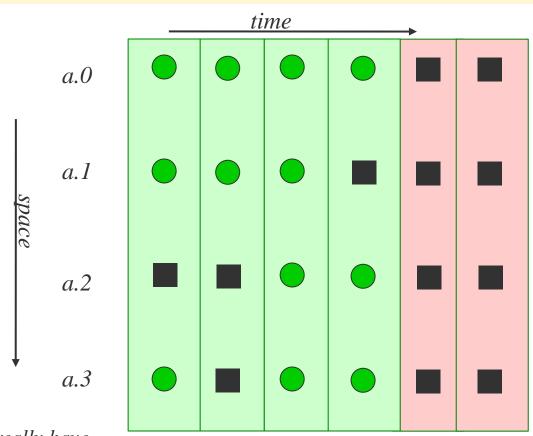
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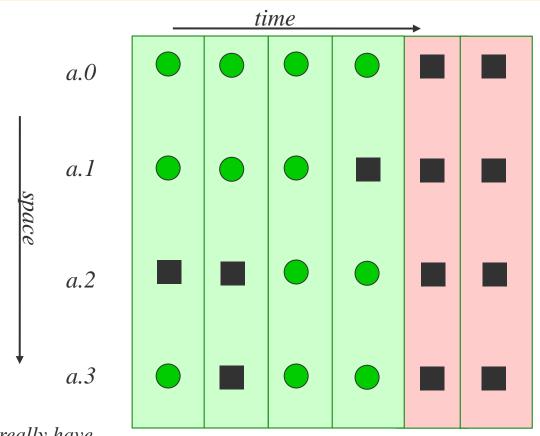
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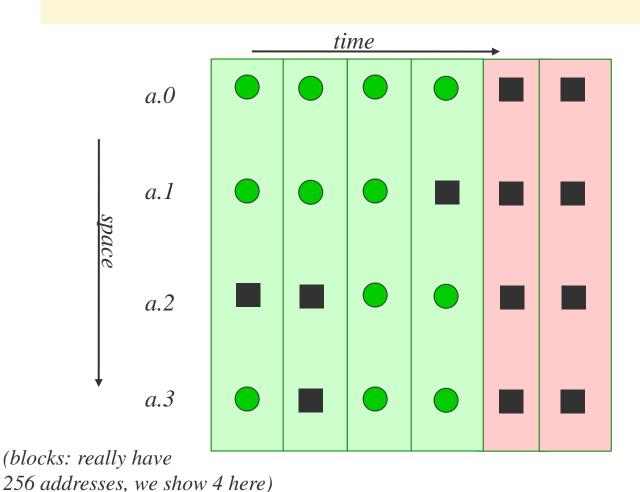
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all negative: block is down







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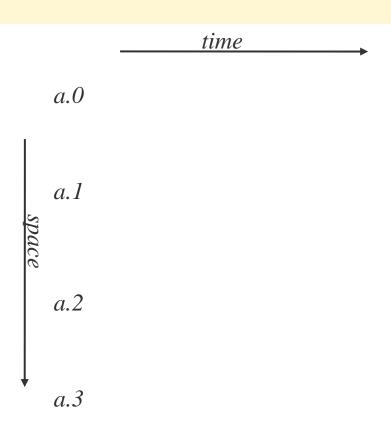
computer crashed laptop suspended computer address reassigned probe or reply lost firewall enabled

multiple probes for reliable block-level signal

all negative: block is down

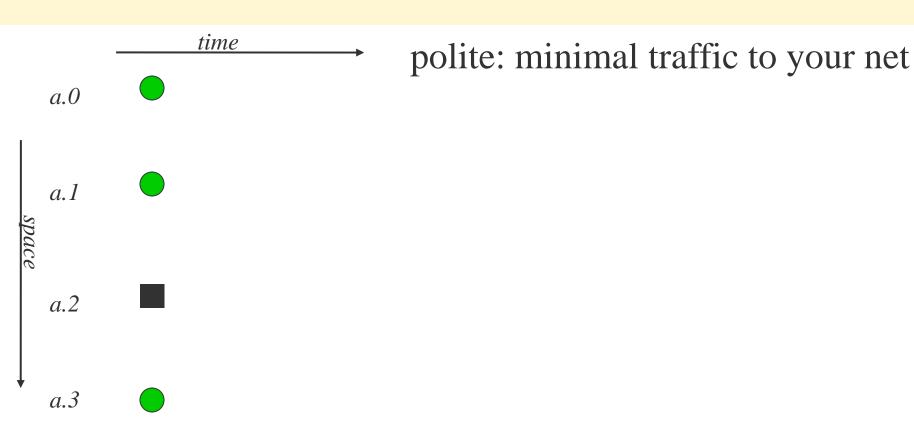




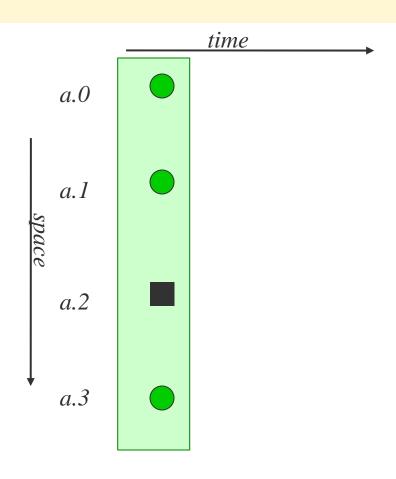


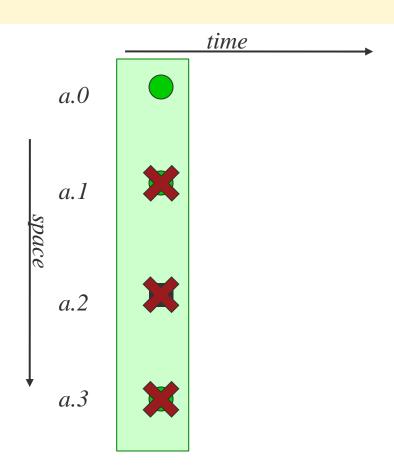


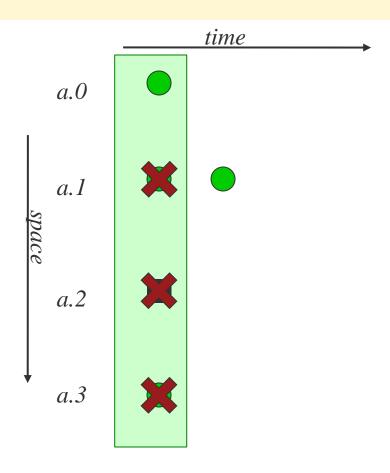
polite: minimal traffic to your net



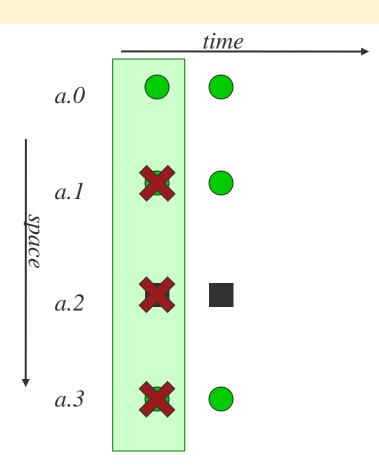






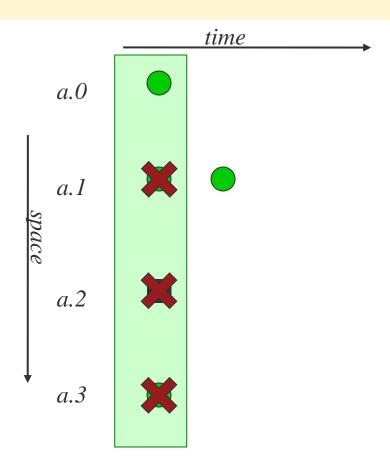


- 1. instead: probe one by one
- 2. find **one is up**

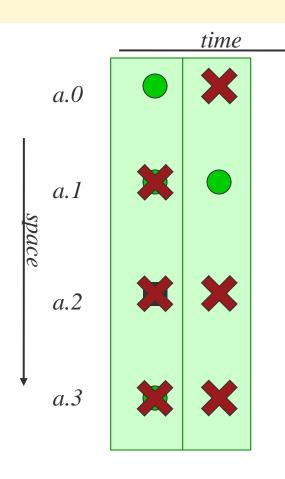


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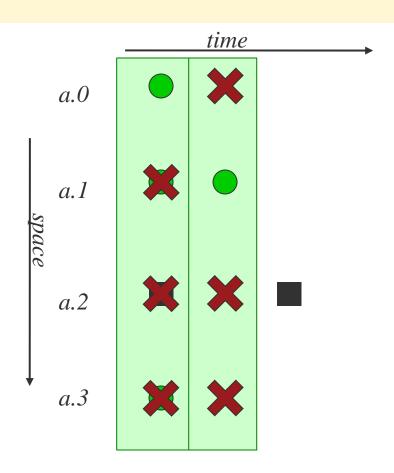




