



1

## Goals

- Learn how to:
  - Benefit from using RIPE Atlas measurements for network monitoring and troubleshooting
  - Use API calls to create measurements
  - Integrate RIPE Atlas with existing monitoring systems
- Opportunity for hands-on practice
- Get your questions answered by developers



2

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



## Prerequisites

- We assume you have already used RIPE Atlas
- Do you have a RIPE NCC Access account?
  - If not - quickly create one: [ripe.net/register](http://ripe.net/register)
- Do you have credits to spend?
  - If not - tell us your account in the chat window

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

3

4

## Warm-up question

- What is your background?
  - network operator?
  - software engineer / programmer?
  - data scientist?
  - sysadmin?
  - other? please specify :-)

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

## Overview

- Introduction to RIPE Atlas
- Creating measurements
- Integration with network monitoring systems
- Real-time performance monitoring
- Take part in the RIPE Atlas community
- Additional slides

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

5



## Introduction to RIPE Atlas

6

- RIPE Atlas is a global active measurements platform
- Goal: view Internet reachability
- Probes hosted by volunteers
- Data publicly available

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

7

## RIPE Atlas coverage



8

## RIPE Atlas results

- Ongoing global measurements towards root nameservers
  - Visualised as Internet traffic maps
- Ongoing regional measurements towards “anchors”
- Users can run customised measurements
  - ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL/TLS and NTP

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

9

## Numbers for October 2015

- 8,900+ probes connected
- 5,000+ active users in the last quarter
- 2,500+ results collected per second
- 35,000+ customised measurements weekly

10

## Creating a Measurement



## Benefits of your own measurements

- A customer reports a problem: they cannot reach one of your servers
  - You can schedule pings or traceroutes from up to 500 RIPE Atlas probes from a particular region to check where the problem might be
- Measuring packet loss on a suspected “bad” link
- Testing anycast deployment

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

12

11

12

## Credits system

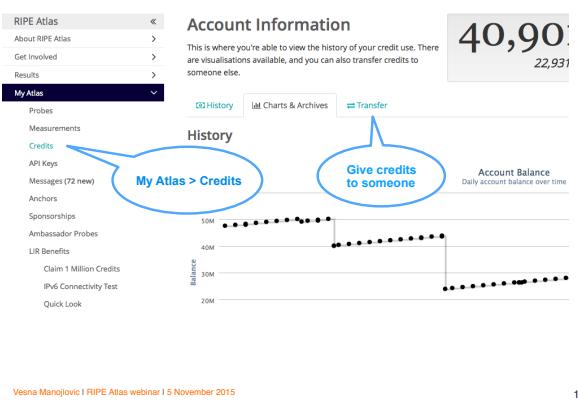
- Running your own measurements cost credits
  - ping = 10 credits, traceroute = 20, etc.
- Why? Fairness and to avoid overload
- Daily spending limit & max measurements user can create
- Hosting a RIPE Atlas probe earns credits
- Earn extra credits by:
  - Being a RIPE NCC member
  - Hosting an anchor
  - Sponsoring probes

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



13

## Credits overview



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

14

## Scheduling a measurement

- Log in to [atlas.ripe.net](https://atlas.ripe.net)
- “My Atlas” > “Measurements”
- Three methods:
  1. Quick & Easy
    - Choose measurement type
    - Specify target
    - Done!
  2. Advanced GUI usage
  3. CLI scripting using API

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



15

## 2: Using GUI to schedule a measurement

- Mostly used for a periodic, long time measurement
  - If just once, ASAP, choose “One-off”
- Choose type, target, frequency, # of probes, region...
  - Interactive interface helps you at each step
- Each measurement will have unique ID
- “API Compatible Specification” is generated by the GUI

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

16

## 3: Using API to schedule a measurement

- Using command-line & scripting:  
Application Programming Interface (API)
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/measurement-creation-api/>
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/keys/>
- You will need API keys
  - To create measurements without logging in
  - To securely share your measurement data

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

17

- API documentation:
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/measurement-creation-api/>
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/doc/credits>
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/doc/udm>
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/keys/>
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/keys2/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

