

Network Traffic Measurements

Applications to Internet Services and Security

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GTTI – Riunione Annuale 2017

Premio per Tesi di Dottorato

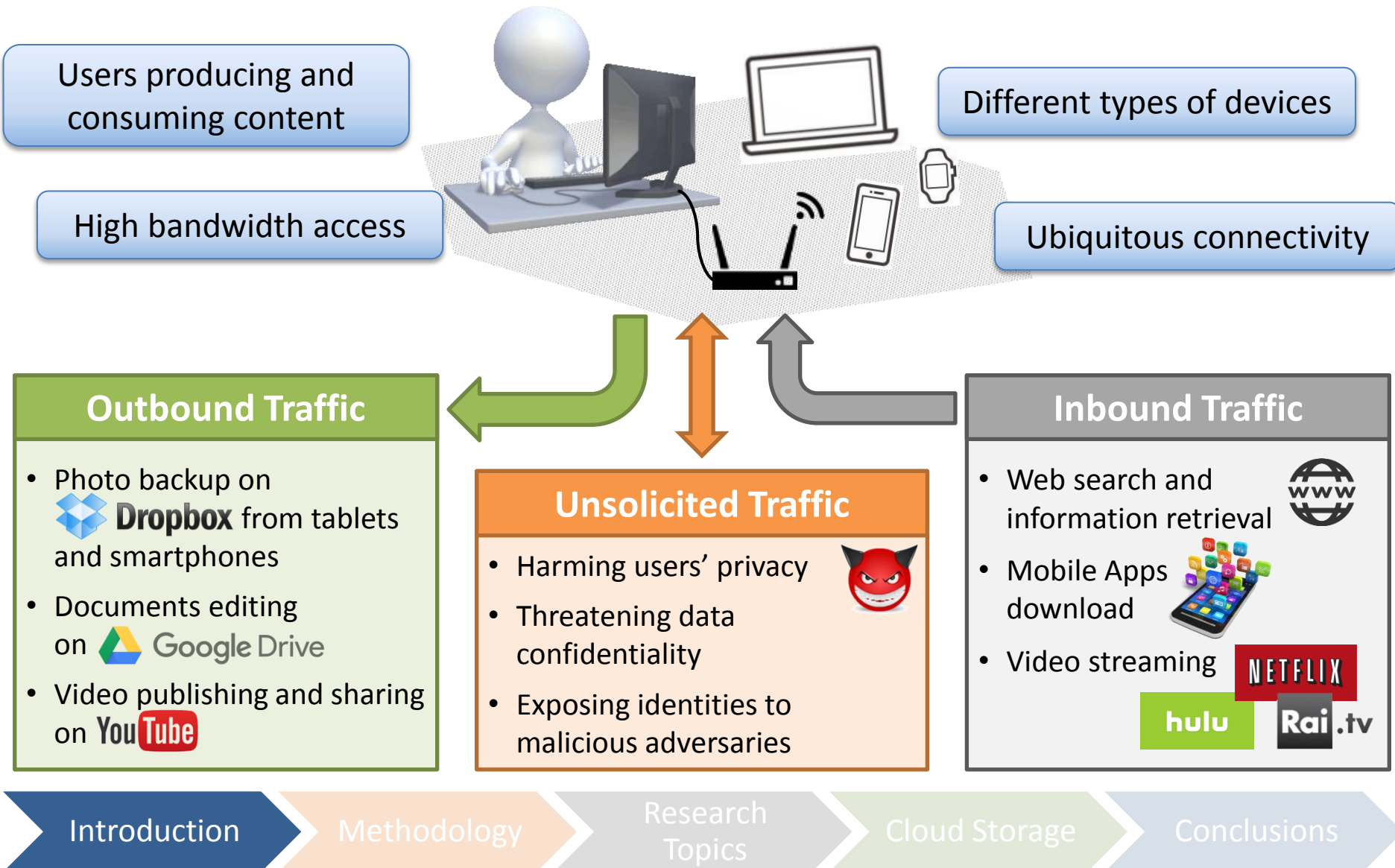
Udine, 21-23 Giugno



**POLITECNICO
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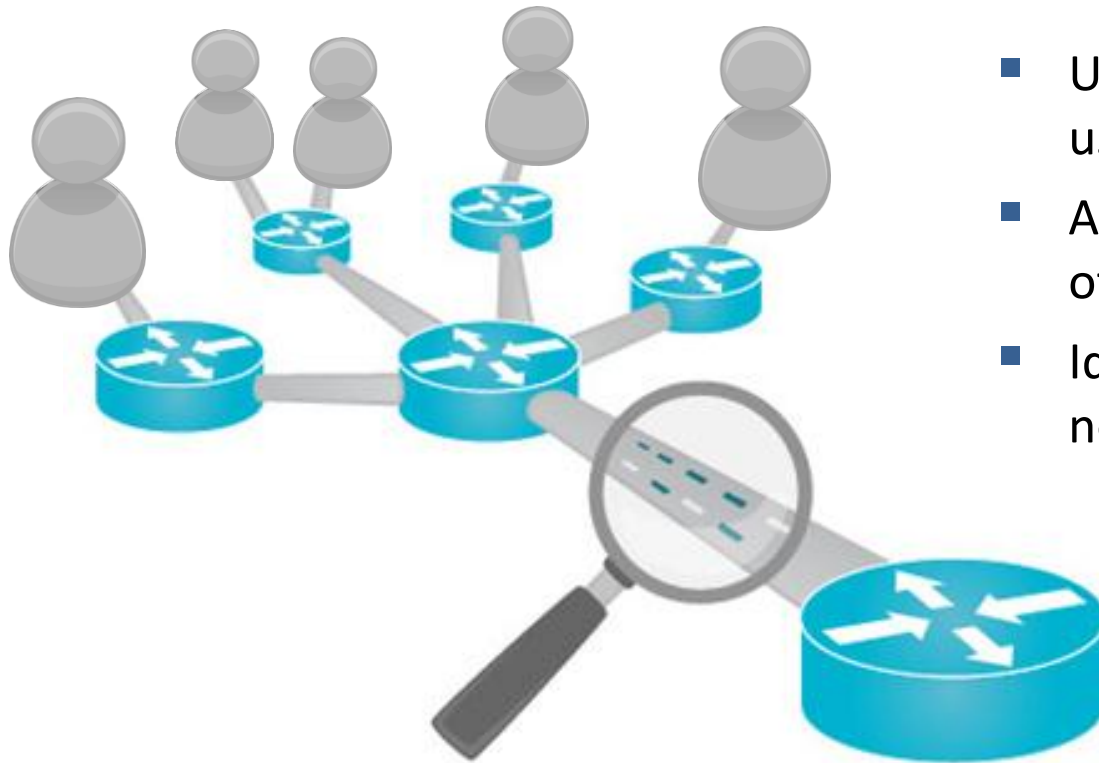


