

Middlebox Measurement and Cooperation

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measurement and architecture for a middleboxed internet

measurement

architecture

experimentation



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Problem Statement:

Ossification of the Internet due to Middlebox Impairments



Problem

Middleboxes make restrictive, implicit assumptions about traffic passing through them

- ➔ Deployment of "new" protocols/extension limited by packet/flow modifications of middleboxes

Goal

Reduce the accidental manipulation to zero, while minimizing the essential manipulation!

Needed

1. More data about the nature and distribution of middlebox impairments
 - ➔ **Common data model** for storage and analysis of middlebox impairment
2. Explicit Middlebox cooperation to declare assumptions and intentions independent of the used transport or higher-layer protocol
 - ➔ New (UDP-based) **transport encapsulation** + in-band signaling

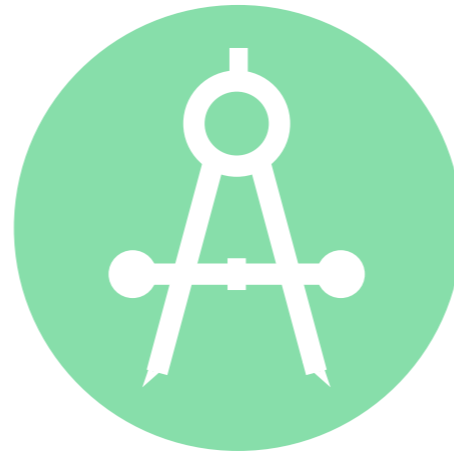
The MAMI Project

Measurement and Architecture for a Middleboxed Internet



measurement

of deployed middleboxes



architecture

for middlebox cooperation



experimentation

of use case applicability
and deployability

- Strong interaction with relevant standards organizations for impact on deployment
- FIRE testbed (MONROE) support for measurement as well as experimentation, especially on mobile broadband access networks
- Learn more at <http://mami-project.eu/>



Middlebox Measurements: Golas and Overview

1. Large-scale measurements of path impairments

- using FIRE MONROE as well as RIPE Atlas, CAIDA Ark...
- UDP/TCP/SCTP connectivity, TCP options (e.g. TFO, MPTCP), and other protocol (ICMP, DNS, ...)

2. Development of new measurements tools: <https://github.com/mami-project/>

- Tracebox: tracing + impairment analysis
- PathSpider: A/B testing (currently on ECN support)

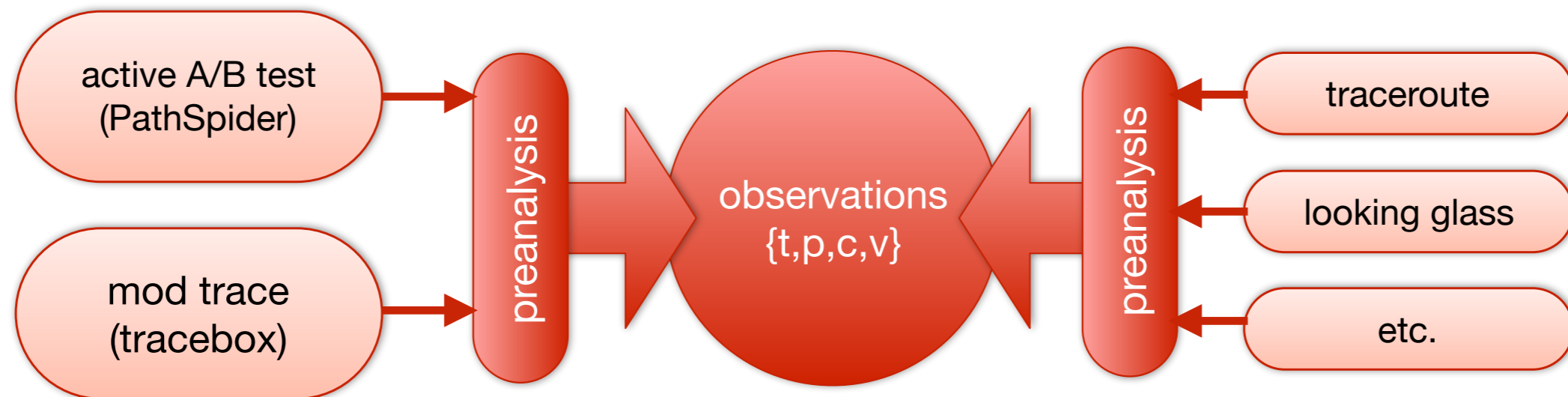
3. Path Transparency Observatory

- Active measurements by the project + external measurements
- Query interface to access observations on path impairments:
 - *What is the likelihood that a certain path impairment impacts my traffic (modifications/stripping/dropping/blocking)?*



