

A First Look At IPv6 Hypergiant Infrastructure

Fahad Hilal, Patrick Sattler, Kevin Vermeulen, Oliver Gasser

CoNEXT'24

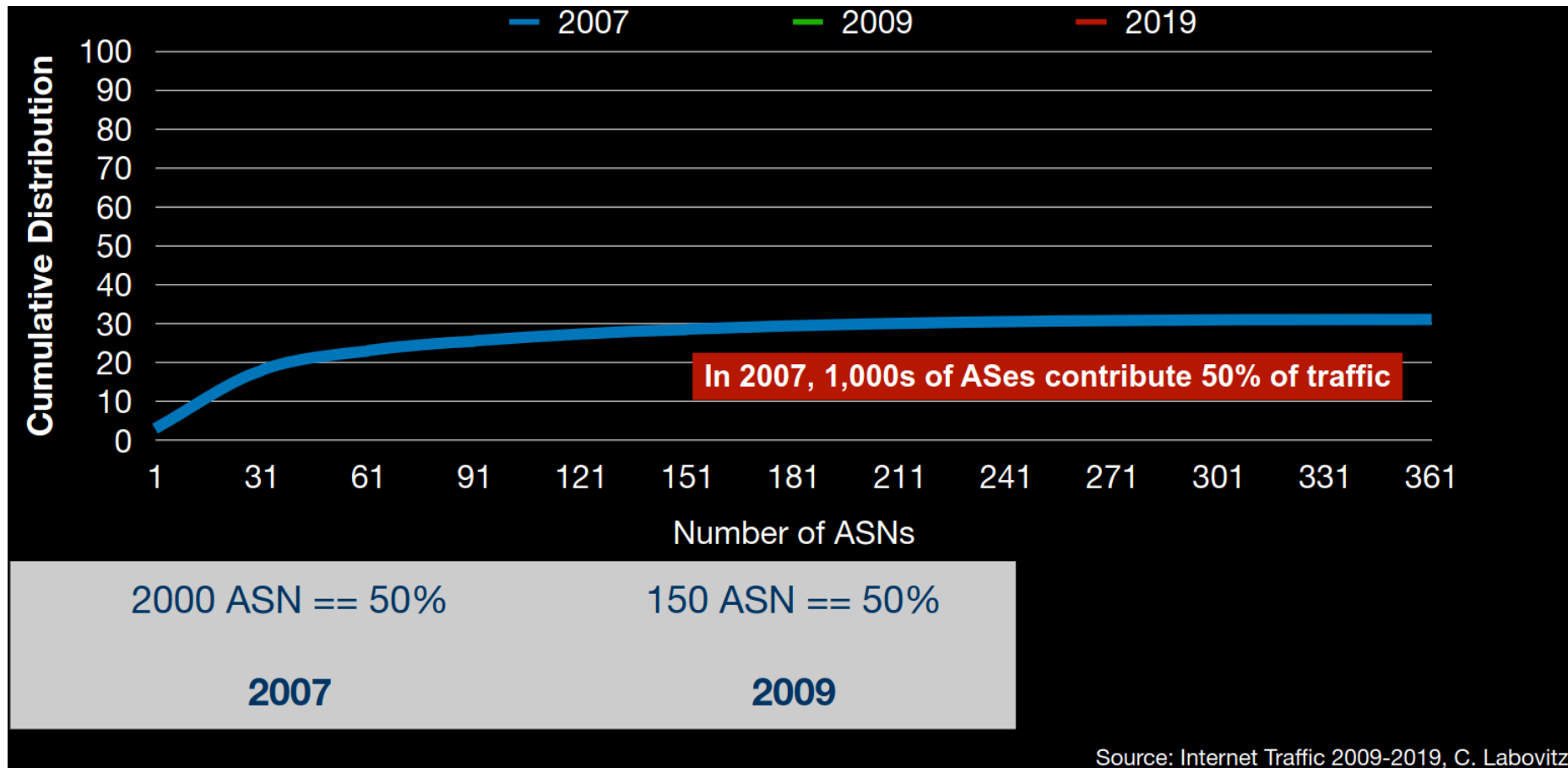


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University
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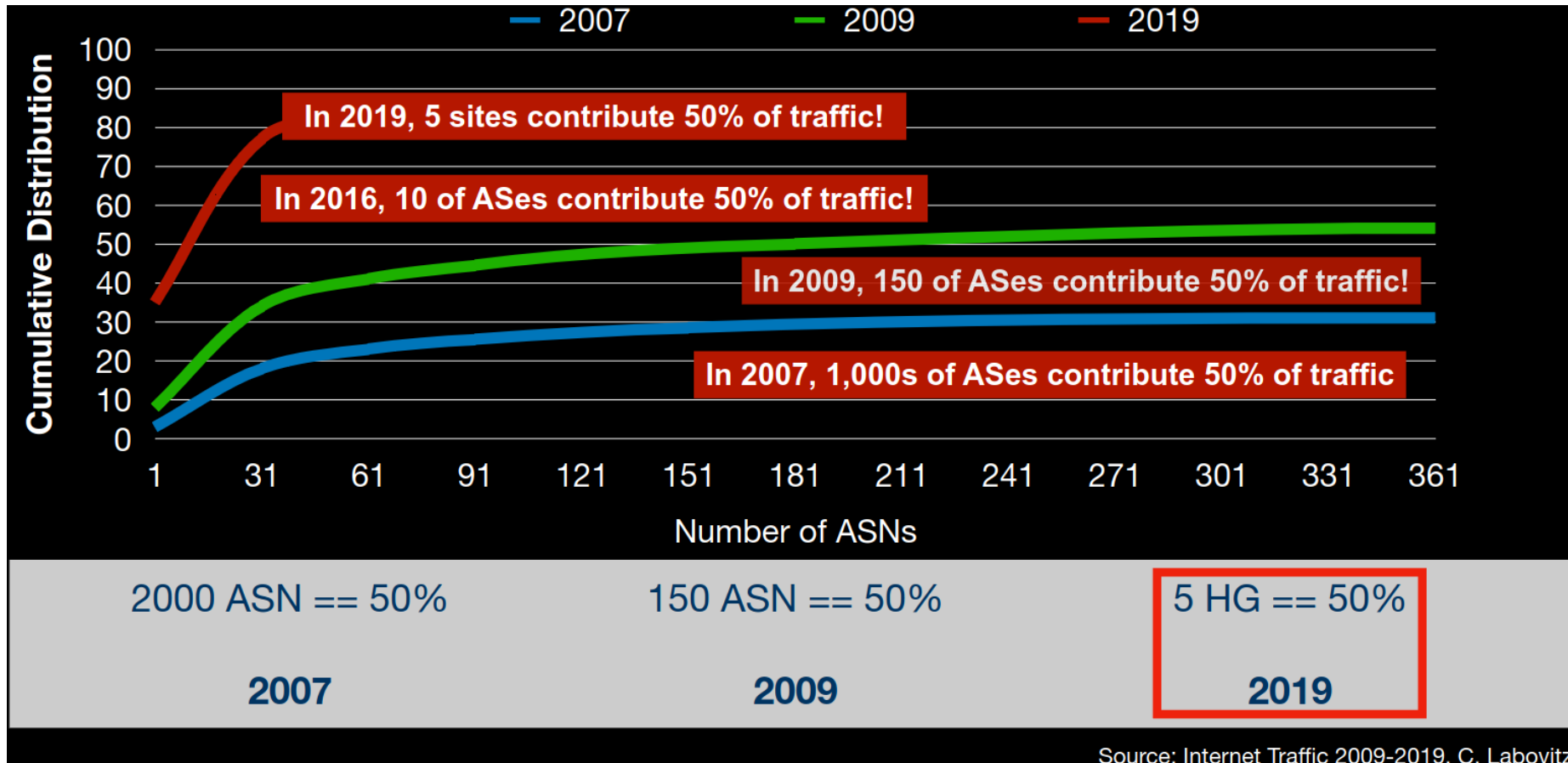


Introduction-Hypergiants and Traffic Consolidation



https://pgigis.github.io/hypergiants-offnets/data/pdf/seven_years_in_the_life_of_hypergiants_offnets_slides.pdf

Introduction-Hypergiants and Traffic Consolidation



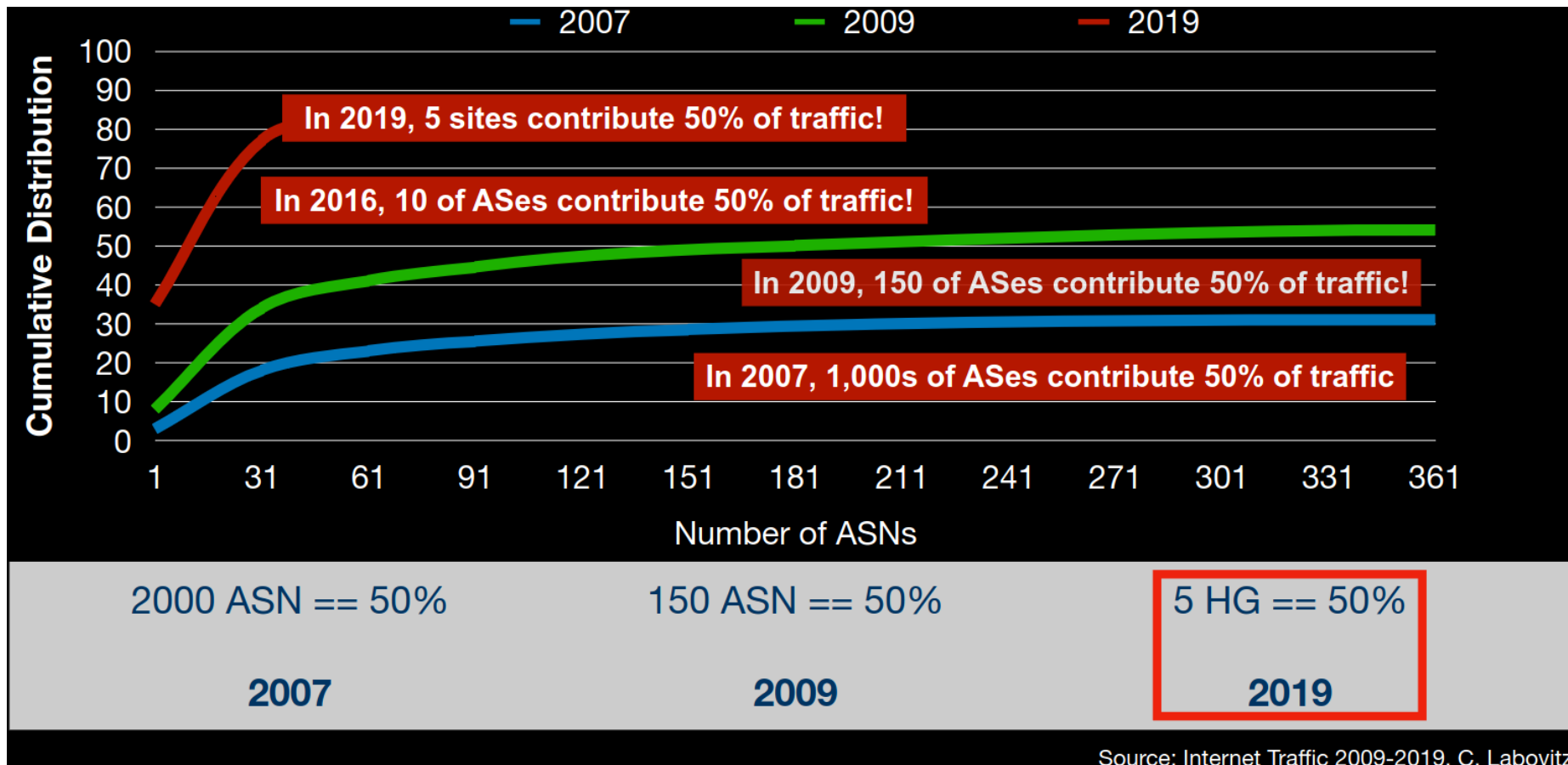
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Introduction-Hypergiants and Traffic Consolidation

Google

Meta

NETFLIX



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Introduction-Hypergiant Expansion Strategies

- Build datacenters
- Roll out fiber to build backbone
- Peer at IXPs and co-location facilities
- Peer directly with eye-balls

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Also, deploy Off-nets!

Goals

- Uncover *off-nets* for HGs
 - *IPv6* deployment
 - current state in IPv4

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- Uncover *off-nets* for HGs
 - *IPv6* deployment
 - current state in IPv4
- *Regional* and *network-type* trends
- IPv6 vs IPv4 *performance*

Motivation-Off-nets

- Impact Internet structure, traffic flows

Motivation-Off-nets

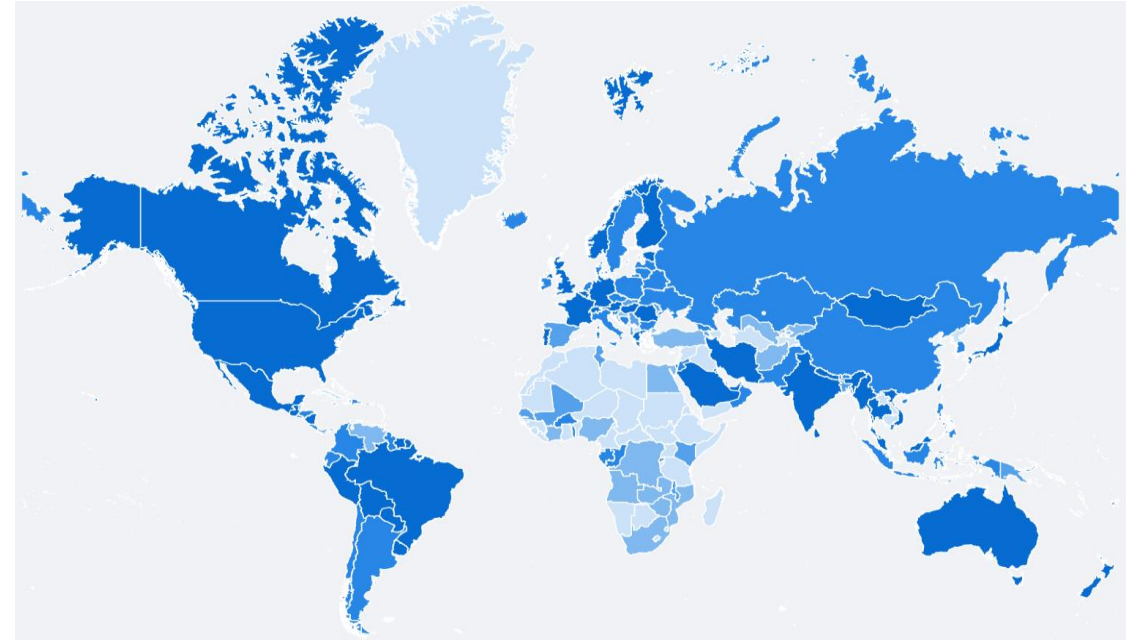
- Impact Internet structure, traffic flows
- Understand HG **expansion** strategies
- Serve
 - 70-90% **Google** traffic [1]
 - 95% **Netflix** traffic [2]

[1] Gill, Phillipa, et al. "M-Lab: User initiated Internet data for the research community." ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review 52.1 (2022): 34-37.

[2] <https://about.netflix.com/en/news/red-light-green-light-no-to-network-usage-fees>.

Motivation-IPv6

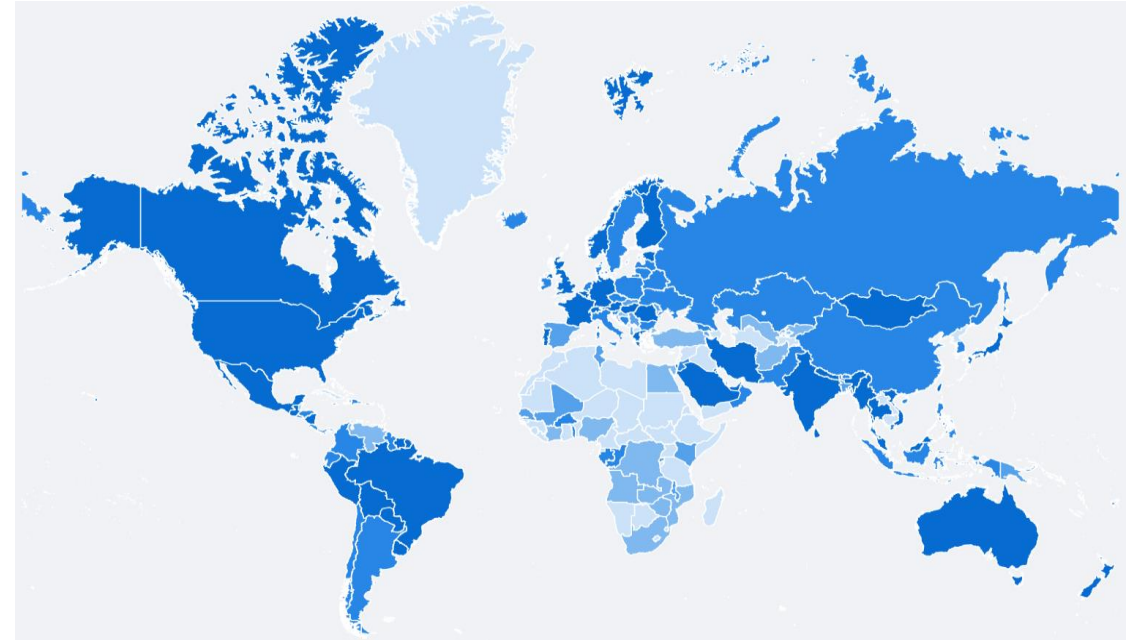
- Increasing IPv6 *adoption*



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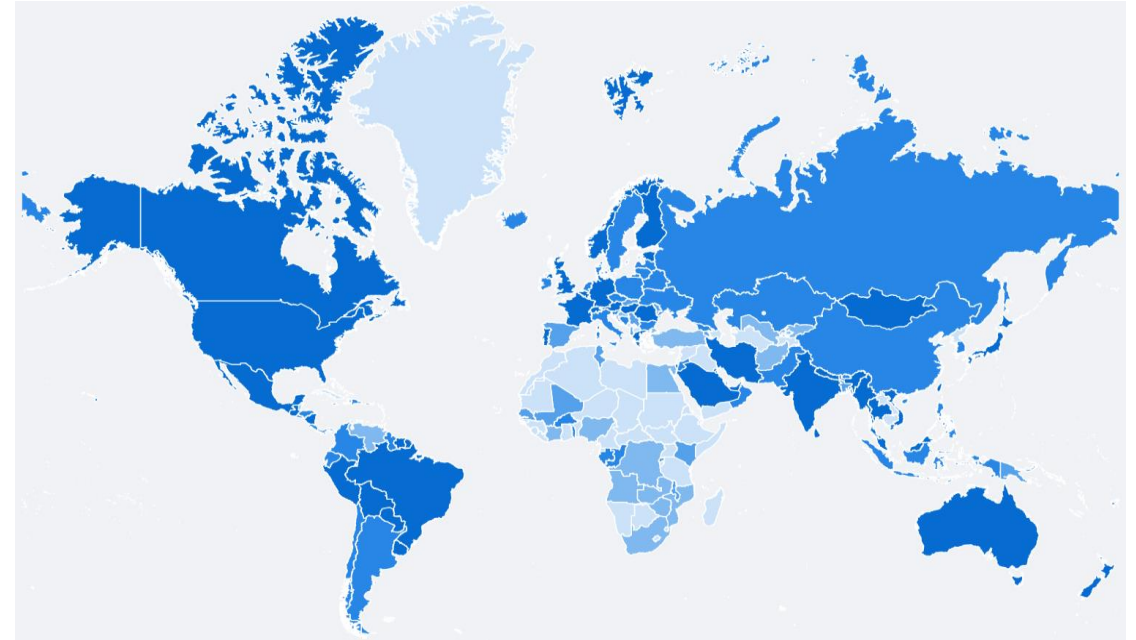
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- HG IPv6 off-nets *unexamined*



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Motivation-IPv6

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- HG IPv6 off-nets *unexamined*
- Performance
 - benefit or penalty?



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Related Work

- Prior approaches lack generality
 - Bottger et al. [1], study **Netflix**
 - Calder et al. [2], study **Google**

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General methodology?

