Quaking Tables:

The Taiwan Earthquakes and the Internet Routing Table

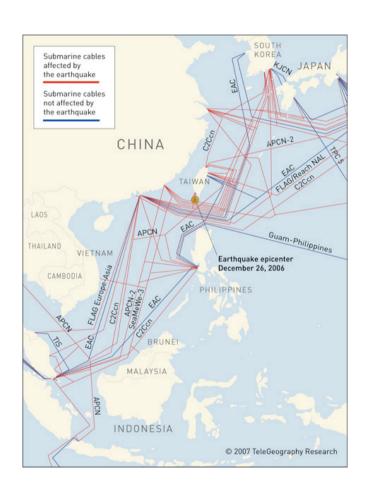
APRICOT Bali 2007

Alin Popescu, Renesys Corp Todd Underwood, Renesys Corp Earl Zmijewski, Renesys Corp

Overview

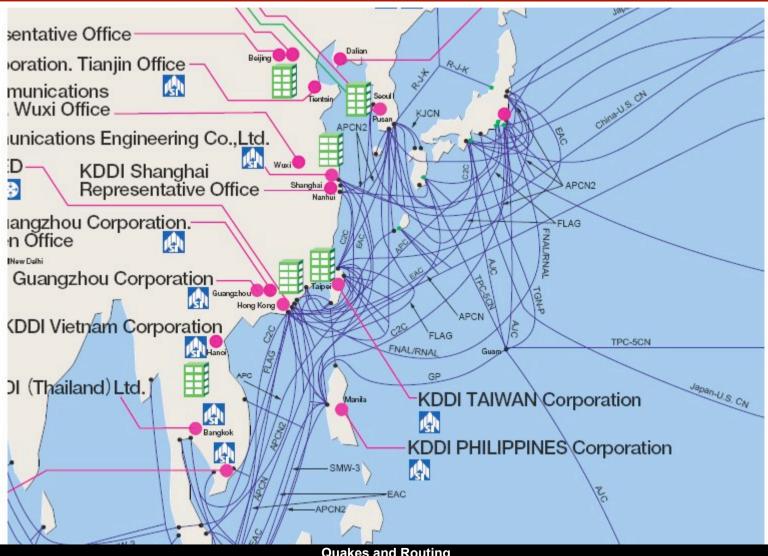
- Large earthquakes hit Luzon Strait, south of Taiwan on 26 December 2006
- Seven of nine cables passing through the straight were severed
- We review the event from a perspective of the Internet Routing tables
 - Routing outages occurred, significant congestion was reported, instability persisted
 - Recovery was delayed and uneven

Submarine cables in East Asia



- Two of nine cables not impacted:
 - Asia Netcom's EAC
 - Guam-Philippines
- All cables reported repaired as of February 14, 2007 (source: Office of the Telecommunications Authority of Hong Kong)

Submarine cables in East Asia (2)



Repairing submarine cables is difficult!

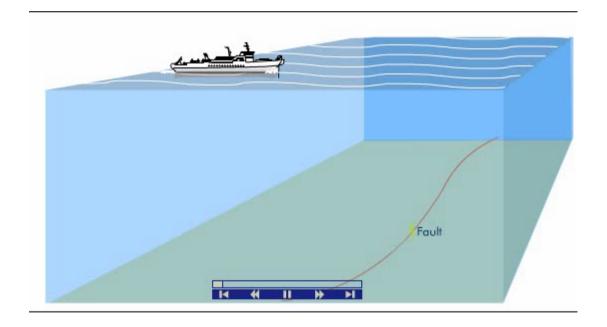


Image credit: Alcatel

Definitions: Outage, unreachable, unstable

- A network outage occurs when routes to the network are withdrawn by a large number of BGP routers worldwide.
- In this case if no less specific route is available, the network is unreachable and effectively disconnected from all or parts of the Internet.
- Unstable networks are not completely disconnected, but show frequent changes in network routing paths or alternating announcements and withdrawals (route flapping) – serious packet losses.

Timeline

 Six earthquakes of magnitude 5.0 or higher hit the Taiwan region (all times UTC):

```
12/26 12:26:21
7.1 -- main quake
12/26 12:34:14
6.9
12/26 12:40:22
12/26 15:41:44
12/26 17:35:10
12/27 02:30:39
12/28 16:51:16
4.4
```

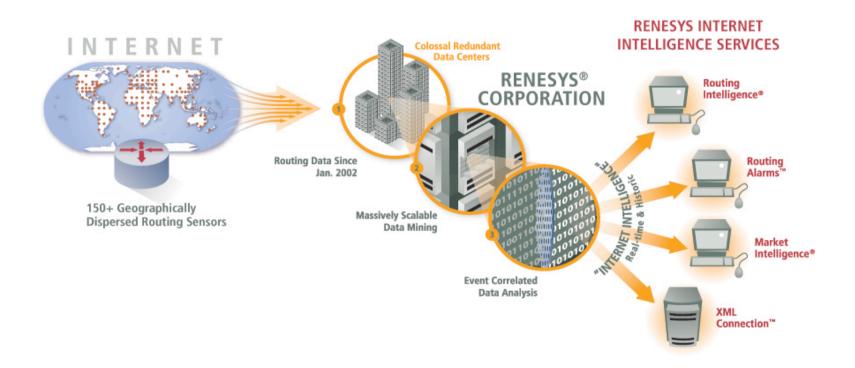
 Outaged prefixes ramp up from 400 to almost 1200 from the first quake through seventh

Timeline (2)

- 03:31 27 Dec 2006: 60 mins after the last quake, outaged network count spikes to 4k
- The "spike" is short-lived (< 2 hrs) but > 2k prefixes out for 6 hours.
- 31 Dec 2006 12:00: Outages return to pre-quake levels.
- Instability level remains high into January.

Data Collection Infrastructure

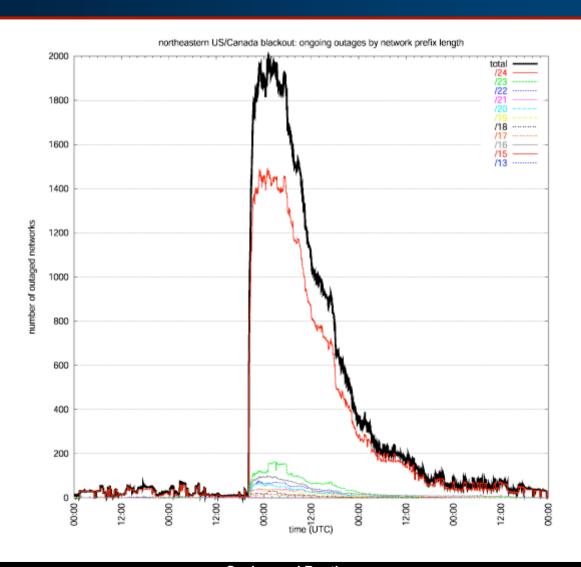
- 165+ peering sessions from 105+ different ASNs
- In this talk, we focus on East Asian prefixes only



Disasters Have Signatures

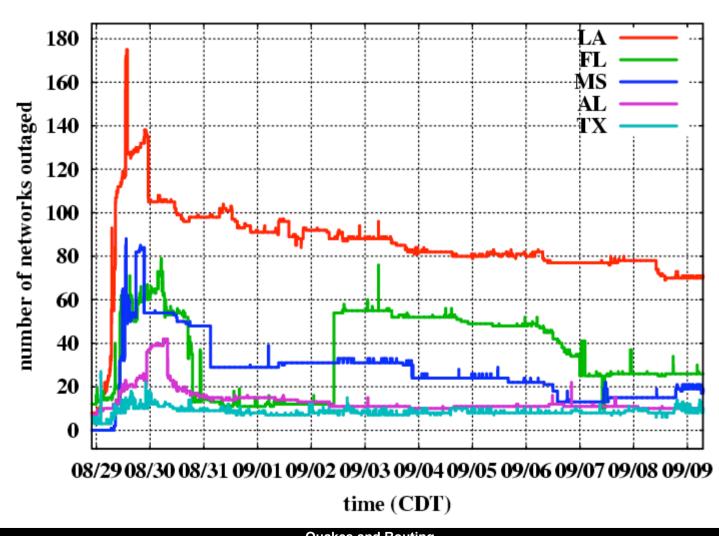
- Sharp onset associated with some real-world event
- Slow return to baseline
 - Varies considerably
 - Power outages: fast
 - Major natural disasters, much slower
- Noise in the recovery (not in the onset)