Path Transparency Observatory

- Observatory (public release end 2016) to derive common *observations* about *conditions* on a given *path* at a given *time*
- Combining disparate measurements leads to better insight
 - e.g. own measurement data, traceroutes, BGP, traces



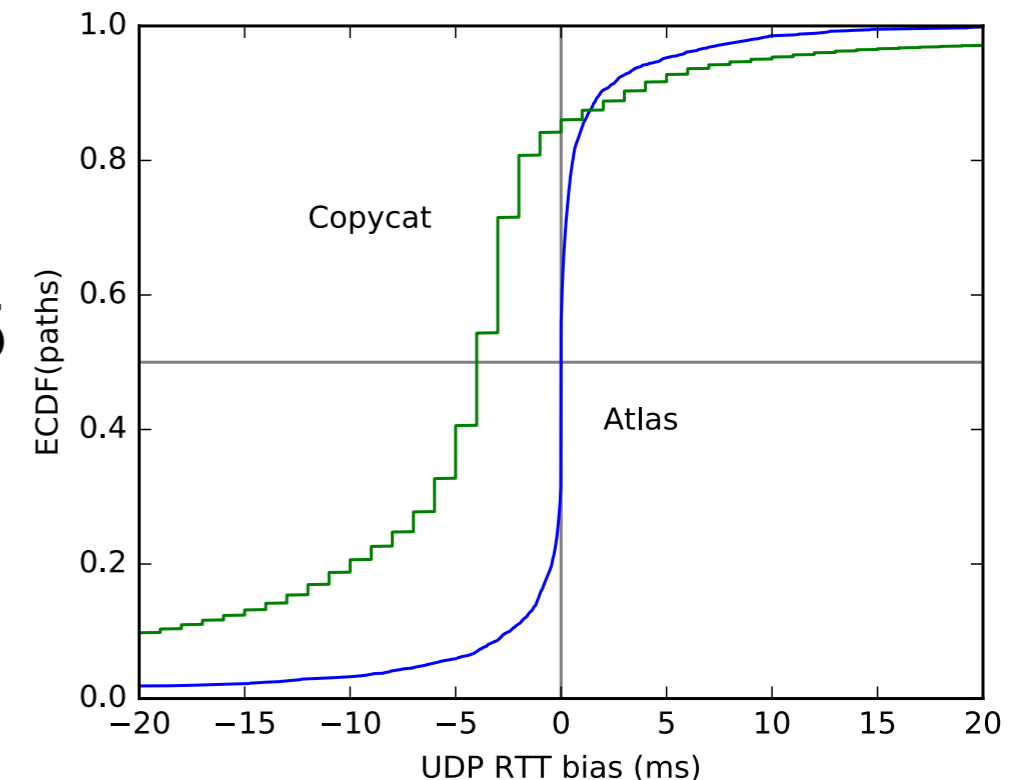
Follow <http://mami-project.eu> for availability!



Is it possible to run the Internet over UDP?

Preliminary Results

- A/B testing for TCP/UDP connectivity
- Copycat tool on 120 PlanetLab nodes
 - 3,67% UDP blocking on port 33435
 - 2,7% UDP blocking on all tested ports (33435, 1228, 8008, 12345)
- RIPE Atlas traceroute
 - 3.661% UDP blocking based on existing traceroutes
- We are currently running more measurements!
 - Use all existing testbeds available, e.g. CAIDA Ark, MONROE