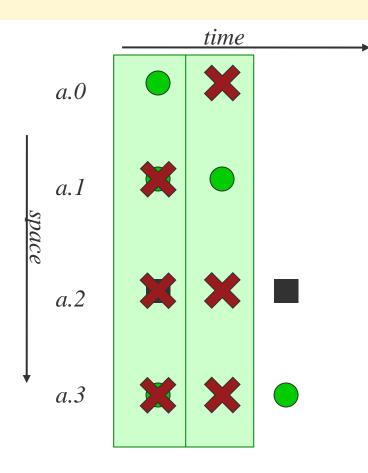
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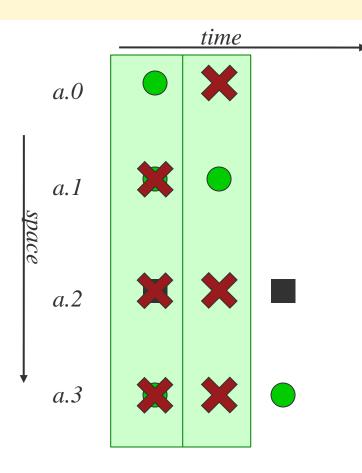
- 1. instead: probe one by one
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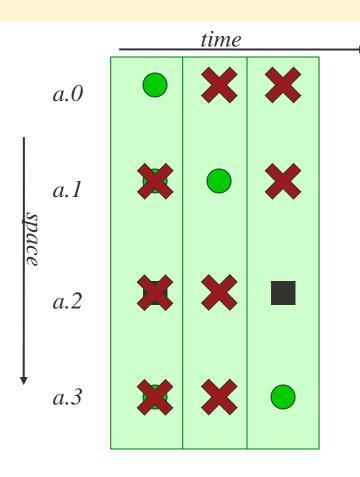
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- 2. find one is up => stop early
- 3. if try is down



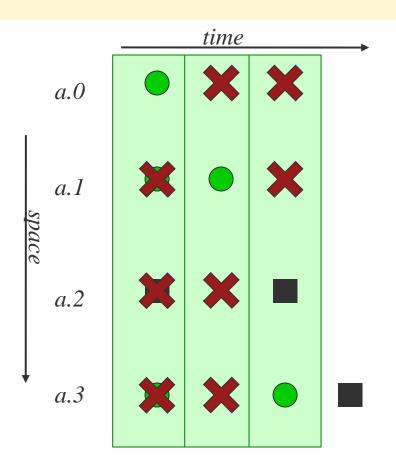
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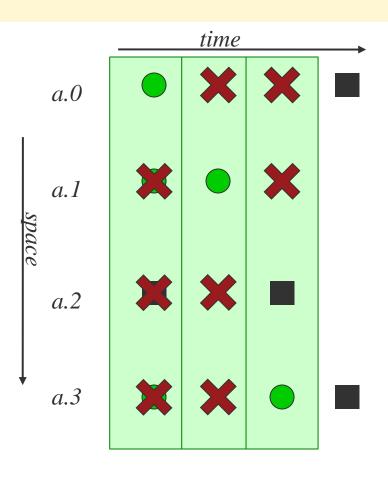
- 1. instead: probe one by one
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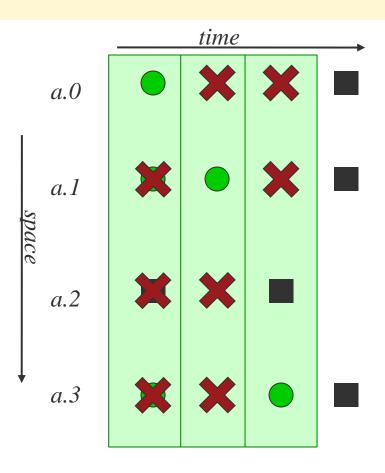
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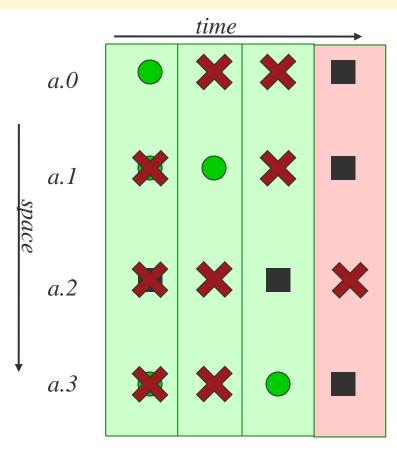
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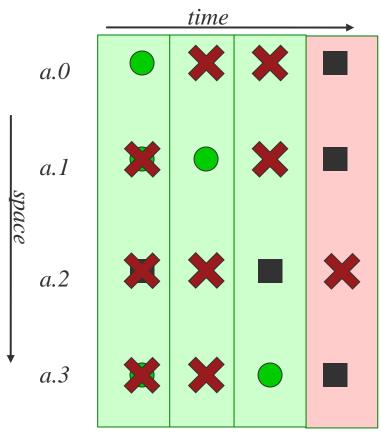
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- 1. instead: probe one by one
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- 3. if try is down => try again
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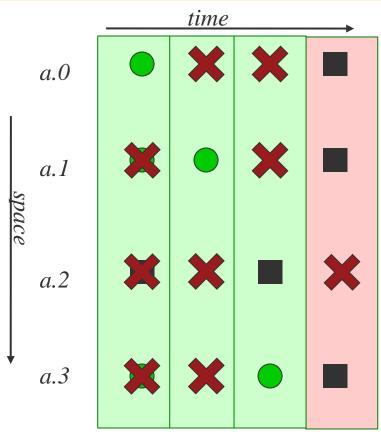


polite: minimal traffic to your net positive responses => block is up but don't need all 4 to learn

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adaptive probing uses Bayesian inference informed by model of block response





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adaptive probing uses Bayesian inference informed by model of block response

probing politely =>
observing without harm



#### Trinocular Outage Detection: Key Properties

- Trinocular: active probing to detect Internet edge outages
  - principled: probe only when needed (informed by Bayesian inference)
  - precise: outage duration ±330s
     (half of probing interval)
  - parsimonious: only +0.7% background radiation (at target /24, per Trinocular instance)

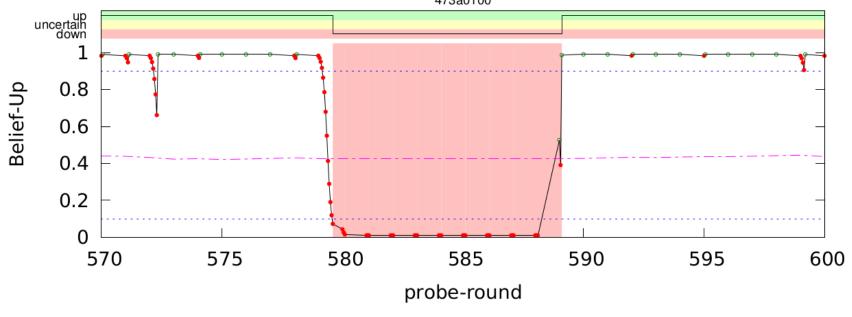


(details: "Trinocular: Understanding Internet Reliability Through Adaptive Probing", Quan, Heidemann, Pradkin, SIGCOMM Aug. 2013)



#### Principled: Bayesian Inference Interprets Probes

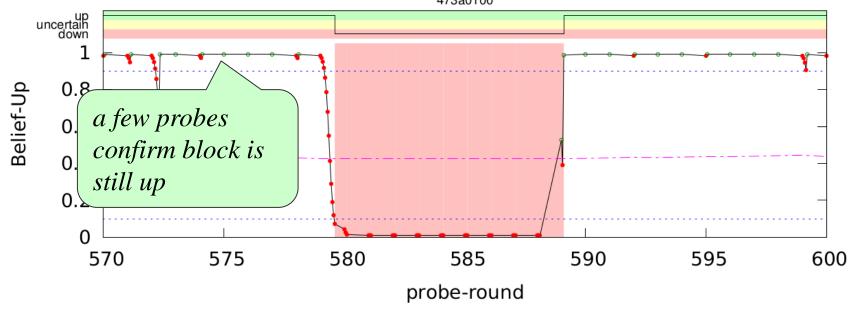
model: every responding |E(b)|=111, active A(E(b))=0.515 this block is sparse but consistent, so *only a few probes needed* 



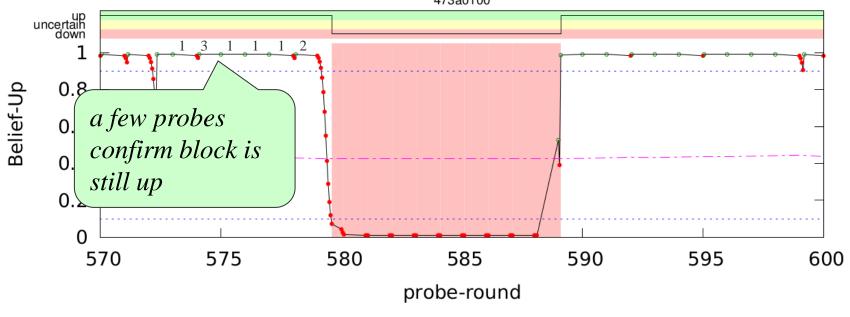


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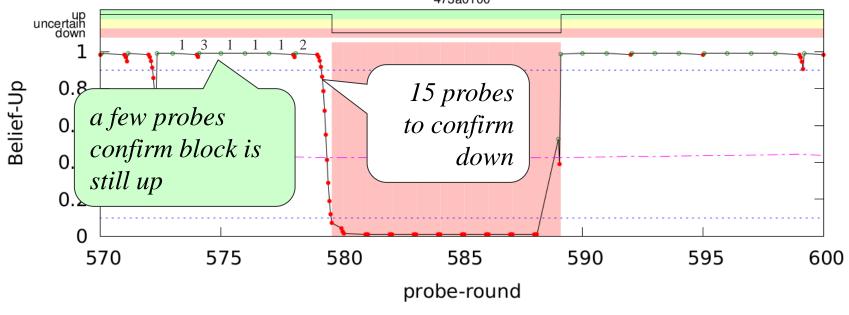
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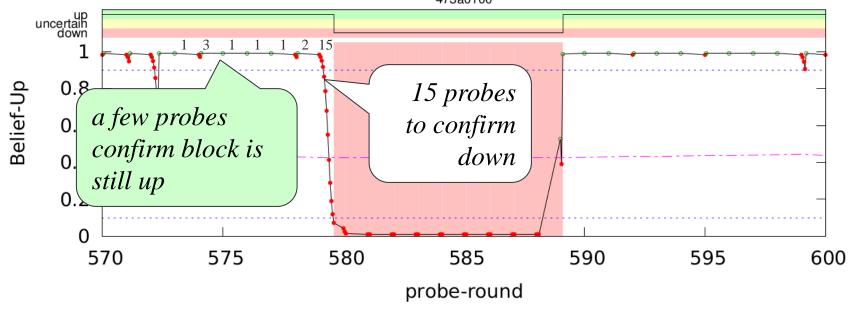




