How NOT to Monitor The Global DFZ

- Christmas, I've got two weeks off work, loads of wine and food
- · I'm feeling "cody"



- The global BGP DFZ contains a non-trivial amount of "unacceptable" data (in my opinion)
- Some stuff is binary "this is bad":
 - RPKI invalids
 - full table leaks

- Some stuff is not so clear.
- What's an acceptable...
 - AS path length?
 - prefix length?
 - number of communities?
 - Number of updates per peer/origin/prefix, per second?

- Naming and shaming repeat offenders is proven to be less effective when compared to training those offenders
 ...but significantly more entertaining
- We have a shortage of mavericks which nobody asked for
- Did I mention the wine?

Epiphany: what the world needs is a 'Top Trumps' of worst DFZ operators

• Why wouldn't this be great!?!?



DFZ Name and Shame

451 Tweets

 \leftarrow



DFZ Name and Shame

@bgp_shamer

I'm a bot who tweets once per day, naming the ASNs who have sent garbage into the #BGP #DFZ in the past 24 hours. Written by @jwbensley. Stop it you shits!

◎ In a docker container III Joined January 2022

0 Following 105 Followers

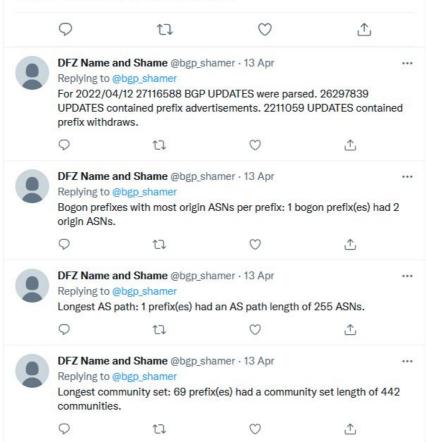


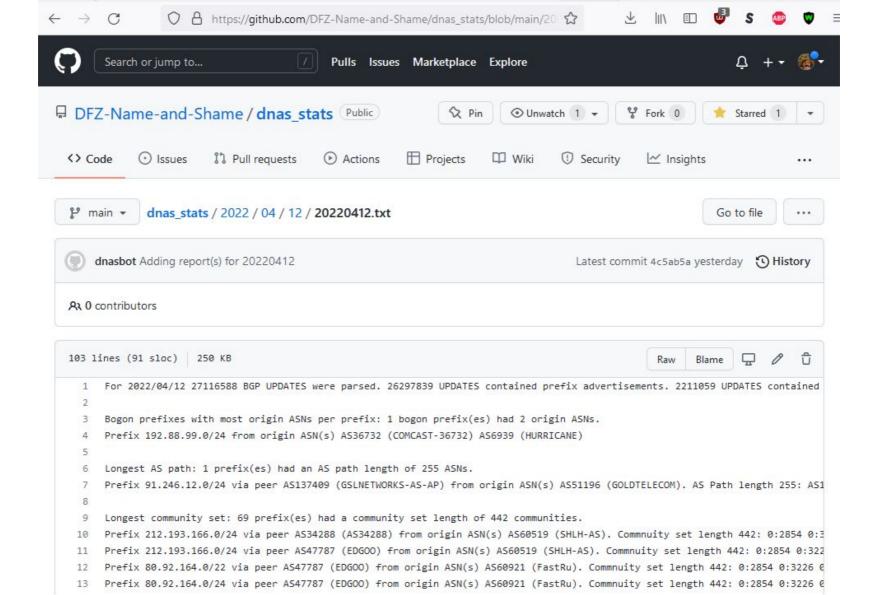


Thread for 2022/04/12. Full details at github.com /DFZ-Name-and-S...

...

7:09 am · 13 Apr 2022 · DFZ Name and Shame





- It's a WIP, but I've already learned a lot...
 - You need a DFZ data source
 - You need code to process the DFZ data
 - You need compute/storage to run code and store bytes

- Setup a BGP peering and parse the BGP UPDATES
 - I'm too lazy to write a new parser
 - Existing libraries are poop
 - Realtime data is not resilient (self hosting / shoestring)
- Setup a BGP peering and use a JSON exporter
 - Realtime data
- RIS Live "fire-hose" API: <u>https://ris-live.ripe.net/</u>
 - Realtime data
- *** Use MRT dumps ***
 - Parser libraries exist, asynchronous data consumption