Power (Northeast US, 2003)



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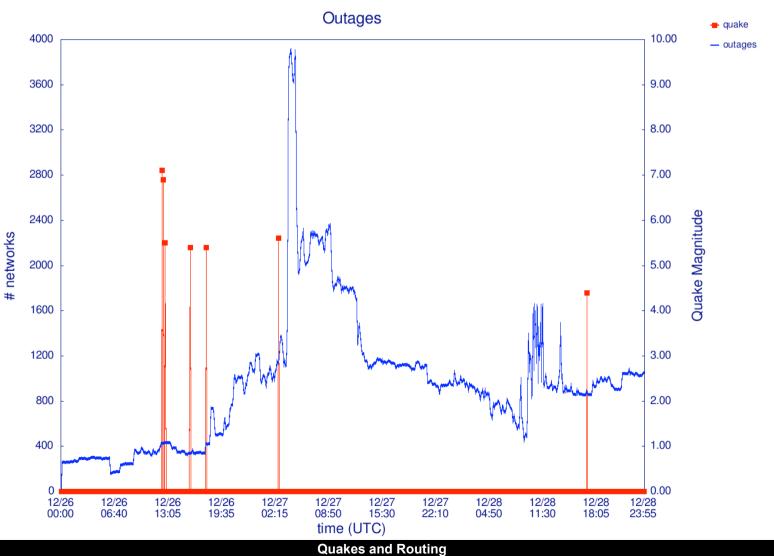
Hurricane (Katrina, 2005)



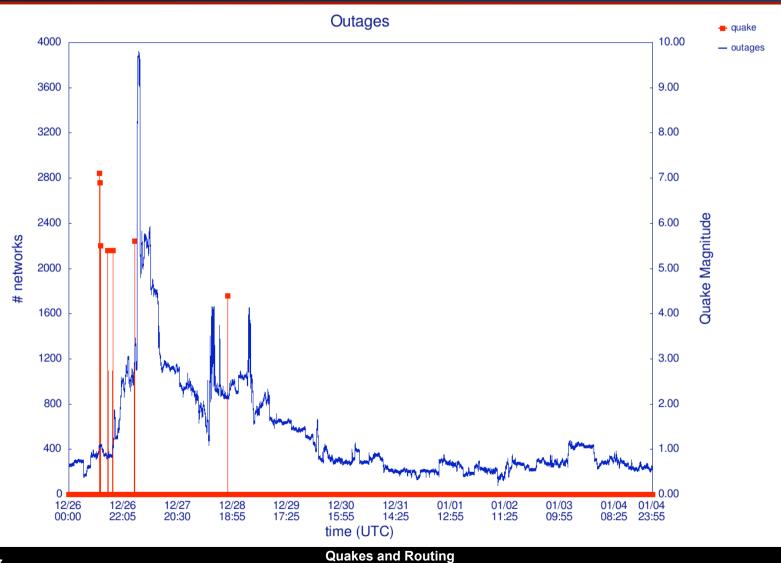
The Pattern of the Taiwan Quakes

- Ramping up outages and spikes in instabilities
- Gradual increase in number of outages after major quake in Dec. 26
- Big spike in outages/unstables associated with smaller quake on Dec. 27
- Recovery typically noisy
- Pattern was probably affected by the number of different cable systems involved – this is not really one event but at least seven.

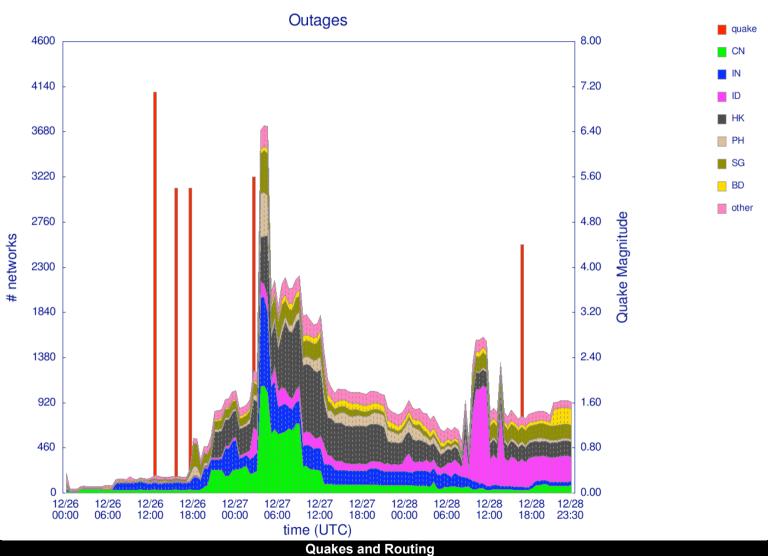
Outages & Quakes – 3 Day



Outages & Quakes – 10 Day



Outages by Country – 3 Day



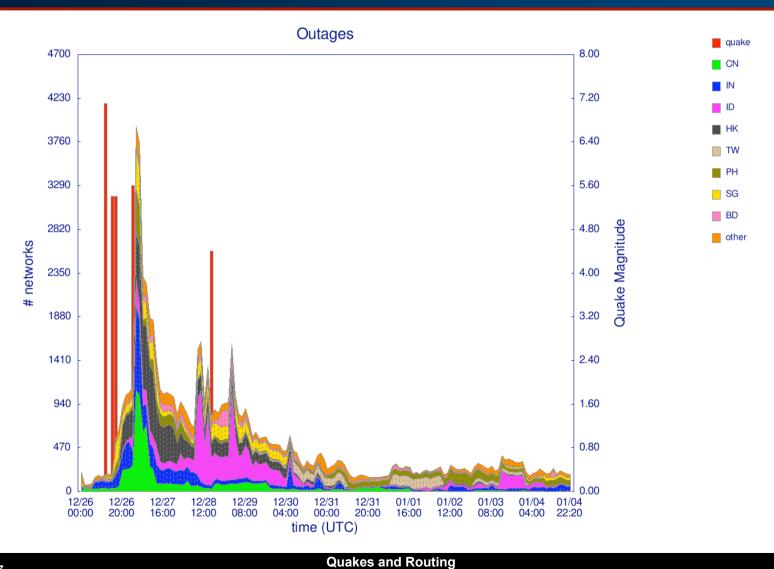
Why India?