Research Scope



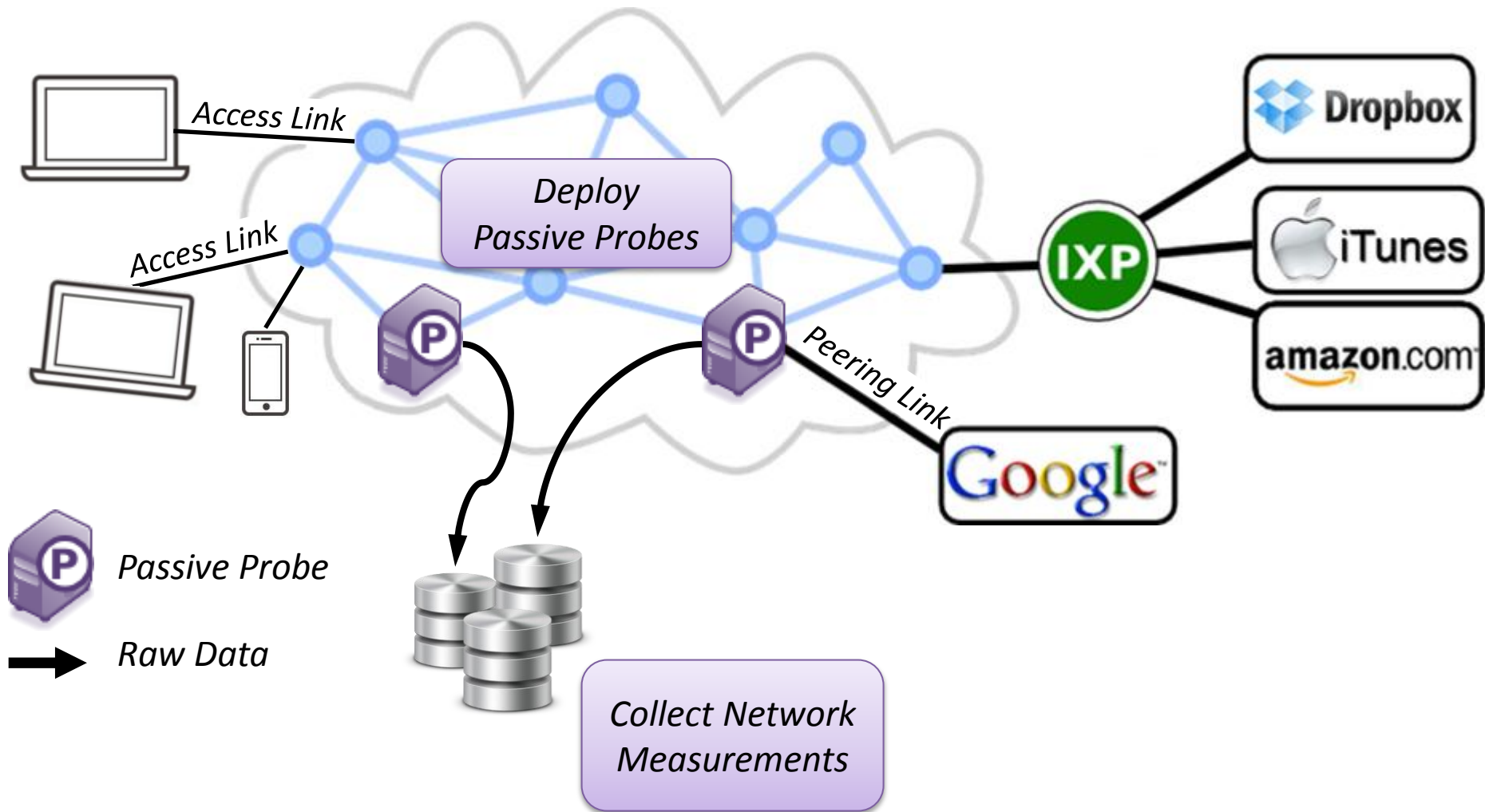
Research Scope

Communication networks collect users' traffic exchanged with websites, Internet services, cloud-based applications, etc.

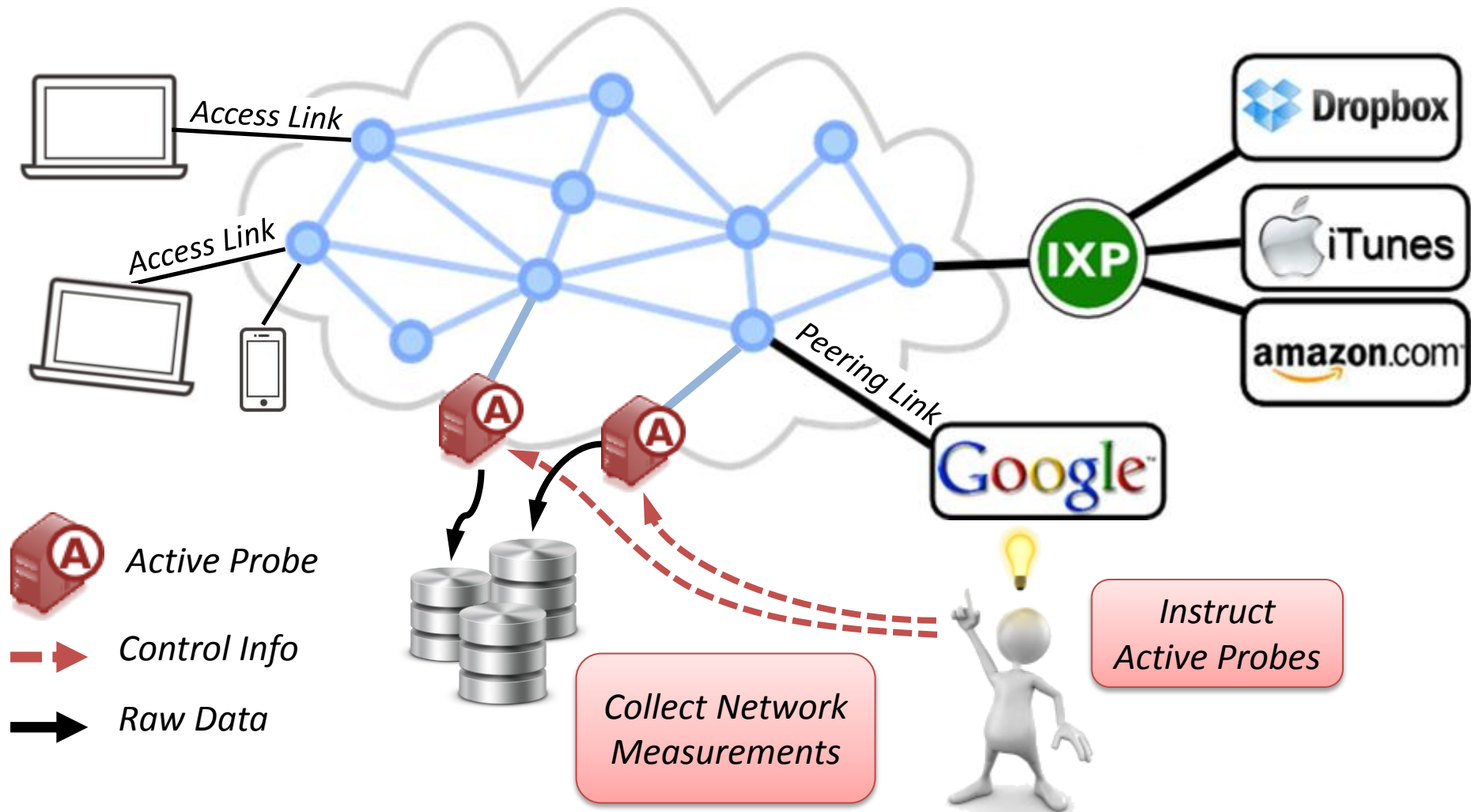


- Understand and characterize users' activities
- Assess performance of Internet services
- Identify and troubleshoot network impairments