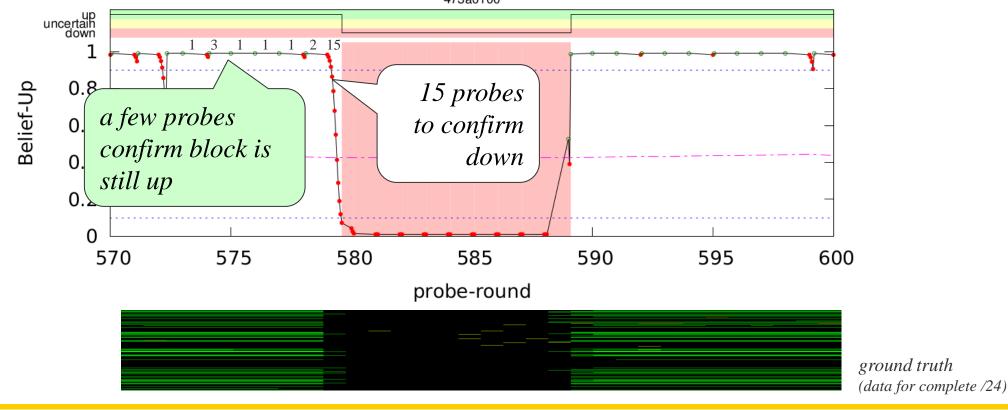






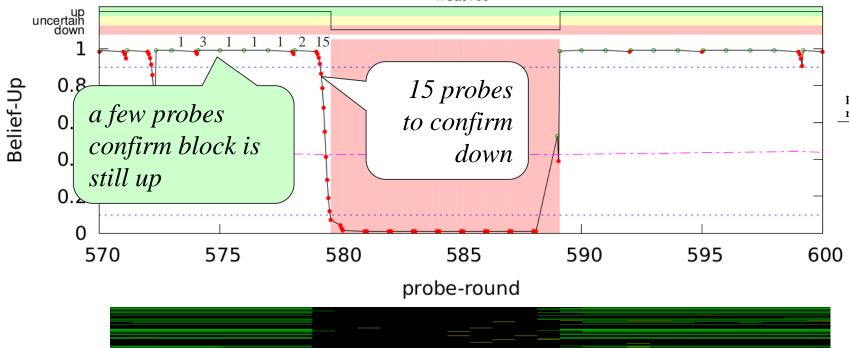








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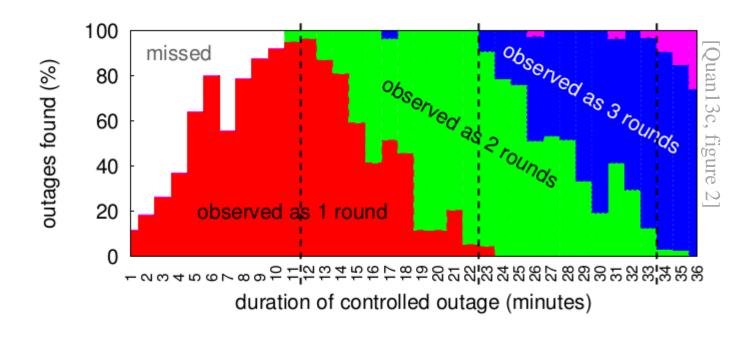
Modeling + Bayesian Inference says how many probes

•		• -		
$\mathbf{probe}$	prior			
$\operatorname{result}$	$U^*$	$P(probe U^*)$	reason	
n	U	1 - A(E(b))	inactive addr.	
p	U	A(E(b))	active addr.	
n	$ar{U}$	$1 - (1 - \ell)/ b $	non-response to block	
p	$ar{U}$	$(1-\ell)/ b $	lone router?	
	$B'(\bar{U}$	$ar{P(ar{p} ar{U})} = rac{P(ar{p} ar{U})B(ar{U})}{P(ar{p} ar{U})B(ar{U}) + P(ar{p} U)B(U)}$		

ground truth (data for complete /24)



## Precise: Detect All Outages?

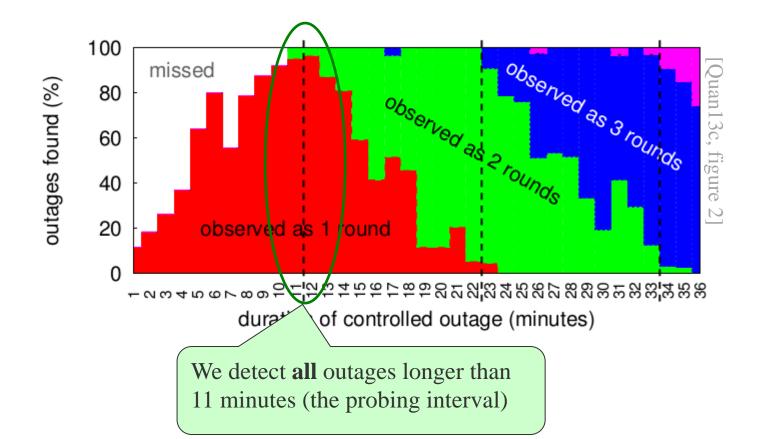


#### Experiment:

Controlled outages (random duration, 1 to 36 minutes) in test block, measured from 3 different sites (2 in US, 1 in Japan).



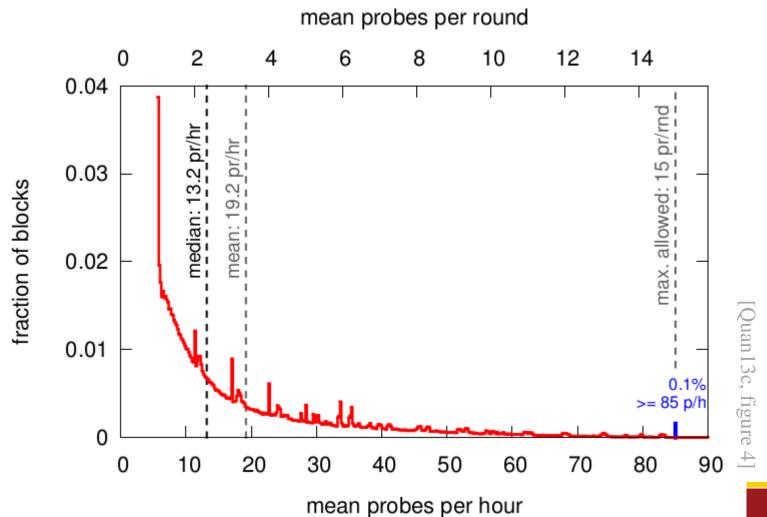
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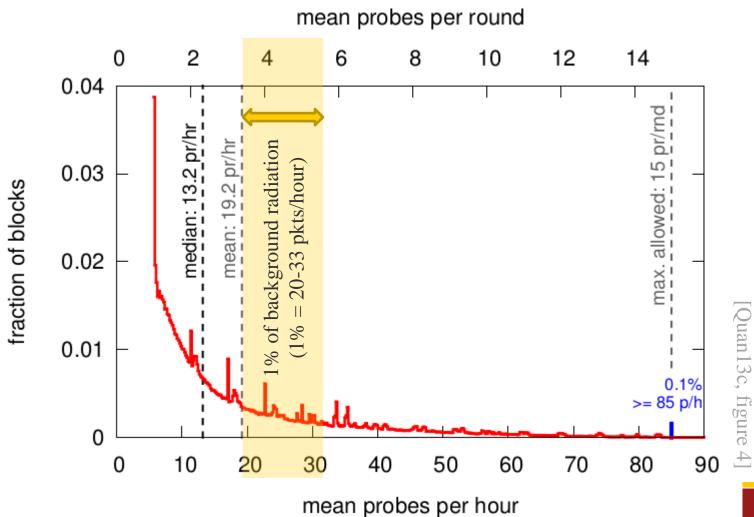




#### Expirment:

Trinocular: post-facto analysis of 48 hours operation; background ration: from [Wustrow et al, ACM IMC 2010]; today it is much higher

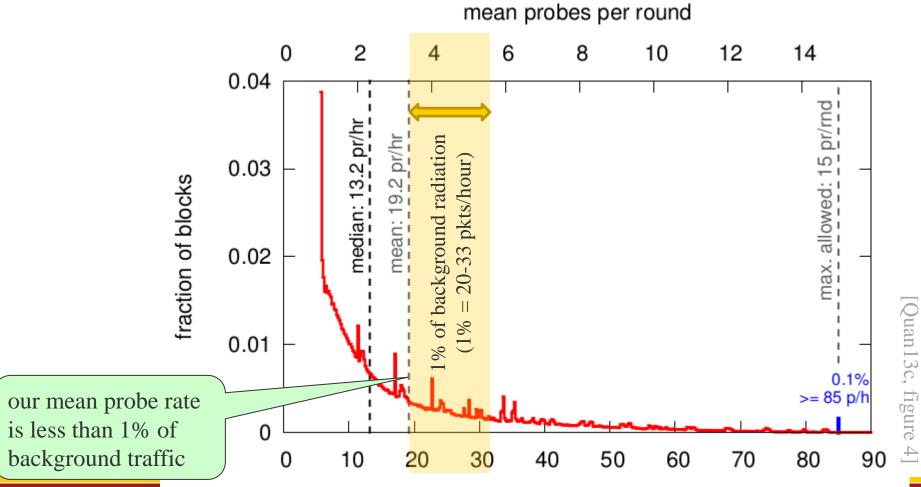




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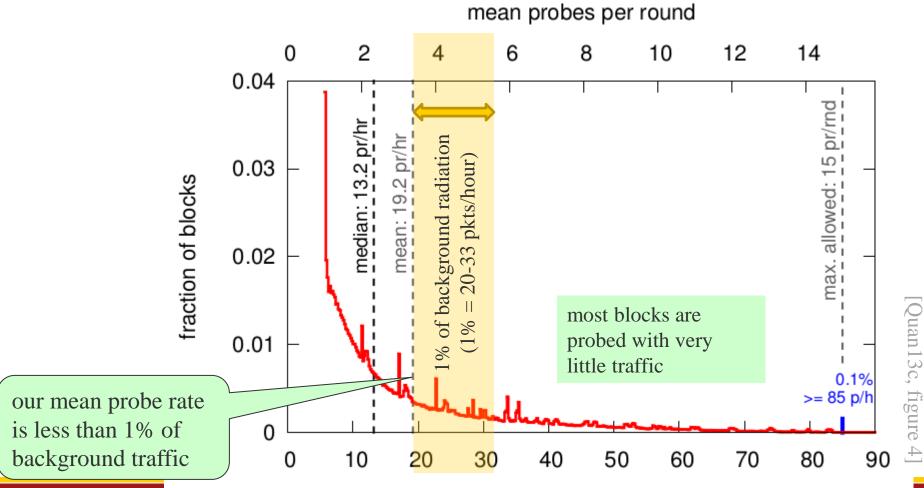