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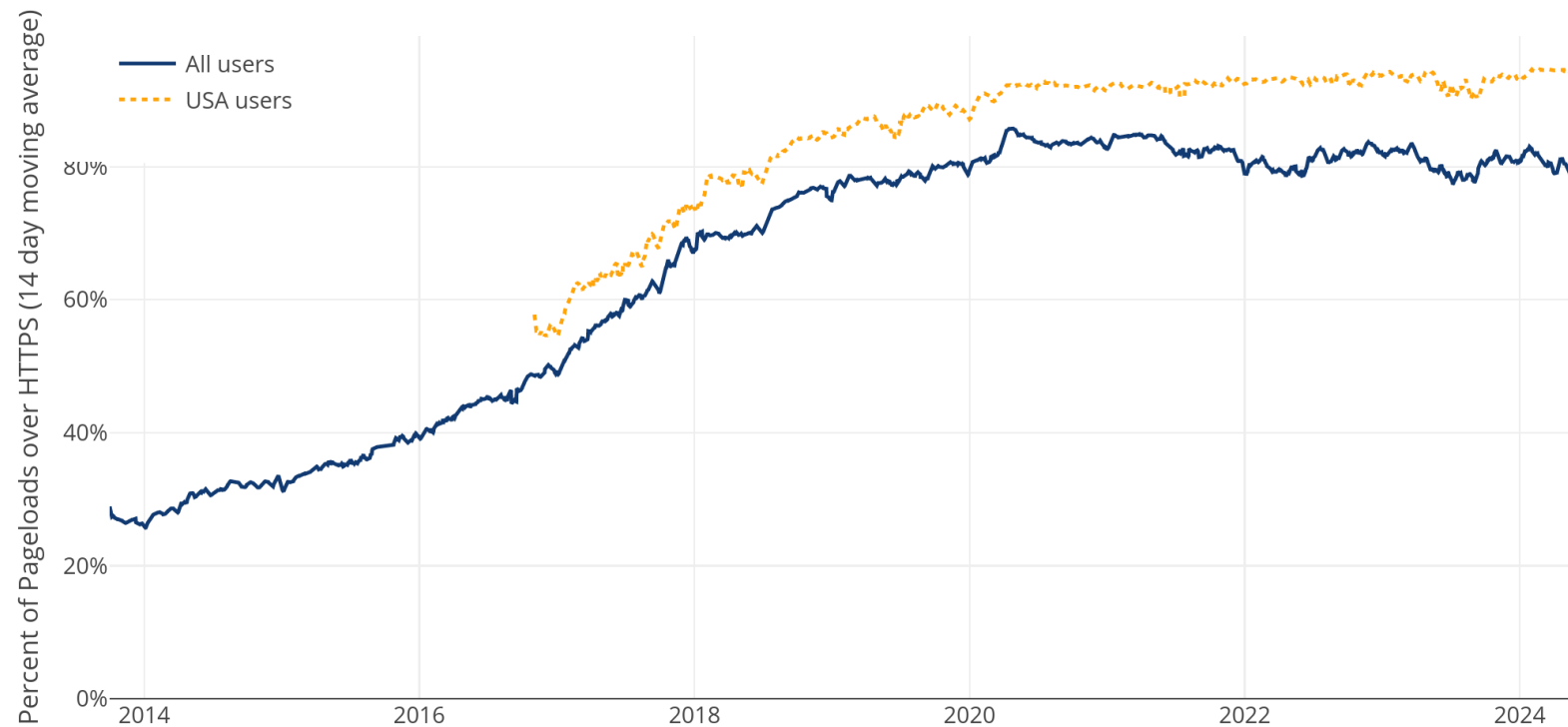
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Approach-The TLS Side-Channel

- Most traffic *encrypted*

Percentage of Web Pages Loaded by Firefox Using HTTPS

(14-day moving average, source: [Firefox Telemetry](#))

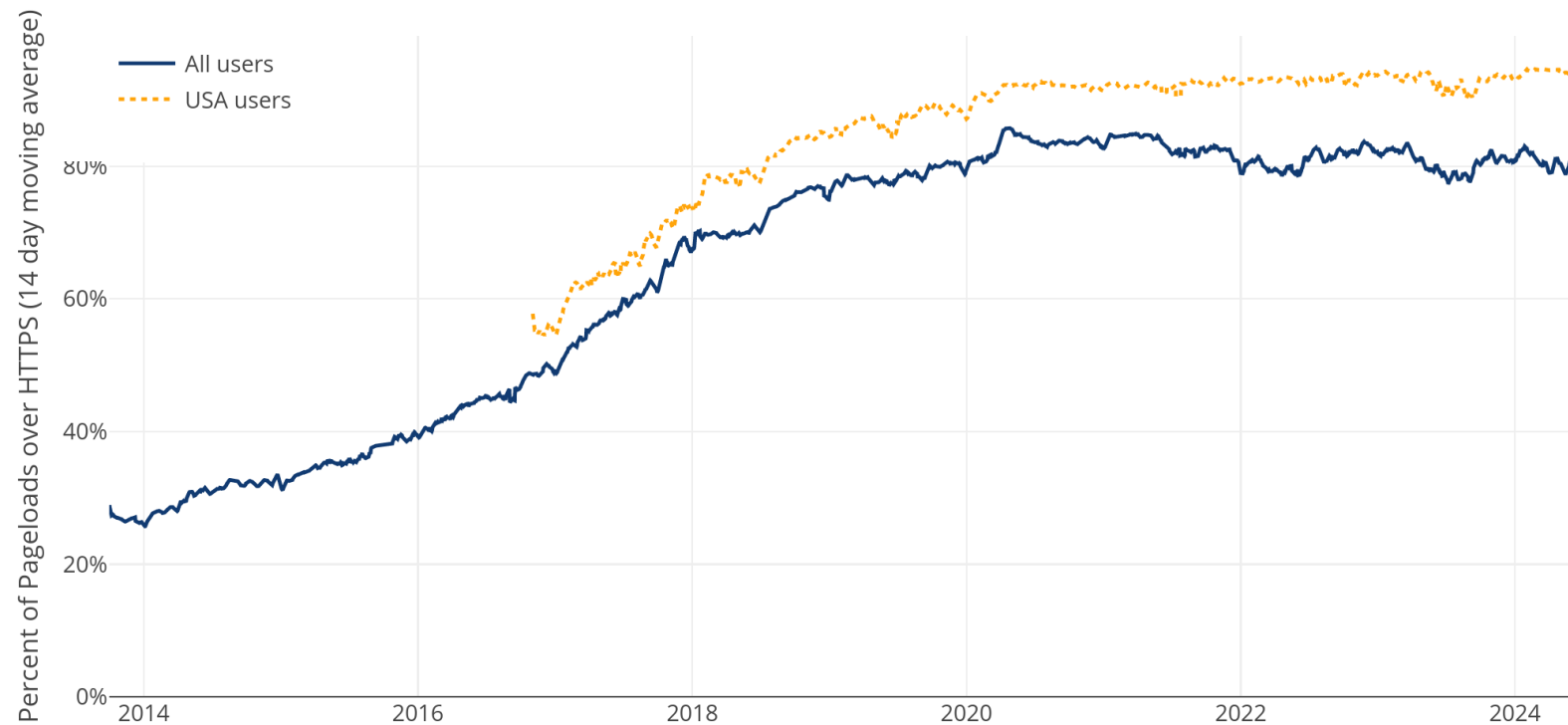


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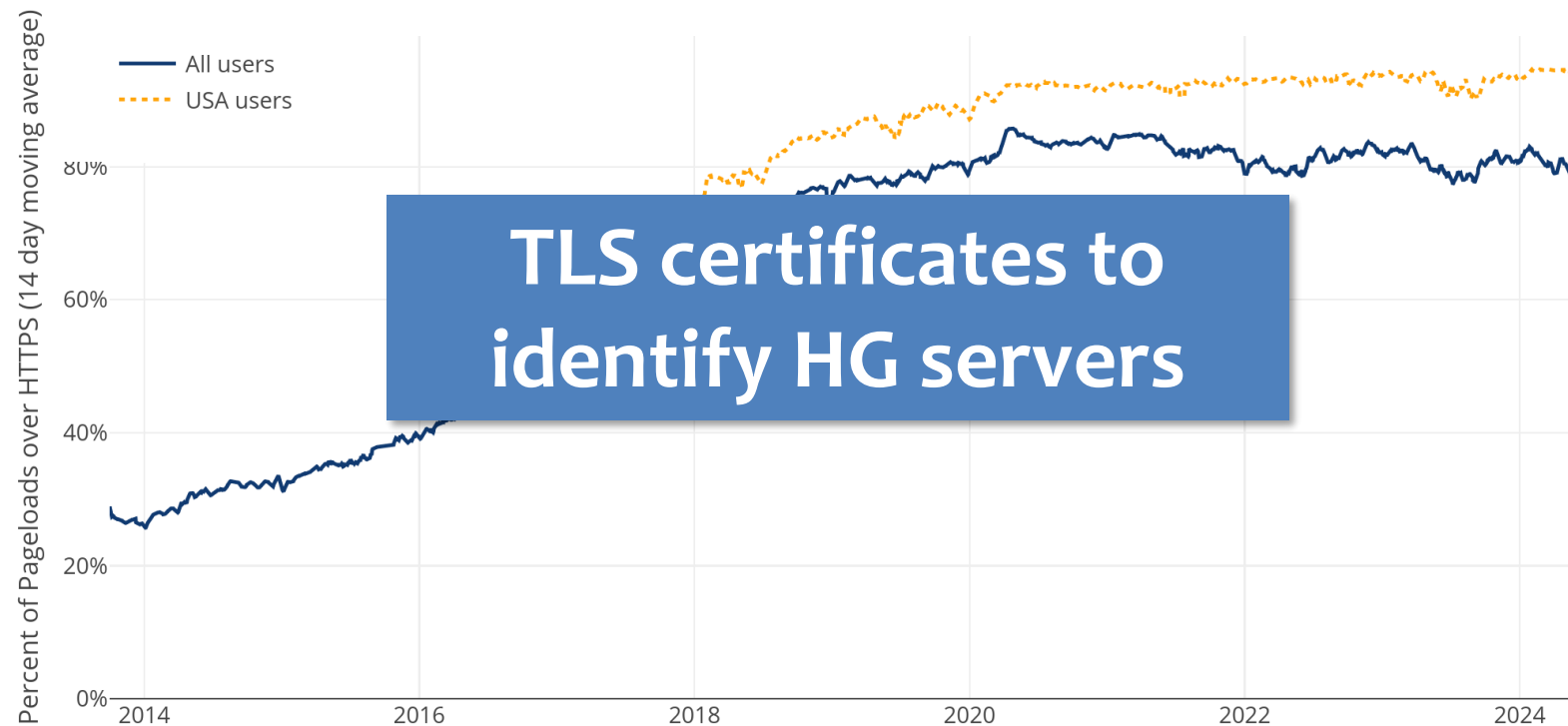


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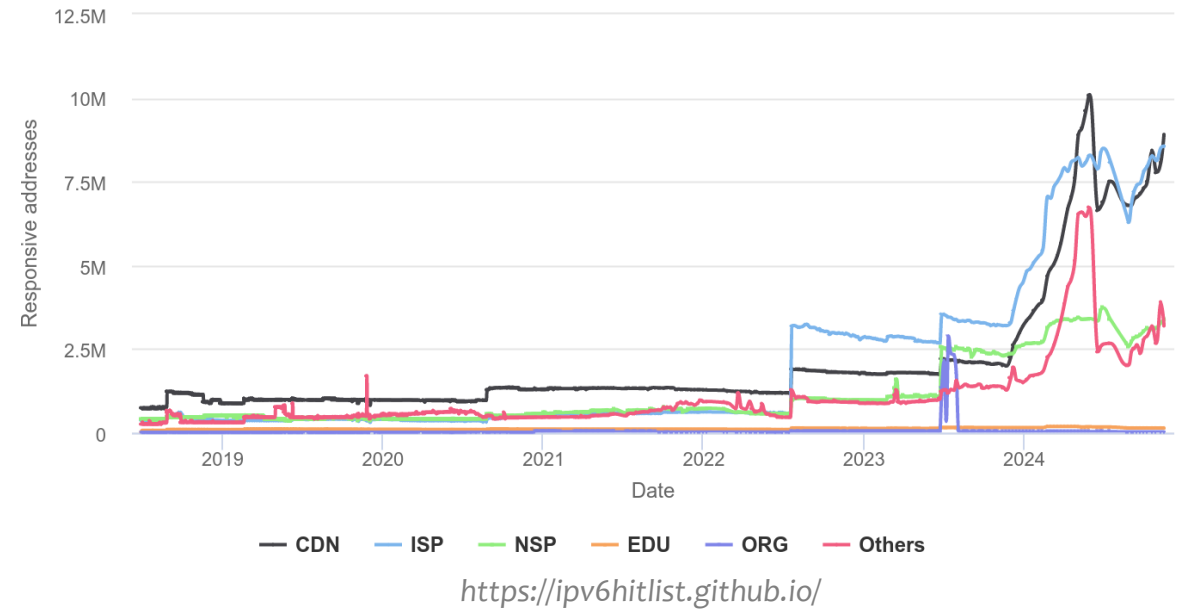
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Challenges and Tweaks

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 - **large** IPv6 address space
 - public cert. data **unreliable**
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- **Tweaks**
 - scan state of the art *IPv6 hitlist* [1]
 - ~1B addresses, mostly ISPs



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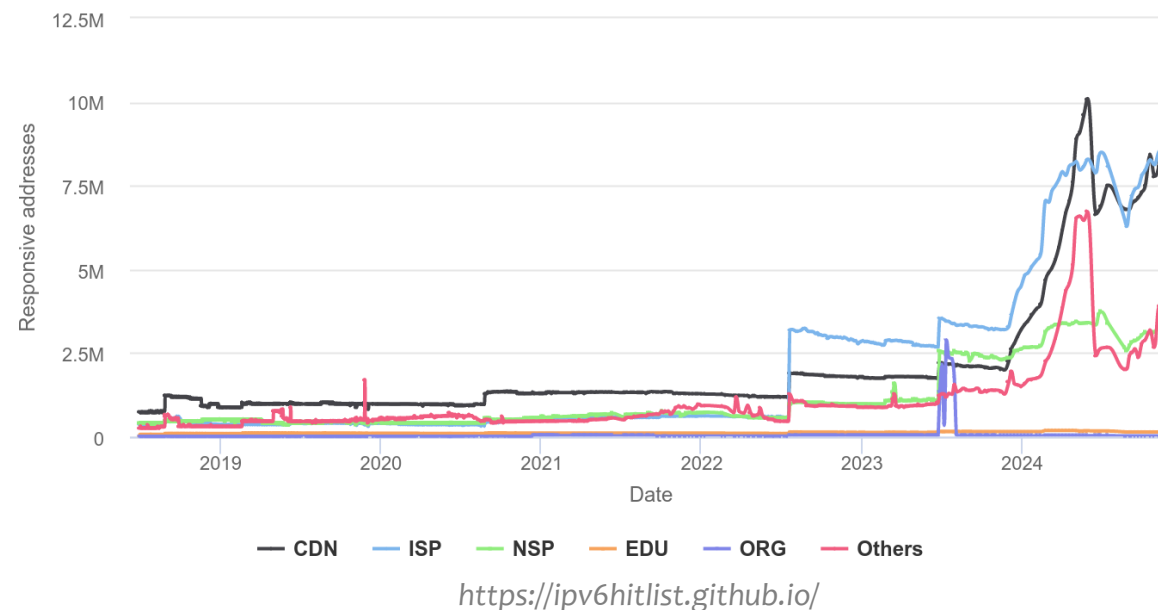
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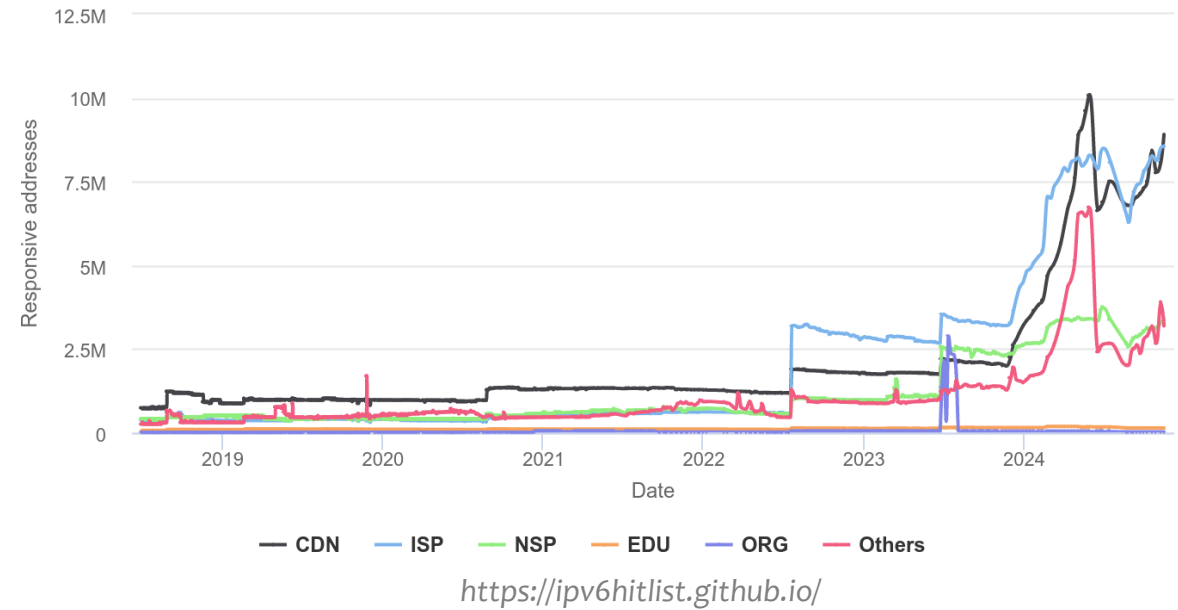
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 - **merge** IPv4, IPv6 cert. fingerprints
 - extend coverage
 - dist. **DNS + ECS**



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Methodology

- **Cert. collection**
 - Step 0: Collect TLS certificates [1, 2]
 - IPv4: full address space + top list domains
 - IPv6: IPv6 hitlist + top list domains

[1] <https://zmap.io/>

[2] <https://github.com/zmap/zgrab2>

Methodology

- ***Cert. validation***

- Step 1: remove self-signed, expired and certificates with non-verified chain



Collected TLS
certificates

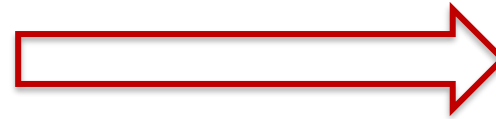
Methodology

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Collected TLS certificates



*.facebook.com	DigiCert SHA2 High Assurance Server CA	DigiCert High Assurance EV Root CA
----------------	---	---------------------------------------

Subject Name

Country	US
State/Province	California
Locality	Menlo Park
Organization	Meta Platforms, Inc.
Common Name	*.facebook.com