X

18

## Looking up measurements results

- Go to “My Atlas” > “Measurements”

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

18

## Available visualisations: ping

- List of probes: sortable by RTT
- Map: colour-coded by RTT
- Seismograph: stacked multiple pings with packet loss

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

19

## Exercise

### Create a Measurement

21

## Tasks

- Create a ping measurement:
  - Involving ten probes
  - To a target of your choice
  - Source is your country
  - Duration of two days

- Warm-up: Create a measurement using the GUI
- Create API Key
- Schedule a measurement using the API

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

22

## Sub-task 1: Use web interface

**Useful hint:** once you generate a measurement, copy “API Compatible Specification” to text file

**Note Measurement-ID**

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

22

## Sub-task 2: Create API key

- Click on “Create an API Key”
- Choose type: “create a new user-defined measurement”
- “Object” is not applicable (N/A) for this type
- Give it a label
- Give it a duration of validity (leave empty for defaults)
- “Key” value to be passed on to the API call (next step)

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

23

### Sub-task 3: Use API

- Schedule a measurement using API
  - Use the “key” you just generated
  - Hint: copy and past API call syntax from the measurement generated by the GUI
- Example:

```
$ curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Accept: application/json" -X POST -d '{ "definitions": [ { "target": "ping.xs4all.nl", "description": "My First API Measurement", "type": "ping", "af": 4 }, "probes": [ { "requested": 10, "type": "country", "value": "RS" } ] }' https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/measurement/?key=YOUR_API_KEY
```

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



24

25

```
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
becha$ curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Accept: application/json" -X POST -d '{ "definitions": [ { "target": "ping.xs4all.nl", "description": "My First Measurement", "type": "ping", "af": 4 }, "probes": [ { "requested": 10, "type": "country", "value": "RS" } ] }' https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/measurement/?key=7b4c3441-4504-4d83-9ed7-fbf1a007d060
{"measurements": [2421551]}becha$
```



25

26

## Integration with Network Monitoring Systems



### Steps for integration



- Create a RIPE Atlas ping measurement
- Go to “Status Checks” URL
- Add your alerts in Nagios or Icinga



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

29

### Network monitoring



- Network operators use tools for monitoring network health (e.g. Nagios and Icinga)
- These tools can receive input from RIPE Atlas via the API
- Benefits:
  - pings from 500 out of 8,000+ probes around the world
  - See your network from the outside
  - Plug into your existing practices

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

27

28

### Creating status checks



- Status checks work via RIPE Atlas’ RESTful API
  - [https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/status-checks/MEASUREMENT\\_ID/](https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/status-checks/MEASUREMENT_ID/)
- You define the alert parameters, for example:
  - Threshold for percentage of probes that successfully received a reply
  - How many of the most recent measurements to base it on
  - The maximum packet loss acceptable
- Documentation:
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/status-checks/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

29

30

## Icinga examples

- Community of operators contributed configuration code!
  - Making use of the built-in “check\_http” plugin
- GitHub examples:
  - [https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/ripe-atlas-community-contrib/blob/master/scripts\\_for\\_nagios\\_icinga\\_alerts](https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/ripe-atlas-community-contrib/blob/master/scripts_for_nagios_icinga_alerts)
- Post on Icinga blog:
  - <https://www.icinga.org/2014/03/05/monitoring-ripe-atlas-status-with-icinga-2/>



Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

30

31



## Exercise

### Setting up “Status Checks”

## Tasks

- Set up and configure a “status check”
  - For an existing ping measurement [https://atlas.ripe.net/measurements/2340408/](https://atlas.ripe.net.measurements/2340408/)
  - Hint: <https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/status-checks/2340408/>
- Configure the status check in such a way that you will trigger an alert for this measurement
- Optional: set-up status check for your own ping measurement!



Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

32

33



## Solution

- One possible solution:
  - Set the median RTT to a lower level:
    - [https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/status-checks/2340408/?median\\_rtt\\_threshold=10](https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/status-checks/2340408/?median_rtt_threshold=10)
- Example of the alerts

```
{"total_alerts":32,"global_alert":true,  
"probes":{  
"18433":{"all":null,null,null},  
"18433":{"last":null,null,"last_packet_loss":100.0,"alert":true,"source":"Area: WW","alert_reasons":["loss"]},  
"130417":{"source": "Area: WW", "last": null, "last_packet_loss": 10.0, "last_rtt": 19.929, "alert": true},  
"162659":{"all":null,null,null},  
"162659":{"last":null,null,"last_packet_loss":100.0,"alert":true,"source":"Area: MM","alert_reasons":["loss"]},  
"162659":{"source": "Area: MM", "last":null,"last_packet_loss":0.0,"last_rtt":22.72,"alert":false},  
"28236":{"all":null,null,null},  
"28236":{"last":null,null,"last_packet_loss":100.0,"alert":true,"source":"Area: MM","alert_reasons":["loss"]},  
"210951":{"all":null,null,null},  
"210951":{"last":null,null,"last_packet_loss":100.0,"alert":true,"source": "Area: MM", "alert_reasons": ["loss"]},  
"210951":{"source": "Area: MM", "last":null,"last_packet_loss":100.0,"alert":true,"source": "Area: MM", "alert_reasons": ["loss"]}},  
"130417": {"all": null, null, null}, "last": null, "last_packet_loss": 100.0, "alert": true, "source": "Area: WW", "alert_reasons": ["loss"]},  
"210951": {"all": null, null, null}, "last": null, "last_packet_loss": 100.0, "alert": true, "source": "Area: MM", "alert_reasons": ["loss"]},  
"210951": {"source": "Area: MM", "last": null, "last_packet_loss": 100.0, "alert": true, "source": "Area: MM", "alert_reasons": ["loss"]}}
```

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

33

34



## Real-time performance monitoring



## RIPE Atlas streaming

- RIPE Atlas streaming is an architecture that allows users to receive the measurement results as soon as they are sent by the probes in real time
  - Publish/subscribe through web sockets
- There are two types of data:
  - Measurement results
  - Probe connection status events

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

35

36

## Real time streaming uses

- Visualising network outages
- Server and performance monitoring
- In March 2015: used by almost all hackathon teams:
  - <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/becha/ripe-atlas-hackathon-results>
- Documentation:
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/result-streaming/>
  - [https://labs.ripe.net/Members/suzanne\\_taylor\\_muzzin/data-streaming-in-ripe-atlas](https://labs.ripe.net/Members/suzanne_taylor_muzzin/data-streaming-in-ripe-atlas)



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

36

## Probe (dis)connection events



[https://labs.ripe.net/Members/andreas\\_strikos/amsterdam-power-outage-as-seen-by-ripe-atlas](https://labs.ripe.net/Members/andreas_strikos/amsterdam-power-outage-as-seen-by-ripe-atlas)

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

37

38

37



## Exercise

### Using streaming API

39

## Steps



1. Go to <http://atlas.ripe.net/webinar/streaming01.html>
2. Open the development console
3. Wait for results to arrive
4. Optional: Save the HTML file locally and edit the code to your liking

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

40

## Page Source



```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Streaming exercise 01</title>
5     <meta charset="UTF-8">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <div>Current maximum RTT: <span id="output">nothing yet</span></div>
10    <div>Open the source code to see how it works. Create your tool/visualisation with the
11      RIPE Atlas streaming!</div>
12
13    <script src="https://stat.ripe.net/widgets/lib/js/jquery/jquery-1.11.2.min.js"></script>
14
15    <!-- The following file is needed for the streaming -->
16    <script src="https://atlas-stream.ripe.net/socket.io.js"></script>
17    <script>
18      var outputDiv = $("#output");
19
20      // Create a connection
21      var socket = io("https://atlas-stream.ripe.net", { path: "/stream/socket.io" });
22
23      // Declare a callback to be executed when a measurement result is received
24      socket.on('atlas_result', function(result) {
25        console.log("I received ", result); // Print the result in the console
26
27        if (result.hasOwnProperty("max")) {
28          outputDiv.html(result["max"]); // Print the result in the html page
29        }
30      });
31
32
33      // Subscribe to results coming from all the probes involved in the measurement 2340408
34      socket.emit('atlas_subscribe', { streamType: 'result', mmsi: 2340408 });
35
36    </script>
37  </body>
38</html>
```