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Trinocular: post-facto analysis of 48 hours operation; background ration: from [Wustrow et al, ACM IMC 2010]; today it is much higher

mean probes per hour





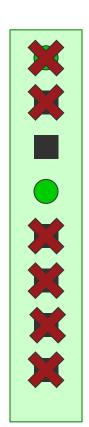




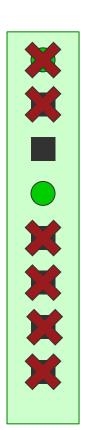




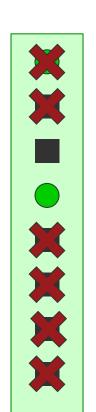






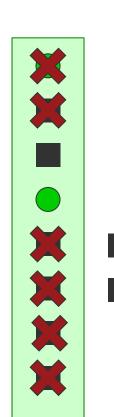


probing politely means we stop early



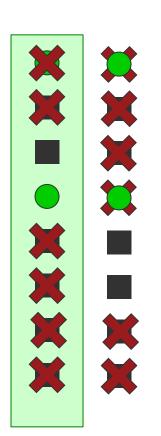
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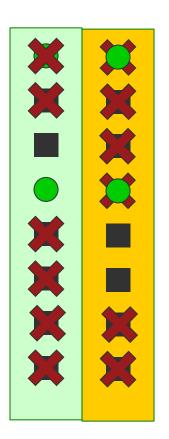


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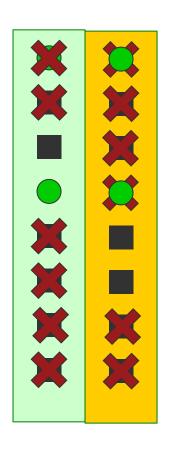




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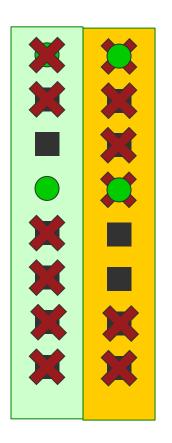
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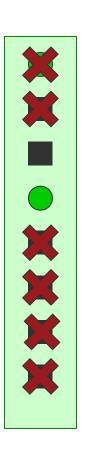
but in *sparse blocks* (=few active addrs, like 2 of 8) but can stop *too early:* a *false outage* 



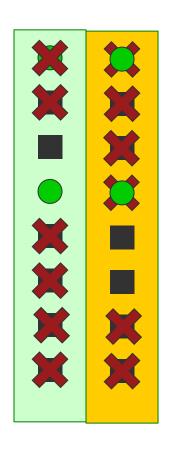


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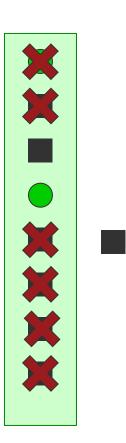




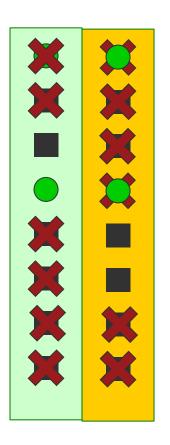


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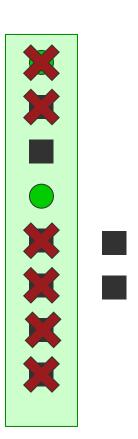




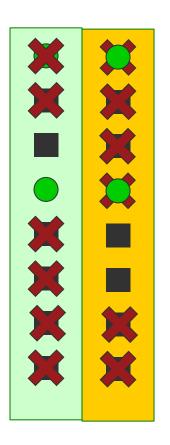


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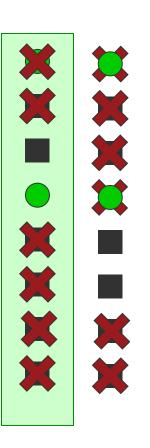




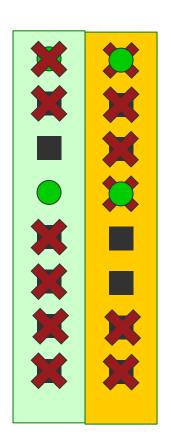


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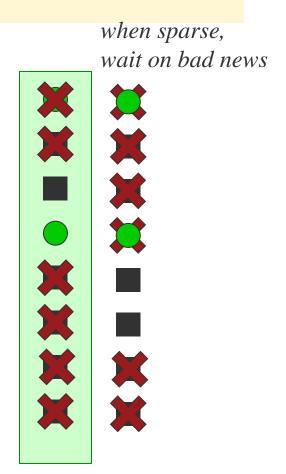




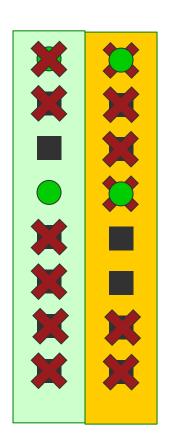


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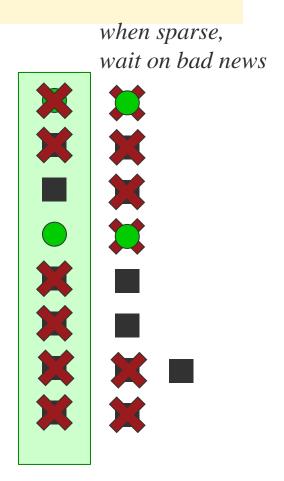




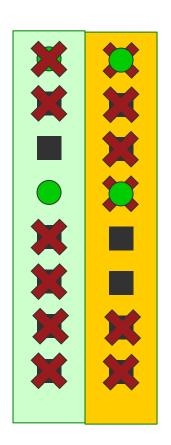


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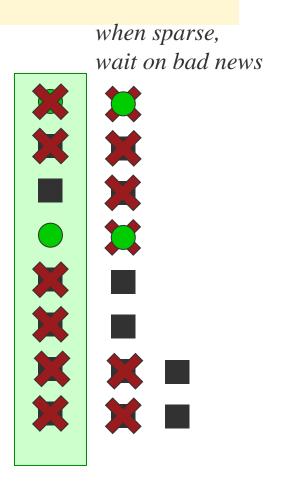




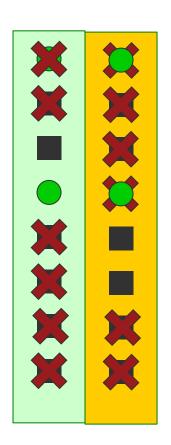


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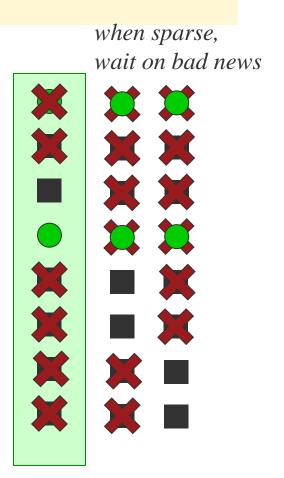


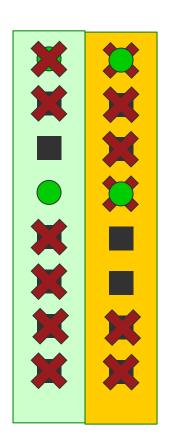




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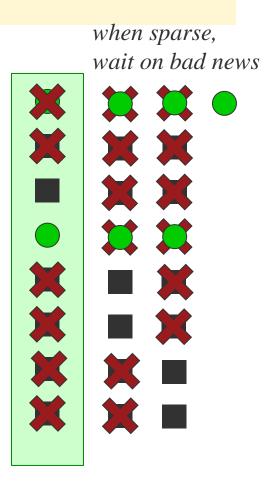
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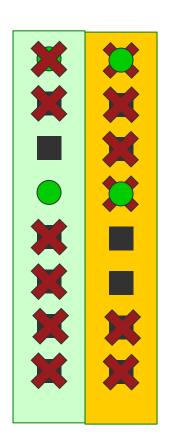


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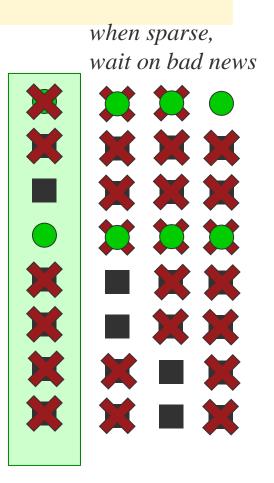