Major subcontinent bandwidth heads East

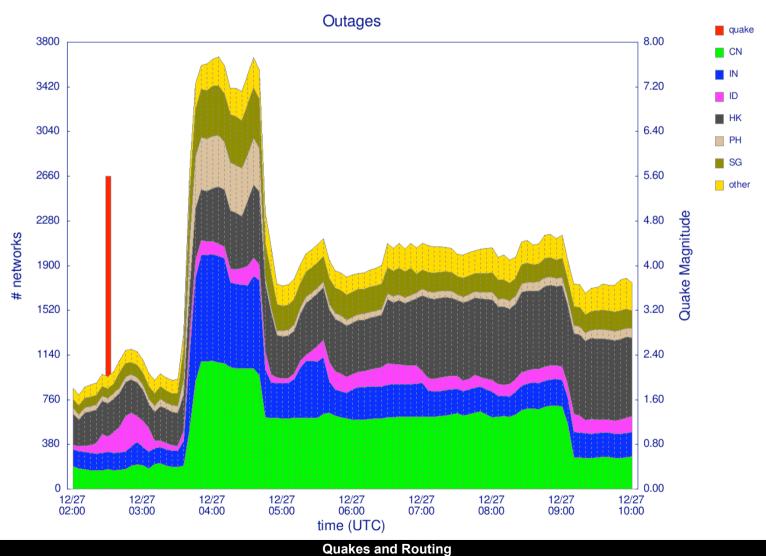


Image credit: Asia Netcom

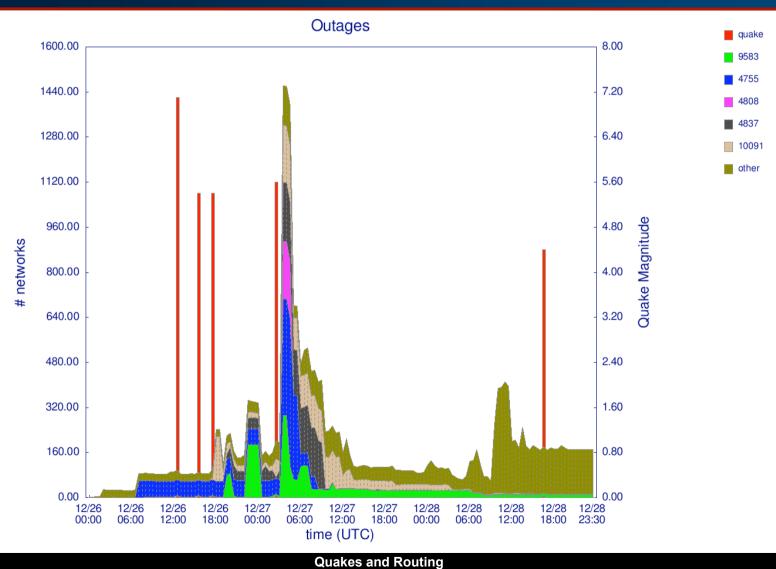
Outages by Country – 10 Day



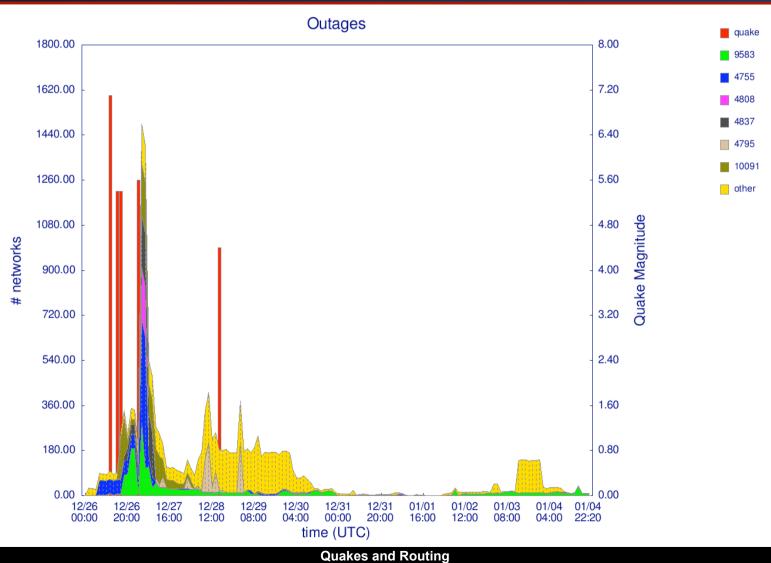
Outages by Country – Peak



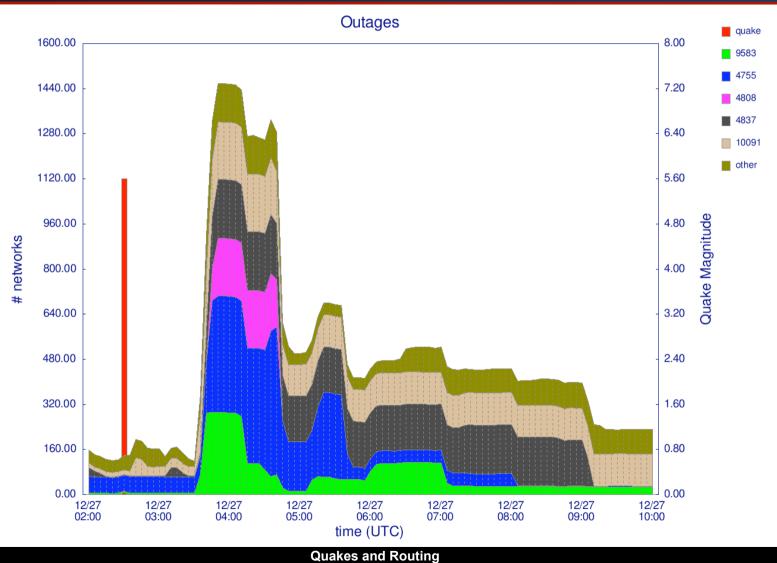
Outages by Origin ASN – 3 day



Outage by Origin ASN – 10 day



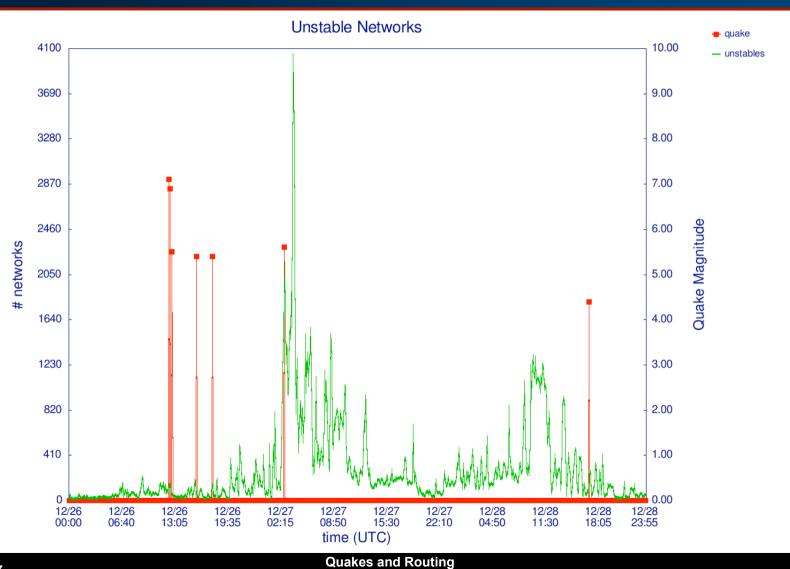
Outages by Origin ASN – Peak



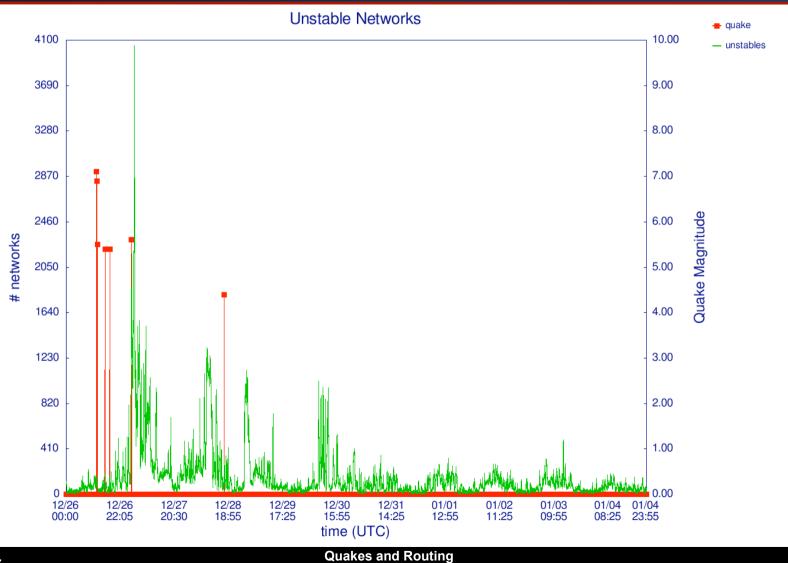
Instability Metrics

- Use algorithm described in http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0402/ogielski.html
- PenaltyBox(T,K,H,C): the number of globally routable prefixes at time T that have flap penalty K, using the classic flap dampening algorithm with half-life of H and ceiling of C.
- Reasonable: H=600s, C=15, K={0,...,C}.
- (Basically flap-dampening algorithm for scoring the "penalty" of a prefix).
- Shown in graphs are pfxs w/ inst >= 3