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

41

41

42

**Example of results**

```

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits |Console| AngularJS
<top frame> □ Preserve log
Filter □ Regex □ Errors Warnings Info Logs Debug □ Hide network messages
xhr finished loading: GET "http://atlas-stream.ripe.net/1/stream/socket.io/37d0-54454895373604-8".
xhr finished loading: GET "http://atlas-stream.ripe.net/1/stream/socket.io/37d0-54454895373604-8".
...
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 166499, results: Array(3), ttl: 42, avg: 326.444...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 166499, results: Array(3), ttl: 42, avg: 326.444...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 166499, results: Array(3), ttl: 42, avg: 326.444...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159885, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 47.6313333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159885, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 47.6313333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159885, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 47.6313333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 159566, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 47.854...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 183111, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 32.732...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 183111, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 32.732...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 183111, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 32.732...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 182.4463333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 182.4463333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 182.4463333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 182.2913333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 182.2913333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 186158, results: Array(3), ttl: 46, avg: 181.6193333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 140918, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 35.4893333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 140918, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 35.4893333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 206688, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 38.8626666667...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 206688, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 38.8626666667...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 6693, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 128.7373333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 6693, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 128.7373333333...}
I received > Object {lat: 4, probe_id: 6693, results: Array(3), ttl: 49, avg: 128.7373333333...}

```

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

43

## Task 2: View (dis)connect events



- See in the console of your browser the connection and disconnection events of all the RIPE Atlas probes

### Steps:

- Create your empty HTML page
- Connect to the streaming
- Subscribe to stream\_type: "probestatus"

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

X

44

**Solution**

```

<script src="http://atlas-stream.ripe.net/socket.io.js"></script>
<script>
var socket = io("http://atlas-stream.ripe.net:80", { path: "/stream/socket.io" });

socket.on("atlas_probestatus", function(status){
    console.log("I received ", status);
});

socket.emit("atlas_subscribe", { stream_type: "probestatus" });
</script>

```

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

45



## Take part in the RIPE Atlas community

- RIPE Atlas community (part 1)**
- 
- Individual volunteers host **probes** in homes or offices
  - Organisations host RIPE Atlas anchors
  - Sponsor** organisations give financial support or host multiple probes in their own networks

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

44

## RIPE Atlas community (part 2)



- Ambassadors** help distribute probes at conferences, give presentations, etc.
- Developers** contribute free and open software
- Network operators** create measurements to monitor and troubleshoot
- Researchers and students** write papers



Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

45

46

## Contact us

- <https://atlas.ripe.net>
- Users' mailing list: [ripe-atlas@ripe.net](mailto:ripe-atlas@ripe.net)
- Articles and updates: <https://labs.ripe.net/atlas>
- Questions and bugs: [atlas@ripe.net](mailto:atlas@ripe.net)
- Twitter: @RIPE\_Atlas and #RIPEAtlas



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

46

49



## Documentation

- <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/rest/>
- <https://github.com/RIPENCC/ripe.atlas.sagan>
- <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/measurement-creation-api/>
- <https://atlas.ripe.net/doc/credits>
- <https://atlas.ripe.net/doc/udm>
- <https://atlas.ripe.net/keys/>
- <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/keys2/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