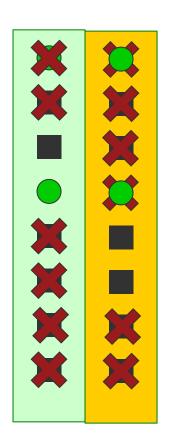


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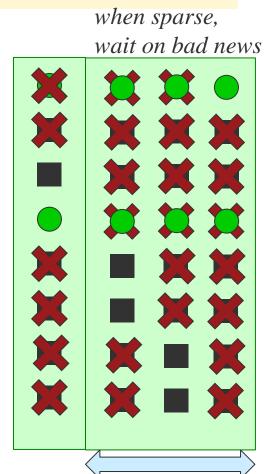




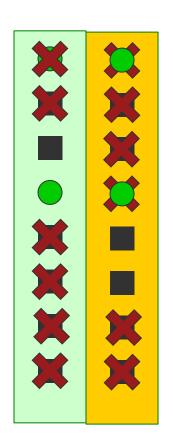


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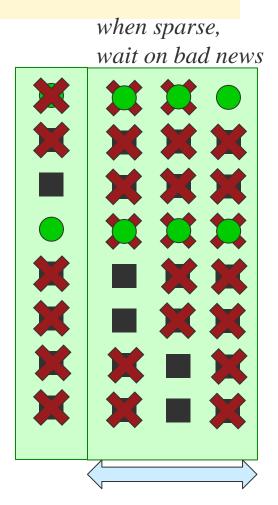




probing politely means we stop early

but in *sparse blocks* (=few active addrs, like 2 of 8) but can stop *too early:* a *false outage* 

solution: Full Block Scanning
detect sparse blocks
for them (only), check *all* addrs (over several rounds)
improves correctness and retains politeness to but lower temporal precision (for sparse blks only)





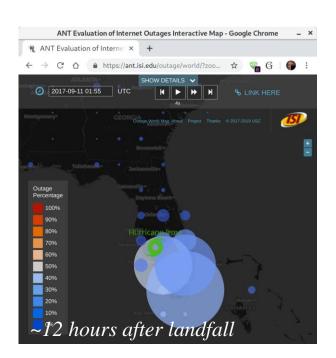
#### Impact of Outage Detection

- quantified impact of hurricanes
  - previously: Harvey (2017)
  - next: Irma (2017)
- outages in operational networks
- near-real time reporting



# Hurricane Irma: Watching Recovery

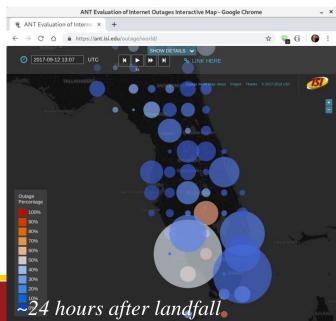
before, during and after disasters: Irma, Sept. 2017 in Florida... good recovery underway 24 hours after landfall



Irma landfall: 2017-09-10t13:10Z at Cudjoe Key, Florida



#### https://ant.isi.edu/url/irma2017/

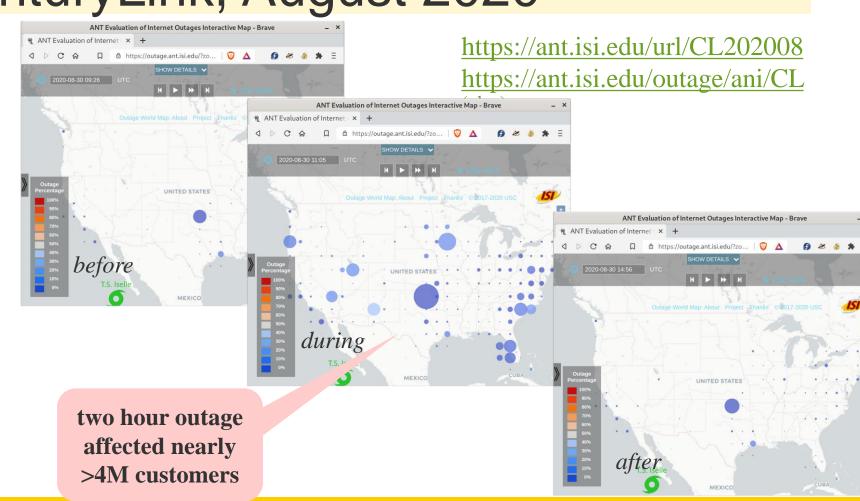


(play)

# Outages in Operational Networks: CenturyLink, August 2020

we also see problems due to network ops

- this dataset:
  - 5M blocks
  - all of 2020q3
- events:
  - CenturyLink outage on 2020-08-30 starting 9:55Z
  - ->4 million customers



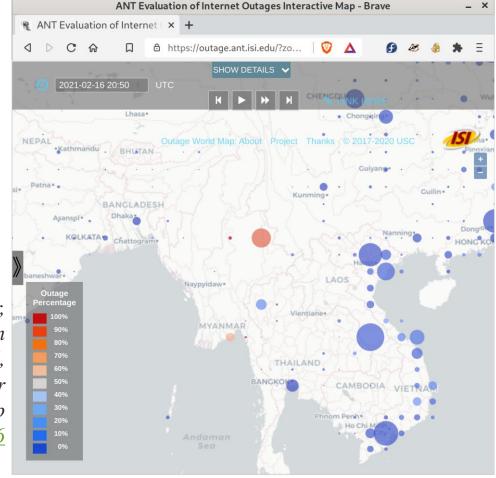


### Near-Real Time Reporting (Now!)

- https://outage.ant.isi.edu/
- outages 24x7, within ~2h of observation
- visualized in your browser
  - circle size: number of blocks out
  - color: percent of blocks out
  - pan in geography and time
- goals:
  - support first responders
  - support the general public
  - global coverage

Myanmar,
Internet shutdown
2021-02-16,
2 weeks after
a military coup

https://ant.isi.edu/url/mm210206





### Understanding Internet Reliability

- opportunities observing Internet reliability
- from scanning to outages
- from outages to clusters: hidden dependencies
- finding work-from-home

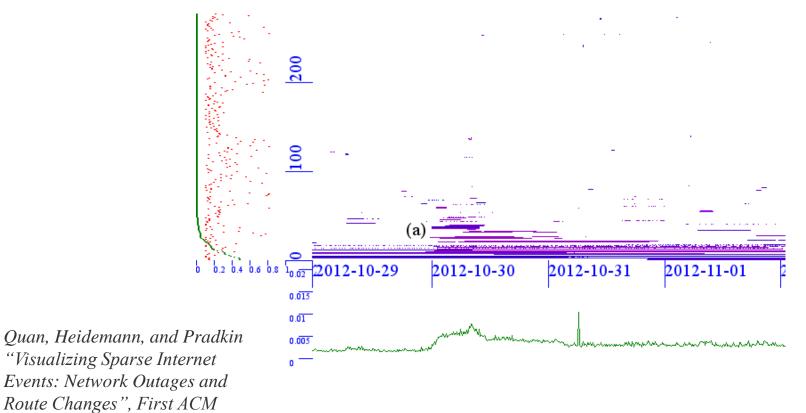


### Analyzing Long-Term Data

- outage data, 24x7, since Nov. 2013
- more than 45TB (!)
- about 20k observations x 5M blocks: 100G datapoints (!!)

- how to make sense of it?
  - interactive visualization
  - automated clustering

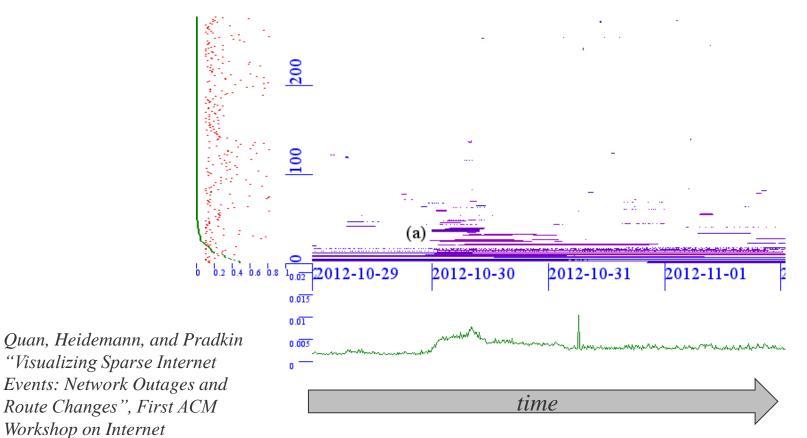




goal: reveal patterns find dependencies among networks



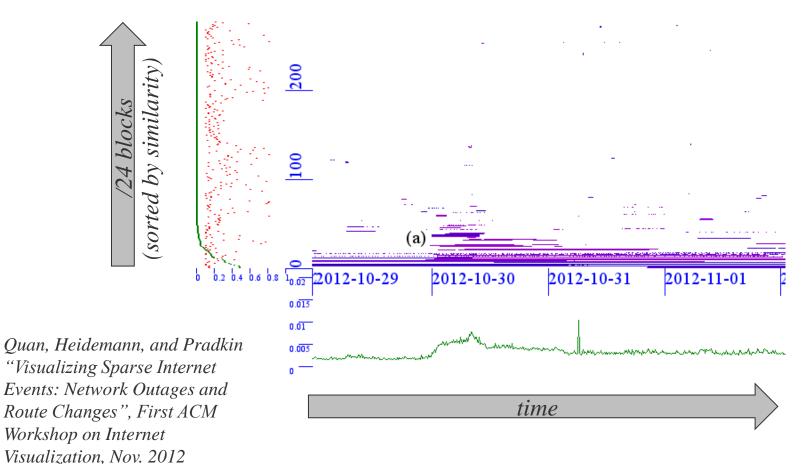
Workshop on Internet Visualization, Nov. 2012