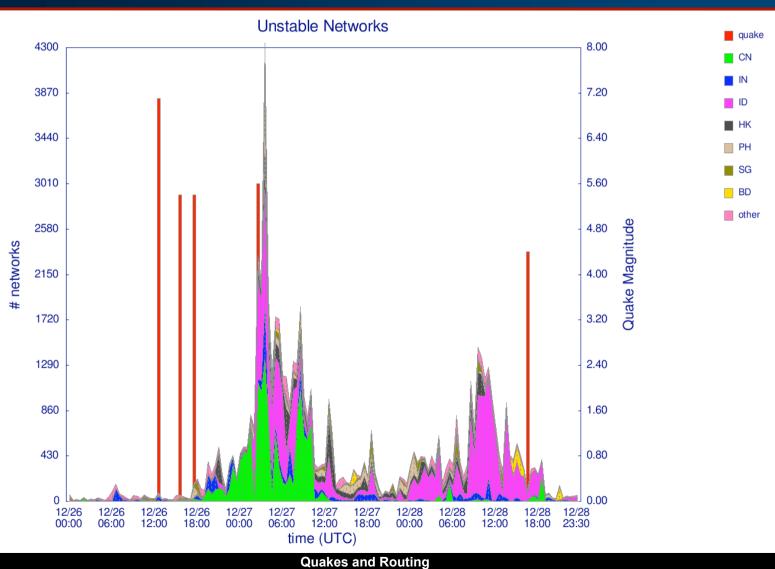
Unstables & Quakes – 3 Day



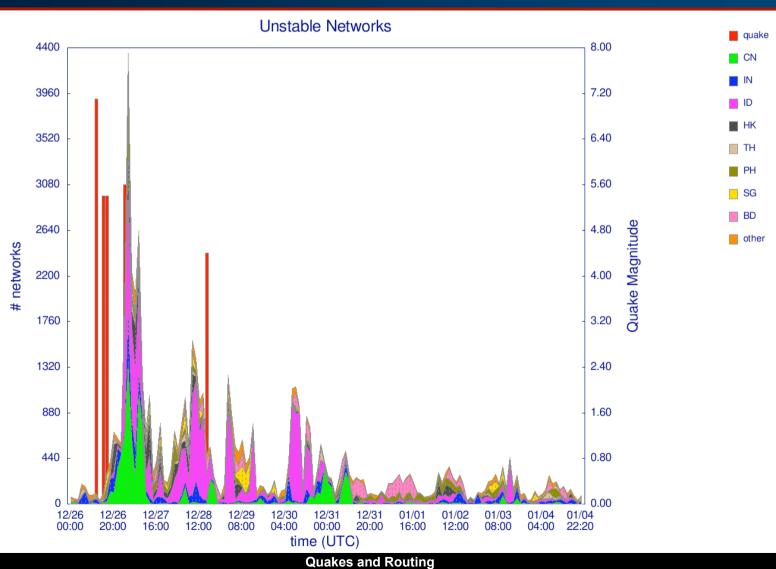
Unstables & Quakes – 10 Day



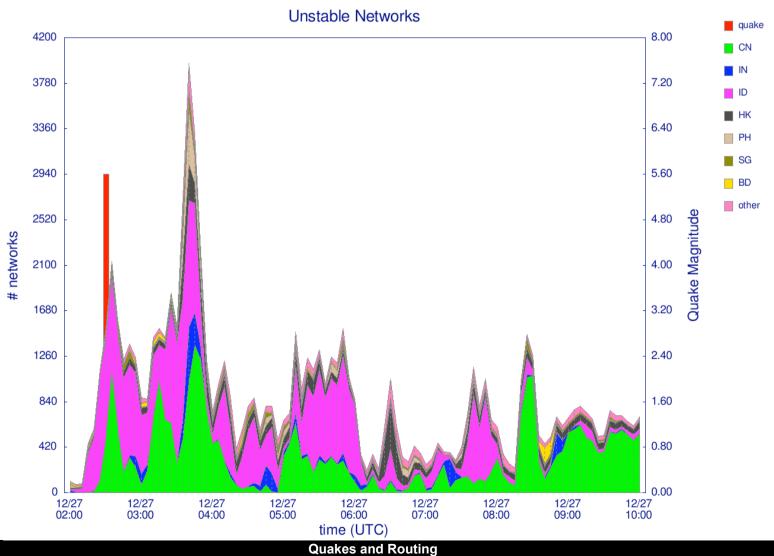
Unstables by Country – 3 Day



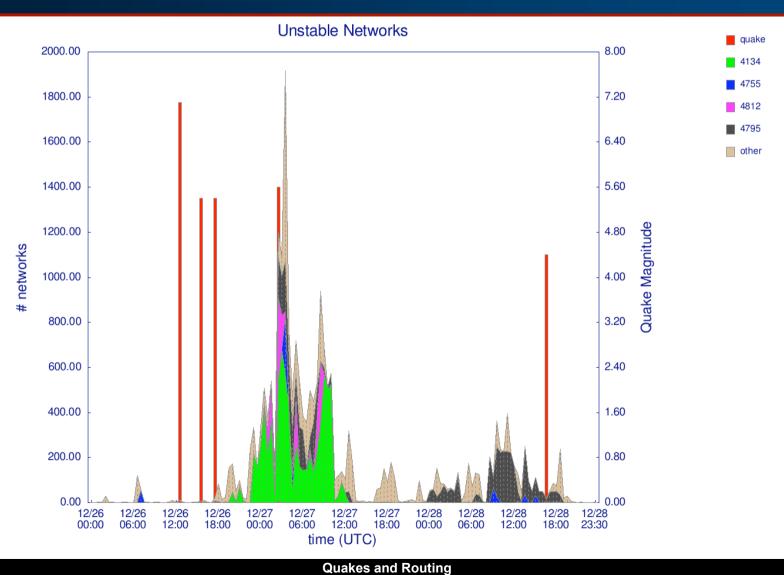
Unstables by Country – 10 Day



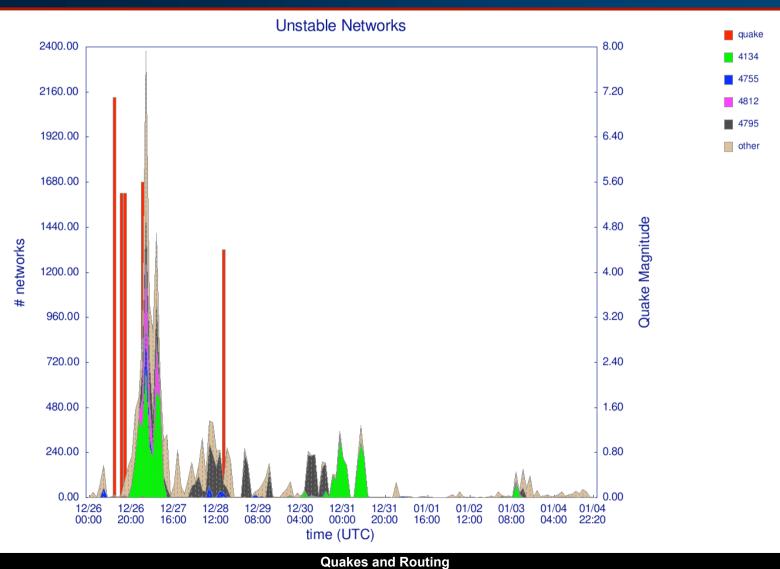
Unstables by Country – Peak



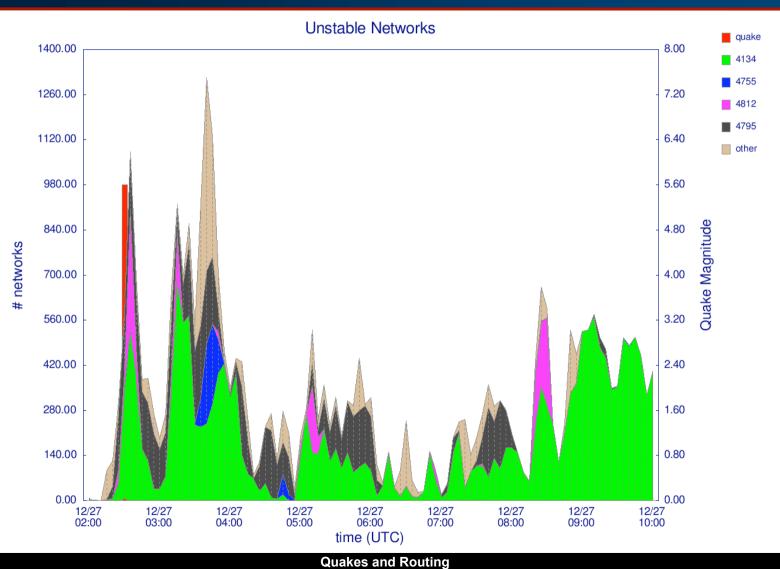
Unstables by Origin ASN – 3 day



Unstables by Origin ASN – 10 day



Unstables by Origin ASN – Peak

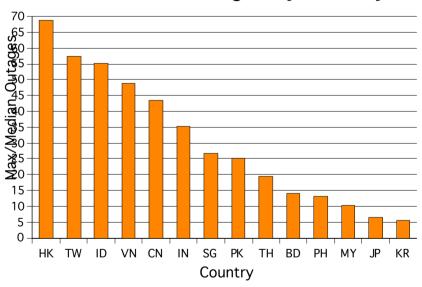


Winners & Losers: By Country

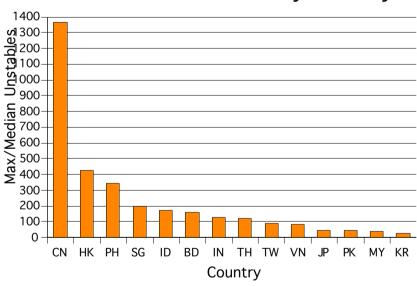
- Used maximum to median ratio of outages and unstable networks
- Worst Impacted:
 - China, Hong Kong
- Least Impacted:
 - Korea, Japan, Malaysia

Winners & Losers: By Country (cont'd)





Max/Median Unstables by Country

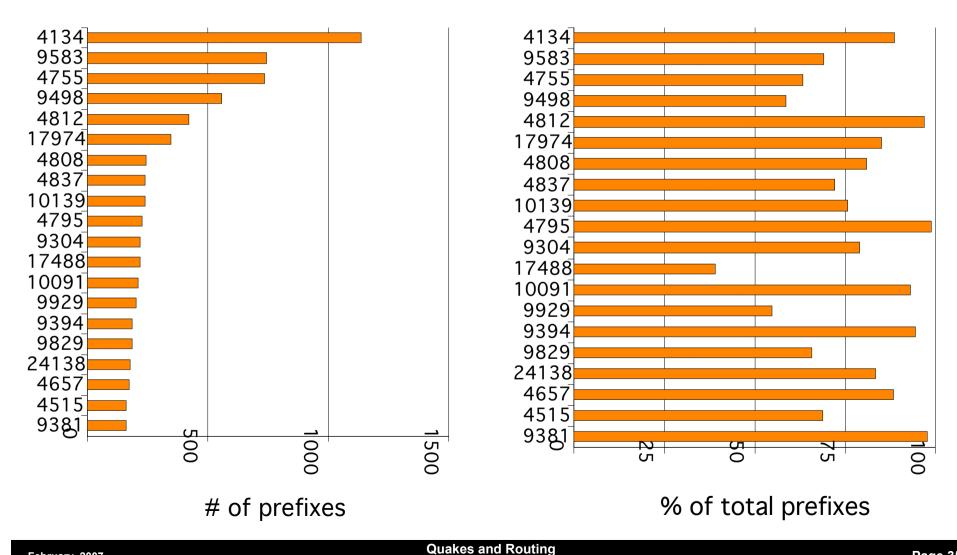