50

## More material



- Basics: <http://www.ripe.net/lir-services/training/courses/tailor-made-workshops/#tools>
- Webinar material: <https://www.ripe.net/support/training/learn-online/webinars/advanced-ripe-atlas-usage-webinar>
- More tools:
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community>
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/ripe-atlas-community-contrib/blob/master/README.md>
  - <https://github.com/RIPENCC/ripe-atlas-tools/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

x

51



## Additional slides

52



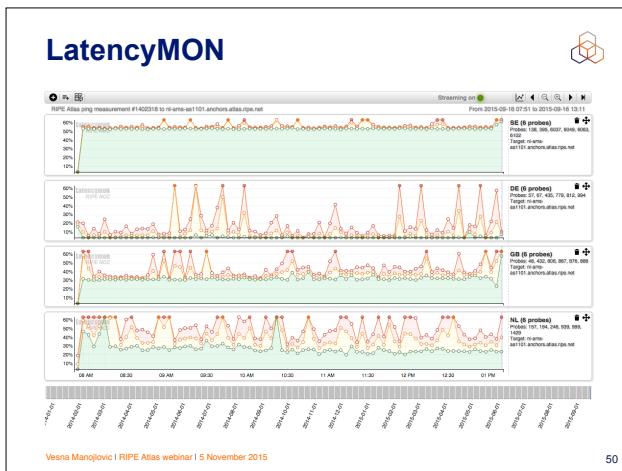
## The Newest Features



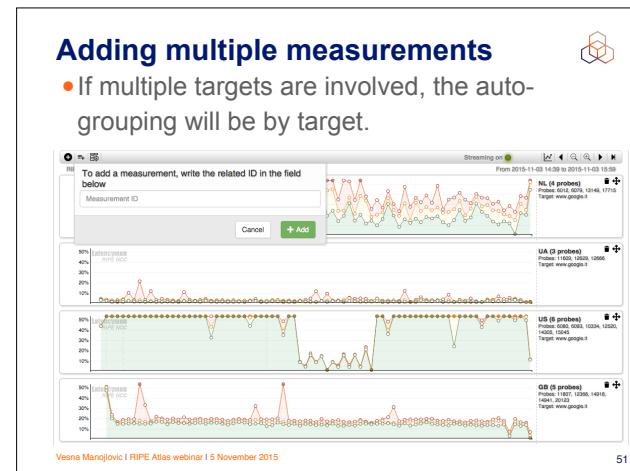
LatencyMON

53

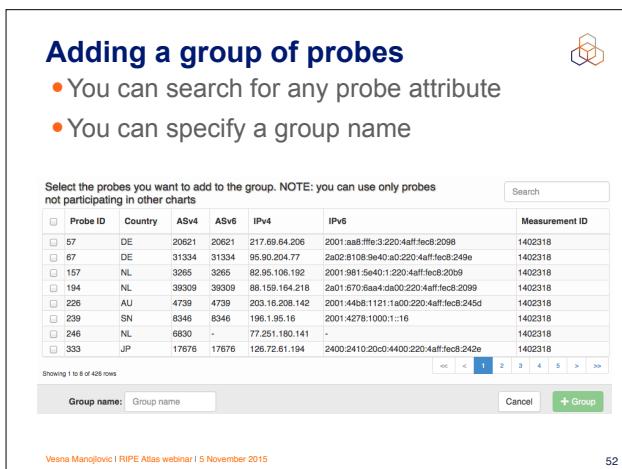
54



55



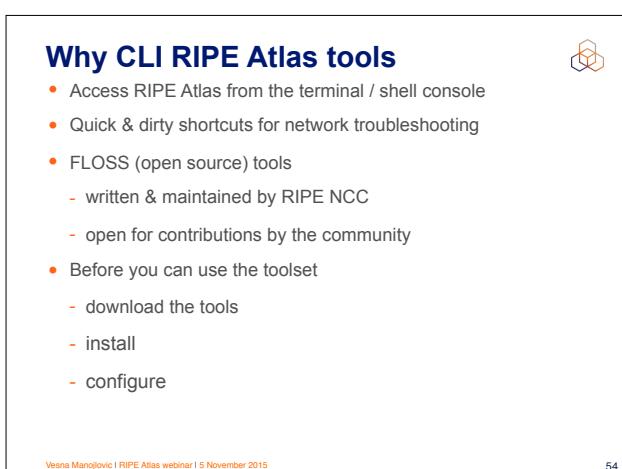
56



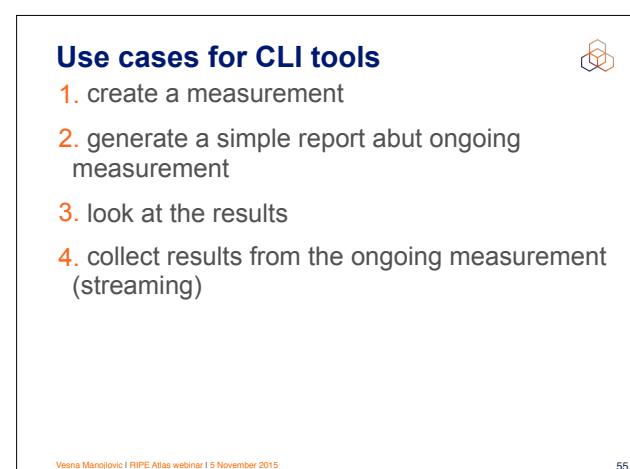
57



58



59



60

## Creating ping measurement

- Simplest: one-off, using default values: (50 probes to “target”)
- \$ ripe-atlas measure ping --target wikipedia.org

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

56

## Other examples of ping

- Geo-specific from 20 probes from Canada:

```
$ ripe-atlas measure ping --target example.com
--probes 20 --from-country ca
```

- 20 Canadian probes that definitely support IPv6:

```
$ ripe-atlas measure ping --target example.com \
--probes 20 --from-country ca --include-tag \
system-ipv6-works
```

- Create a recurring measurement:

```
$ ripe-atlas measure ping \ --target
example.com --interval 3600
```

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



## Traceroute

- Report for the traceroute

```
$ ripe-atlas measure traceroute \
--probes 2 \
--target google.ca
```

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

58

## Searching for existing measurements

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



## Searching for very specific probes

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

