

Towards Informative Statistical Flow Inversion

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Introduction to sampling and NetFlow

Packet Sampling: Pick 1 in N, relaxes router by~80%

Flow Records : [IP protocol, source address, source port, destination address, destination port]

criteria for expiring flows in the cache:

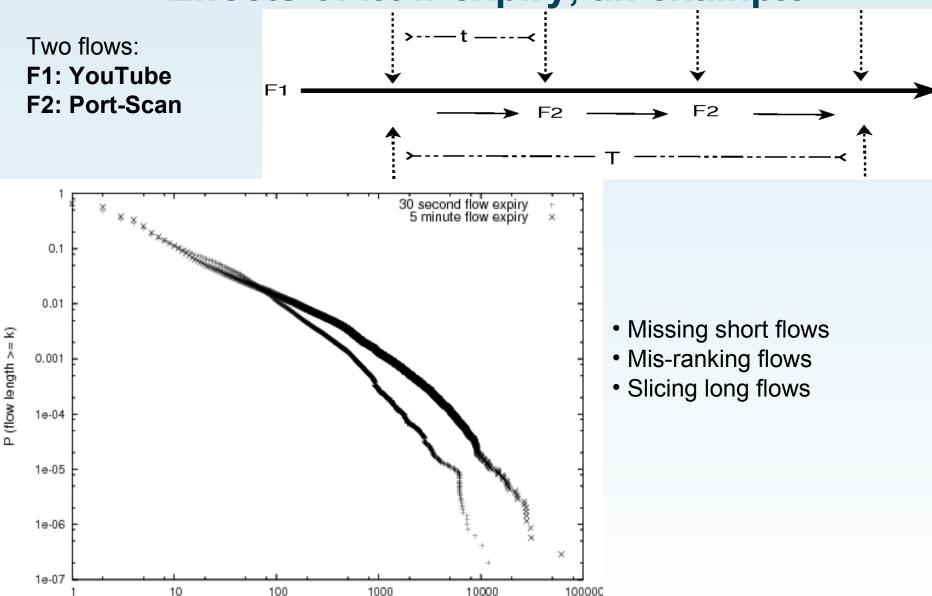
- •Idle time-out (15 seconds is default)
- Long lived flows (30 minutes is default)
- Heuristics expiration (cache is full!)
- Protocol flags

....add sampling rate and export frequency... it is complex stuff!





Effects of flow expiry, an example



Length of flow in packets (k)



Sampling techniques

CAIDA data, April 2003, 30 mins, 47,047,240 packets f 83% TCP, 7% UDP

Sampling strategies used in this paper:

- Packet sampling [Widely used]
- Flow sampling
 - ⇒sample-and-hold (by byte) [Estan & Varghese 2002],
 - ⇒sample-and-hold (by packet)
 - ⇒sample-and-hold (by SYN)



Creation of flow records

```
while PacketsLeft(trace)
```

```
P \leftarrow \text{READPACKET}(trace)
(\phi, t, N_b) \leftarrow \text{DECODEPACKET}(P)
if FLOWISBEINGTRACKED}(\phi)
then
\begin{cases} \text{comment: Has the flow expired?} \\ \text{if } (t_s(\phi) > t_t) \\ \begin{cases} \psi \leftarrow \text{GETFLowID}(\phi) \\ \text{TERMINATEFLow}(\psi) \\ \psi \leftarrow \text{CREATEFLow}(\phi) \end{cases}
t_s(\phi) \leftarrow t
T_p(\psi) \leftarrow T_p(\psi) + 1
T_b(\psi) \leftarrow T_b(\psi) + N_b
```

```
\begin{array}{c}
\phi \\
t \\
N_b \\
t_s(\phi) \\
t_t \\
\psi \\
\Psi \\
T_p(\psi) \\
T_b(\psi) \\
p \\
t_w \\
N_f
\end{array}
```

```
5-tuple corresponding to packet P
Capture time of packet P
Number of bytes in packet P
Trace time since the last packet on 5-tuple \phi was seen
Flow expiry timeout
Flow identification number
Set of all \psi
Total number of packets in flow \psi
Total number of bytes in flow \psi
Probability of starting to follow flow \phi
Flow buffer export timeout
Flow buffer size in records
```