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Impacted ASNs

- Examined Asian prefixes outaged and/or unstable by origin AS – 1667 ASNs impacted:
 - China Telecom: AS4134, AS4812 (CN)
 - Sify: AS9583 (IN)
 - VSNL: AS4755 (IN)
 - Bharti BT Internet: AS9498 (IN)
 - PT Telekomunikasi: AS17974 (ID)
 - CNC Group (AS4808, AS4837) (CN)
 - Smart Broadband: AS10139 (PH)
 - INDOSAT: AS4795 (ID)

Winners & Losers by ASN (cont'd)



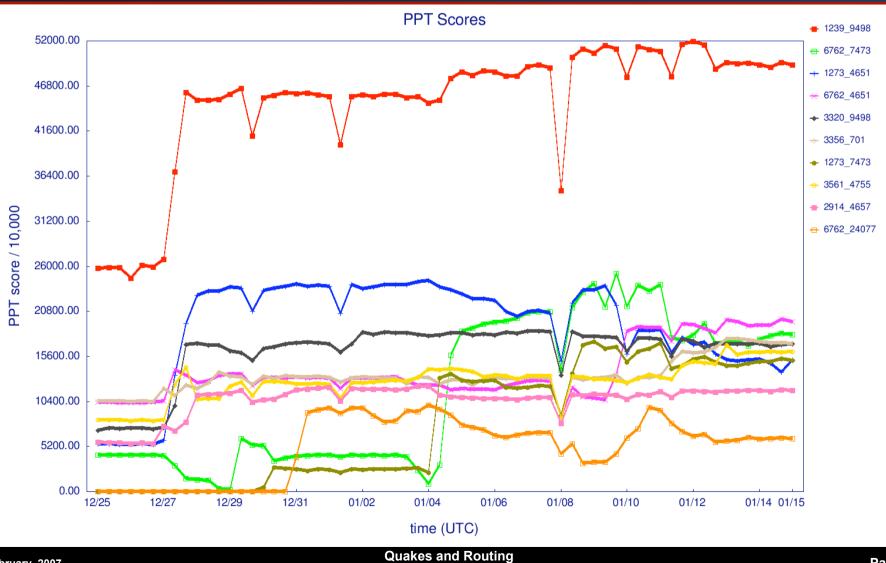
Edge Analysis

- PPT (Prefix, Peer, Time) score for each edge: for each prefix, for each peer, sum the amount of time the peer saw the prefix routed on the edge during a time interval
- Caveats:
 - All prefixes have the same weight
 - Cannot distinguish between an edge with a lot of prefixes seen by only few peers, and an edge with few prefixes seen by a lot of peers