60

## CLI toolset - links

- Source:
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-NCC/ripe-atlas-tools/>
- Documentation:
  - <https://ripe-atlas-tools.readthedocs.org/>
- How to contribute:
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-NCC/ripe-atlas-tools/blob/master/CONTRIBUTING.rst>

Vesna Manojlović | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



65

66



## Finding results of public measurements



### Use existing measurements

- There are many measurements already running!
- Search for existing public measurements first
- Schedule your own measurement if you don't find what you're looking for

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

63

67

68

## Logging in



- Log in to [atlas.ripe.net](https://atlas.ripe.net)

- Use your RIPE NCC Access account
- Same account for LIR Portal, RIPE Atlas, RIPEstat, RIPE Labs...
- Create an account if you don't have one already

Welcome to RIPE Atlas!

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

64

69

## Looking up measurements results



- Go to "My Atlas" > "Measurements"

ID	Type	Target	Description	Status
1965015	IPv4 ping	692.net	Ping measurement to b72.net	49 2015-04-21 08:00

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

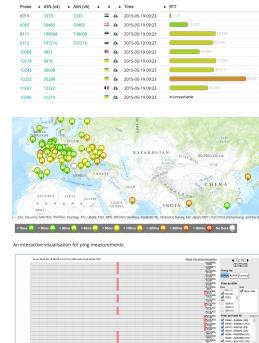
65

70

## Available visualisations: ping



- List of probes: sortable by RTT
- Map: colour-coded by RTT
- Seismograph: stacked multiple pings with packet loss

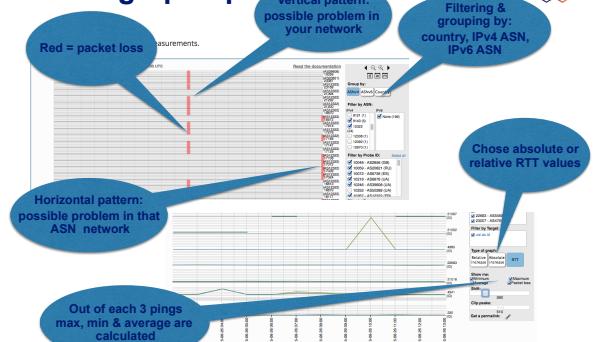


Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

66

71

## Seismograph tips



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

67

72

## Available visualisations: traceroute

- List of probes, colour-coded number of hops
- Map
- Traceroute paths map, geolocation using OpenIPMap: <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/openipmap>