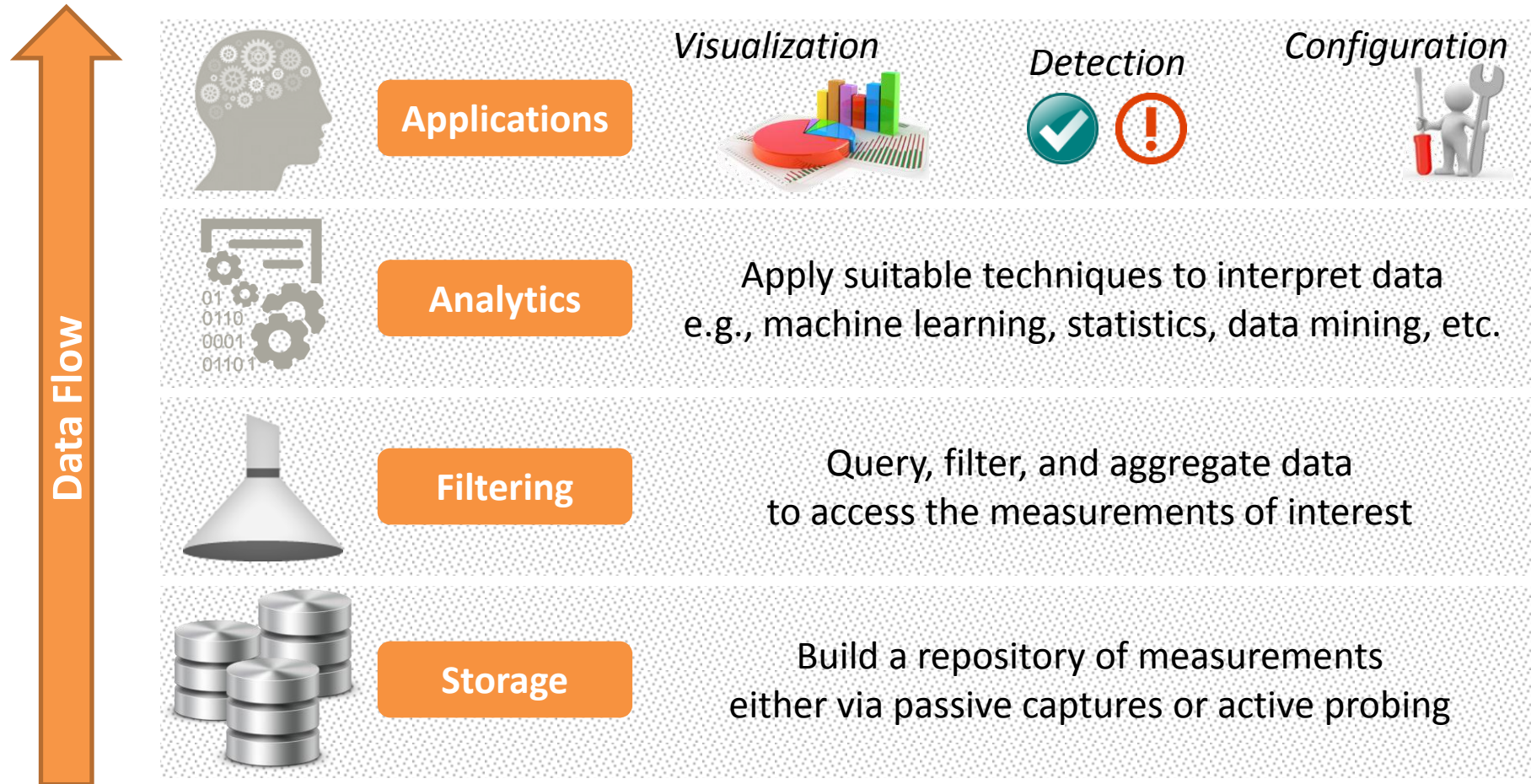
Passive Measurements



Active Measurements

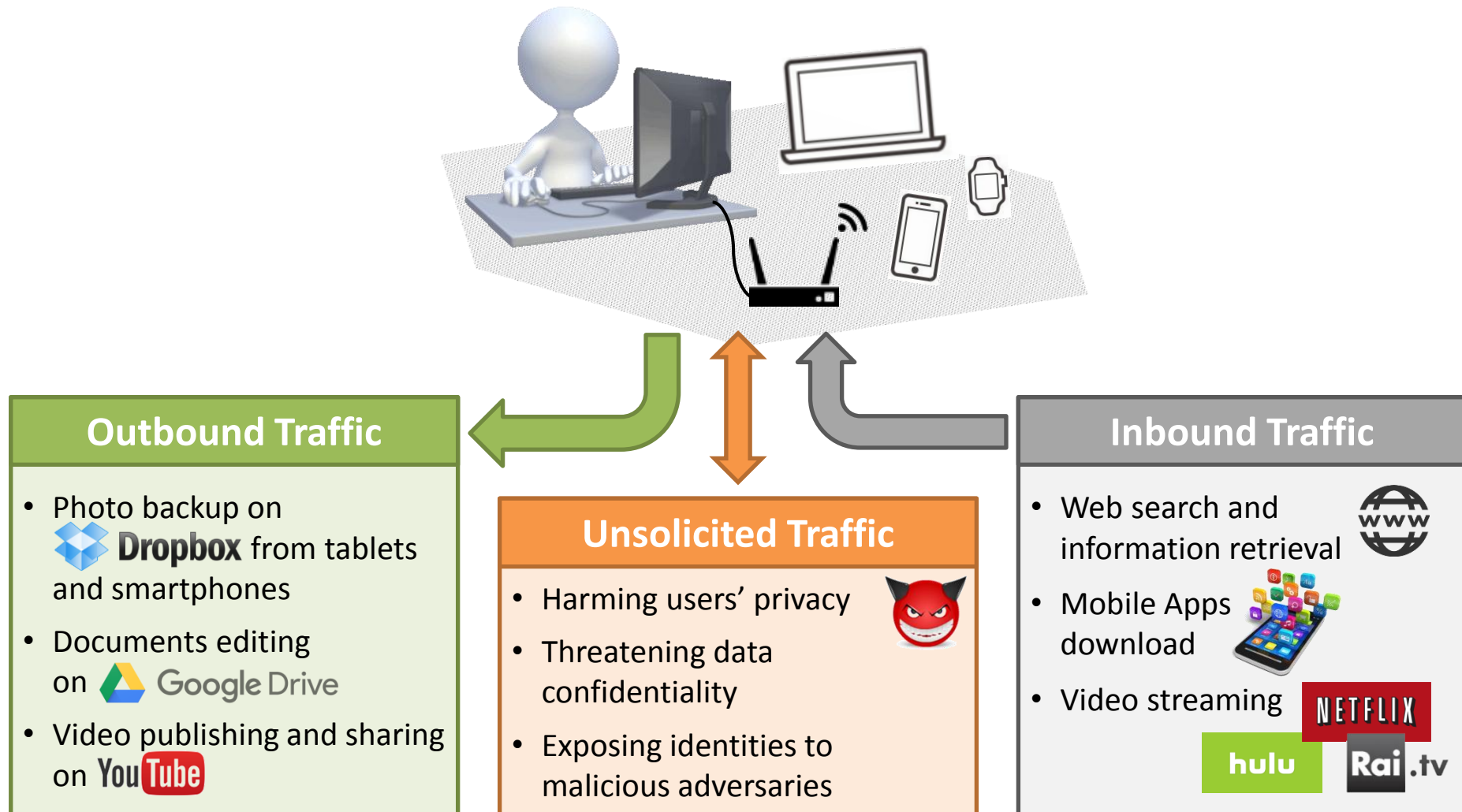


Data Processing Workflow



Research Topics

Research Topics



Research Topics

Traffic Type	Research Topic	Research Objectives	Employed Methodologies
Outbound	Personal Cloud Storage	Monitoring and benchmarking of personal cloud storage services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding of typical usage 2. Benchmarking of performance 3. Detection of advanced capabilities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Passive Traffic Measurements ii. Active Traffic Measurements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Large-scale Data Analysis b. Reverse Engineering c. Ad-hoc Testbed Design
Inbound	Web Quality of Experience	Understanding differences between HTTP/1 and /2 from user standpoint <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Survey on QoE metrics for Web 2. Collection of 4,000+ MOS grades 3. Impact of Carrier Grade NAT 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Active Traffic Measurements ii. Passive Traffic Measurements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ad-hoc Testbed Design b. Statistics
Unsolicited	Malware Detection	Automatic detection and classification of malicious activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Characterization of malware 2. Graphical representation of security incidents 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Passive Traffic Measurements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Data Mining b. Machine Learning c. Data Classification

Introduction

Methodology

Research Topics

Cloud Storage

Conclusions

Personal Cloud Storage

Cloud Storage Services

Personal cloud storage services are customary among Internet users

- Synchronization among multiple devices
- Collaborative work and document editing
- Content sharing with friends and colleagues

Market is crowded by offers

- Providing a significant amount of free storage
- Relying on ad-hoc protocols and designs



Cloud Storage Services

➤ What is the **typical usage** of these services?

- What is the workload they have to face?
- Are mobile devices popular?
- Is there a dependency between workload and device type used?