Validity

Not Before	Mon, 02 Sep 2024 00:00:00 GMT
Not After	Sun, 01 Dec 2024 23:59:59 GMT



Valid TLS certificates

Methodology

- **Hypergiant (HG) TLS Fingerprints (FPs)**
 - Step 2: Build per-HG TLS FPs



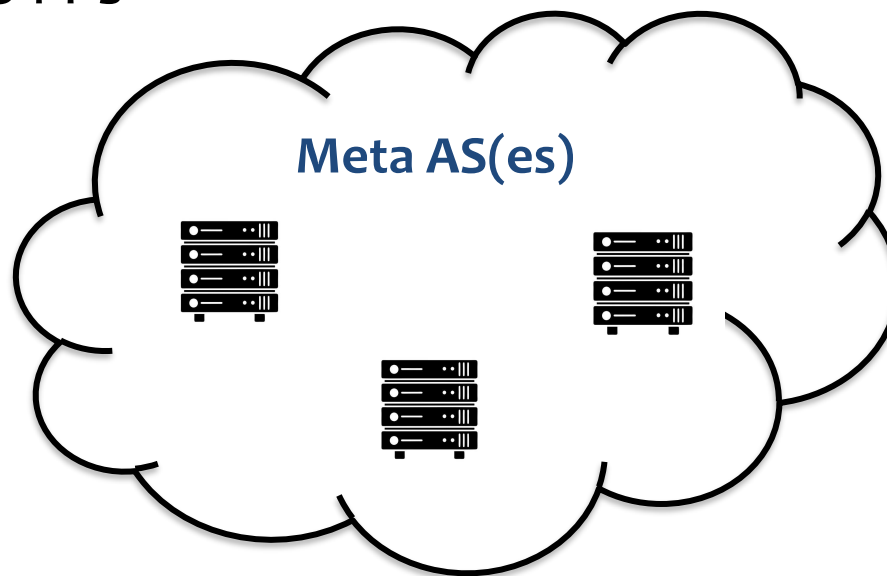
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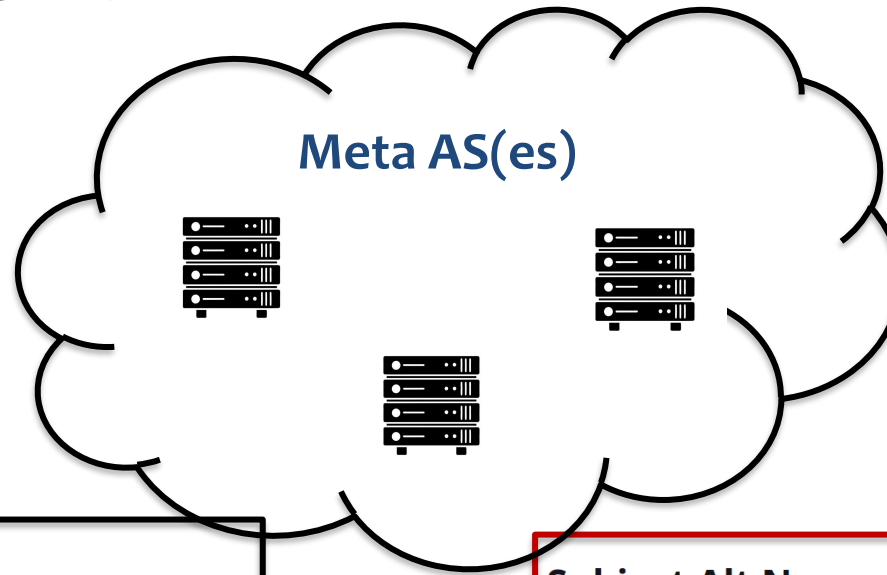


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Subject Alt Names	
DNS Name	*.facebook.com
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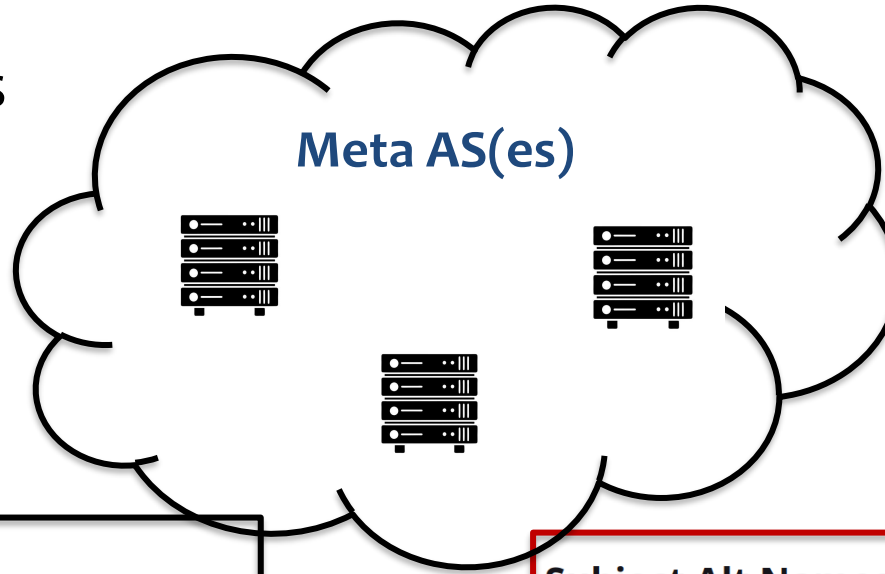
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 - merge IPv6, IPv4 FPs



Valid TLS certificates



On-net TLS Fingerprints

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Methodology

- *Candidate Off-nets*
 - Step 3: Apply TLS FPs



On-net TLS
Fingerprints

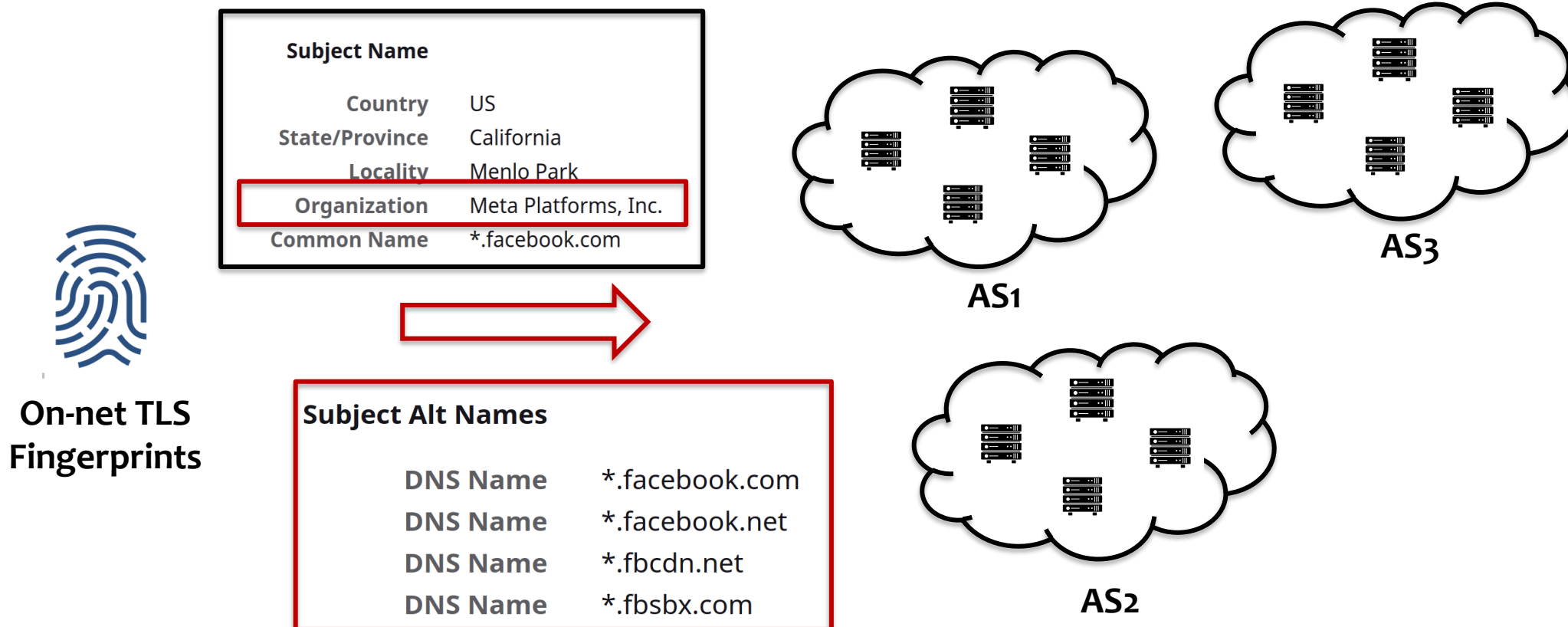
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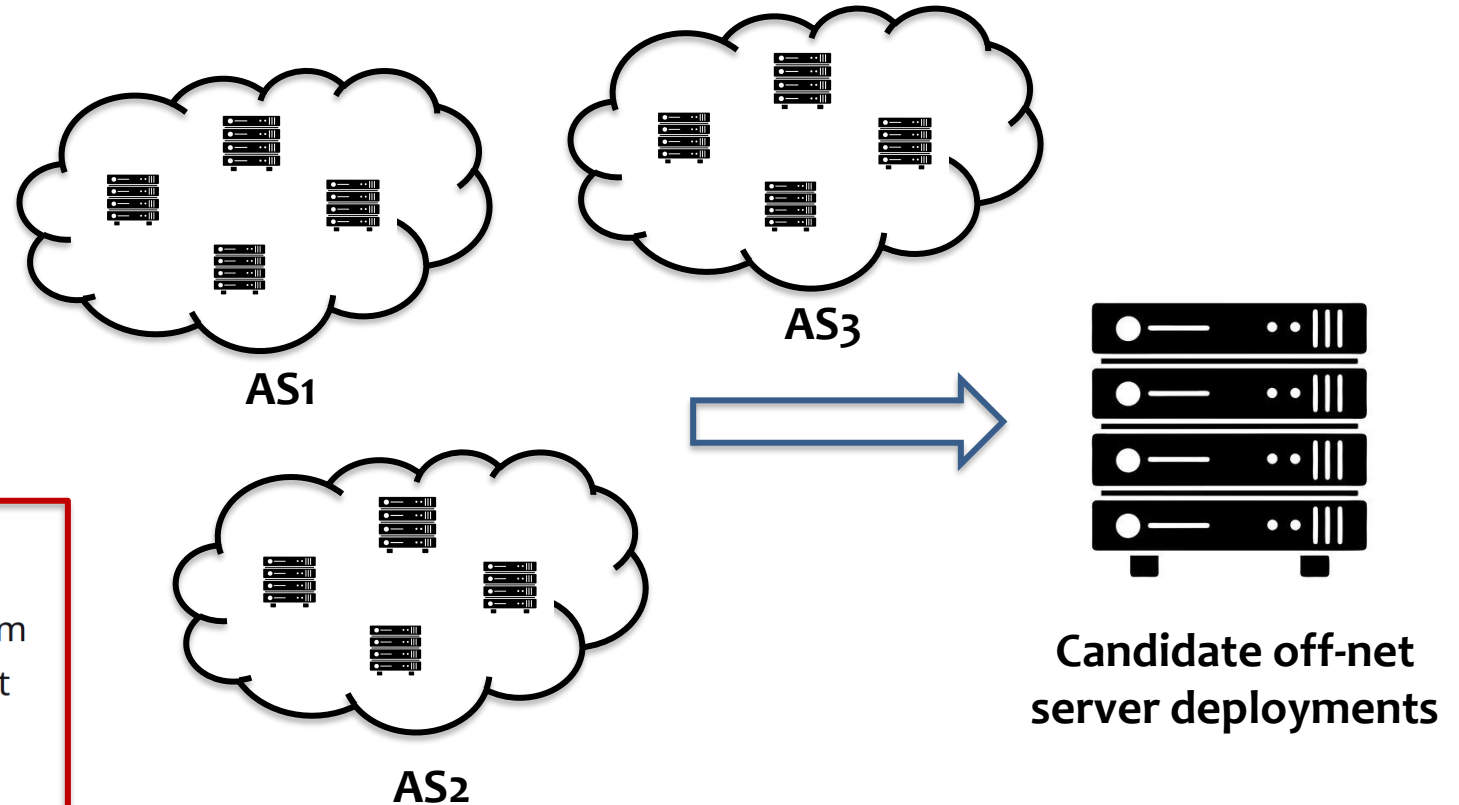
- Step 3: Apply TLS FPs
 - match outside HG ASes - > HG candidate off-net



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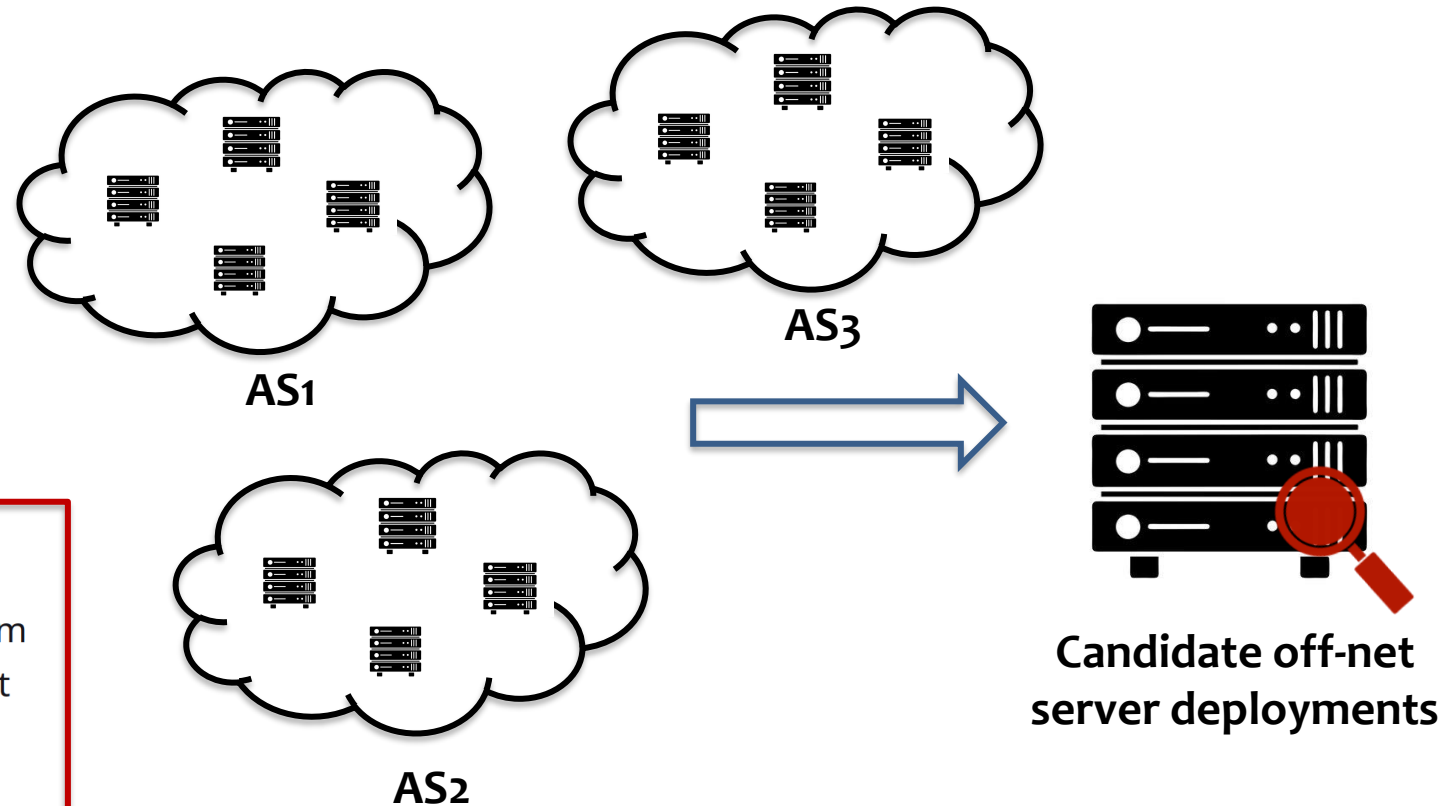
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Confirming Off-nets

- **HG cert. outside HG network**
 - no guarantee of off-net
 - eg.  images from  **Akamai**, **verizon** other from own infra. [1]
 - **NETFLIX** uses  **aws** for front-end [2]
 - only **confirms HG service** outside HG network

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- **Response headers**

- used by large providers, CDNs for debugging

- eg: Server: AkamaiGHost, **x-fb-debug**

```

location: https://www.facebook.com/
strict-transport-security: max-age=15552000; preload
content-type: text/html; charset="utf-8"
x-fb-debug: cIYNJ6/AajqLhpnPqcwaUlwui/FPHnhJFg
content-length: 0
date: Sun, 24 Nov 2024 12:01:28 GMT
x-fb-connection-quality: EXCELLENT; q=0.9, rtt=11, rtx=0,
c=10, mss=1380, tbw=3535, tp=-1, tpl=-1, uplat=28, ullat=0
alt-svc: h3=":443"; ma=86400
  
```

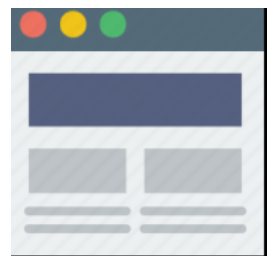
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Methodology

- *Header Fingerprints*

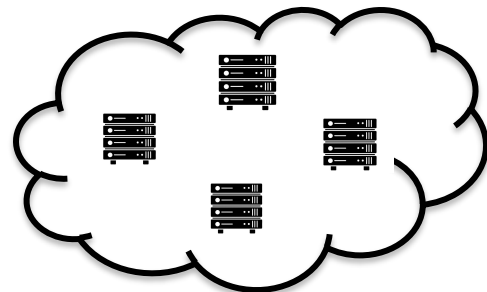
- Step 4: Learn HG HTTP(S) FPs using headers
 - IPv4 full address space, IPv6 hitlist



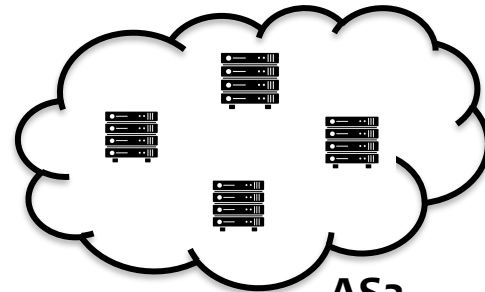
Get HTTP
(80)



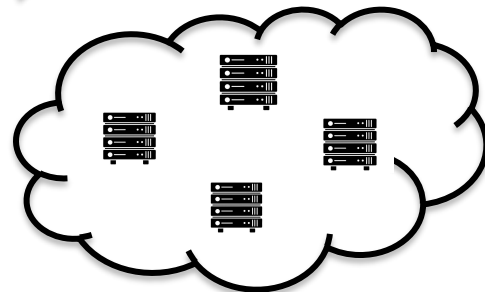
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AS1