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

68

73

## Available visualisations: DNS

- Map, colour-coded response time or diversity



- List of probes, sortable by response time

DNS measurement to ns1.optteamax.de

Probe	ASN (AS)	AS (AS)	Type	Name	Response Time
1000	3351	3351	null	ns1.optteamax.de	17.79
3245	41125	41125	2014-05-23T07:41		2014-05-23T07:41
3081	3351	3351	2014-05-23T07:48		2014-05-23T07:48
4824	3351	3351	2014-05-23T07:41		2014-05-23T07:41
4228	3324	3324	2014-05-23T07:41		2014-05-23T07:41
10024	42253	42253	2014-05-23T07:44		2014-05-23T07:44

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

69

74

## Documentation

- Documentation for analysing measurements results:
  - <https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/rest/>
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-NCC/ripe.atlas.sagan>
- More tools:
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community>
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/ripe-atlas-community-contrib/blob/master/README.md>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

70

75



## Exercise

### Analyse Measurement Results

## Tasks

- Download results of a specific public measurement
- Read the text of the result, to understand structure

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

72

## Task 1: Download measurement results

- Find the measurement
  - ping, IPv6 to google.com
  - msm-ID 1004005
- Click on measurement, then “Download”
  - Specify the time period
  - (for example, YESTERDAY)
- Results in JSON

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

73

78

## Tips for downloading results

- Solution URL:

- <https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/measurement/1004005/result/?start=1435104000&stop=1435276799&format=json>

- Save the measurement(s) locally

- \$ curl <https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/measurement/1004005/result/?start=1435104000&stop=1435276799&format=json> > measurement-test.json

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



79

## Task 2: Look at the result

```
[{"af":6,"avg": 61.32,
 "dst_addr":"2a00:1450:4004:802::1014","dst_name":"www.google.com",
 "dup":0,
 "from":"2001:8a0:7f00:b201:220:4aff:fec5:5b5b",
 "fw":4660,"lts":411,
 "max":62.148,"min":60.372,
 "mms_id":1004005,"mms_name":"Ping",
 "prb_id":722,"proto":"ICMPv4_rxv10",
 "result":[{"rtt":62.148},{"rtt":61.437},{"rtt":61.444},{"rtt":61.448},
 {"rtt":61.794},{"rtt":61.533},{"rtt":60.372},{"rtt":60.373},{"rtt":61.384},
 {"rtt":61.267}],
 "sent":10,"size":64,
 "src_addr":"2001:8a0:7f00:b201:220:4aff:fec5:5b5b",
 "step":240,"timestamp":1410220847,"ttl":54,"type":"ping"},
```

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



75

80

## Task 3: Analyse results (optional)



- Find out how many times RTT was above 60ms

- Use Python or Javascript or something else

- For the Javascript solution, you can use this as a starting point:

- [https://stat.ripe.net/widgets/demo/script\\_me.html](https://stat.ripe.net/widgets/demo/script_me.html)

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

76

81

## Task 4: Examples of code



Javascript:

Python:

Parse json and find total avg.

```
import json
f = open("measurement.json","r")
measurements = json.load(f)
for m in measurements:
    for r in m["result"]:
        rtt = r["rtt"]
        if rtt > 60: i += 1
i must be > than 14563.
```

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

```
<script>
var dataAPIUrl = "https://atlas.ripe.net/api/v1/
measurement/1004005/result?&start=1410220800";jQuery.ajax({
url: dataAPIUrl, error: function() {
alert("error");
}, success: function( response ) { var i = 0;
for ( var i = 0, n = response.length; i < n; i++ ) {
var measurement = response[i];
for ( var j = 0, m = measurement.result.length; j < m; j++ ) {
var rt = measurement.result[j].rtt;
console.log(rt);
if (rt > 60)
i++;
}
}
jQuery("p").html("The RTT has been above
60ms for " + i + " times");
},
dataType: "jsonp" });
</script>
```

77

82

## RIPE Atlas anchors



## RIPE Atlas anchors



- Well-known targets and powerful probes

- Regional baseline and “future history”