- RFC6396 "MRTs" Multi-Threaded Routing Toolkit (MRT) Routing Information Export Format
- Encode routing data in a binary file using a TLV structure
 - Note: turns out, not parser friendly
- Mainly used for BGP, also supports OSPFv2, OSPFv3, ISIS

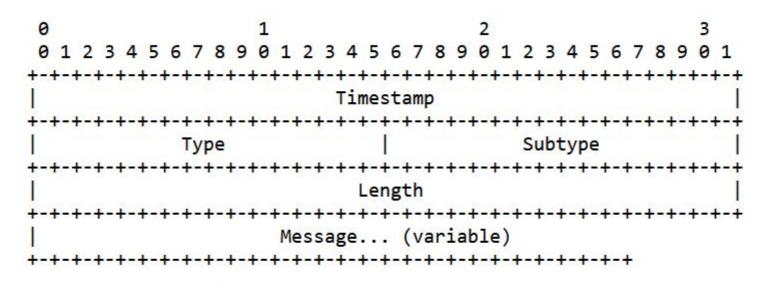


Figure 1: MRT Common Header

- Type: TABLE_DUMP_V2
- Subtypes:
 - PEER_INDEX_TABLE
 - RIB_IPV[4|6]_[UNICAST|MULTICAST]
 - RIB_GENERIC

- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4_LOCAL
- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_LOCAL
- BGP4MP_STATE_CHANGE_AS4
- *** BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4 ***
- *** BGP4MP_MESSAGE ***
- BGP4MP_STATE_CHANGE
- Subtypes:
- Type: BGP4MP_ET



- Public MRT archives in descending order of shitness:
 - PCH Raw Routing Data total shite
 - RouteViews MRT Archive middle shite
 - RIPE RIS <u>Raw Data</u> a "little bit" shit

• Note: these MRT archives are all from IXPs



- Turns out MRT files contain a lot of poop
 - All message types (BGP OPEN, BGP KEEPALIVE etc.)
 - BGP state changes
 - Empty BGP UPDATES
 - Some UPDATEs have no list of withdrawn routes
 - Some UPDATEs have an empty list of withdrawn routes
 - BGP is IPv4 biased -> v6 NLRIs are MP_REACH_NLRIs

- In summary:
 - Public MRT archives are "OK" but they are all IXPs, no Tier
 1 / Tier 2 transits
 - MRTs contain their own poop
 - Poor availability of MRT parsing libraries
 (<u>https://bgpkit.com/</u> is coming to the rescue!)

- Short term: I thought, I "only" need to parse a few MRT files, generate some basic stats, and then Tweet about them
- Long term:
 - Tag offending networks in Tweets
 - Send email to peeringDB contacts "yoo is teh b0g0n"

- Why not write this in Python?
 - mrtparse module
 - tweepy module
 - Github module
 - PeeringDB module
 - I already mentioned I'm lazy

• DO NOT write high performance code in Python



- Decompressing and parsing a "large" MRT file (~150MB RIB dump) into a Python object uses a lot of memory (circa 1GB)
- Single threaded parsing is too slow
- Python multithreading is shite
- Python GIL means multi-processing requires full memory copy
 - 8 cores/proc's == 8GB of memory to parse 150MB file!

- Split MRT files into *\$number_of_cpu* files
- Splitting is single threaded
- Parse each chunk on a separate CPU core
- Merging of parsed results is single threaded
- MRT files have no total length, no index, they are pure TLVs

• Using PyPy3 to resolve the splitting/merging performance

- Python is shit in other ways too
 - Dynamically typed (using mypy)
 - Same code has difference results in venv or pypy
 - Requires extensive unit testing

Compute

Compute

- Where will you store the raw data?
- Where will your code run?
- Where will you store the results?