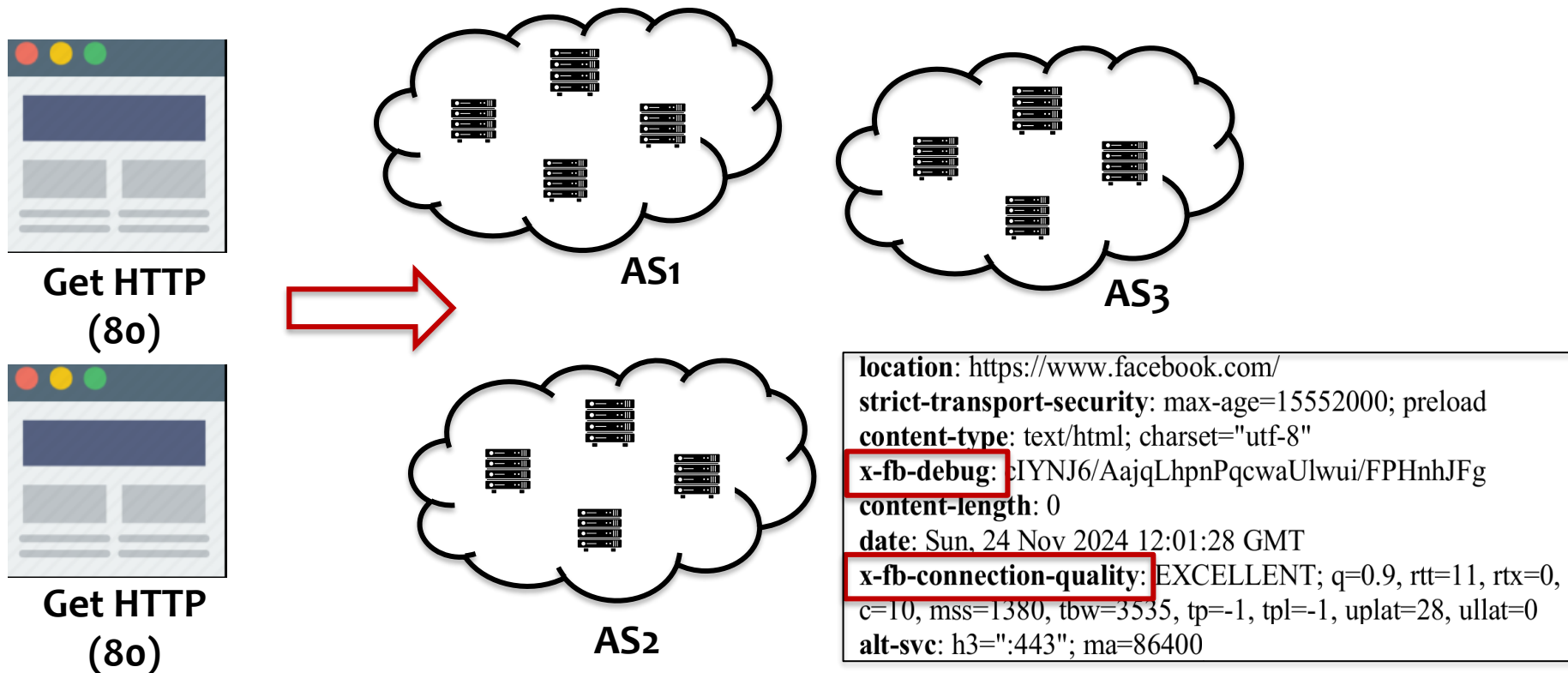
AS3



AS2

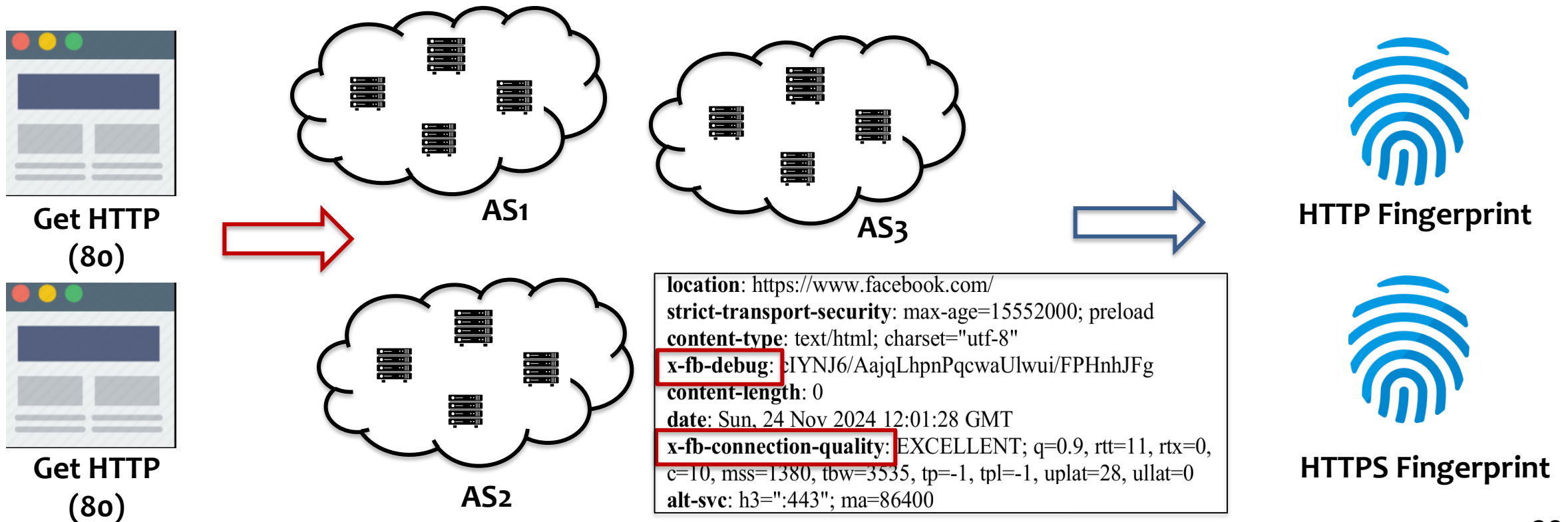
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Methodology

- **Off-net confirmation**
 - Step 4: Confirm Candidates Using HTTP(S)
 - match HG hdr. FPs -> classify as off-nets



HTTP Fingerprint



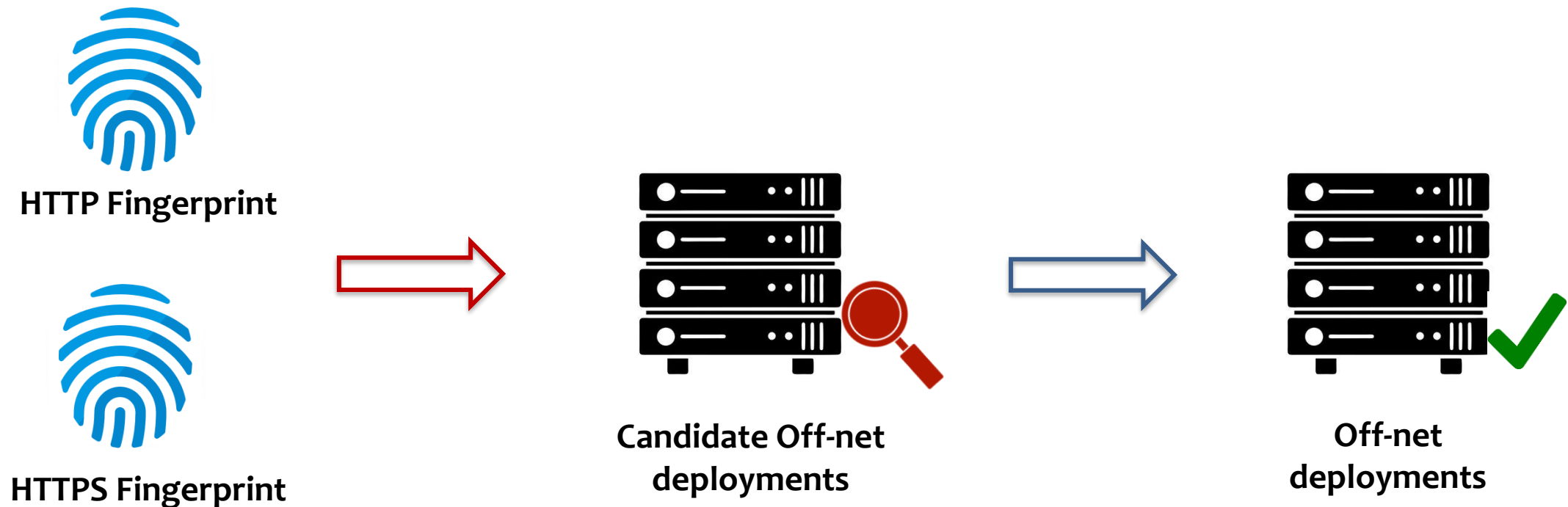
HTTPS Fingerprint



Candidate Off-net
deployments

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Limitations

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 - coverage lower bound

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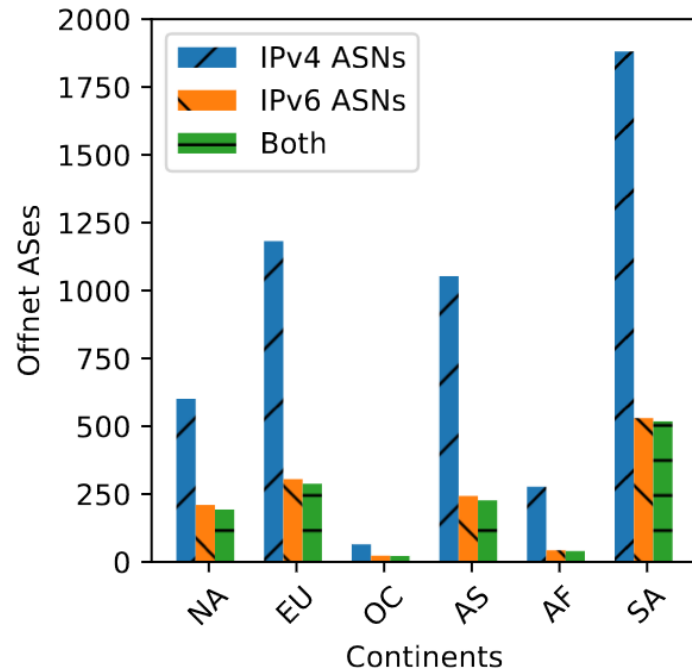
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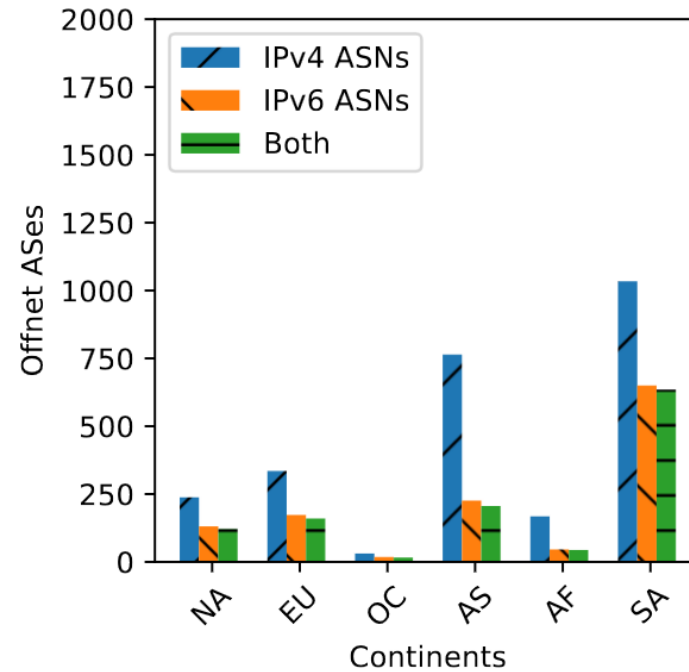
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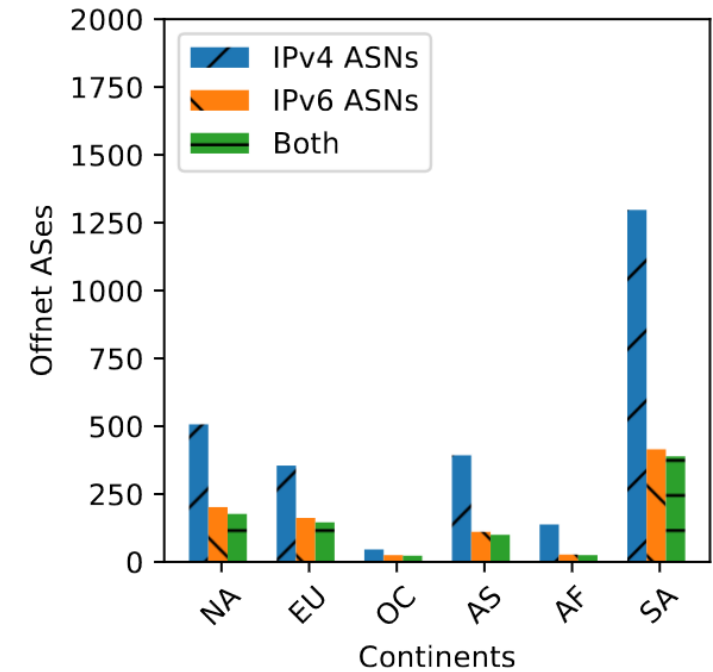
Results-Regional Deployment



(a) Google.



(b) Meta.



(c) Netflix.

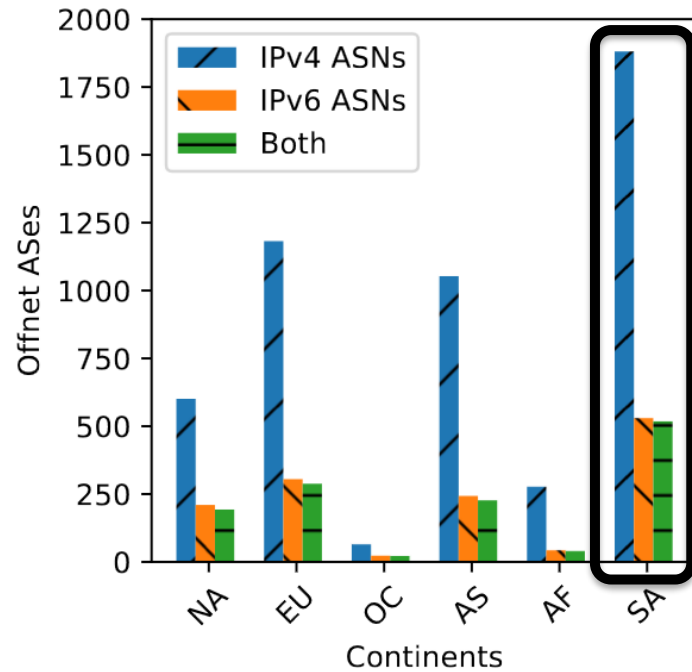
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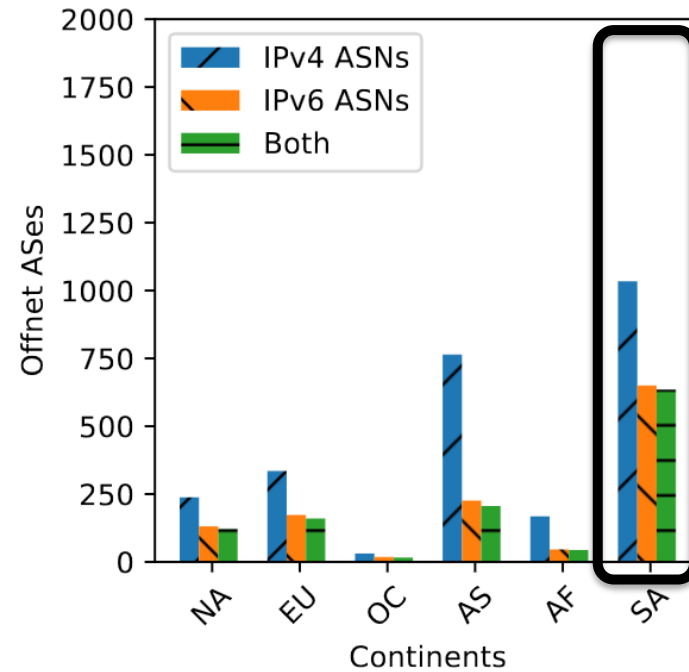
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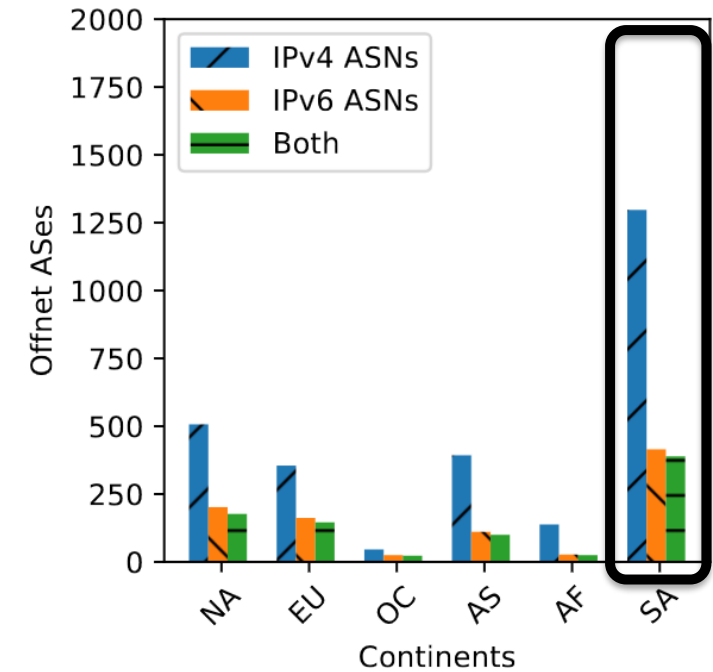
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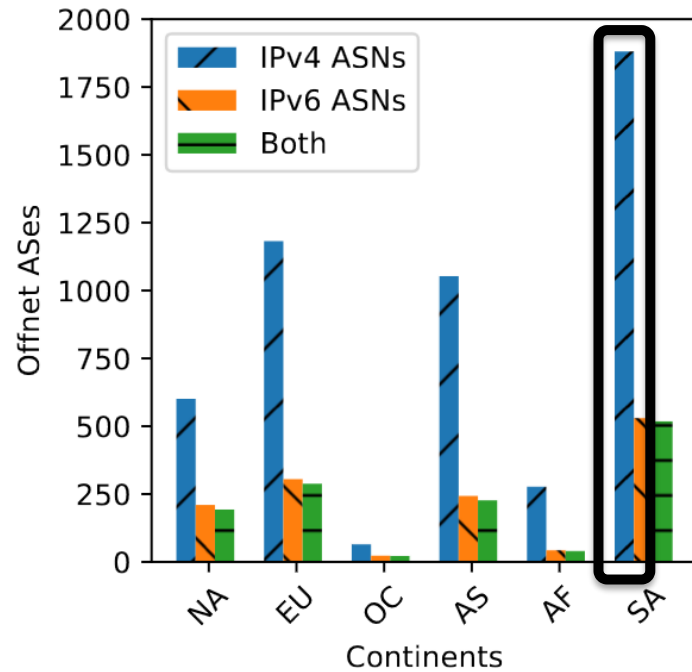
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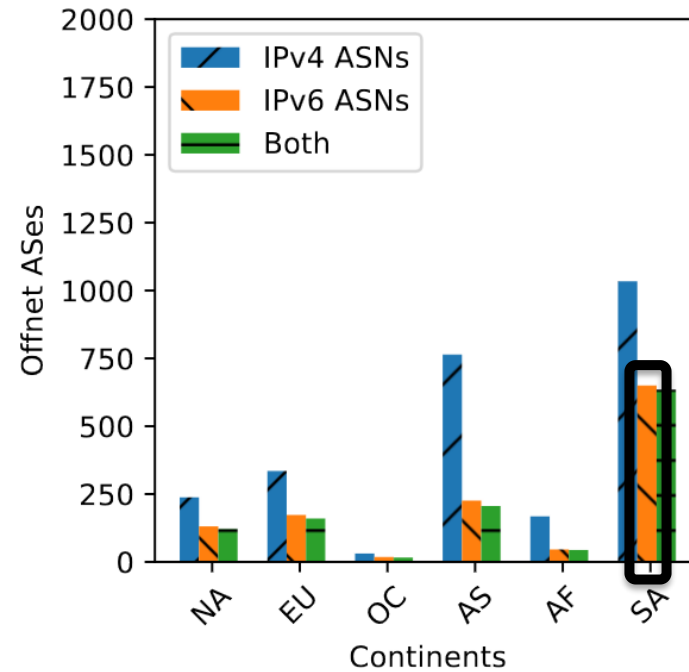
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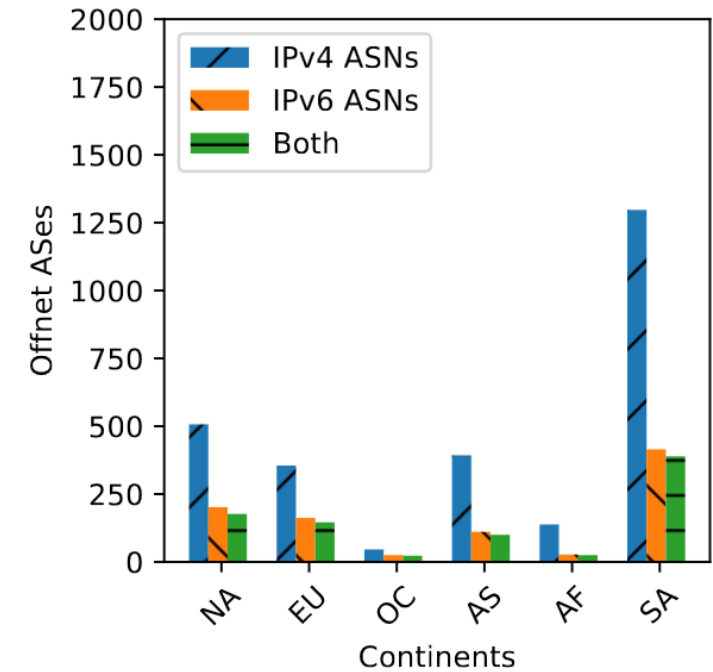
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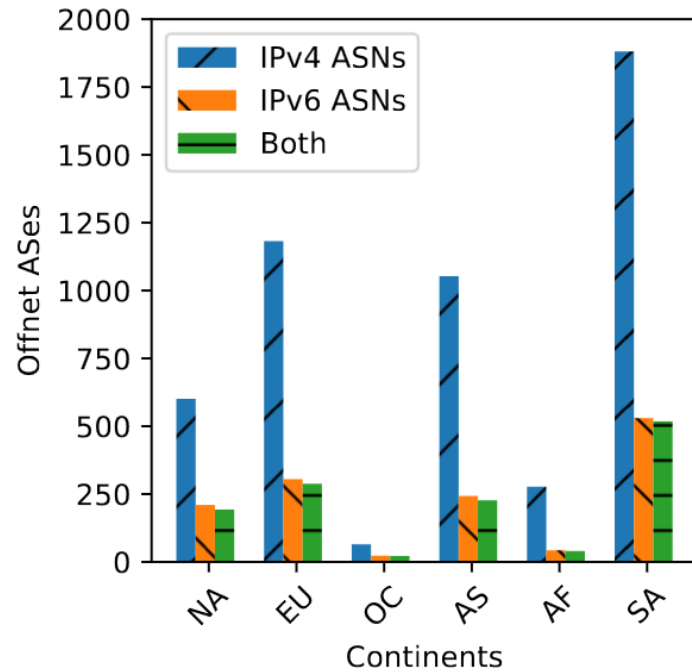
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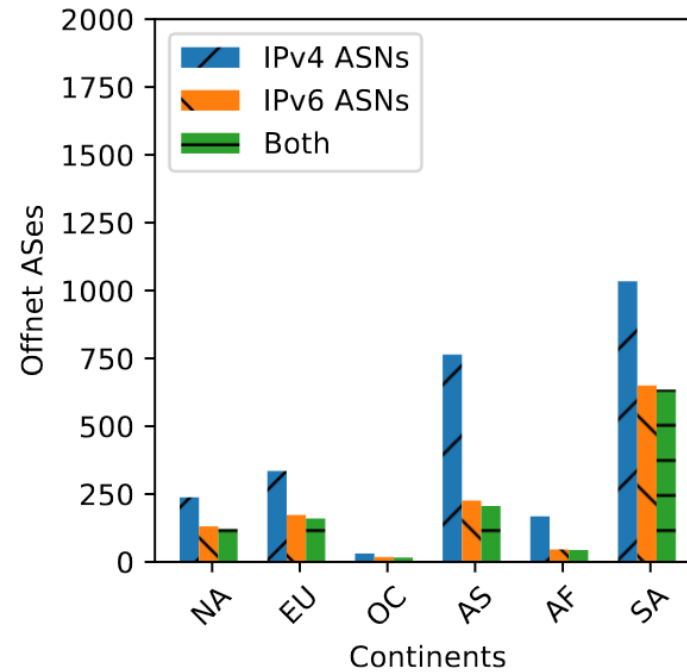
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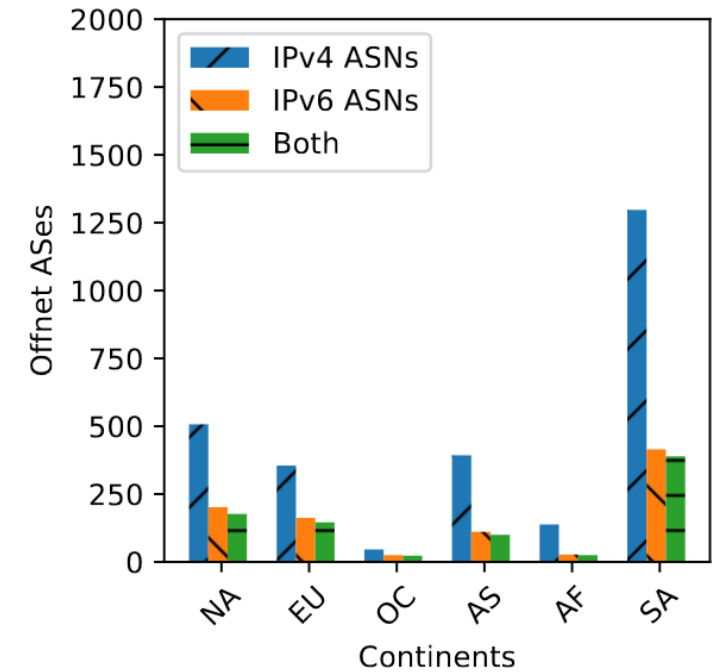
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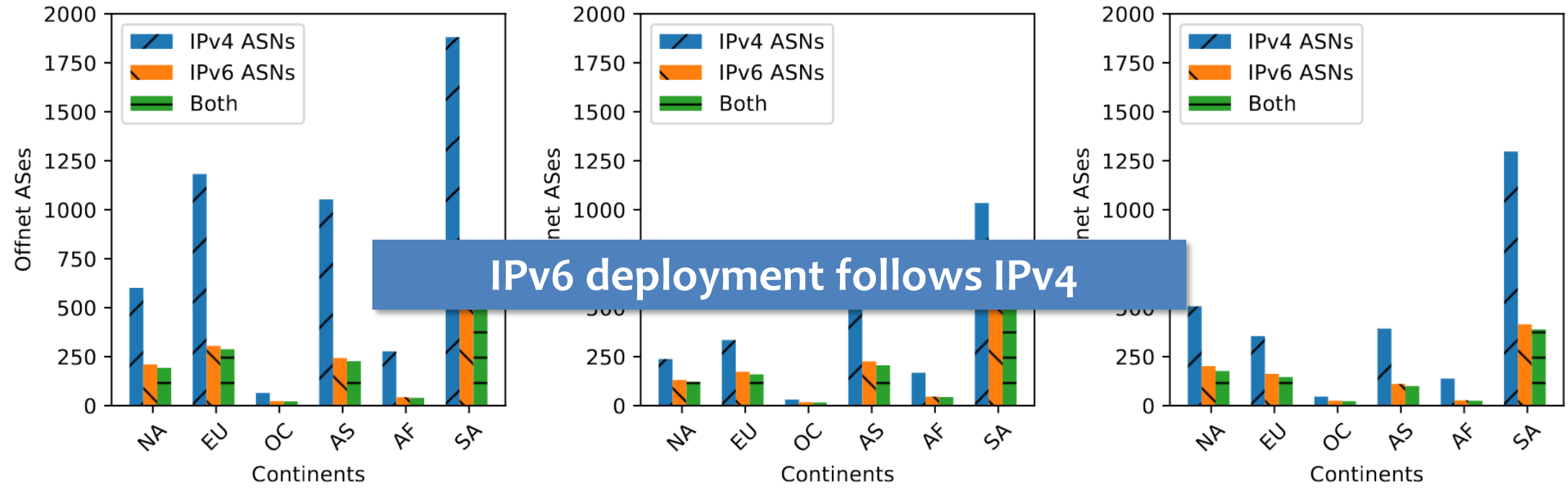
- Geo-locate IP -> country [1], Map IP -> AS [2, 3], AS -> country
- South America
 - **Google**: 0.02% of all on-nets, 21% of all off-nets