- Anchoring measurements

- Measurements between anchors
- 200 probes targeting each anchor with measurements
- Each probe measures 4-5 anchors
- Vantage points for DNSMON service

- 130+ RIPE Atlas anchors

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

79

83

84

## Locations of anchors



<https://atlas.ripe.net/results/maps/network-coverage/#anchors>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



80



## "IXP country Jedi"

Measuring Impact of IXPs on Keeping Traffic Local

86

## Benefits (part 1)



- Operators
  - Routing and traffic optimisation
- IXP operators
  - Shows how IXPs help keep traffic local and regional
- IPv6 advocates
  - Comparing IPv4 and IPv6 paths
- Country level: regulators, politicians, cyber-security...
  - How much traffic stays within the country? Where do the paths go?
  - Comparing countries with each other

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

82



## Benefits (part 2)

- RIPE Atlas community
  - More probes in more networks = higher quality of measurements data
- Geolocation data community
  - Use case for improving data quality
- Examples:
  - <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/measuring-ixps-with-ripe-atlas>
  - <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/measuring-countries-and-ixps-in-the-see-region>
  - <http://sg-pub.ripe.net/emile/ixp-country-jedi/CL+AR-2015-04/geopath/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

83

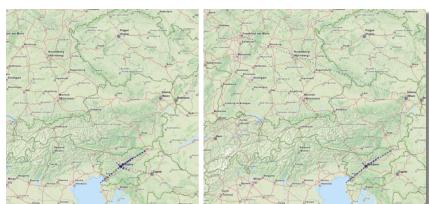
87

88

## Paths staying in the country?



- Difference between IPv4 and IPv6 paths



<http://sg-pub.ripe.net/emile/ixp-country-jedi/SI-2015-04/geopath/s/SI/{RO, BG, HR, BA, ME, AL, GR}/>

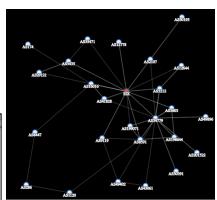
Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

84



## Paths going via an IXP?

<http://sg-pub.ripe.net/emile/ixp-country-jedi/SI-2015-04/ixpcountry/>



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

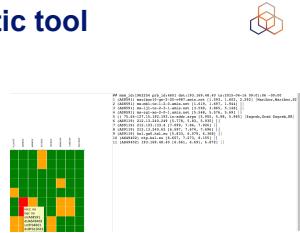
85

89

90

## Interactive diagnostic tool

- Green: “good”, as far as we can see it
  - Not a judgment, only one way of visualising data
- Red or blue: path is going out of country
  - If this is a surprise: talk to your upstream(s)
- Yellow: path is not going via a local IXP
  - If this is undesired: make a new peering agreement



<http://sg-pub.ripe.net/emile/ixp-country-jedi/SI-2015-04/ixpcountry/>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

86

91

## Method

- traceroute measurements using RIPE Atlas probes
- Steps:
  - Identify ASNs in the country using RIPEstat
  - Identify IXPs and IXP LANs using PeeringDB
  - Construct mesh: from all (\*) country's probes to each other
- \*Maximum of two probes per ASN and only “public” probes with “good” geolocation
- Hops geolocated using “OpenIPMap” database

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



87

92

## Actions (part 1)

- Use this tool to find possible suboptimal routing and fix it
  - Find your ASN in the mesh
  - Find the person from another ASN
  - Take them out for tea :)
- To improve accuracy of this diagnostic tool
  - If your ASN is not on the graph, apply for a RIPE Atlas probe
  - Add more probes to your country to increase “resolution”



Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015

88

93

## Actions (part 2)

- Re-use and rewrite the code: it is free and open source software
  - <https://github.com/emileaben/ixp-country-jedi>
- Improve infrastructure geolocation: contribute data to OpenIPMap!
  - <https://marmot.ripe.net/openipmap/>
  - <https://github.com/RIPE-Atlas-Community/openipmap>

Vesna Manojlovic | RIPE Atlas webinar | 5 November 2015



89

94