else

do

comment: Is the flow going to be sampled? if FLOWSELECTEDFORSAMPLING (p, N_b) $\begin{cases} t_s(\phi) \leftarrow t \\ \psi \leftarrow \text{CREATEFLOW}(\phi) \end{cases}$

then
$$\begin{cases} t_s(\phi) \leftarrow t \\ \psi \leftarrow \text{CREATEFLOW}(\phi) \\ \Psi \leftarrow \psi \\ T_p(\psi) \leftarrow 1 \\ T_b(\psi) \leftarrow N_b \end{cases}$$

if FlowBufferFull($|\Psi|, N_f$)
or FlowExportTimerExpireD (t, t_w) then $\begin{cases} \text{ExportFlowBuffer}() \\ \text{ResetFlowBuffer}() \end{cases}$

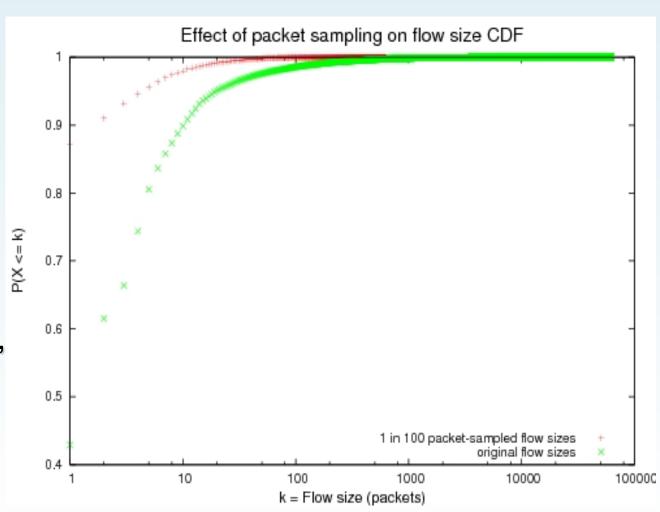


Impact of packet sampling

worst problem:

can not get the right distribution of the traffic...

Important e.g., Billing, provisioning, management,..





Inverting SYN-sampled flows

SYN-based sampling gives an unbiased estimator of the number of flows

Challenges:

- Need to inspect every packet
- Some flows have no SYN
- Only applicable to TCP
- Some flows have 2 SYNs



Inverting the sampled flows

Packet sampling inversion proven to be impossible! [Hohn & Veitch 2003]

Sample and hold inversion a new problem.

 θ'_{i} = probability of sampling *i* packets from a stream.

 $X_i \in N$ = Distribution of observable flow lengths

after loads of Maths, final estimate becomes:

$$\theta_{i} = \frac{X_{i} - qX_{i+1}}{C} = \frac{X_{i} - qX_{i+1}}{1 - q + qX_{1}}.$$

Weaknesses of estimation

method wholly relies on the difference between X_i and X_{i+1} .

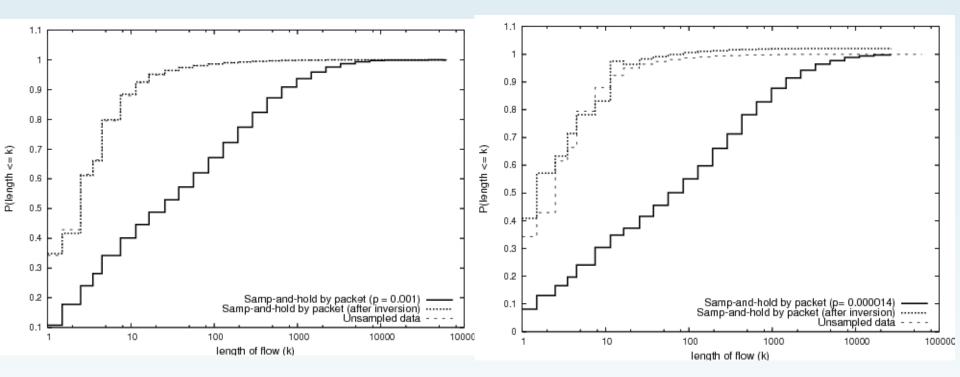
At large flows this creates problems.