[1] <https://dev.maxmind.com/geoip/geolocate-an-ip/databases>

[2] <https://routeviews.org/>

[3] <https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/routing-information-service-ris/>

Results-Regional Deployment



(a) Google.

(b) Meta.

(c) Netflix.

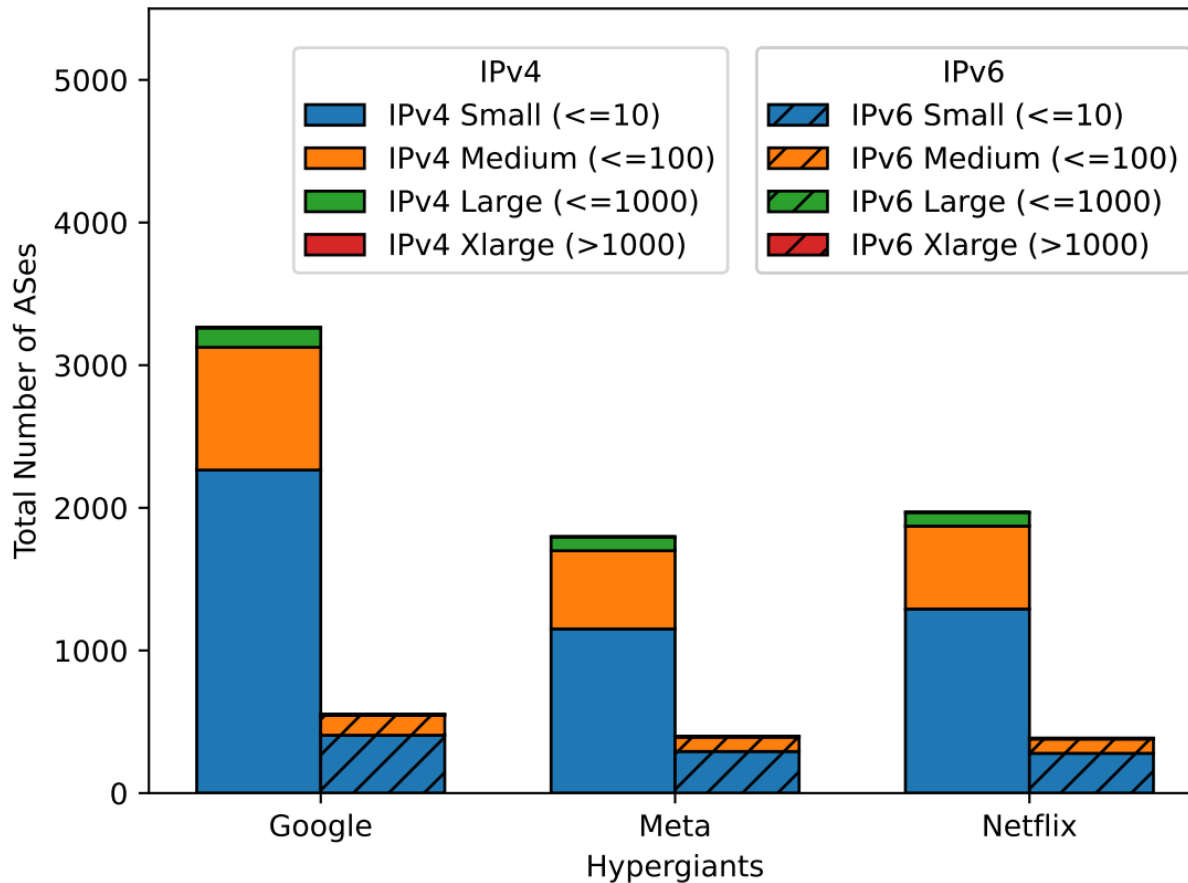
- Geo-locate IP -> country [1], Map IP -> AS [2, 3], AS -> country
- ~93% of IPv6 off-nets where IPv4 off-nets

[1] <https://dev.maxmind.com/geoip/geolocate-an-ip/databases>

[2] <https://routeviews.org/>

[3] <https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/routing-information-service-ris/>

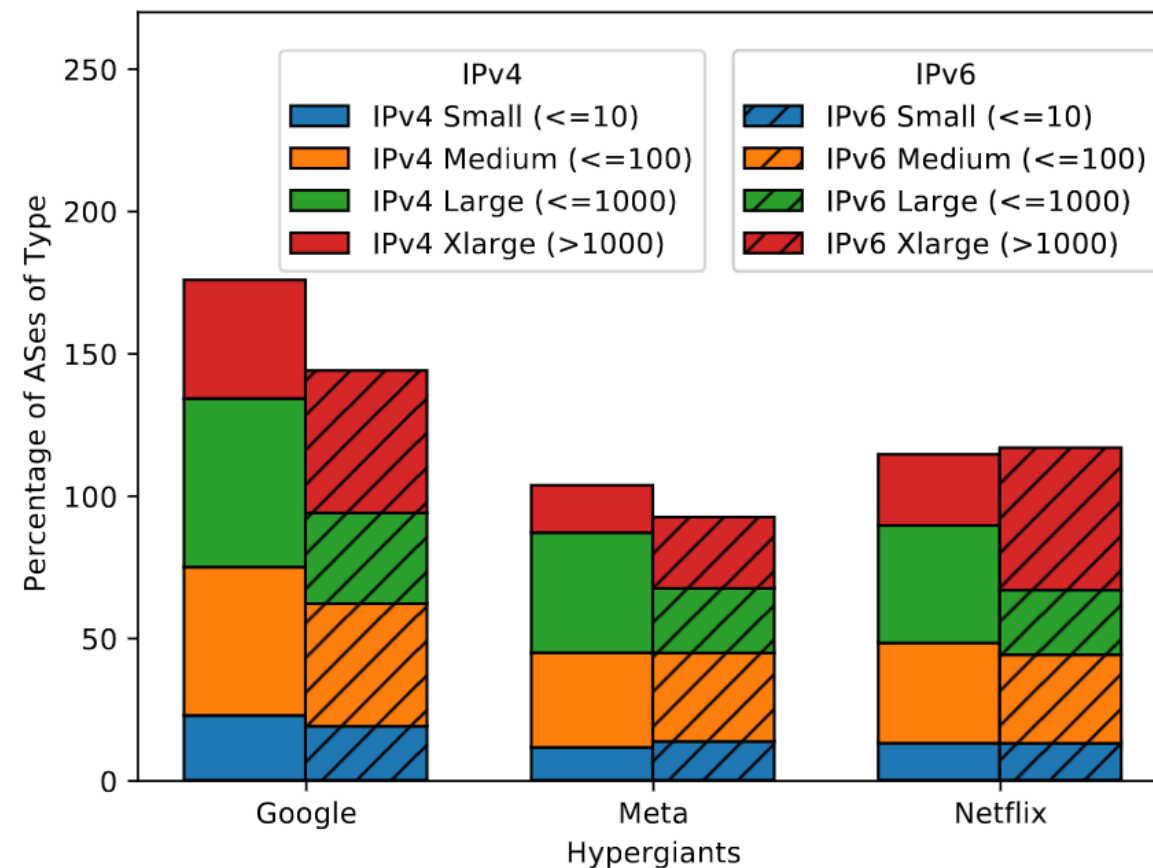
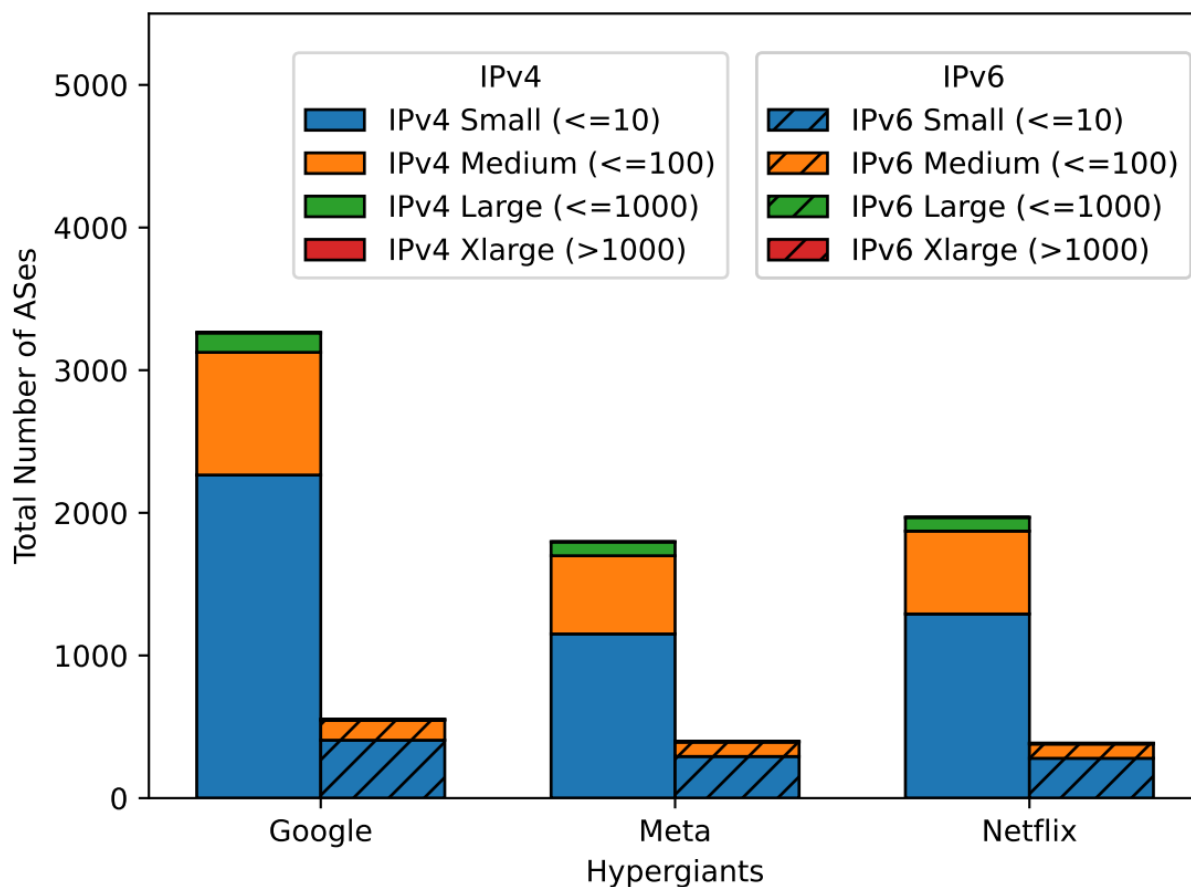
Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



- Based on *customer cone* size [1]

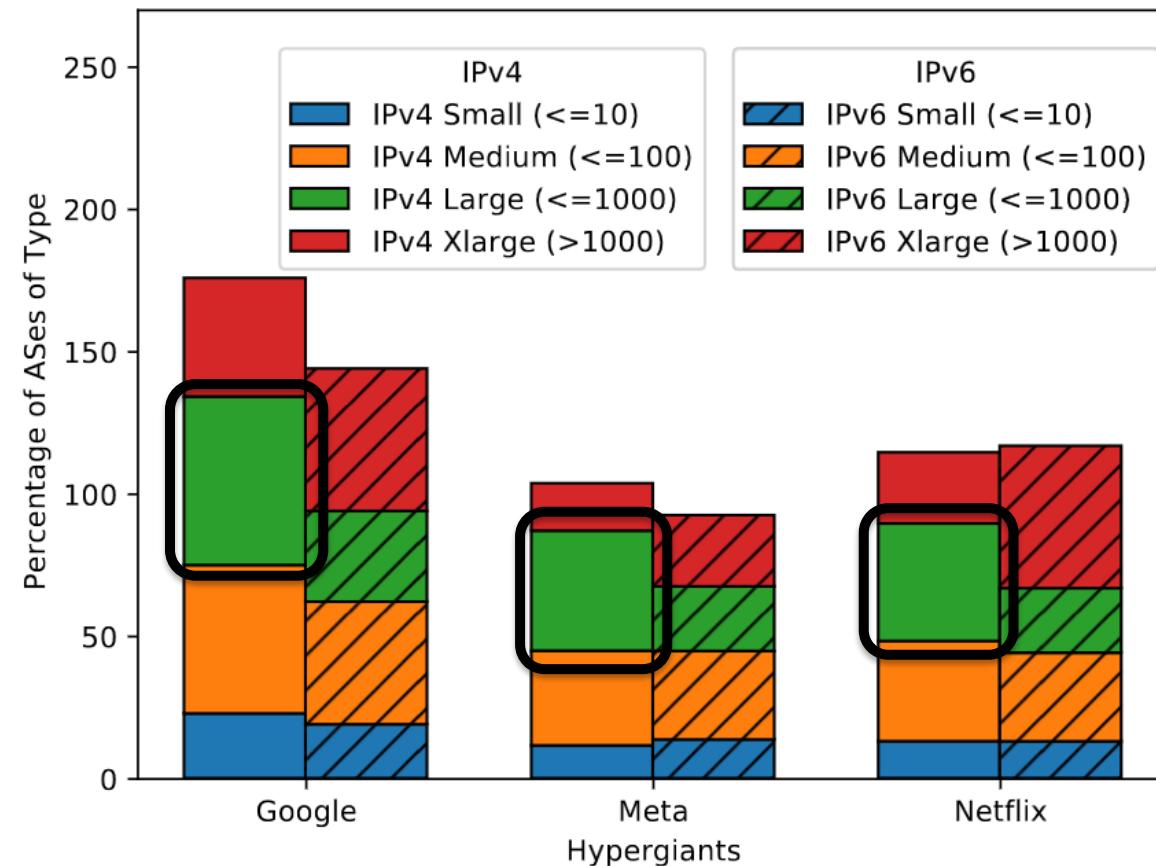
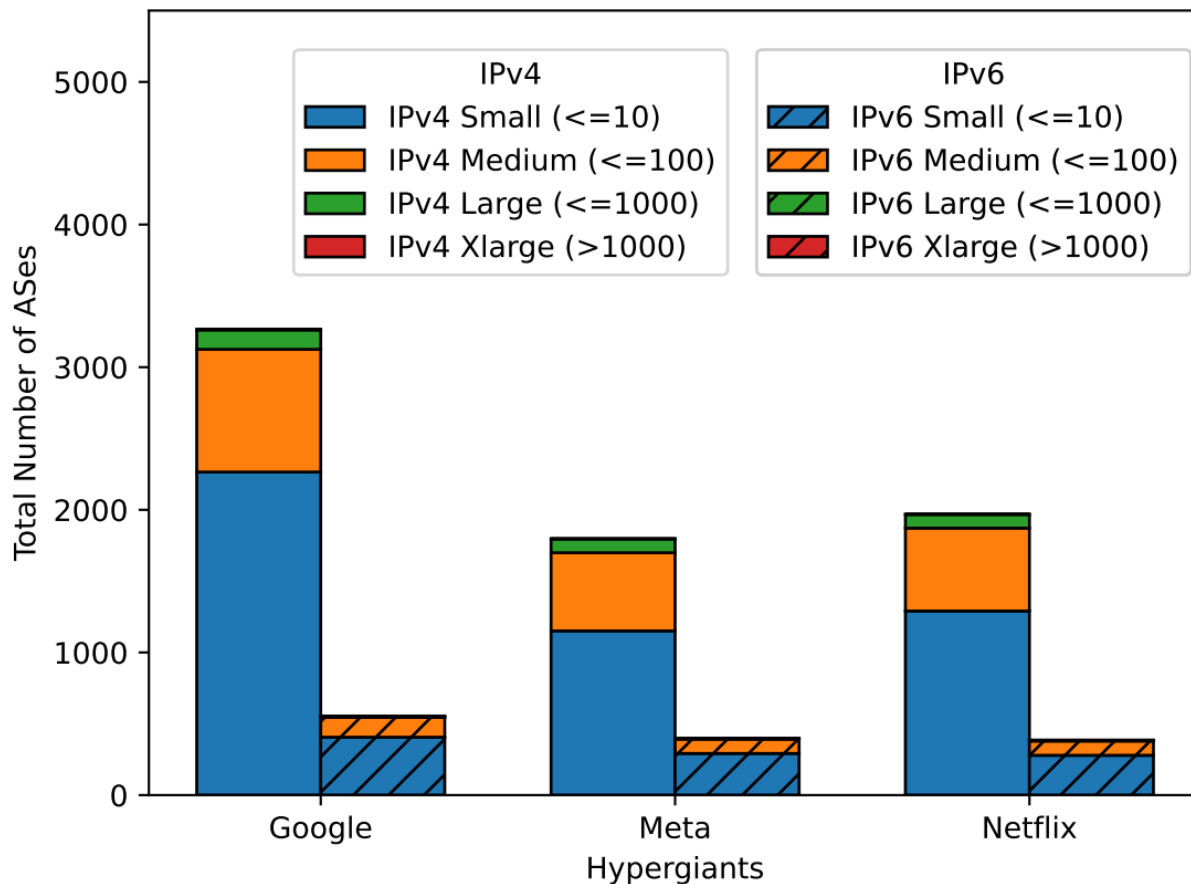
[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>

Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



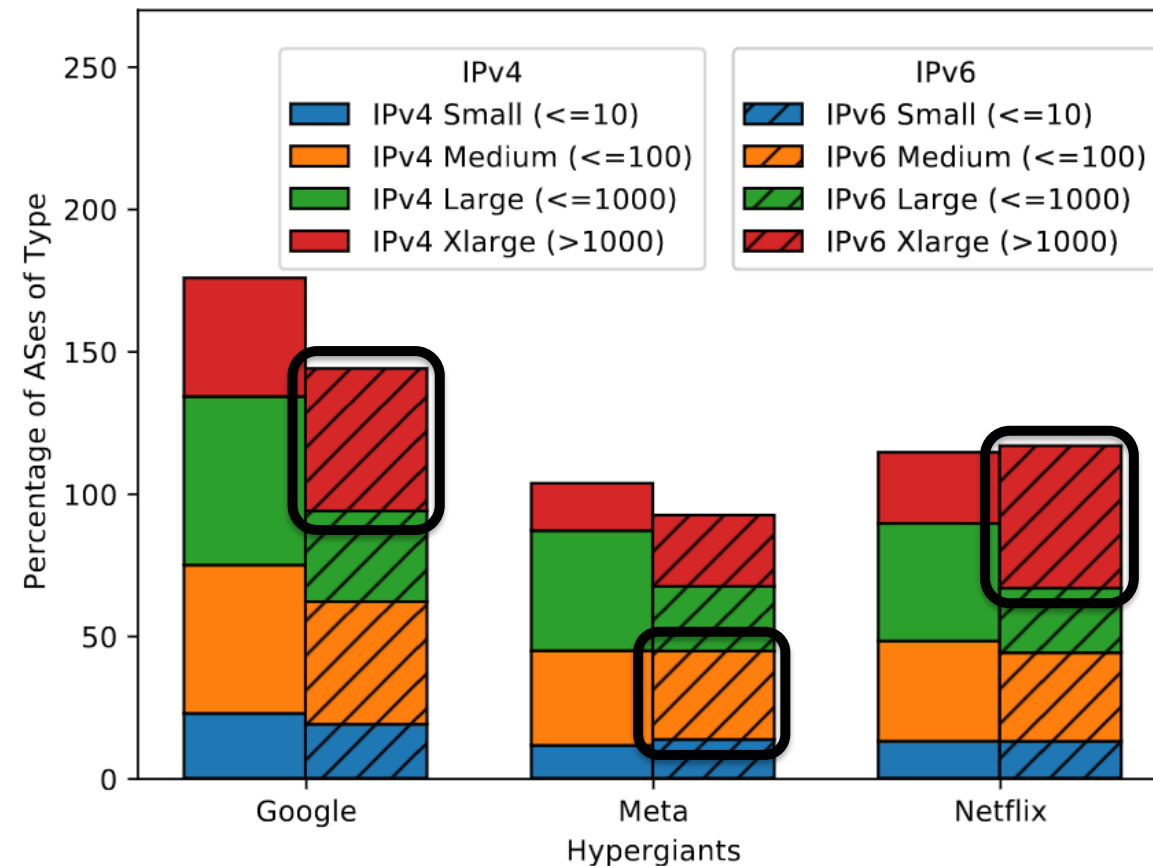
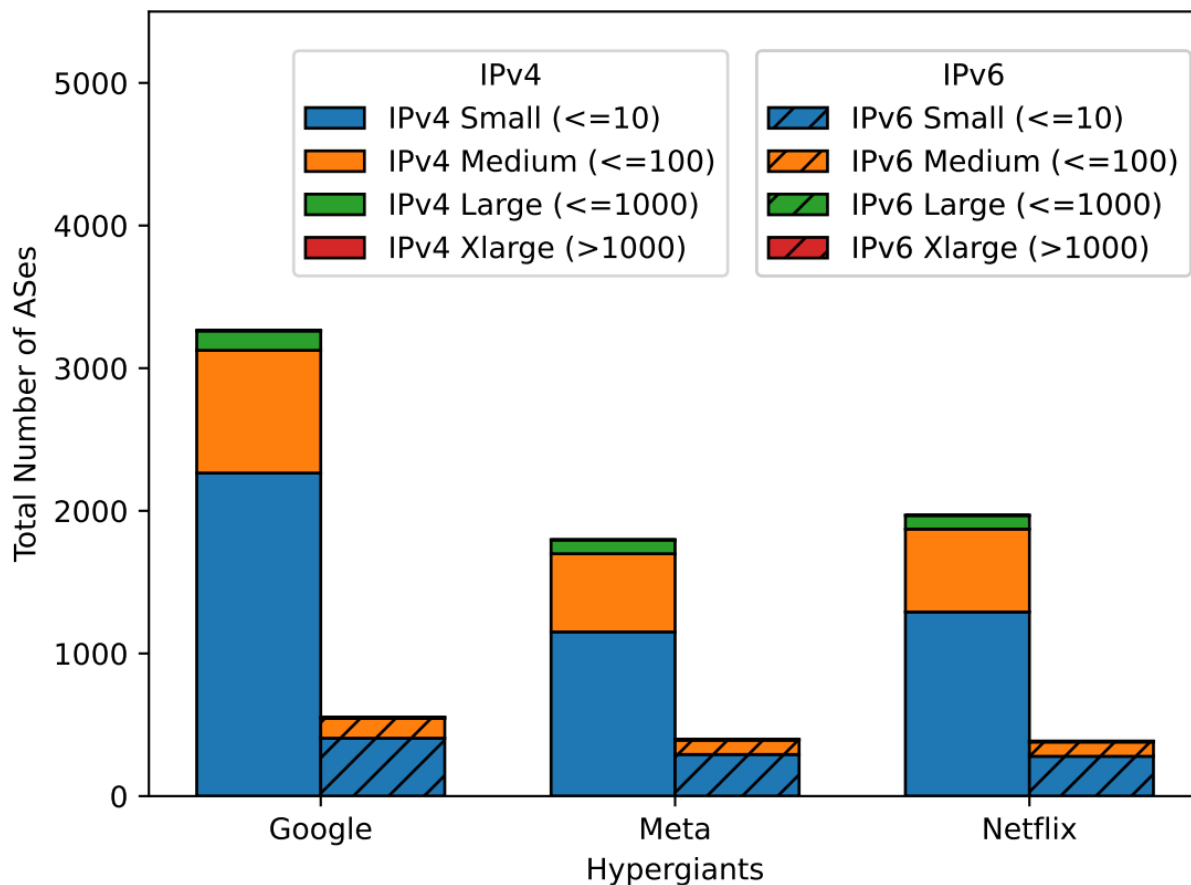
- Based on *customer cone* size [1]

Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



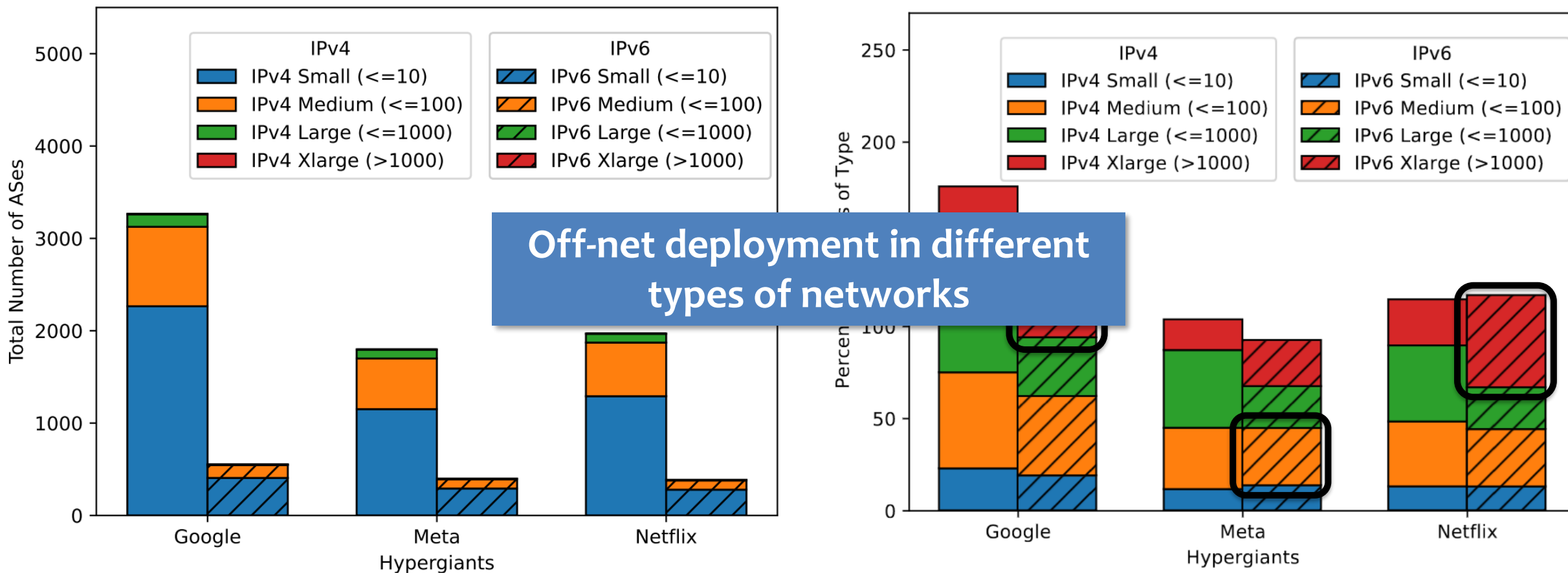
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Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



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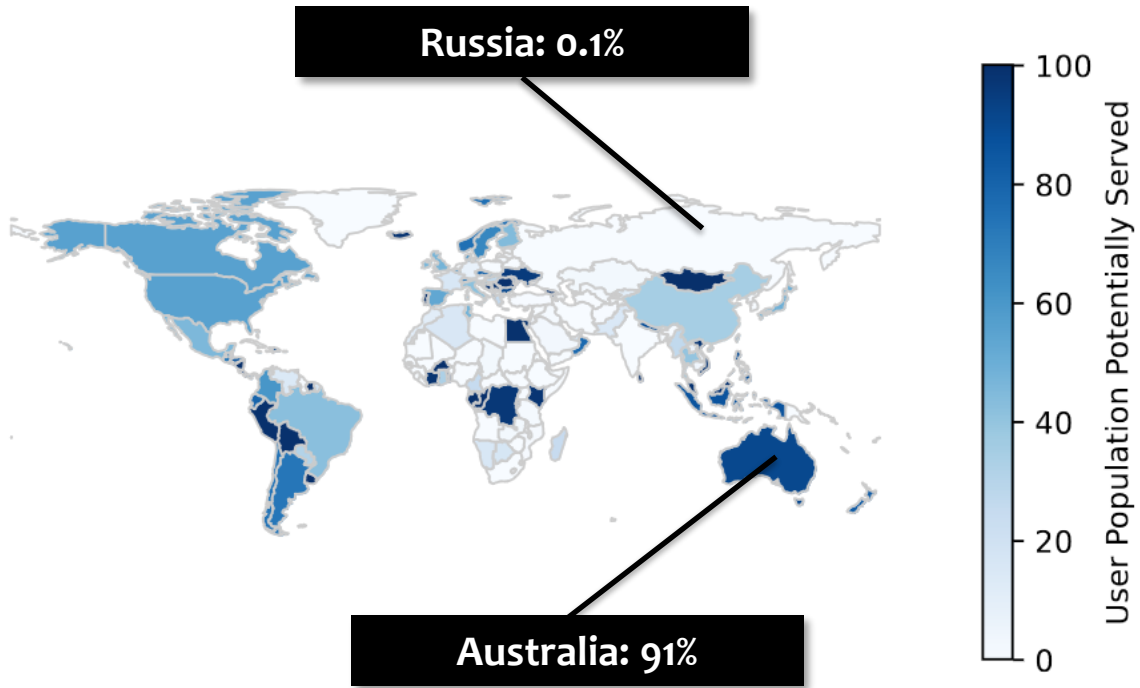
Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



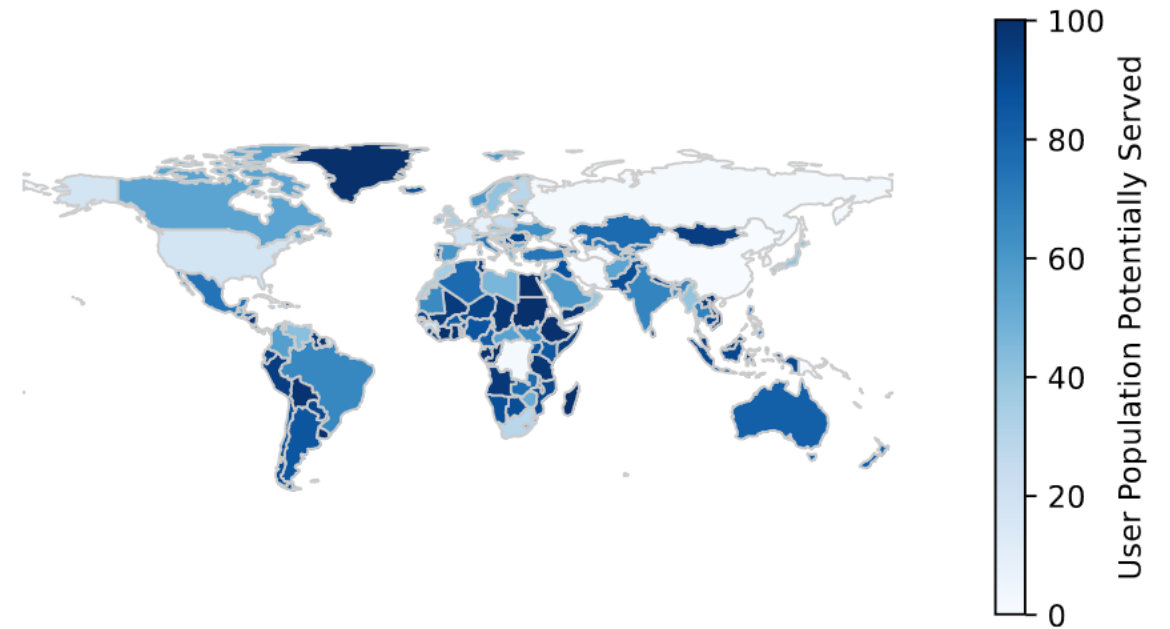
- Based on *customer cone* size [1]

[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)

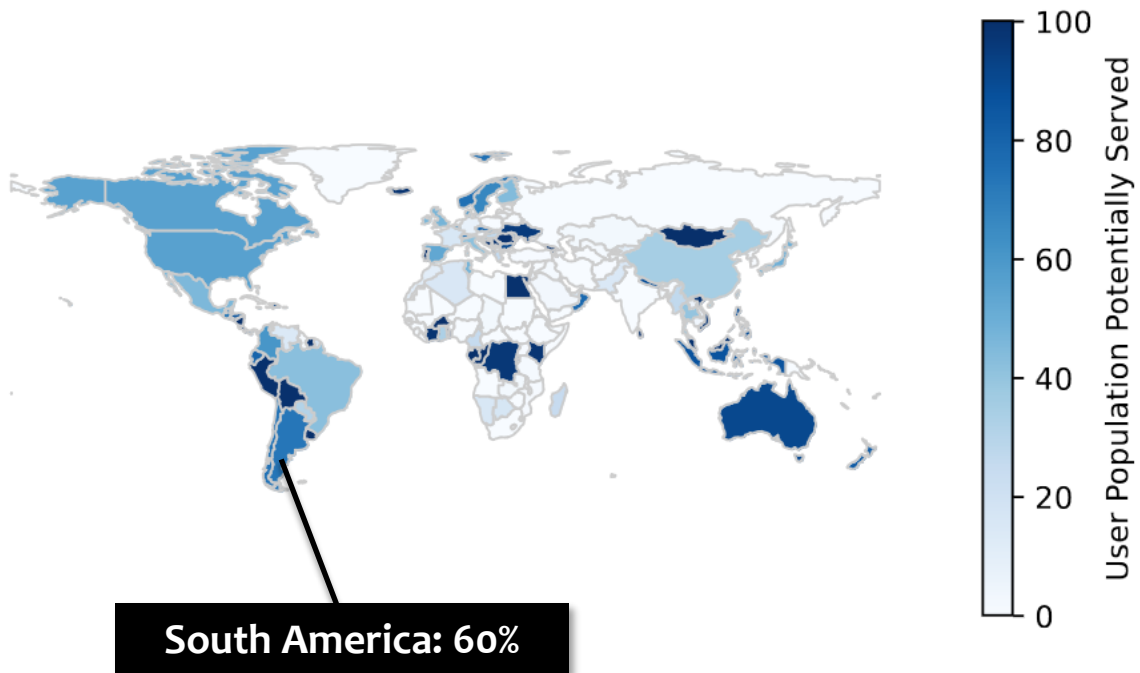


(a) IPv6.