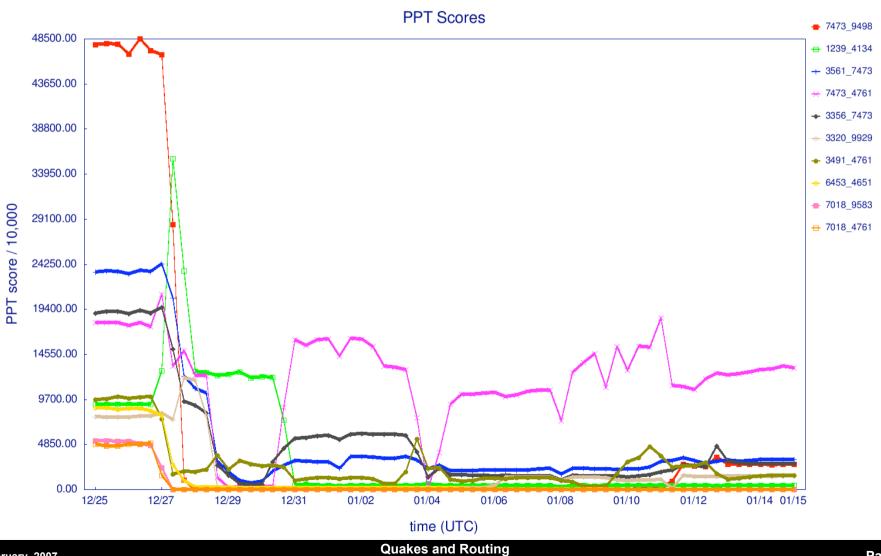
Edge Analysis (cont'd)

- For each edge, generate time series with range 25 Dec 2006 to 15 Jan 2007 and 8 hours resolution
- Considered only prefixes from South-East Asia and the Indian subcontinent
- Filter out edges seen by less than 20 peers
- Evaluate the time series using the 2-day median difference between end and beginning

Top 10 Edge Winners

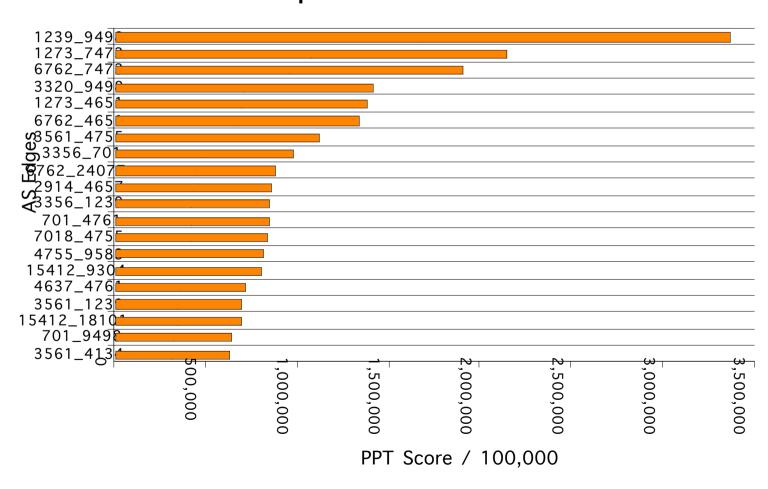


Top 10 Edge Losers



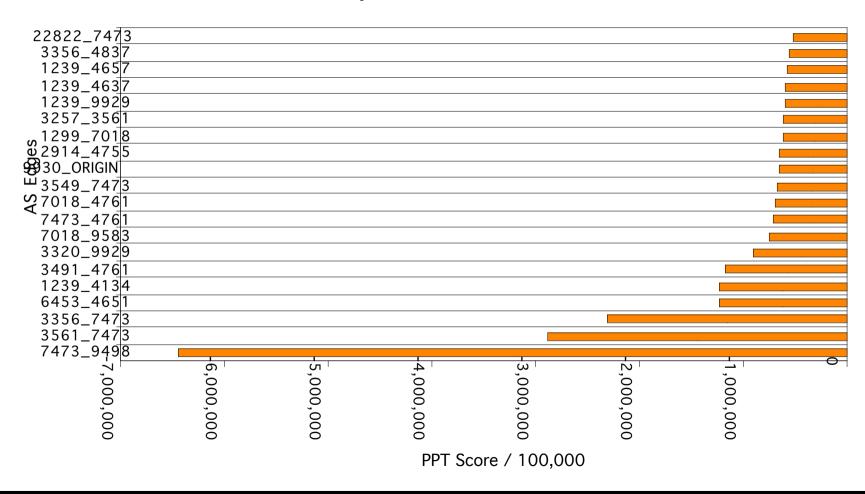
Winning Edges

Top 20 Winners



Losing Edges

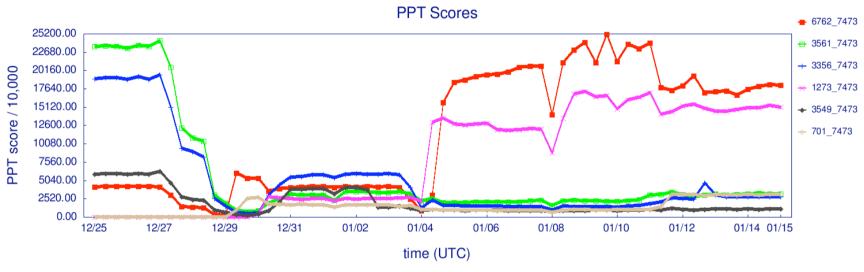
Top 20 Losers

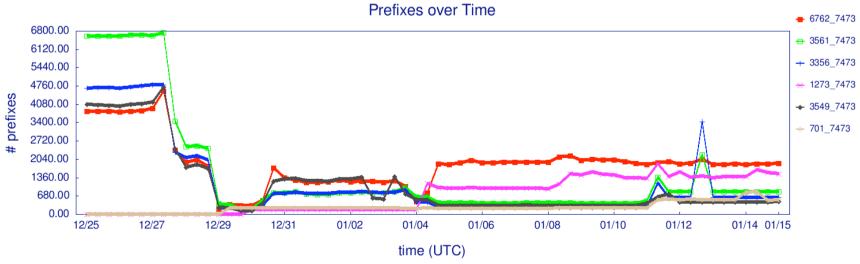


Regional Stories

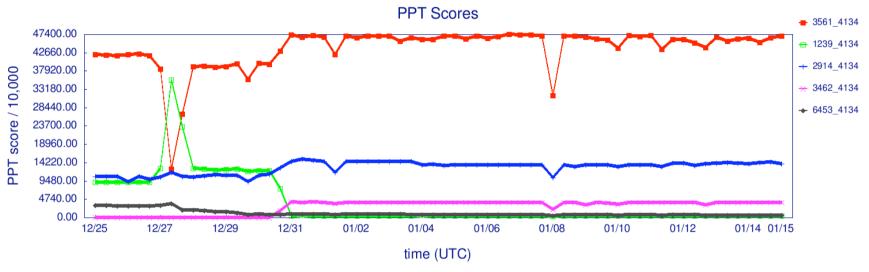
- AS7473 Singapore Telecom (SG)
- AS4134 China Telecom (CN)
- AS9498 Bharti BT Internet (IN)
- AS4761 INDOSAT (ID)
- AS4651 Communication Authority of Thailand (TH)
- AS24077 TMHK Global Transit (HK)

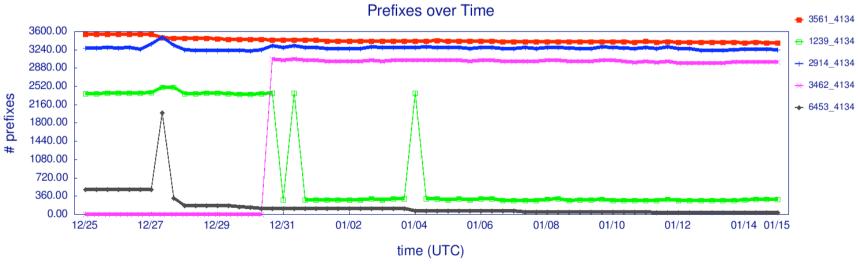
Singapore Telecom (AS7473)