• DON'T use an SBC you had lying around



n2_shat.jpg

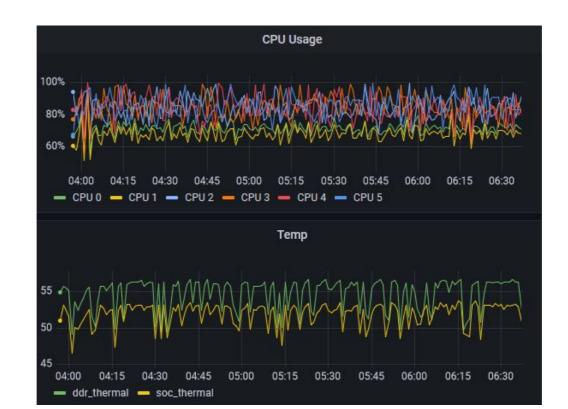
- ODROID-N2
 - Circa 80 EUROs
 - Quad-core ARM Cortex-A73 @ 1.8Ghz
 - Dual-core ARM Cortex-A53 @ 1.9Ghz
 - 4GM RAM (–250MBs for GPU)
 - 16GB eMMC for OS + Redis DB
 - 64GB USB stick for "mass storage"

• Parsing in Python is killing the polar bears

2 [<pre>4 [</pre>
DTD USED DRT NT VTRT DES SHR S CDU% MEM% TTME+ Command	

PID USER	PRI	NI	VIRI	RES	SHR 5 CPU%	IEI1%	I THE+	Command
88758 root	20	0	345M	111M	18148 R 99.6	3.0	0:38.24	<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>
88757 root	20	Θ	351M	117M	18148 R 98.5	3.2	0:38.07	<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>
88759 root								<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>
88760 root	20	Θ	348M	114M	18156 R 98.0	3.1	0:37.98	<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>
88761 root	20	Θ	350M	116M	18156 R 97.4	3.1	0:37.98	<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>
88762 root	20	Θ	350M	116M	18156 R 96.3	3.1	0:37.92	<pre>/opt/pypy3.8-v7.3.7-aarch64/bin/pypy3 /opt/dnas/dnas/scripts/parse_mrts.pyyesterdayupdateremove</pre>

• Parsing in Python is killing the polar bears



• It's also killing my patients

[13918.786416] [6107]	Θ	6107	85757	14949	66	4	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918.786418] [6157]	Θ	6157	132270	117368	257	3	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918.786421] [6158]	Θ	6158	150237	134938	292	3	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918,786423] [6159]	Θ	6159	131028	116025	253	3	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918.786425] [6160]	Θ	6160	136105	120350	263	3	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918.786428] [6161]	Θ	6161	147038	132050	286	3	Θ	0 руру3
[13918.786430] [6162]	Θ	6162	128653	113863	248	3	Θ	0 pypy3
[13918.786432] [6172]	1000	6172	1436	312	8	3	Θ	0 htop
[13918.786435] Out of m	emory:	Kill	process 6	158 (pypy3) score	142 or sac	rifice chi	Ld the second second second
[13918.788521] Killed p	rocess	6158	(pypy3) to	otal-vm:60	0948kB,	anon-rss:5	39744kB, fi	ile-rss:0kB, shmem-rss:8kB

- Currently 912 MRT files are parsed per day
- ~27M BGP UPDATES
- About 8 hours to download and parse the stats for a day because I made a pipeline using docker-compose, which is currently broken :(

- Python shit -> use Go or Rust
- MRTs shit -> Use RIS-Live or equivalent peerings
- SBCs are not "compute" -> Memory and storage bandwidth

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Haters gunna hate

Tweet



James Bensley @jwbensley

I have created a Twitter bot which Tweets once a day about the utter shite polluting the #BGP #DFZ during the previous 24 hours - give it a follow and a retweet to raise awareness of all the operators increasing my edge CPU my memory requirements!

DFZ Name and Shame @bgp_shamer · Mar 22 Longest community set on 2022/01/11: 108 prefix(es) had a comm set length of 194 communities

Show this thread

Tweet



DFZ Name and Shame @bgp_shamer · Mar 22 Longest community set on 2022/01/11: 108 prefix(es) had a comm set length of 194 communities 23 1] 1 07 1 Q



@natmorris

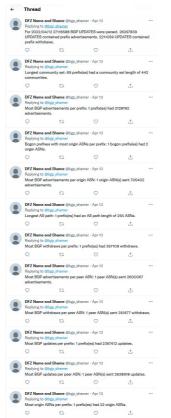
Replying to @bgp shamer

@dtemkin think this is one of yours

9:50 PM · Mar 22, 2022 · Twitter for iPhone

...

• A Twitter thread is not the place to distribute a lot of information



End

Bot: https://twitter.com/bgp_shamer

Daily reports: https://github.com/DFZ-Name-and-Shame/dnas_stats