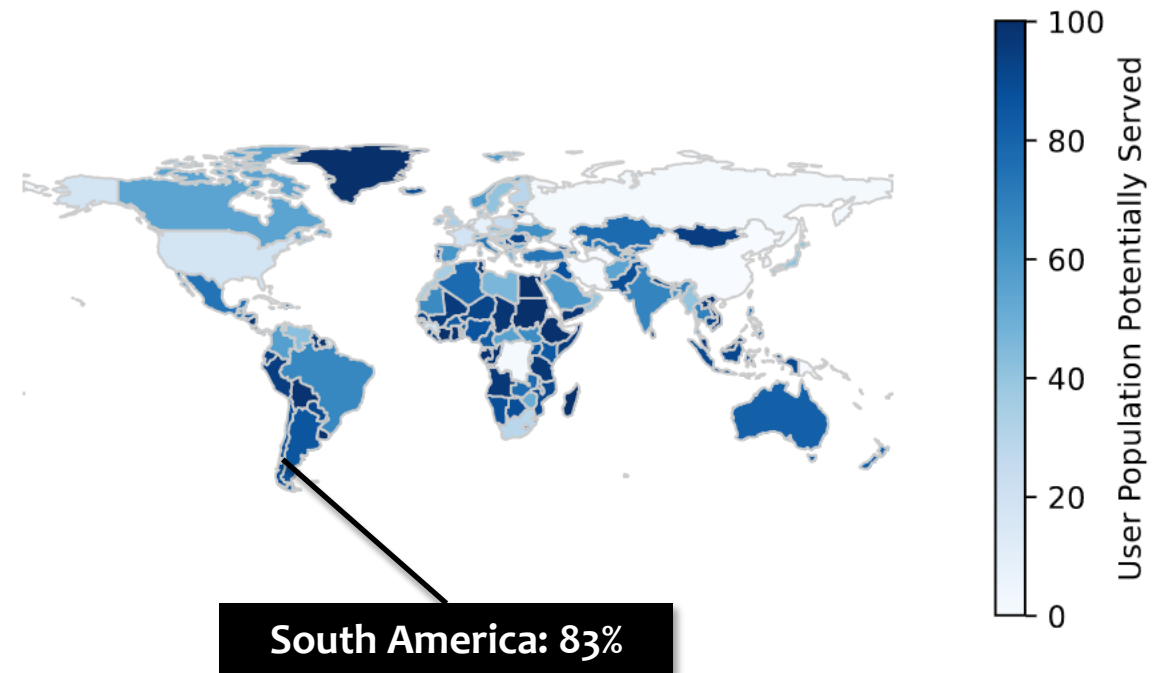


(b) IPv4.

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)

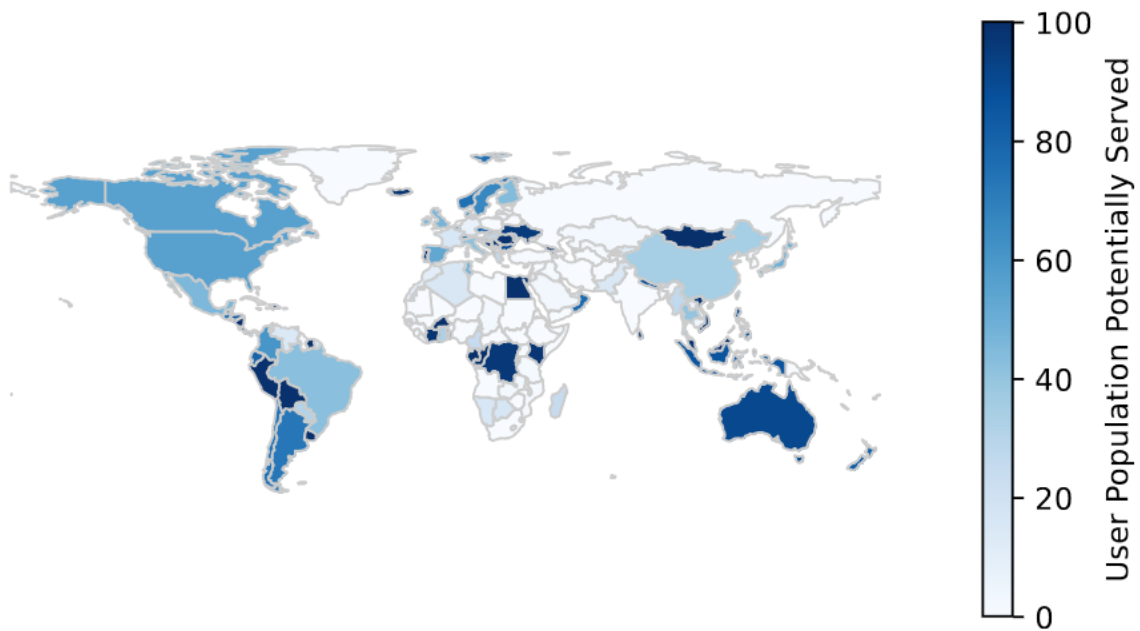


(a) IPv6.

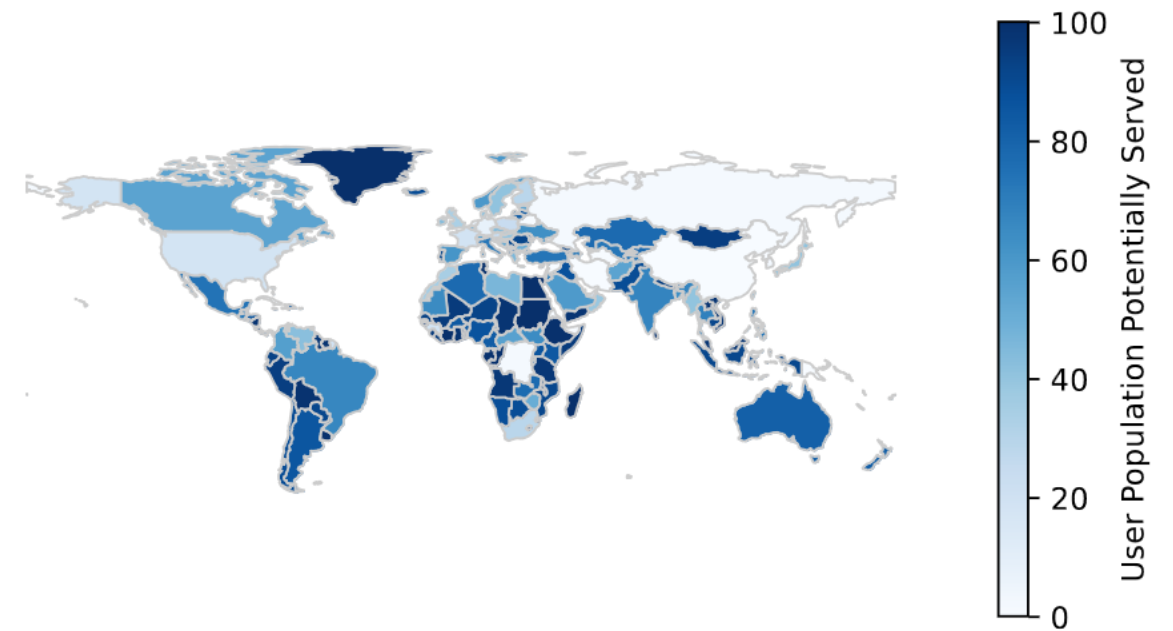


(b) IPv4.

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)

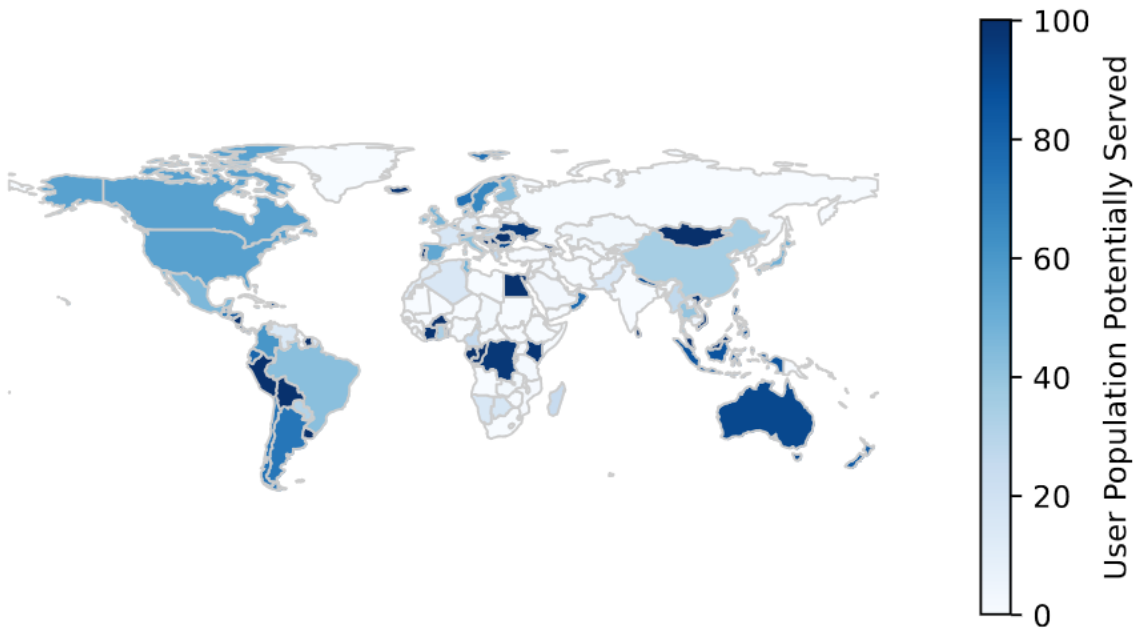


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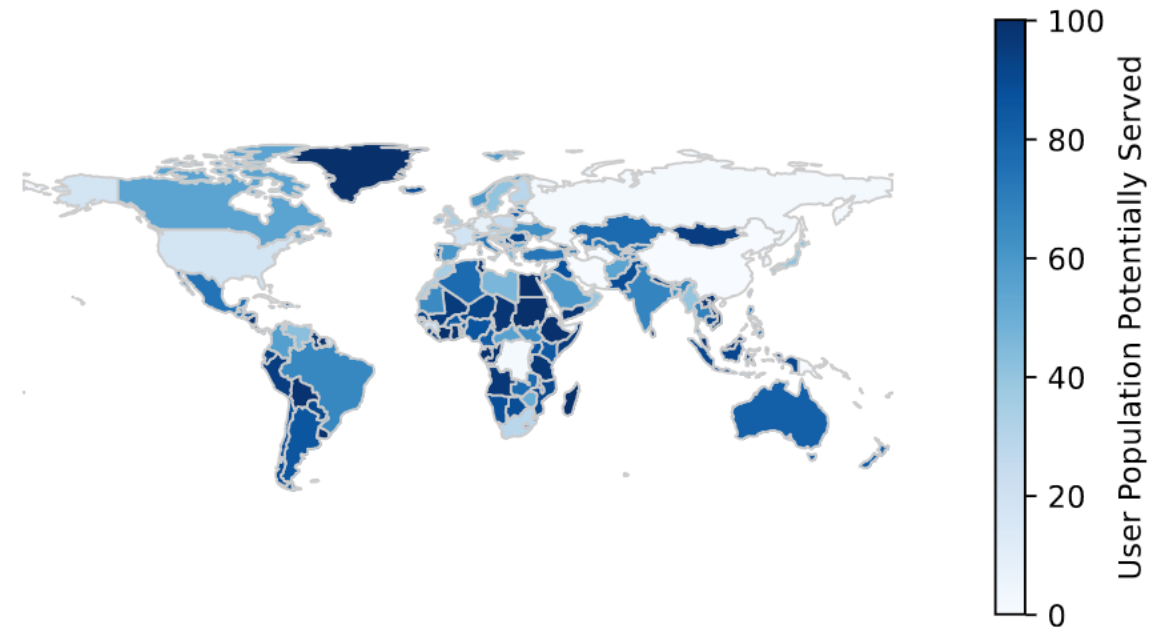


(b) IPv4.

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



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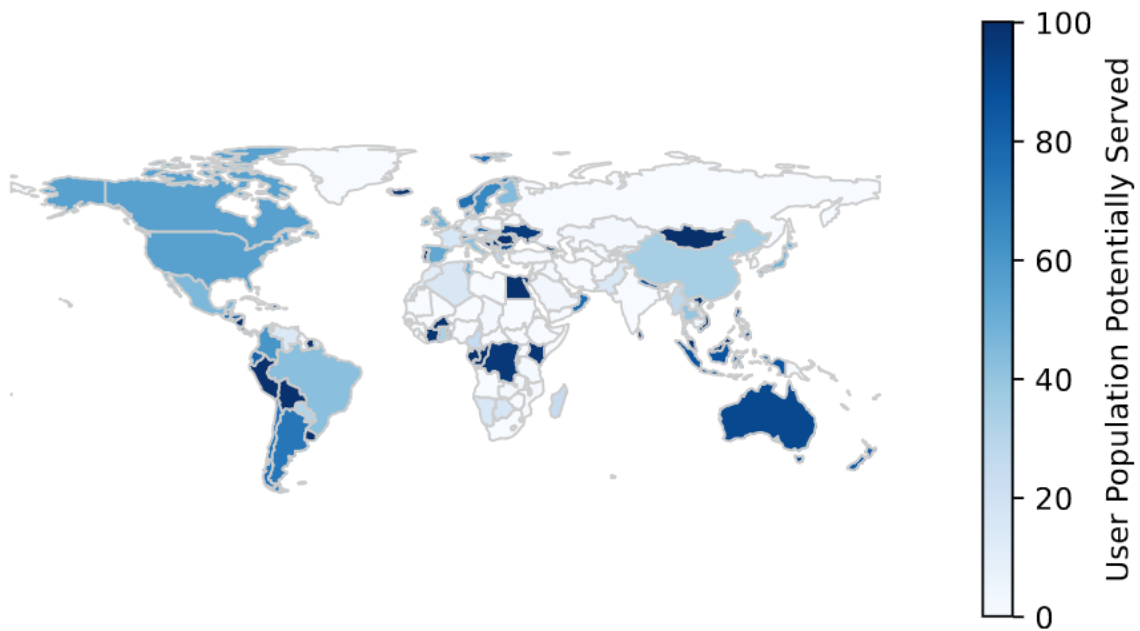


(b) IPv4.

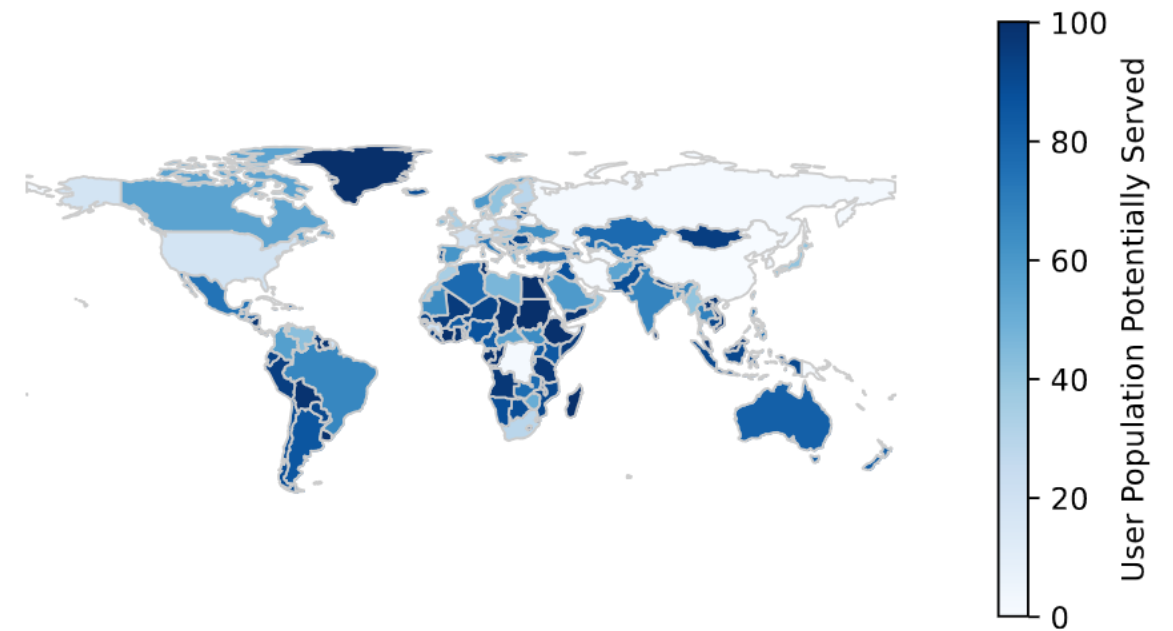
- Africa
 - ~4% traffic to **facebook** over IPv6 [1]

[1] https://www.facebook.com/ipv6/?tab=ipv6_country

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)

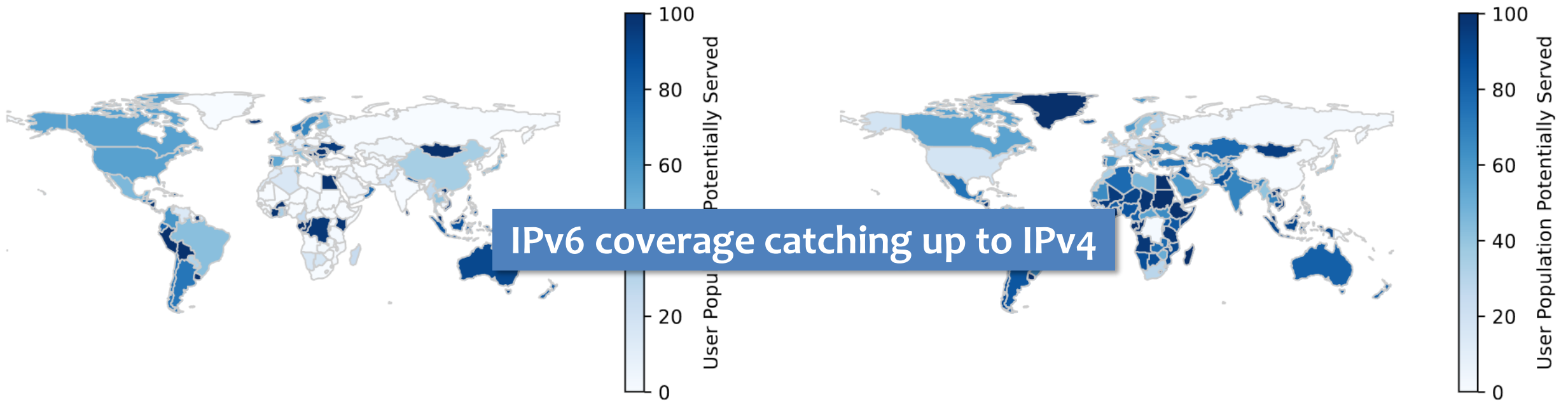


(a) IPv6.



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Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



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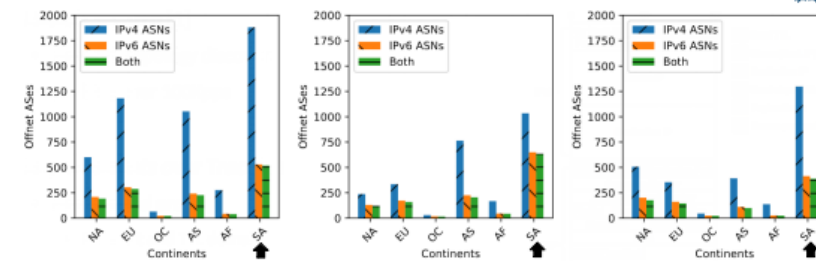
(b) IPv4.

Contributions

- **First** study into HGs IPv6 expansion
 - 2k networks across 14 HGs
- Reveal **current** state of IPv4 depl.
 - 6k networks
- Investigate regional depl.
 - **aggressive** depl. in South America
- Find off-nets to be **at risk**
- Find IPv6 **latency** to be **at par** to IPv4



Results-Regional Deployment



(a) Google.

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(c) Netflix.