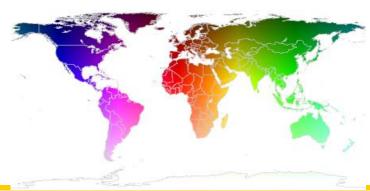
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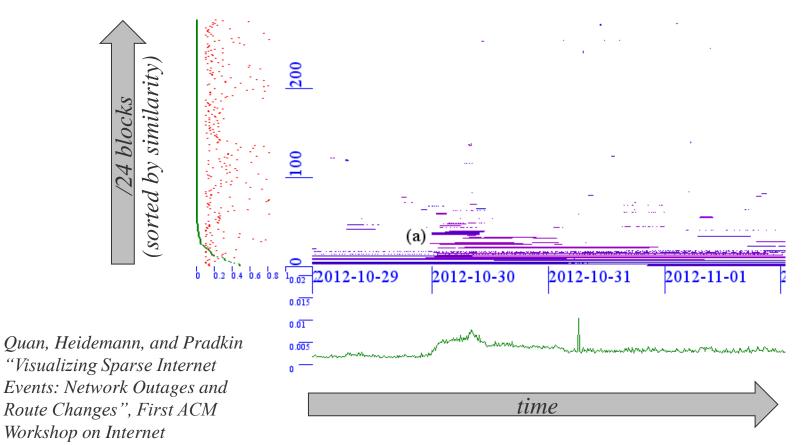


Workshop on Internet Visualization, Nov. 2012



goal: reveal patterns find dependencies among networks

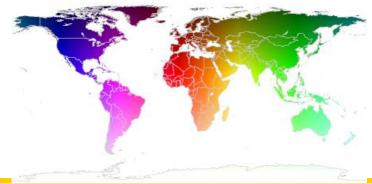




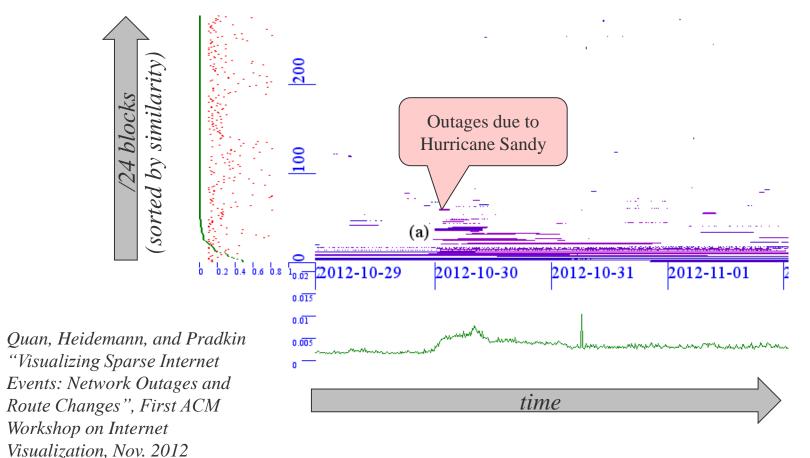
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find dependencies among networks

(colored areas are outages, color shows location)



Visualization, Nov. 2012



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here ~1/4<sup>th</sup> (downsampled to fit the screen) of 1/224<sup>th</sup> of the space (one /8 of IPv4) and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the duration (one quarter of ~3 years) ...what's happening? what trends? what's new?



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time

### Efficient Visualization and Clustering

- visualization with linear ordering algorithm
  - runtime:  $O(n \log n \log m)$
  - for n blocks and m duration timesteps
- approach:
  - map clustering to sorting:  $O(n \log n)$  in time
  - sort on *multi-timescale bitmap*:O(log *m*) in space

- event clustering
  - runtime  $O(n^2)$
  - parallelizes with Map/Reduce
- approach
  - find blocks that transition at the same time

Details in "Back Out: End-to-end Inference of Common Pointsof-Failure in the Internet (extended)". ISI-TR-724, Feb., 2018. www.isi.edu/~johnh/PAPERS/Heidemann18b.pdf



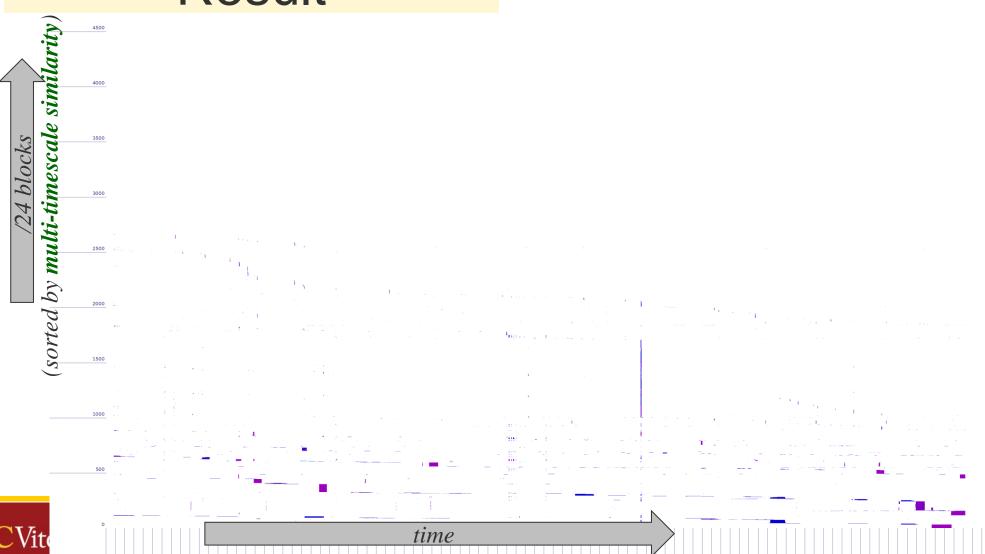
Sorted by block IP address)

3000
3000
3000

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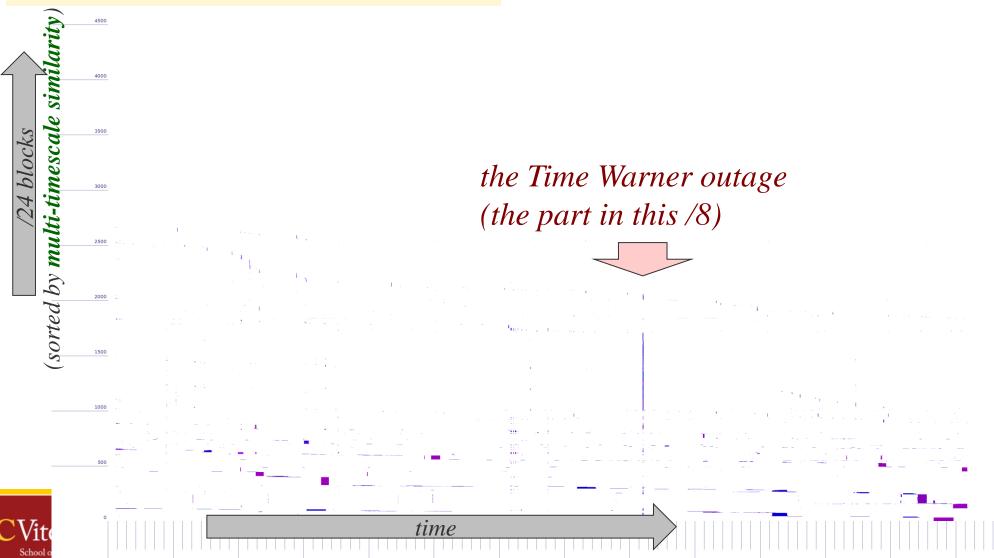
## One Visualization Result

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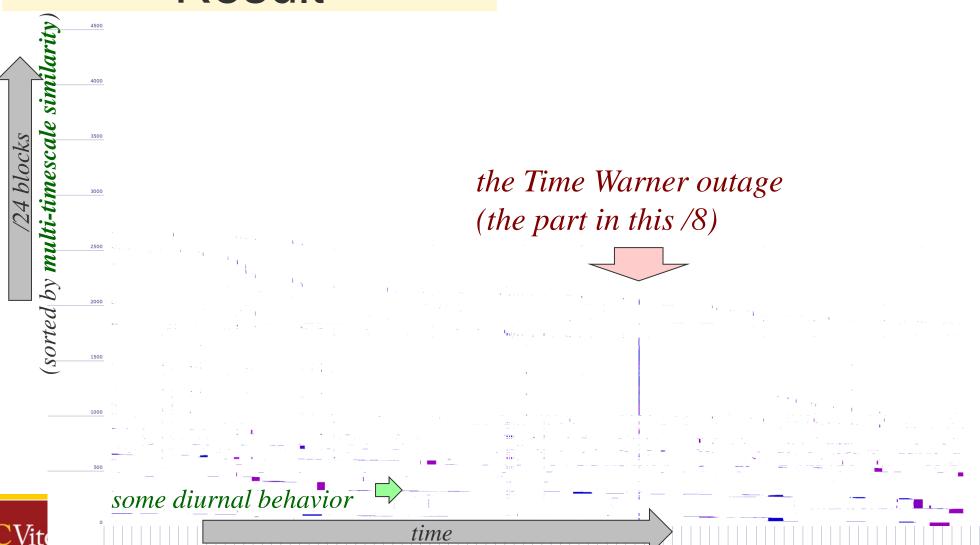
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### Clustering to Discovery Dependencies

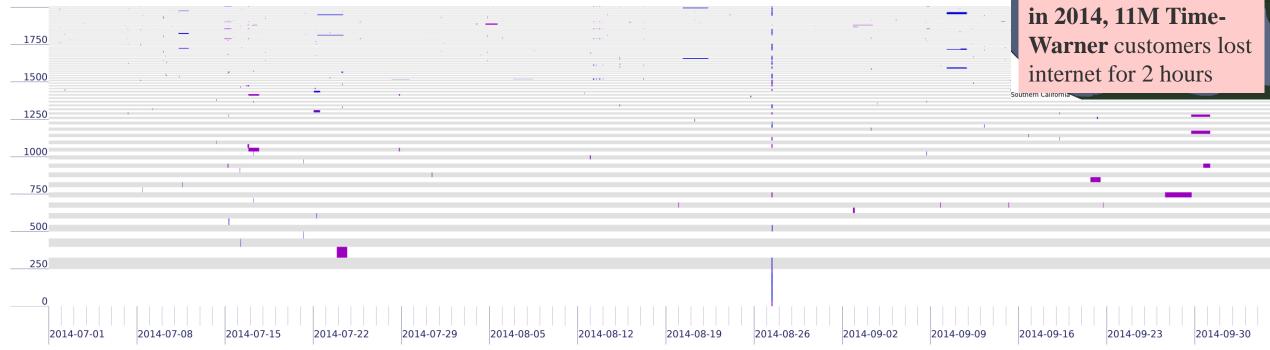
- visualization is nice, but humans can't look at everything
- new clustering algorithms can discovery dependencies
  - insight: failure at the same time,multiple times => dependency
  - cluster on similarity of fail/recovery events

(Details: John Heidemann, Yuri Pradkin, and Aqib Nisar. Back Out: End-to-end Inference of Common Points-of-Failure in the Internet (extended). ISI-TR-724, February, 2018. <a href="https://www.isi.edu/%7ejohnh/PAPERS/Heidemann18b.html">https://www.isi.edu/%7ejohnh/PAPERS/Heidemann18b.html</a>.)