Middlebox Cooperation: Architectural Considerations

1. Shim for Middlebox Cooperation Protocol (MCP)

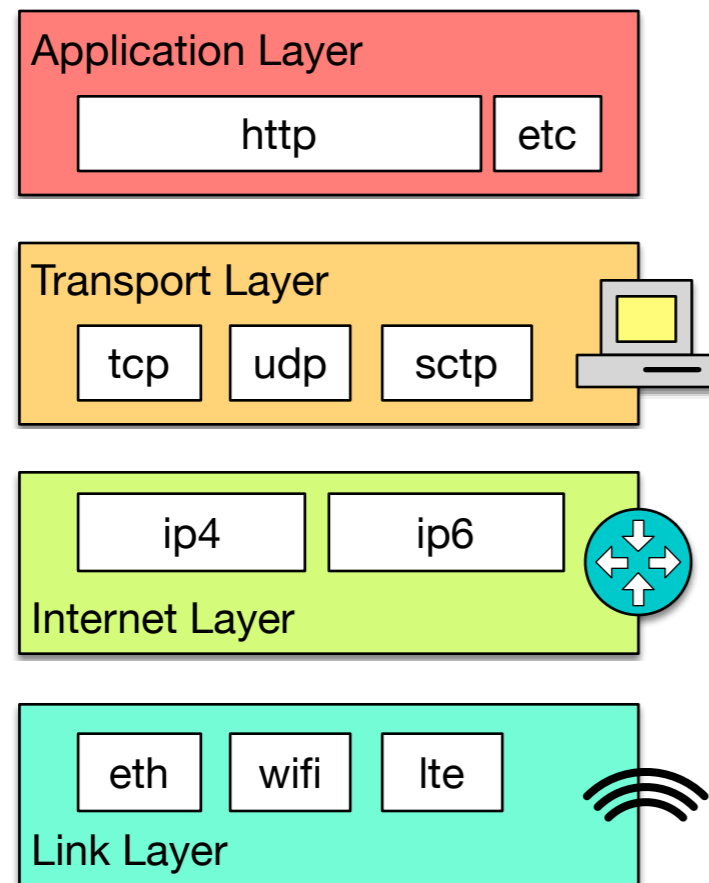
- Transport and applications can selectively expose semantic information to middlebox
- Higher layers can fully be encrypted

2. Flexible Transport Layer (FTL)

- Maintain connectivity (even if the MCP is not supported)
e.g. fallback or happy-eyeball mechanisms
- Provision of encryption context for different layers/
protocols



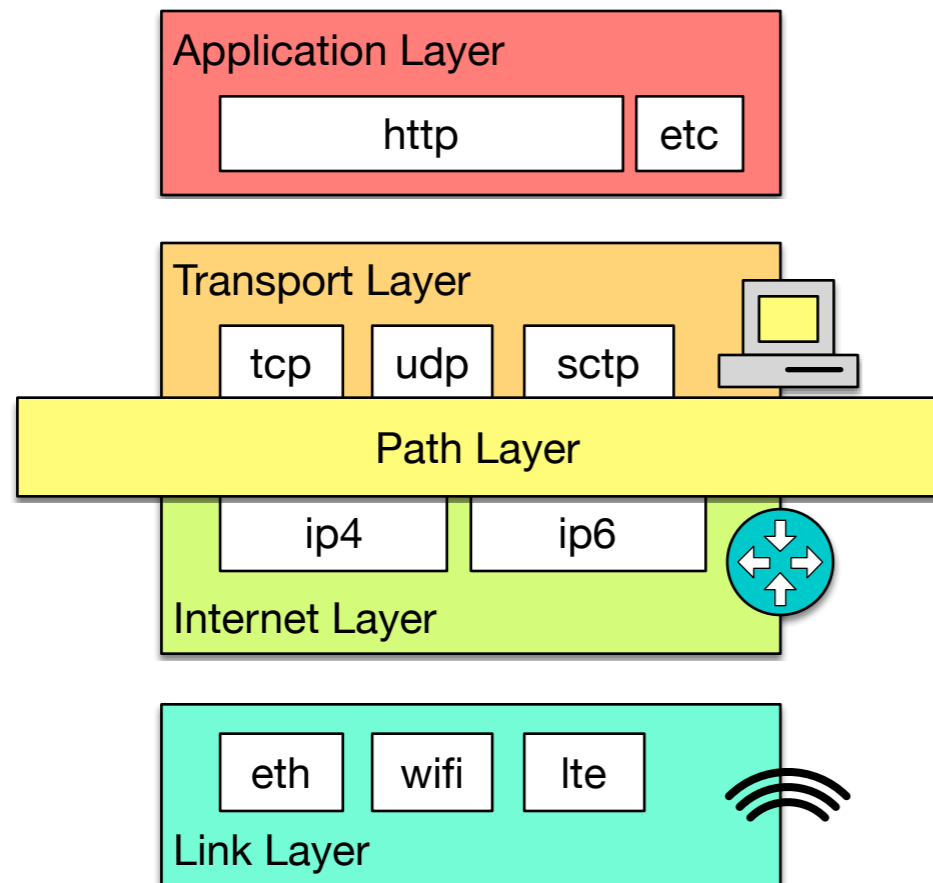
Why a new shim?



- Transport layer: end-to-end sockets
 - flow information
 - stateful and ,smart‘ processing at the edge
- Internet layer: hop-by-hop handling
 - per-packet information
 - stateless and simple processing in the middle



Why a new shim?