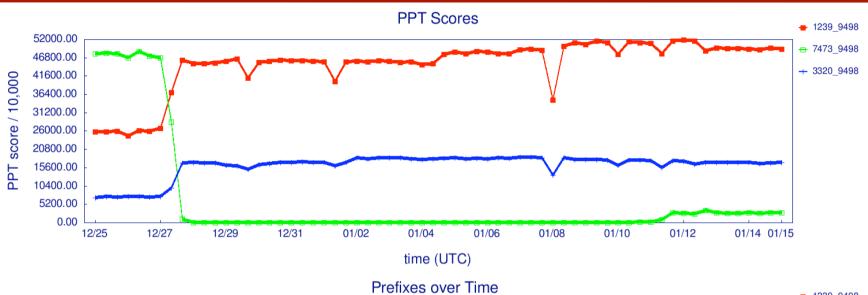


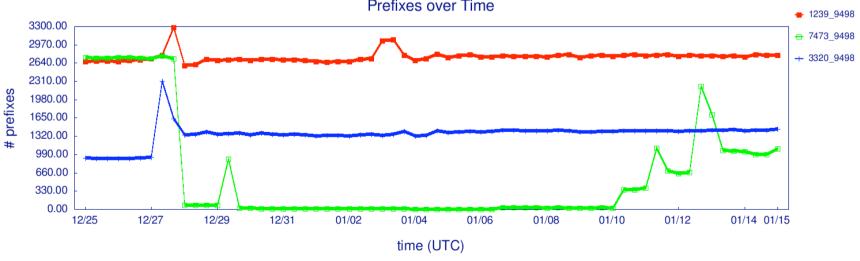
China Telecom (AS4134)



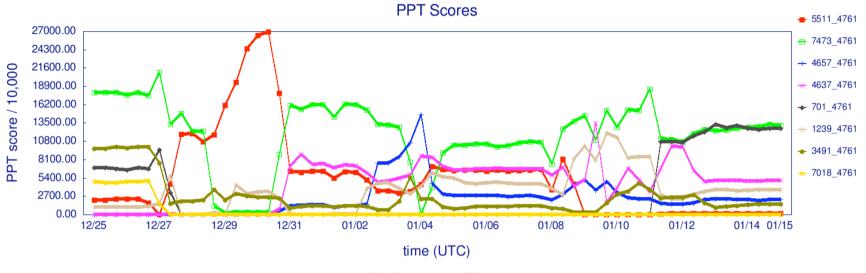


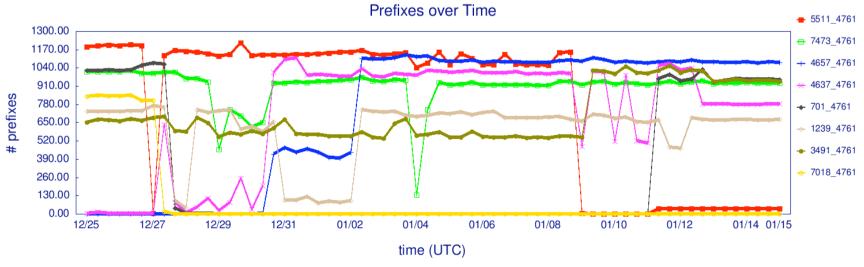
Bharti BT Internet (AS9498)



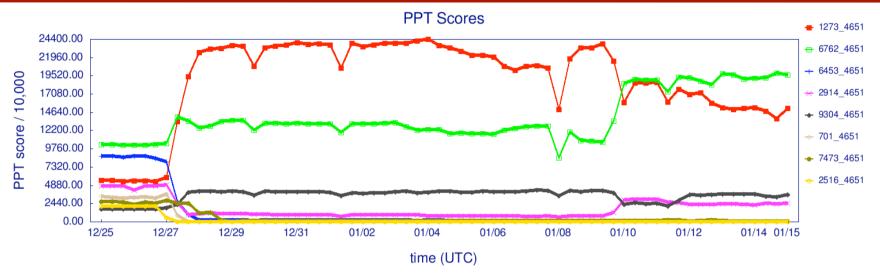


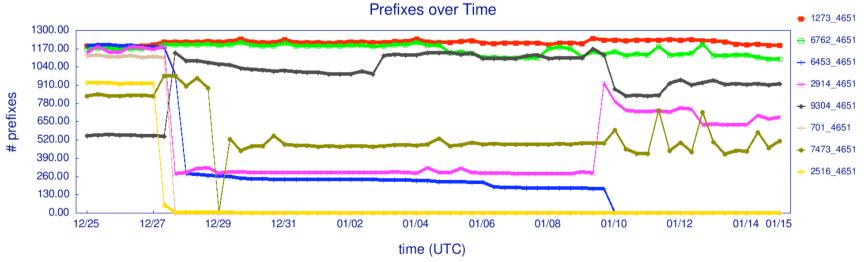
INDOSAT (AS4761)



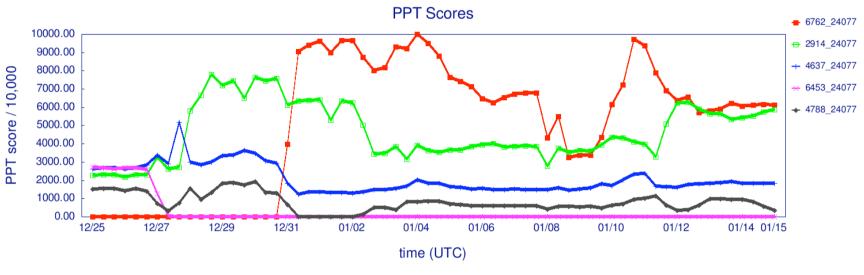


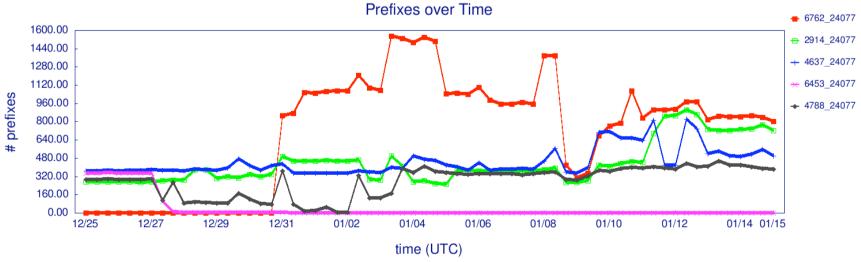
Communication Authority of Thailand (AS4651)





TMHK Global Transit (AS24077)

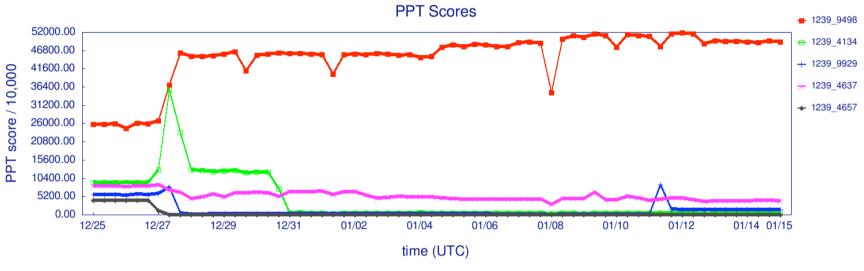


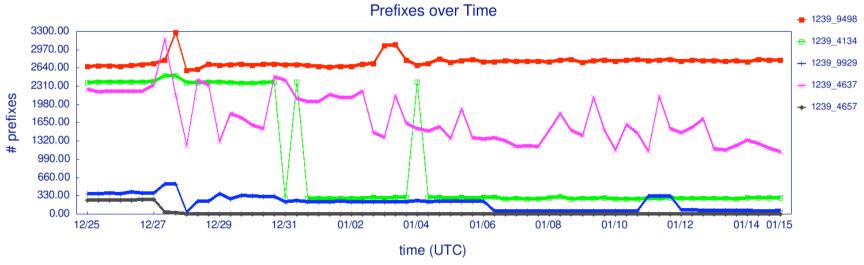


Global Stories

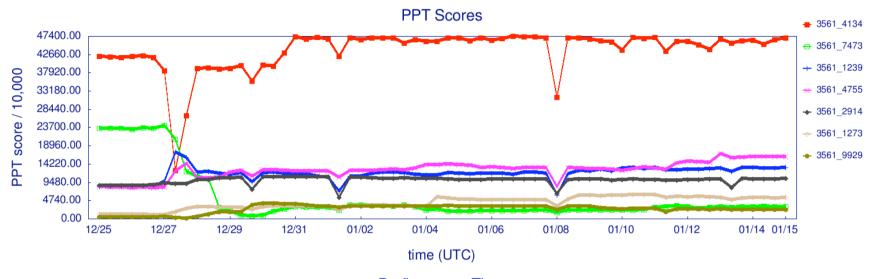
- AS1239 Sprint
- AS3561 Savvis
- AS2914 NTT/Verio
- AS6762 Telecom Italia
- AS1273 Cable & Wireless