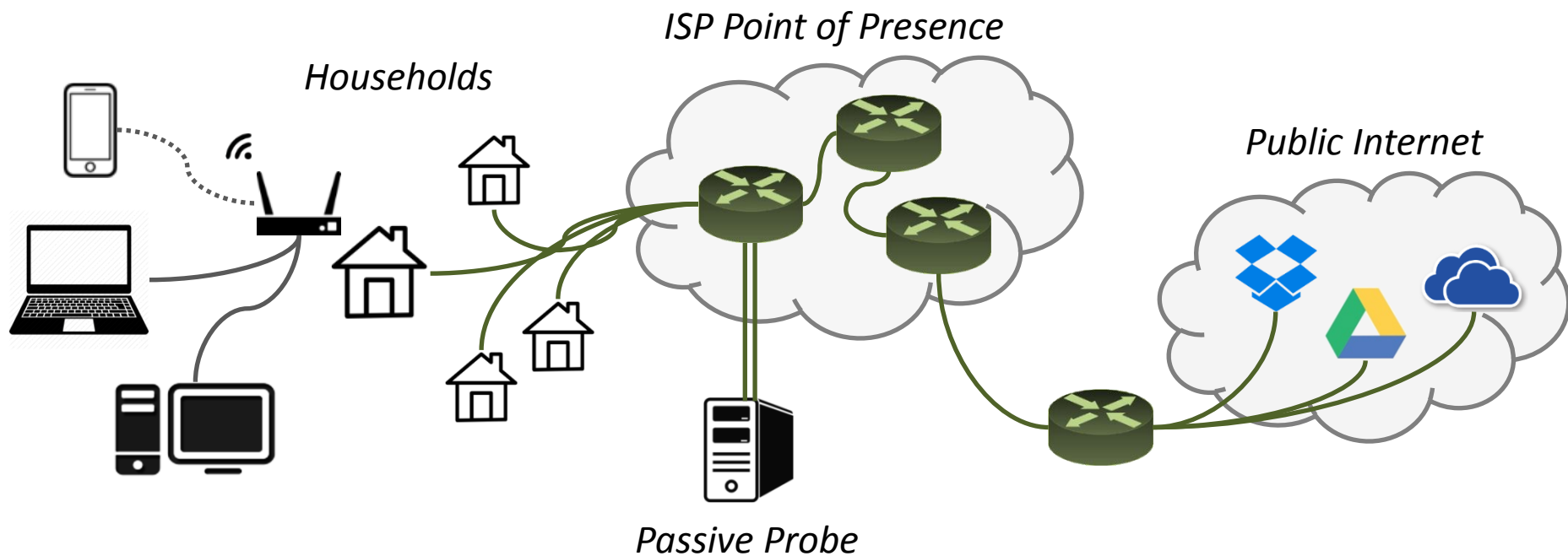
**Passive
Measurements**

➤ How is **synchronization** tackled?

- Do clients implement advanced capabilities?
- How long does it take to synchronize devices?

**Active
Measurements**

Passive Characterization



- **1 month** of real traffic recorded
- **20,000 households**, residential customers located in Europe
- Subscribers with **ADSL** (20Mb/s) or **FTTH** (100Mb/s) lines

Usage Patterns per Device Type



Focus on  **Dropbox**

	Households	Upload (GB)	Download (GB)	Volume (GB)
<i>PC Client</i>	2,196	462	980	1442
<i>Mobile App</i>	1,628	180	51	231
<i>Web Interface</i>	3,823	38	177	215
Total	5,020	680	1,208	1,888

Usage Patterns per Device Type



Focus on  **Dropbox**

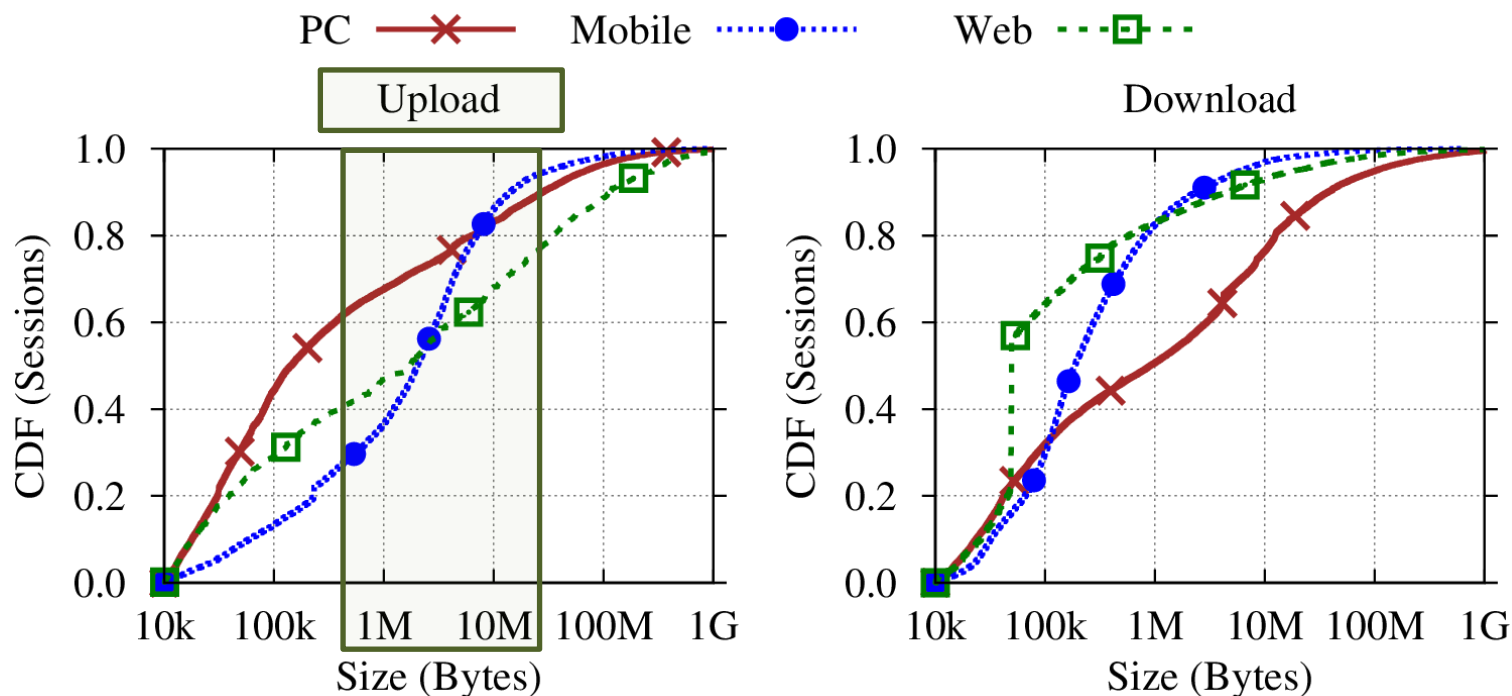
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		680		