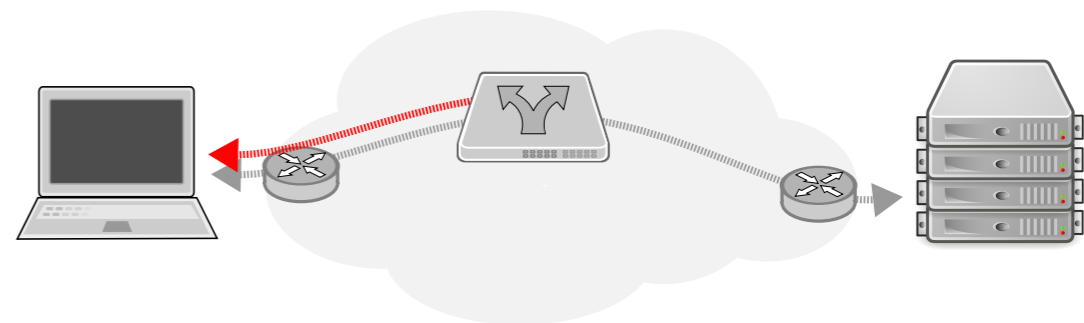
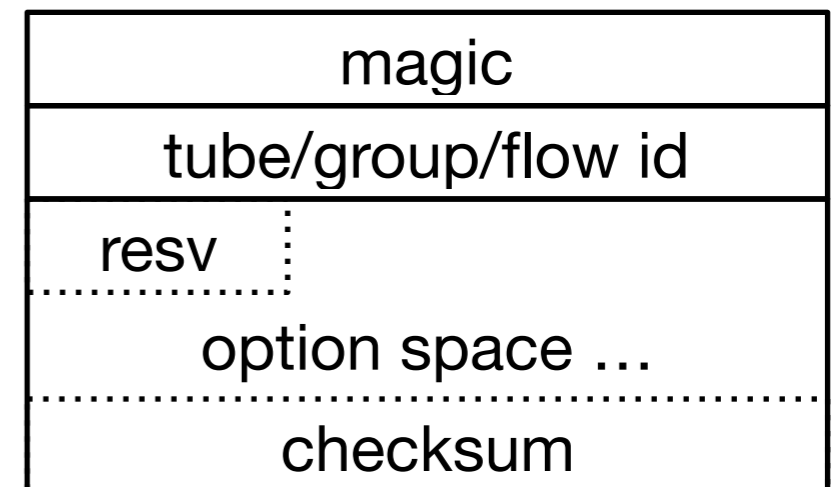
- Transport layer: end-to-end sockets
- flow information
- stateful and stateless
- at the edge
- **Missing: Per-flow information for stateful in-network functions**
- per-flow information
- stateless and simple processing in the middle

➔ **Path layer** for explicit cooperation with middleboxes instead of implicit assumptions



Path Layer: (Basic) Functional Requirements

- Grouping of packets into flows
- Extensibility to provide per-flow network information
- Explicit feedback channel





Example 1: Firewall Traversal

Problem

UDP often blocked as it is hard to maintain state

Needed

- group ID
- start/stop signal and confirmation by receiver („SYN/ACK“)

Action

- firewall can forward first packet and set up state based on confirmation from receiver
- group ID must be large enough to not be guessable



Example 2: Low Latency Support

Problem

Network service not optimized for latency sensitive traffic

Needed

Flag to signal loss sensitivity vs. latency sensitivity

Action

- network device can treat latency sensitive traffic differently, e.g. in a separate smaller queue
- trade-off between loss and latency gives not incentive to lie



Why should I trust what you say about your flows?

- **Default:** *trust but verify*
 - declarative signaling: **no** negotiation, **no** guarantees
 - the best way to prevent cheating is to make it useless to do so
- Leverage existing trust relationships for higher-assurance declarations
 - e.g. your enterprise firewall, access network middleboxes, etc.

References



- Substrate Protocol for User Datagrams (SPUD) in the IETF
 - draft-trammell-spud-req
 - draft-kuehlewind-spud-use-cases
 - draft-hildebrand-spud-prototype
- IAB Stack Evolution Program
 - Workshop on Stack Evolution in a Middlebox Internet (SEMI) 2015 [RFC7663]
 - B. Trammell, J. Hildebrand: Evolving Transport in the Internet
- IRTF proposed research group on Measurement and Analysis for Protocols (MAPRG)
- MAMI webpage (mami-project.eu) or twitter (@mamiproject)

Summary and Conclusion



Problem

Ossification of the Internet Protocol Stack

Needed

1. Measurement to identify path impairments

- Large-scale using all available testbeds (incl. MONROE)
- New measurements tools (Tracebox, PathSpider)
- Path Transparency Observatory

2. Path layer for explicit middlebox cooperation

- Middlebox Cooperation Protocol (MCP): trust by verify
- Encrypted everything else!