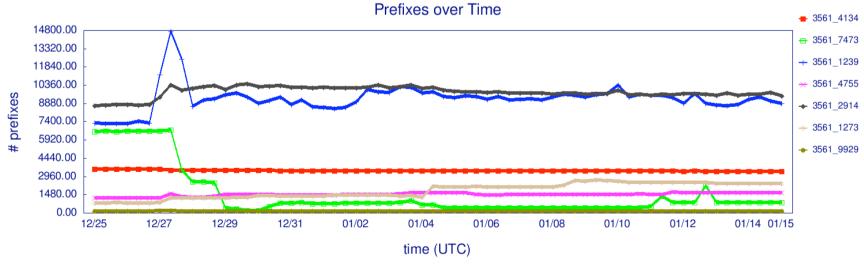
Sprint (AS1239)



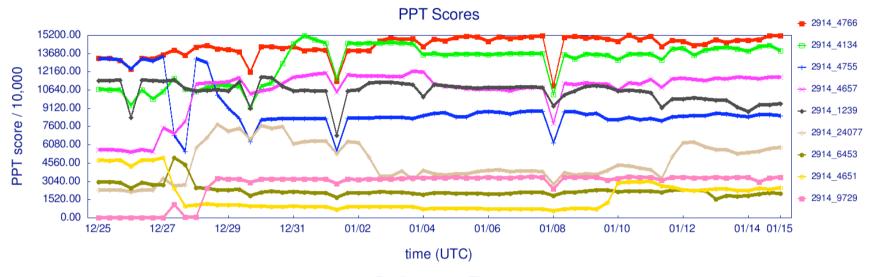


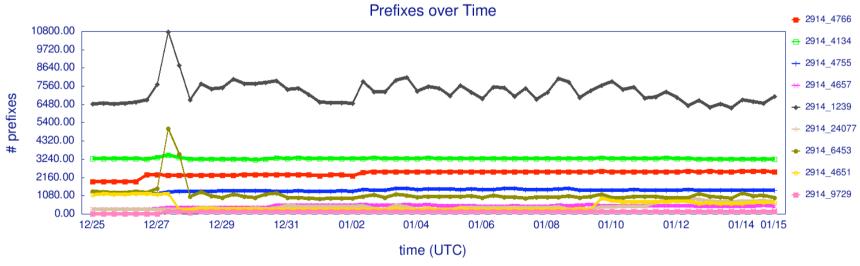
Savvis (AS3561)



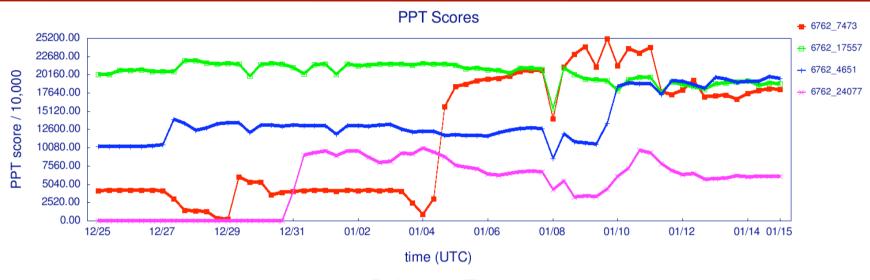


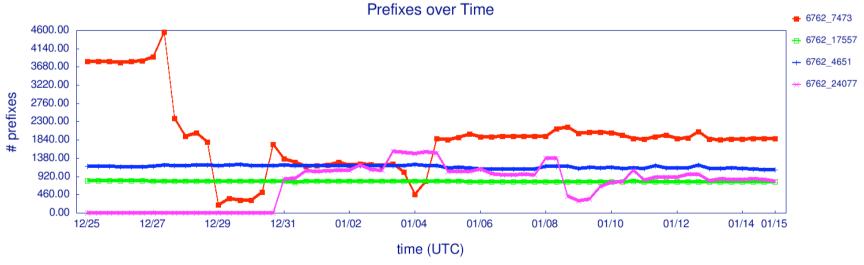
NTT/Verio (AS2914)



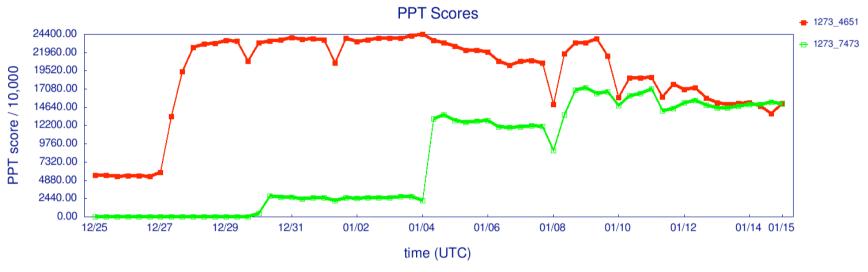


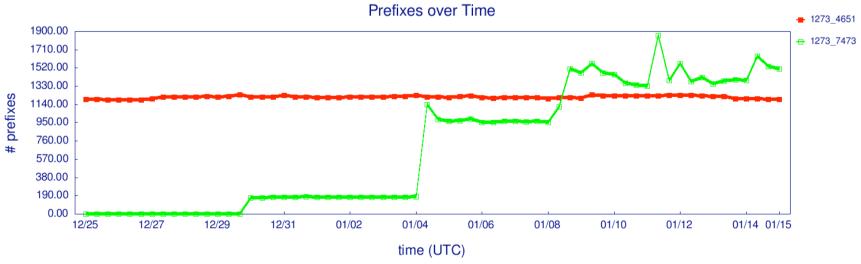
Telecom Italia (AS6762) – Winner





Cable & Wireless (AS1273) – Winner





Interesting Stories During Quake

- France Telecom (AS5511) provided temporary transit to Bharti (AS9498) from Dec 27 to Jan 5
- Indonesian routes move to INDOSAT (AS4761, AS4795) with transit mostly from DTAG (AS3320)
- China Netcom (AS9929) uses temporarily Sprint (AS1239) and DTAG (AS3320) as transits then drops them in favour of UUNet (AS701) and Savvis (AS3561)
- China Telecom (AS4134) routes move temporarily from Savvis to Sprint on Dec. 27

Interesting Stories After Quake

- Telecom Italia (AS6762) and Cable & Wireless (AS1273) are big winners adding Singapore Telecom (AS7473) and the Communication Authority of Thailand (AS4651) as customers
- Sprint (AS1239) gets to China Telecom (AS4134) through HiNet (AS9680) and Chunghwa Telecom (AS3462), i.e., 1239 9680 3462 4134

Conclusions

- Quake illustrates fragility of the global Internet
 - "Local" events can have broad impact
 - Physical failures can be difficult to remedy
- Asia is particularly vulnerable
- Impact will be felt long after the repairs are complete
 - New business relationships
 - New cable systems
 - Renewed interest in redundancy

Thank You

Todd Underwood <u>todd@renesys.com</u>

Alin Popescu <u>alin@renesys.com</u>

Earl Zmijewski earl@renesys.com