3,581 households access the Web Interface to consume **direct links**

Mobile devices store photos and videos on the cloud

PCs have to download the content produced by other devices

Typical Workloads

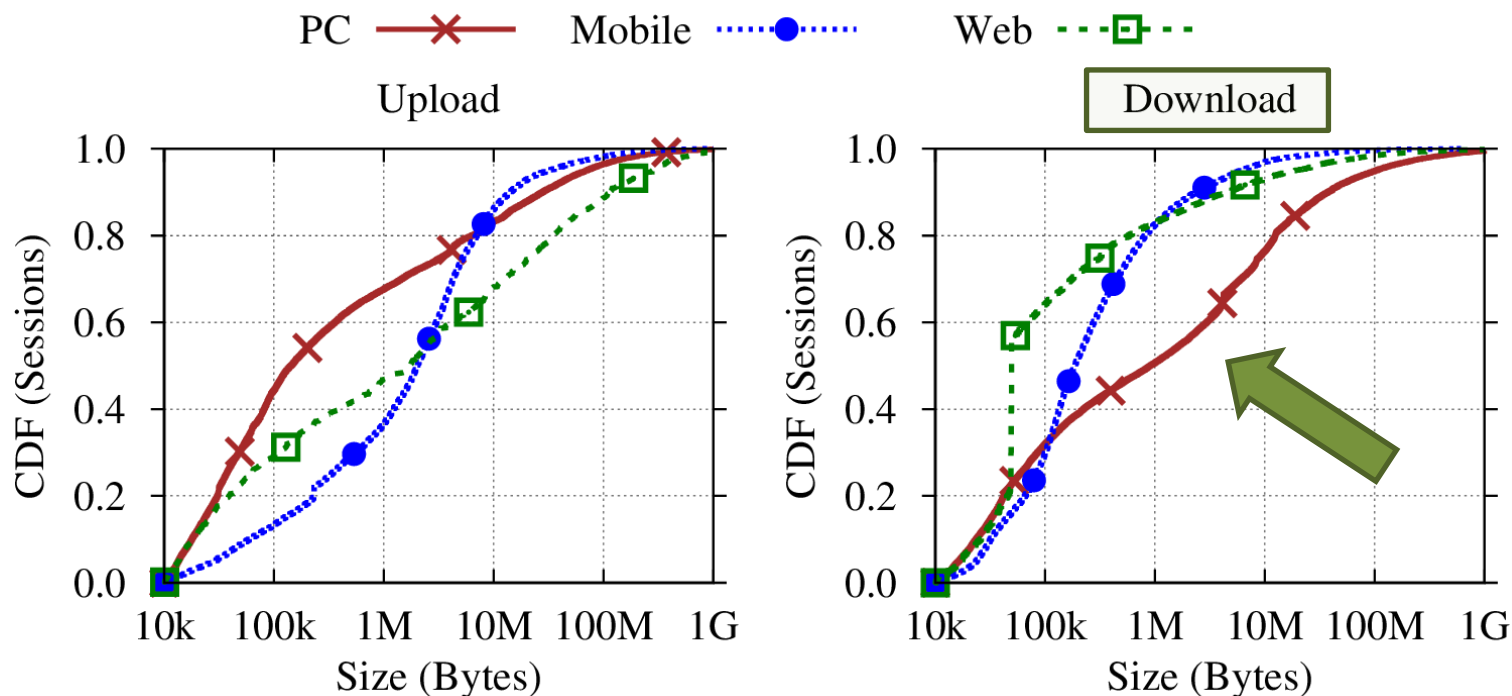


Storage sessions: Merge storage flows overlapped in time

■ Uploads

- 50% are in the 1÷10MB range for **mobile devices** – photo and video backup
- Small for PC clients: 70% carry less than 1MB

Typical Workloads

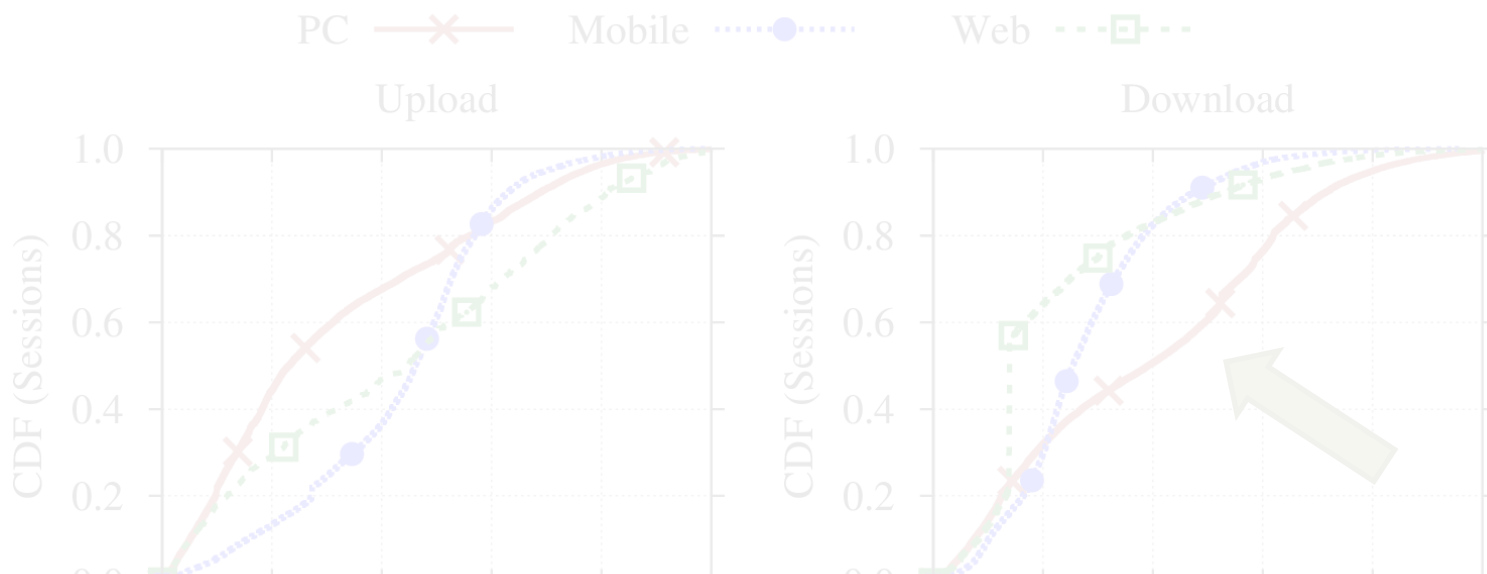


Storage sessions: Merge storage flows overlapped in time

■ Downloads

- PC clients download more bytes – bootstrap synchronization
- Web access CDF is biased toward 50kB – picture thumbnails

Typical Workloads



TAKEAWAY

- **Usage patterns differ** according to the device type
- PC clients dominate in download to keep the local folder synchronized
- Mobile and Web access are used for specific tasks

Cloud Storage Services

➤ What is the **typical usage** of these services?

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**Passive
Measurements**

➤ How is **synchronization** tackled?

- Do clients implement advanced capabilities?
- How long does it take to synchronize devices?