### Outages Reveal Network Topology

to find patterns, group 2014q3 outages into clusters by similarity (fail and recovery)

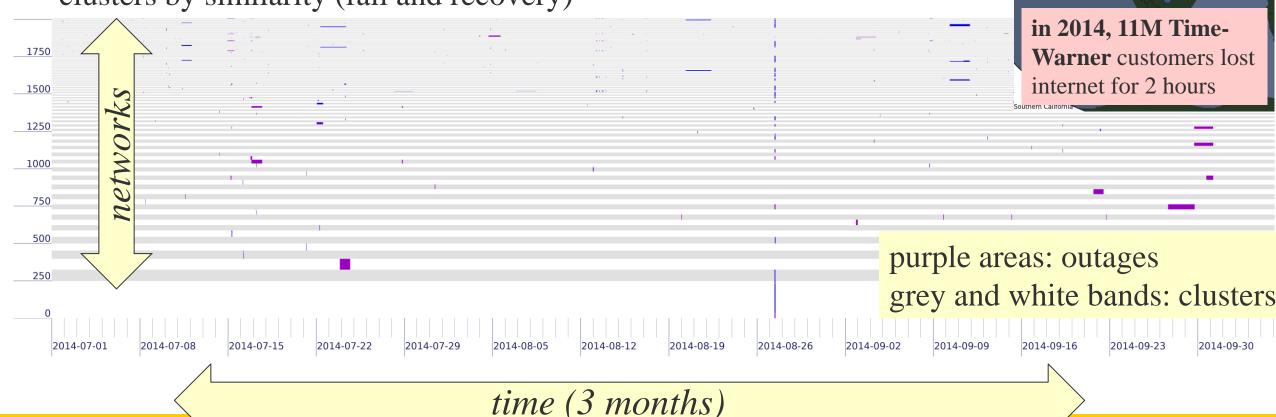




2014-08-27t10:04 (UTC)

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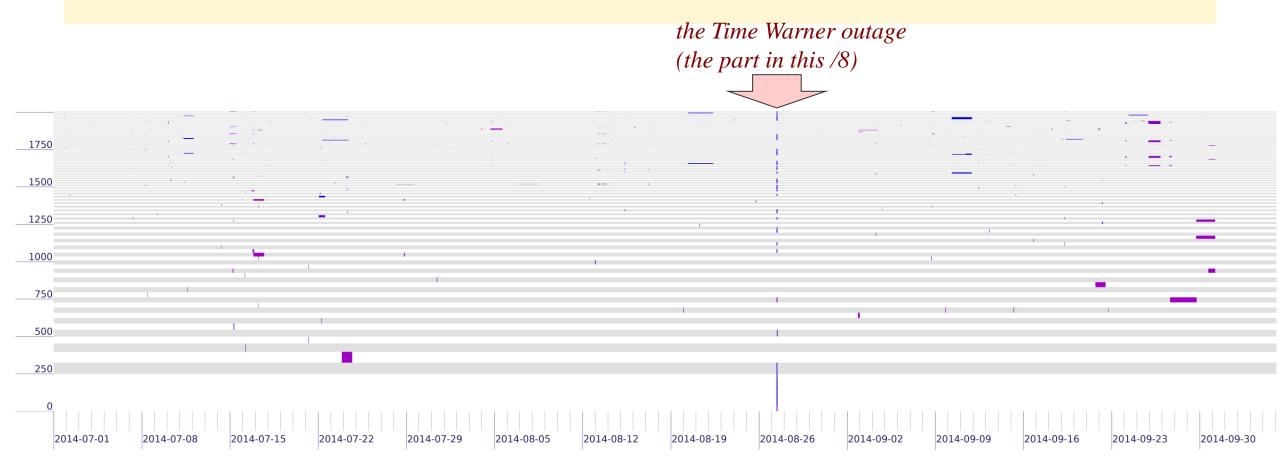
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#### Clustering To Drill-Down on Network Structure

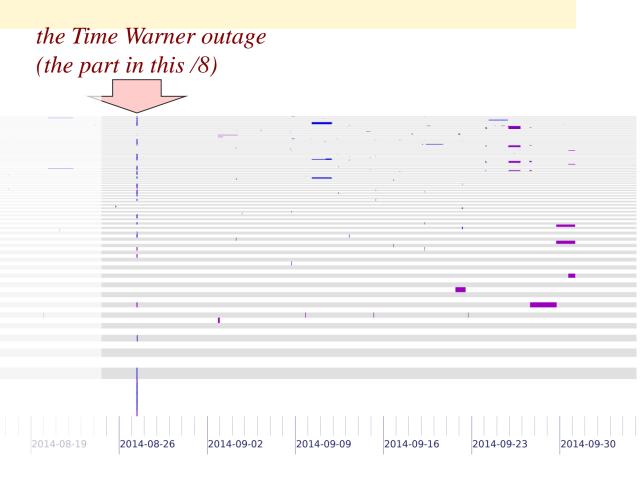




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#### Clustering To Drill-Down on Network Structure

- in 2017, Time Warner's backbone went down for 2 hours
  - 11 million U.S. customers lost service
- ML-based *clustering* can identify TW's infrastructure
  - and third party infrastructure"inside TW"
- outages + clustering reveals the local state of the

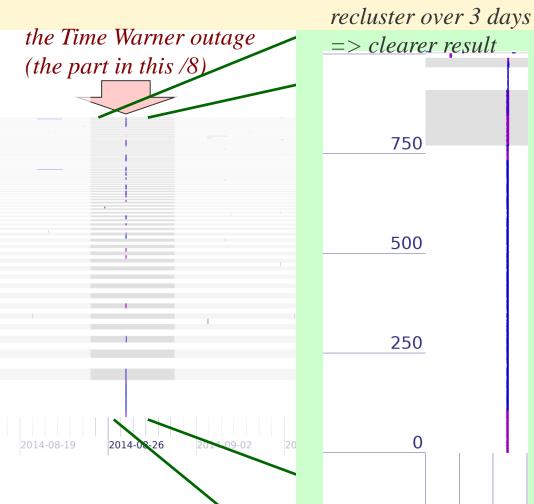




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- outages + clustering reveals the

Internet's topology



=> clearer result

750

500

250

2014-07-01

(Details: John Heidemann, Yuri Pradkin, and Agib Nisar. Back Out. of Common Points-of-Failure in the Internet (extended). ISI-TR-X24 https://www.isi.edu/%7ejohnh/PAPERS/Heidemann18b.html.)



### Understanding Internet Reliability

- opportunities observing Internet reliability
- from scanning to outages
- from outages to clusters: hidden dependencies
- finding work-from-home



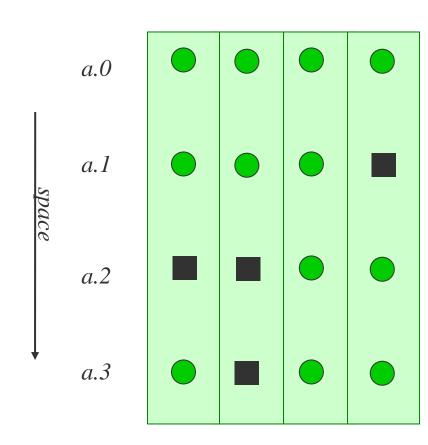
# Q: Can We find Work-from-Home from Changes in IPv4 Address Usage?