In particular, if $X_{i+1} > X_i$, the method will produce a negative estimate for the probability.

Estimate the probability that a flow has a length in the range *i*, *i*+1, . . . , *i*+*n*



Results

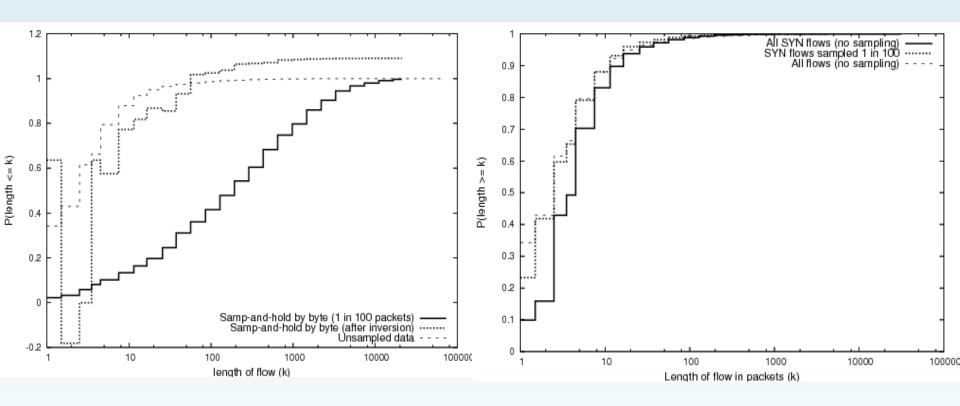


Sample & Hold, 1 in 1000 FLOWS

Sample & Hold, 1 in 1000 PACKETS



Results



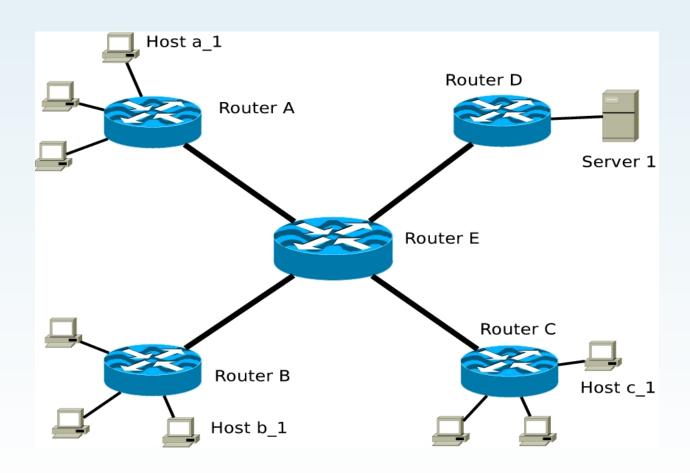
Sampled & Hold by byte inversion

SYN flows sampled 1 in 100



Future work

- •Use More sources of information: TCP flags, SEQ Numbers, ACKs,...
- Topology-aware sampling, selective flow selection
 Inverting the traffic distribution across all the links to form TM



LUCL

Thank you!!

Richard G. Clegg, Hamed Haddadi, Raul Landa, Miguel Rio, "Towards Informative Statistical Flow Inversion" May 2007 http://arxiv.org/abs/0705.1939

Hamed Haddadi, Raul Landa, Miguel Rio, Saleem Bhatti, "Revisiting the Issues On Netflow Sample and Export Performance" December 2006 http://arxiv.org/abs/0704.0730