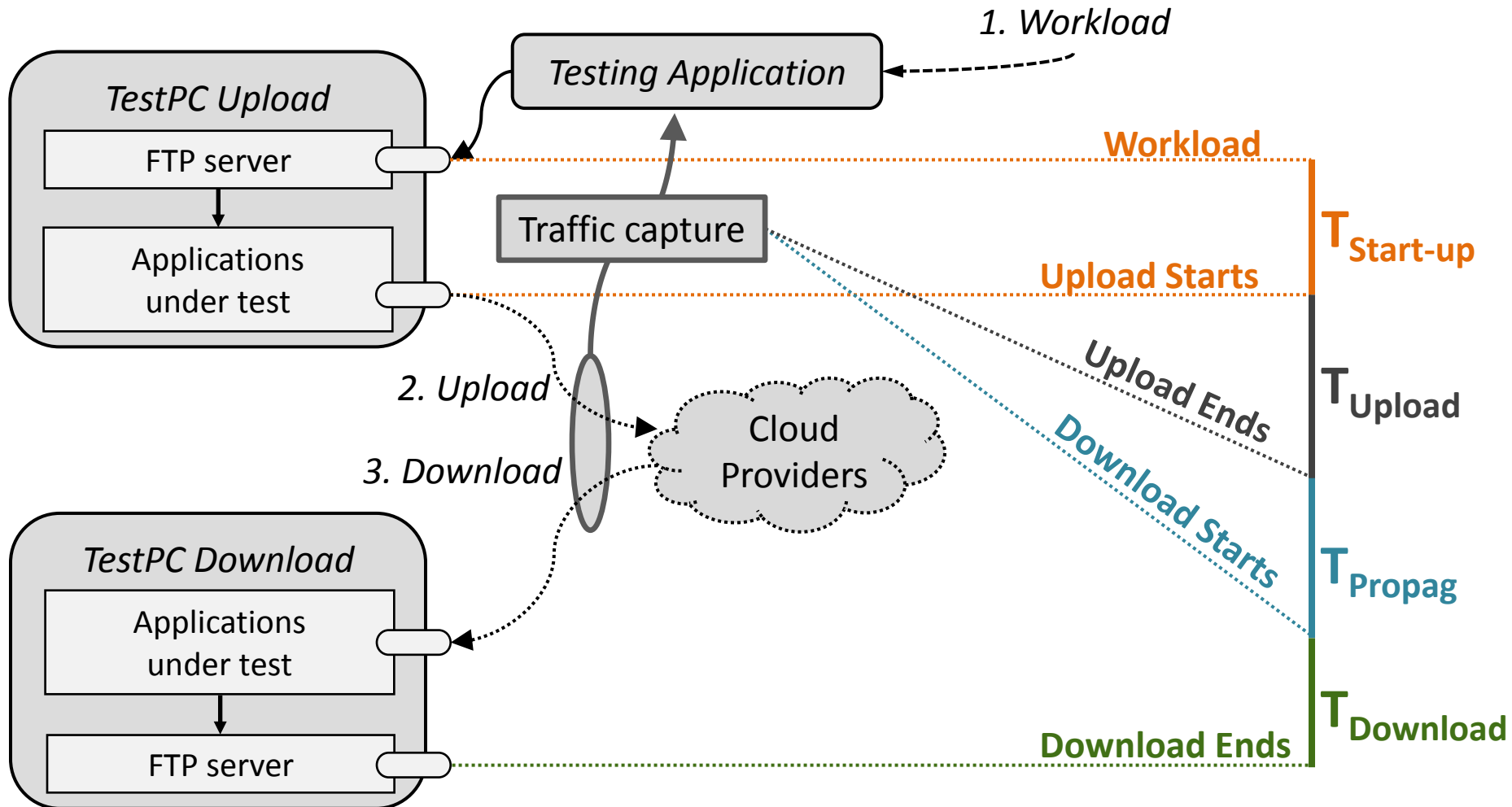
**Active
Measurements**

Active Measurements

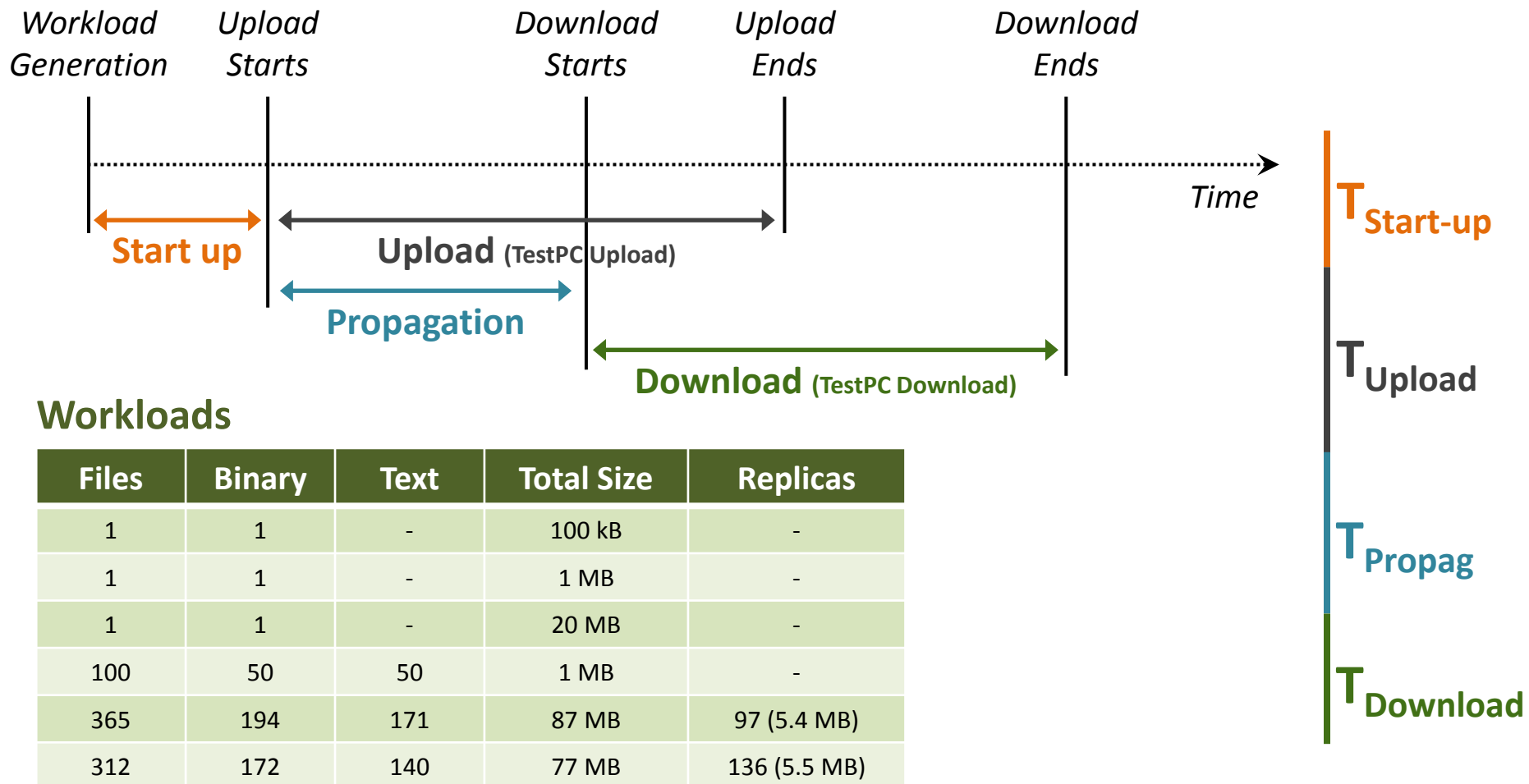
How is synchronization tackled?

- How long does it take to **synchronize devices**?