#### Goal:

- do people *really* work-from home?
- can we confirm compliance?
- globally

#### Insight:

- when we probe all these addresses...
- we learn how the Internet "moves"
  - as computers are turned on and off
- so we learn how *people* move
  - as laptops come and go



(blocks really have 256 addresses, we show 4 here)



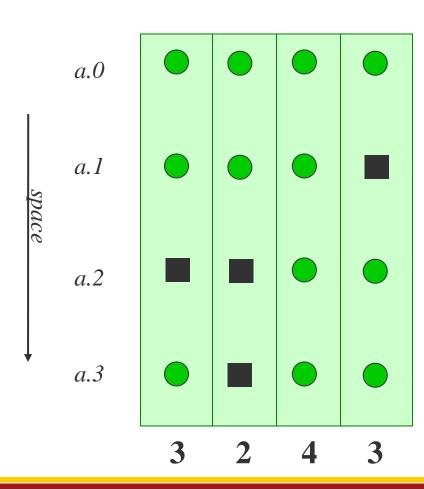
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### Our Prior Work: The Internet Sleeps

we know we see diurnal trends across the Internet:

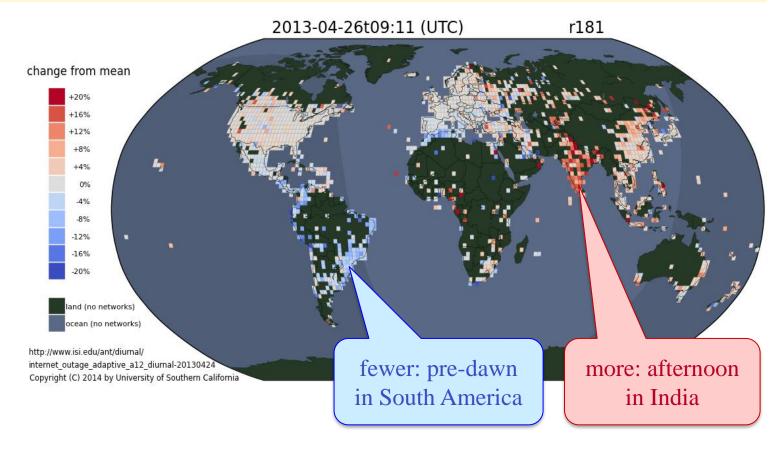
parts of the Internet sleep: more activity during the day

red: more than typical

white: typical

blue: fewer

https://ant.isi.edu/diurnal/ani/
(play)



Details in "When the Internet Sleeps: Correlating Diurnal Newtorks with External Factors", by Quan, Heidemann, Pradkin in ACM IMC 2014. https://doi.org/10.1145/2663716.2663721



### Finding Work-from-Home due to Covid

#### Insight:

- when we probe all these addresses...
- we learn how the Internet "moves"
  - as computers are turned on and off
- so we learn how *people* move
  - as laptops come and go

#### Method:

- reuse data from Trinocular scanning
- find change-sensitive blocks
  - blocks that show people moving every day
  - about 150k to 280k blocks, globally
  - (many blocks do not)
- look for changes in usage
  - (details on next slide)



### Algorithm: Detect Changes in Daily Usage

- 1. extract active addresses
  - Trinocular cycles through all responsive addresses
  - track which respond over a day (cumulative)
- 2. identify change-sensitive blocks
  - blocks are diurnal
  - and change "enough" (5 addrs, 4 in 7 days)

- 3. de-trend: extract "seasonality"
- 4. change detect: CUSUM

3 months of change-sensitive block

5. confirm results

change-sensitive block
raw data

week
workfromhome

2020-01-10 2020-01-18 2020-01-27 2020-02-13 2020-02-22 2020-03-02 2020-03-19

Time series and detected changes (threshold= 1, drift= 0.001). N changes = 1

change
in trend

in trend

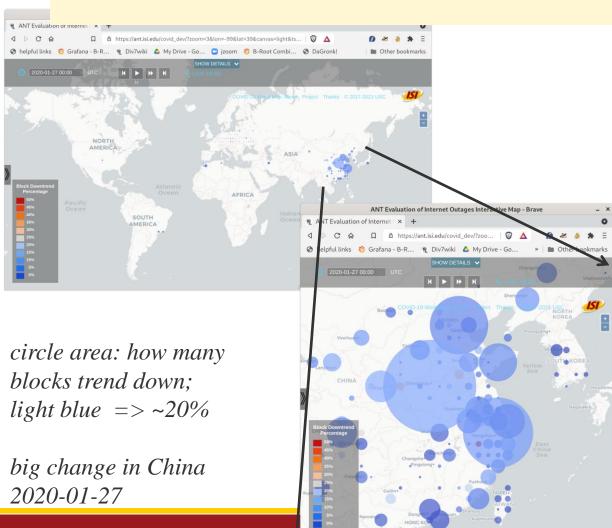
change



### Results: World Map with Details (Wuhan)

or up (blue)

fraction of blocks down (red)



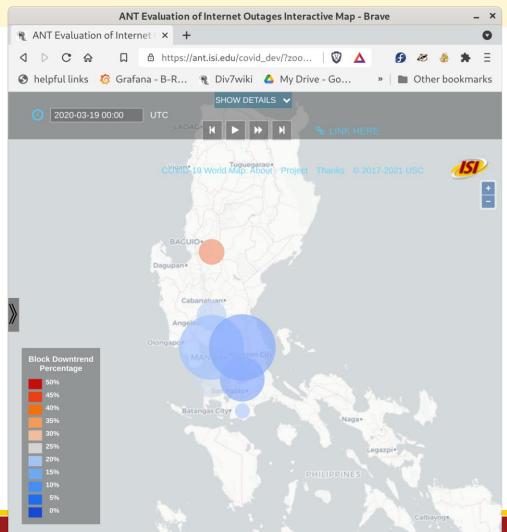
School of Engineering Institut

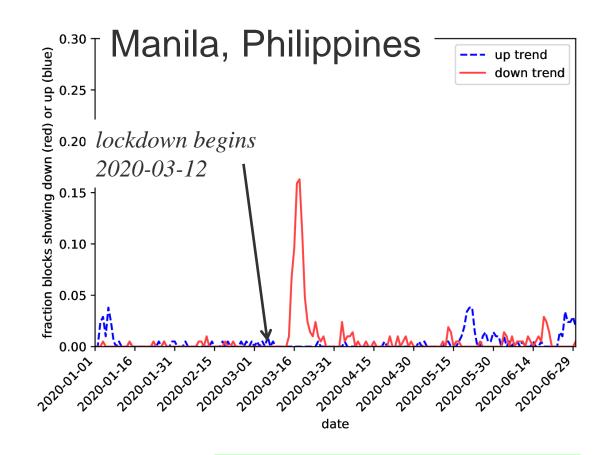
Wuhan, China <mark>할</mark> 0.20 lockdown begins 2020-01-23 0.10 0.05 202003.16 202001.31 202002.15 202003-01 2020.04.30 202005.15 2020.03.31

⇒ example Covid-19 related event we knew about

up trend down trend

### Results: World Map and Details (Manila)

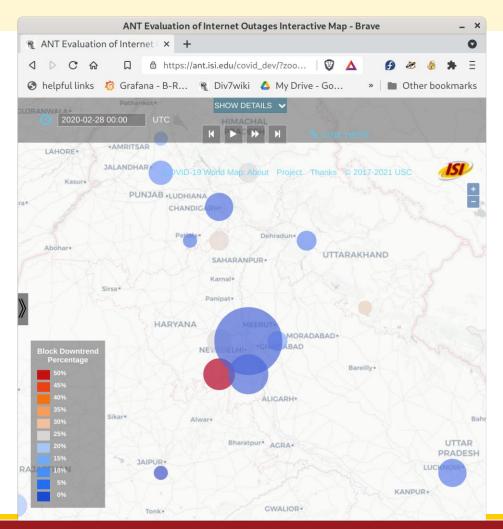


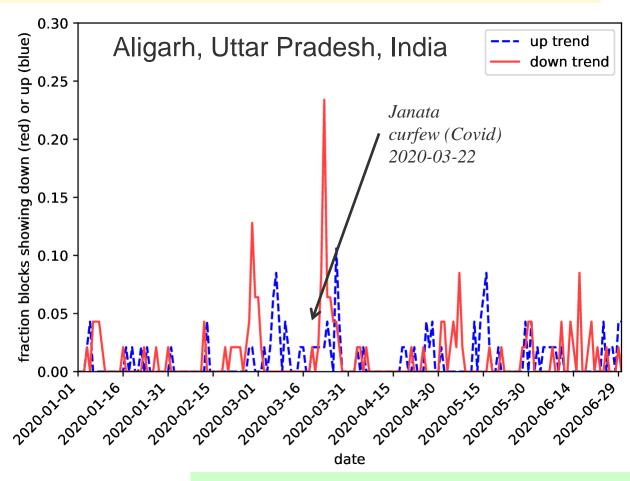


⇒ example Covid-19 related event we **discovered** 



#### Results: Covid and Non-Covid Events (India)





⇒ example Covid-19 related event and **non-Covid event, both discovered** 



#### Work-from-Home Status

- algorithm and initial results are promising
- work-in-progress: web-based visualization

- early technical report
  - "Measuring the Internet During Covid-19 to Evaluate Work-from-Home" by Song and Heidemann
  - https://ant.isi.edu/minceq/arxiv2021.pdfor arxiv:2102.07433v2
  - more complete paper currently under review



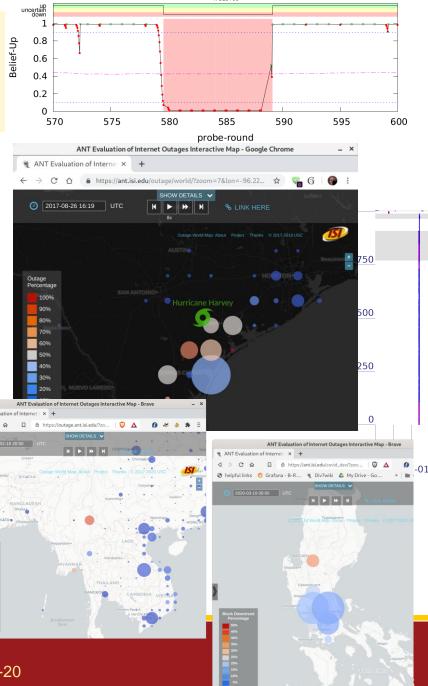
#### Directions from Here

- extending the algorithms
  - what *else* can the data teach us? outages, sleep, work-from-home, ...
- from IPv4 to IPv6
  - $-2^{128}$  is *much* bigger than  $2^{32}$ , requiring new approaches
- helping others use the data
  - joint evaluation with the FCC
  - can export data via near-real-time API
  - what other applications can use outages?



#### Conclusions

- we can measure Internet outages
  - precisely: for millions of nets; ~11-minute accuracy
  - in near-real time
- outages have many applications:
  - short-term: helping first responders, ISPs, citizens
  - long-term: understanding and improving reliability
- looking for partners and data consumers
- more info? papers and data <a href="https://ant.isi.edu/">https://ant.isi.edu/</a>
  - maps: <a href="https://outage.ant.isi.edu/">https://outage.ant.isi.edu/</a>



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