Active Measurements



Active Measurements



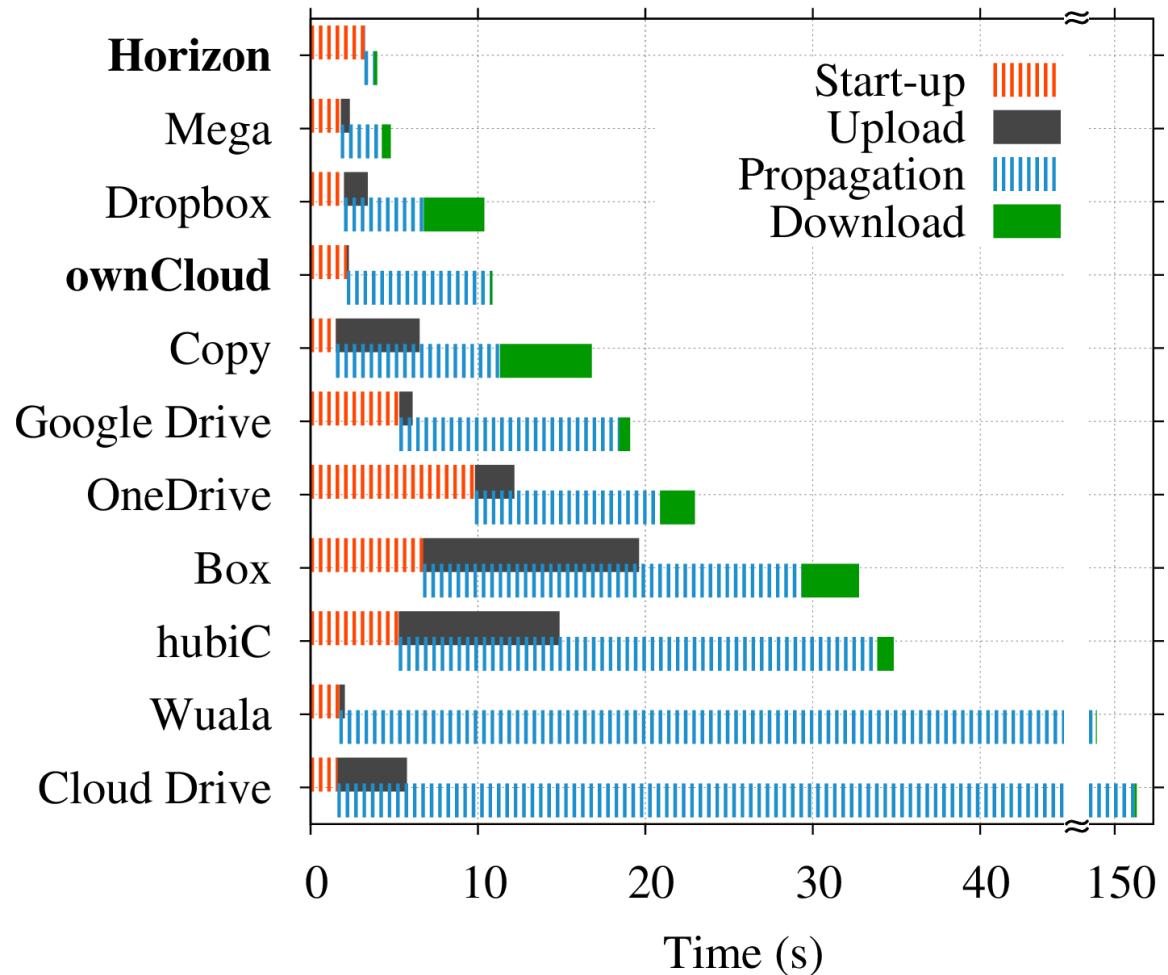
Workloads

Files	Binary	Text	Total Size	Replicas
1	1	-	100 kB	-
1	1	-	1 MB	-
1	1	-	20 MB	-
100	50	50	1 MB	-
365	194	171	87 MB	97 (5.4 MB)
312	172	140	77 MB	136 (5.5 MB)

Synchronization Delay

Several workloads

- Single file, 1MB



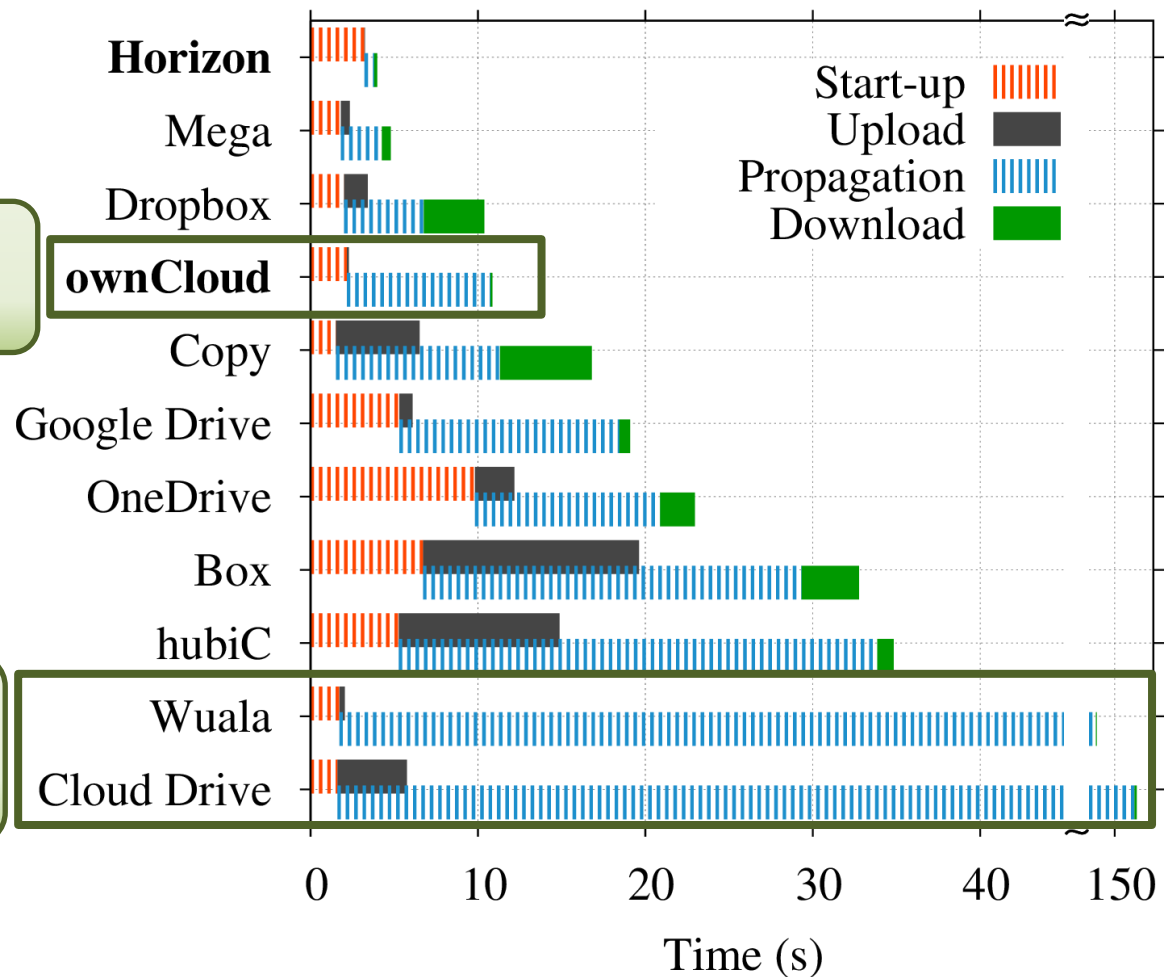
Synchronization Delay

Several workloads

- Single file, 1MB

ownCloud takes more than 10s to synchronize 1MB

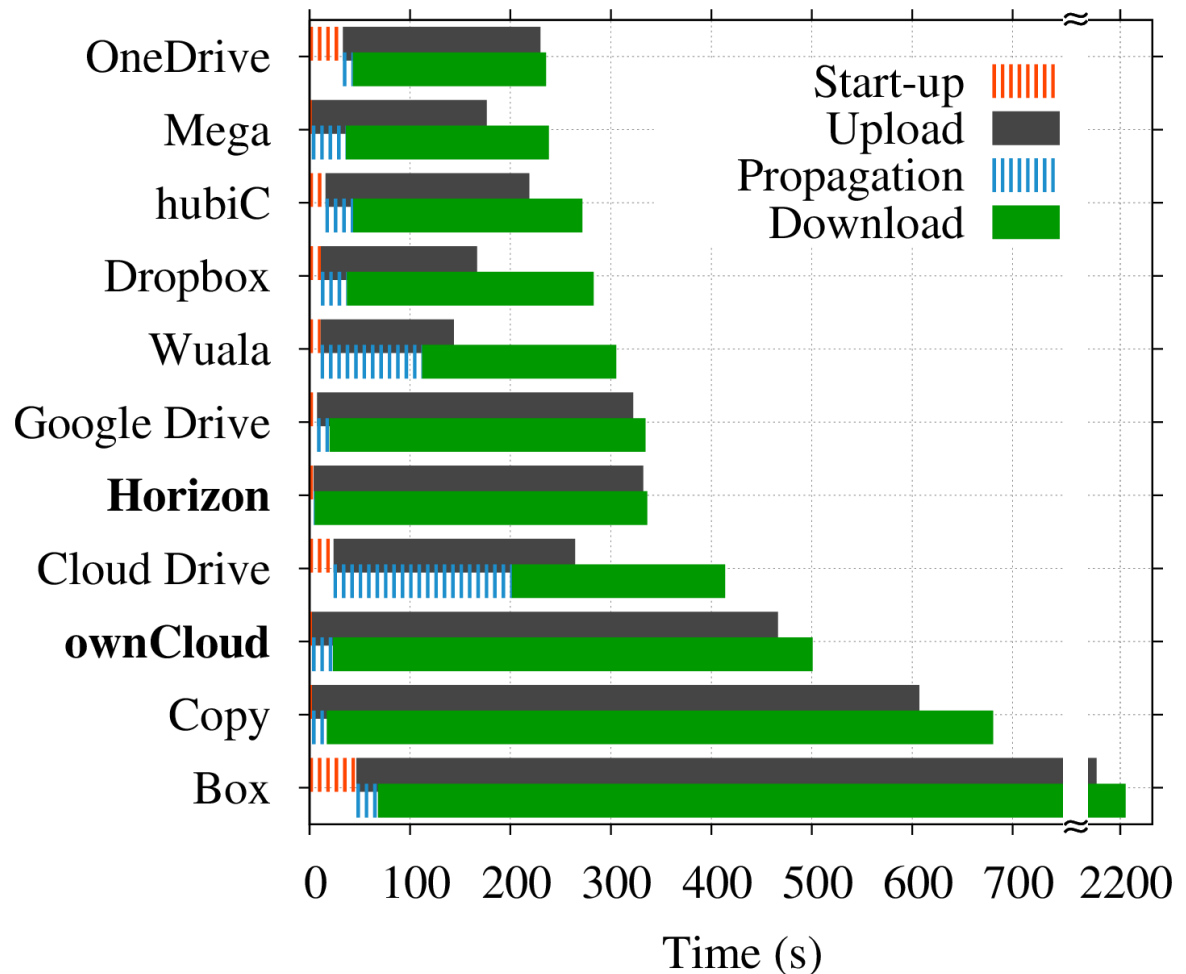
Wuala and **Cloud Drive** are severely limited by implementation choices



Synchronization Delay

Several workloads

- Single file, 1MB
- Realistic – 365 Files
 - 194 binary, 171 text
 - 87MB total size
 - 97 files replicated (5.4MB)



Synchronization Delay

Several workloads

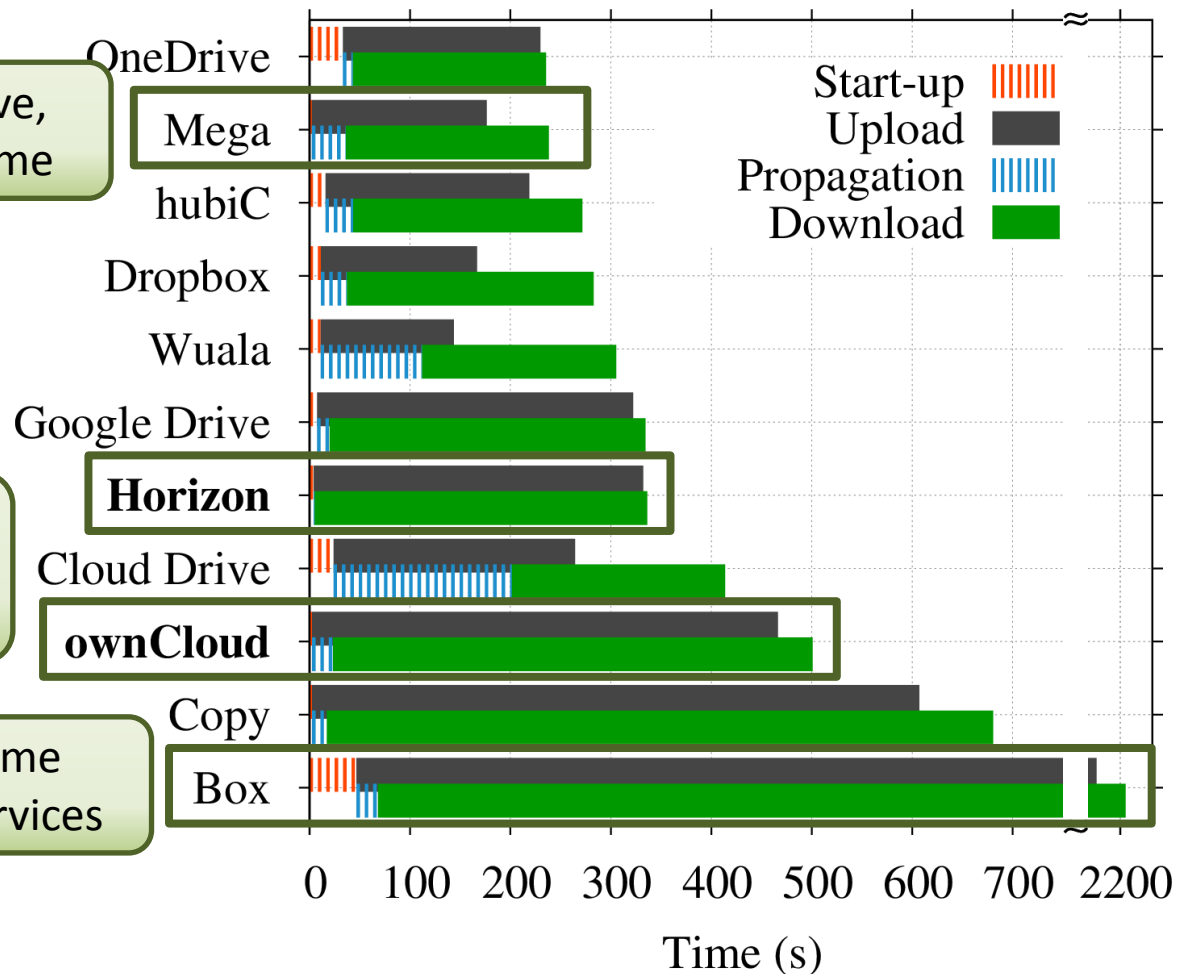
- **Mega** is the most reactive, with very low start-up time

- Realistic workload

- 194 binary, 171 text
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Horizon and **ownCloud** perform poorly with complex workloads

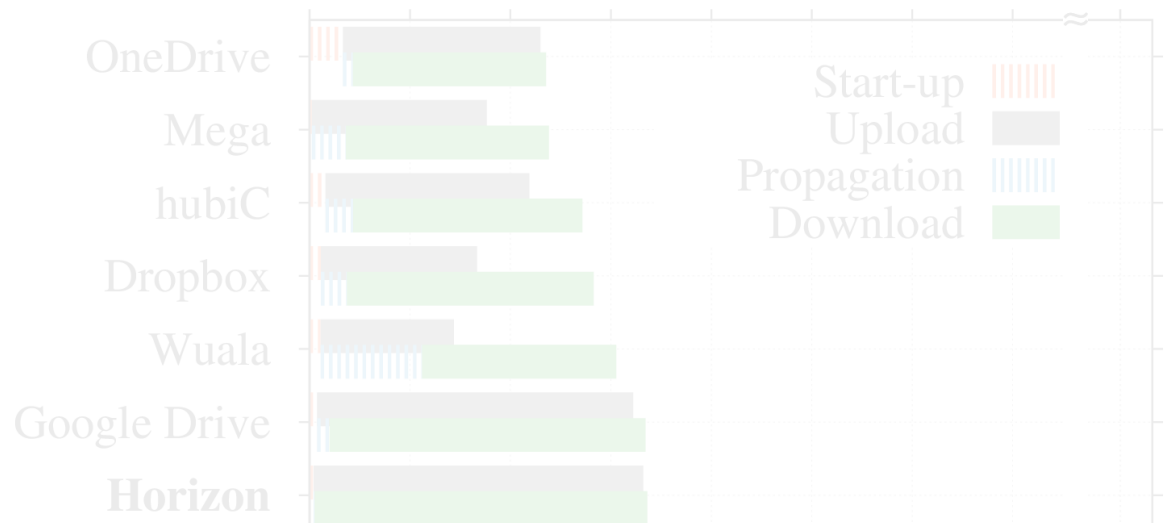
Box requires 10x time compared to best services



Synchronization Delay

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TAKEAWAY

- Client implementation changes according to the storage provider
- Performance is impacted by (i) **client capabilities**, (ii) **protocol design**
- Strong dependency with **workload** used

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Focus on users' perceived **performance, experience, security** following a measurement-based approach
 - Identification of performance bottlenecks for service improvement
 - Quality of experience assessment for end-users
 - Automatic detection of malicious activities
- Combine diverse measurements techniques to gain **full visibility** on the network traffic
 - Active measurements through ad-hoc testbed deployment
 - Large-scale passive data collection and post-processing
- Achieve a **complete understanding** and extract knowledge from network activities leveraging various techniques
E.g., data science, machine learning, statistics, etc.



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