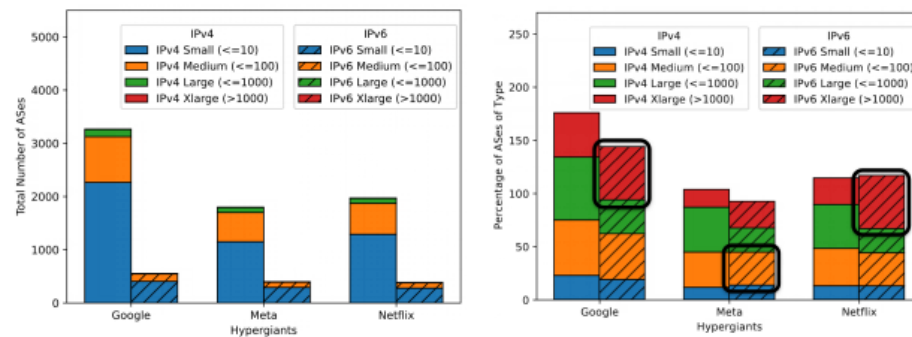
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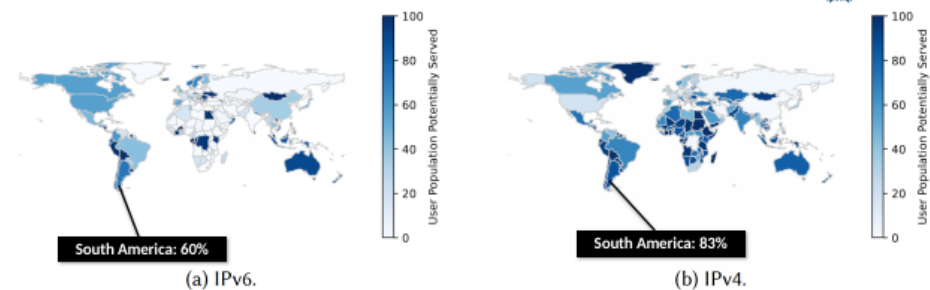
Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



- Based on **customer cone** size [1]

[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



(a) IPv6.

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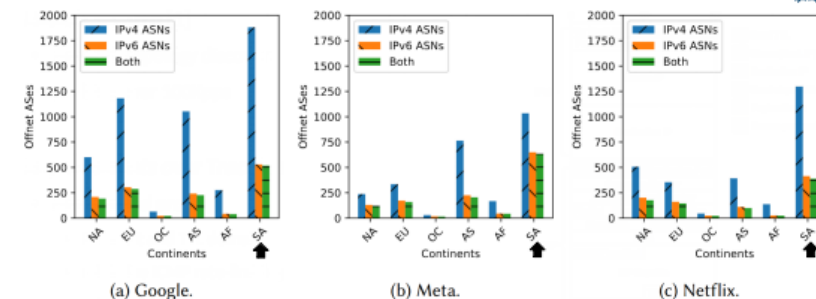
[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/ospp/>

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First study into HGs' IPv6 off-nets

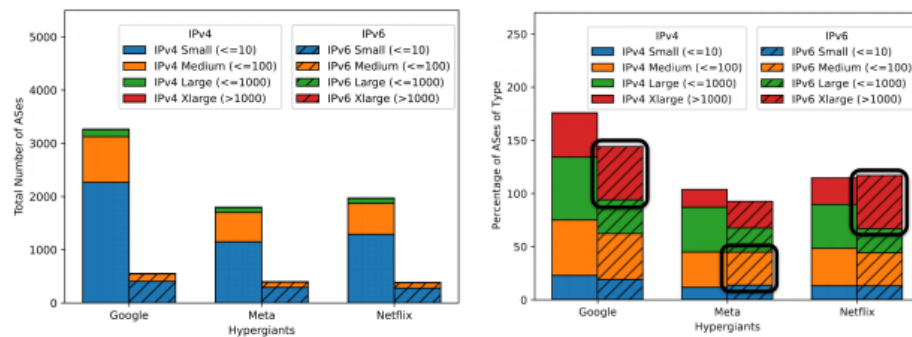
Results-Regional Deployment



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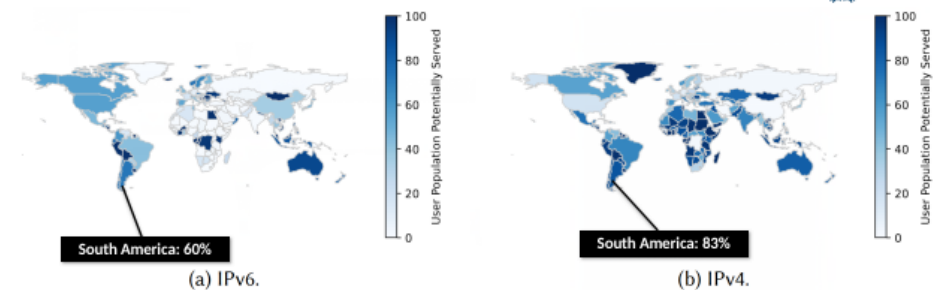
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Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



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Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



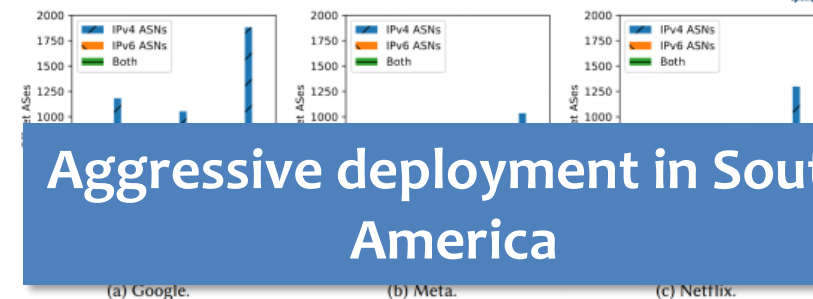
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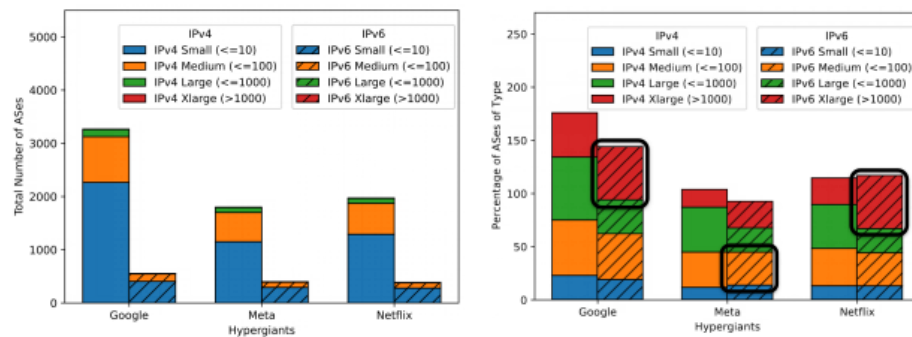


Aggressive deployment in South America

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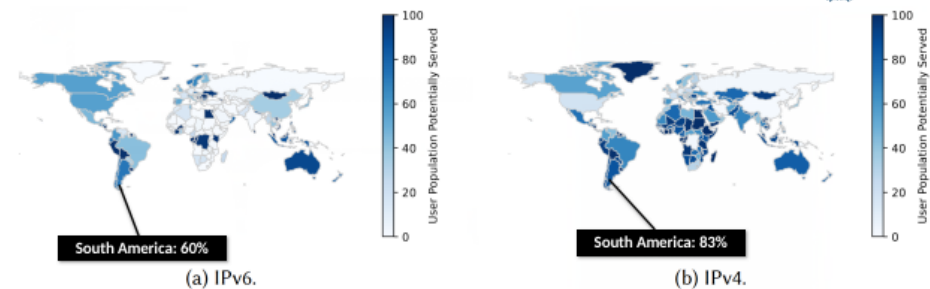
Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



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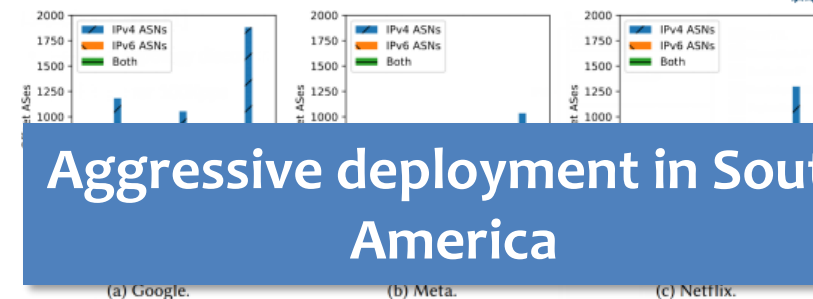
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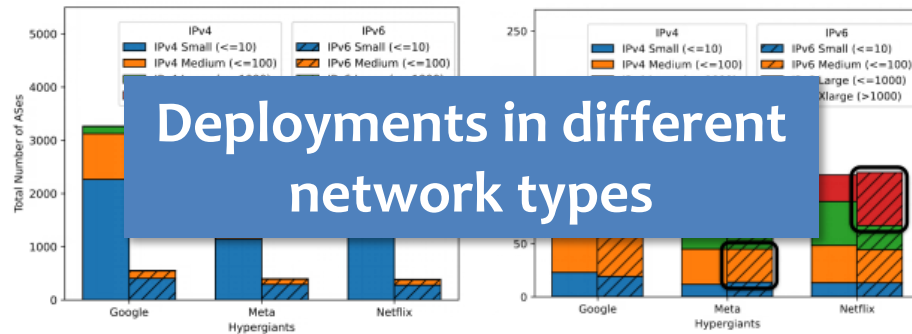


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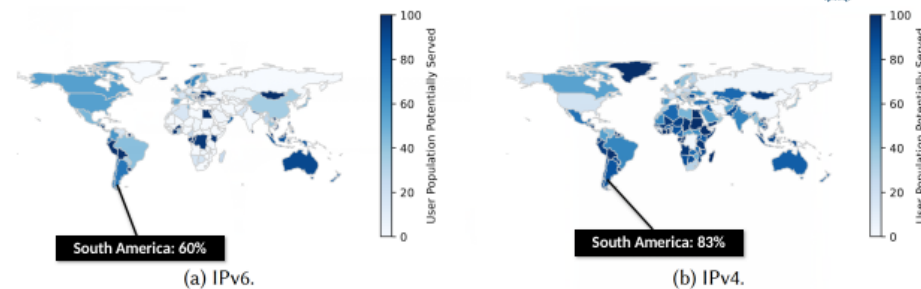


Deployments in different network types

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[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



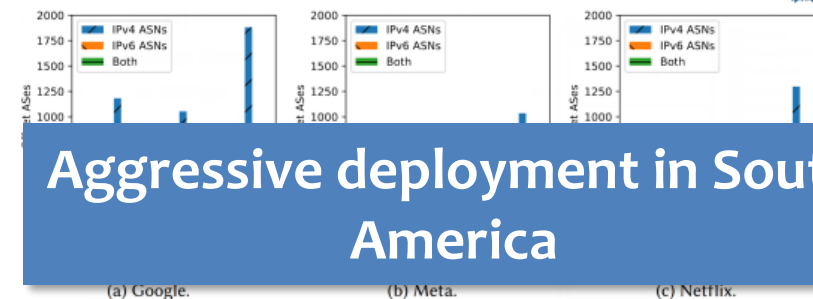
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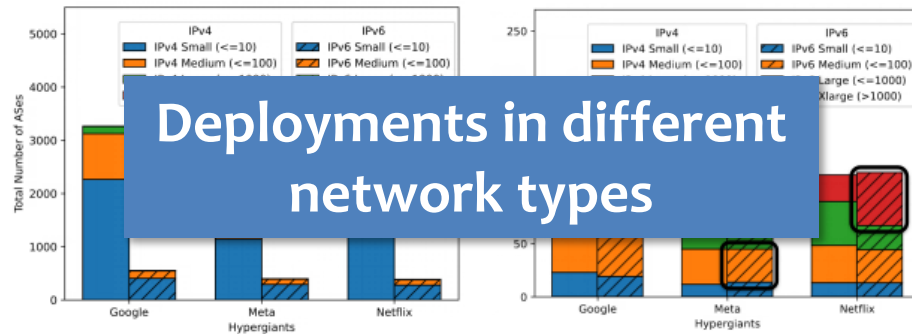


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Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



Deployments in different network types

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[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



(a) IPv6.

(b) IPv4.

Coverage at par in several regions

[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/ospop/>

Contributions

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First study into HGs' IPv6 off-nets



Results-Regional Deployment



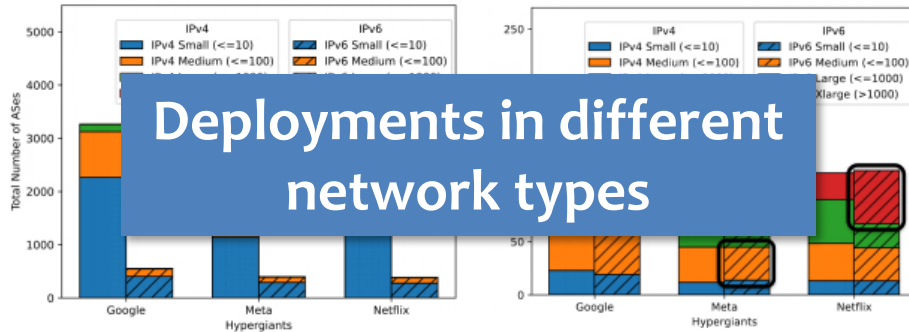
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 [2] <https://routeviews.org/>
 [3] <https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/routing-information-service-ris/>

Questions?

Results-Network Types Hosting Off-nets



Deployments in different network types

- Based on **customer cone** size [1]

[1] <https://publicdata.caida.org/datasets/as-relationships/>



Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



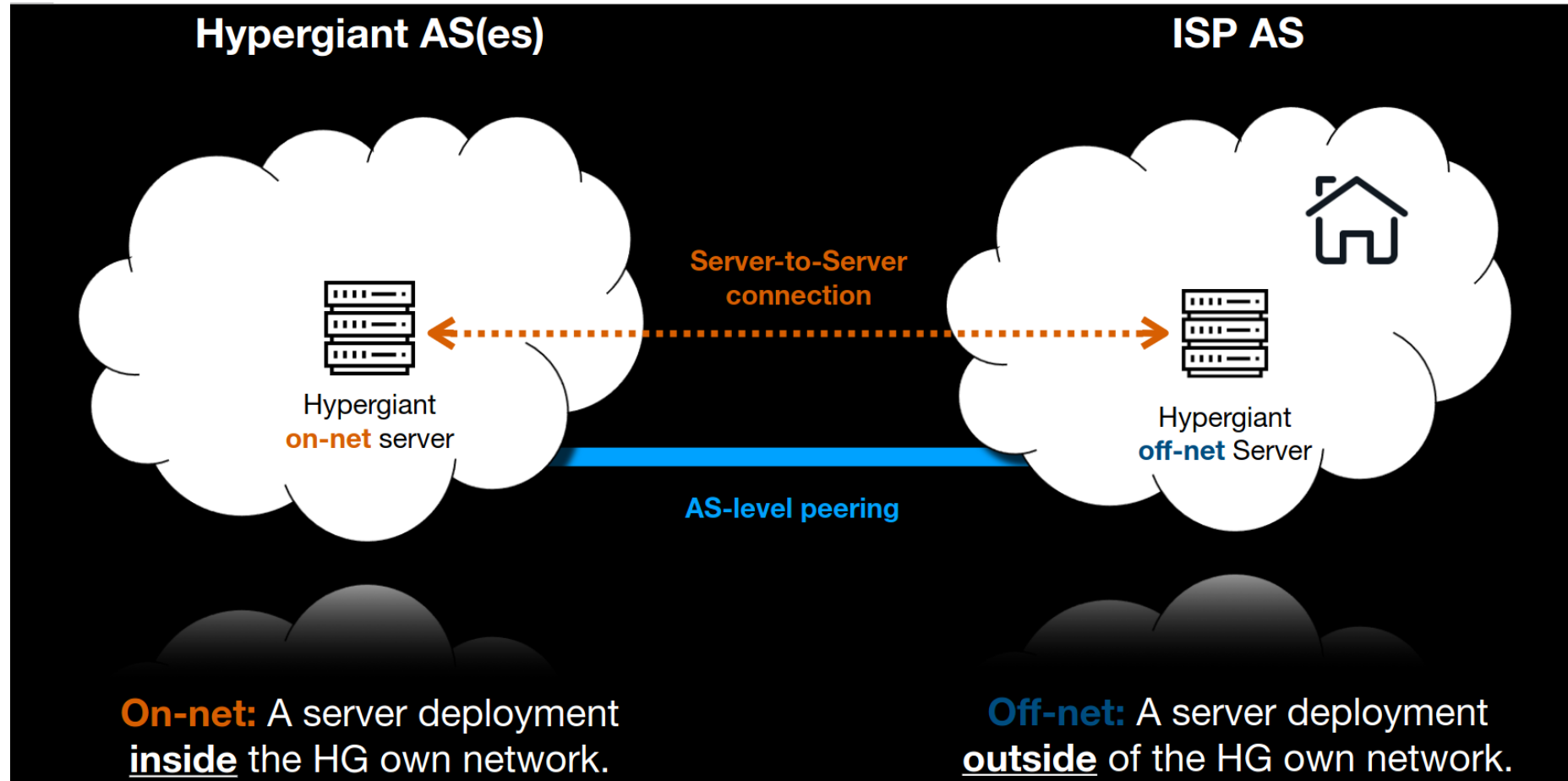
Coverage at par in several regions

(a) IPv6. (b) IPv4.

[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/ospop/>

Additional Slides

Introduction-Server Deployments



https://pgigis.github.io/hypergiants-offnets/data/pdf/seven_years_in_the_life_of_hypergiants_offnets_slides.pdf

Technique Outline

- ***Terminology***

- TLS certificate reveals if IP hosts a HG service
- HTTP(S) header reveals who operates server
- IP address reveals if on-net or off-net server

- ***Detection***

- For server to be HG off-net
 - TLS certificate + HTTP(S) headers map HG
 - IP not part of HG network

Results-Requirements for Off-net Hosting

NETWORK AND DATA CENTER CRITERIA

Criteria	Description
Network	Your ISP should have a public autonomous system number (ASN) that you are able to use for peering
Netflix Viewer Traffic	For offload efficiency and system scale, we evaluate the level of current Netflix traffic to determine whether embedded OCA(s) can provide sufficient offload
Network Capacity	Each site must have the capacity to handle 1.2 Gbps of inbound traffic daily per appliance for fill and updates . The majority of fill occurs during low traffic times to maximize offload.
Interconnection	You must connect to Netflix via SFI (peering) at one or more Netflix points of presence (PoPs) if it is possible to do so.
AWS Connectivity	OCAs and clients must be able to communicate with the control plane services running in Amazon Web Services (AWS). If connectivity to AWS is lost, OCAs will stop serving traffic. Note: You can confirm the status of required inbound/outbound OCA connectivity in the Partner Portal .
Installation	You must be able to physically install OCAs at your assigned site within 10 business days of receipt , or as soon as possible thereafter
Consistent room temperatures	No higher than 78°F (26°C)
Maximum room temperatures	No higher than 104°F (40°C) for very short periods of time only
Physical Connection	You must be able to provision 1-2 X 100G or 2-6 x 10 Gbps optical ethernet ports in a LACP LAG per OCA. The exact quantity depends on the OCA hardware type.
Maximum Power Supply Draw	350-700W per OCA, varies by hardware type and utilization

<https://openconnect.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360034538352-Requirements-for-deploying-embedded-appliances>

Results-TLS vs TLS + HTTP(S)

HG	Off-net ASes Dropped (IPv6)	Off-net ASes Dropped (IPv4)
Google	2.5%	1.3%
Meta	0.6%	1.3%
Netflix	5%	6.4%

- Drop in Off-net ASes after applying HTTP(S) validation *small*

Method	Off-net ASes
Ours (2023)	2611
Brute-Force (2022)	1560
Intersection	92%

- brute-force airport codes in FB urls [1]
 - scontent.fXXXY-Z.fna.fbcdn.net.
 - XXX: airport code, Y: 1st ISP, Z:1st cluster.
 - eg: scontent.f**FRA**1-1.fna.fbcdn.net - **Frankfurt**
- **89%-95%** HG IPv4 footprint uncovered by Gigis et al

[1] <https://anuragbhatia.com/2022/07/networking/isp-column/facebook-cache-fna-updates-july-2022/>

Results-Networks with Off-nets

HG	# Off-net ASes (IPv6)	# Off-net ASes (IPv4)	% Off-net ASes (Both)
Google	1.3k	5k	96.2%
Meta	1.2k	2.6k	96.3%
Netflix	928	2.7k	92.7%

- **15%-30%** increase in IPv4 off-net footprint since 2021 [1]
- **no** IPv6 prefixes announced by **~30%** IPv4 off-net ASes

[1] Gigis, Petros, et al. "Seven years in the life of Hypergiants' off-nets." Proceedings of the 2021 ACM SIGCOMM 2021 Conference. 2021.

Results-Networks with Off-nets

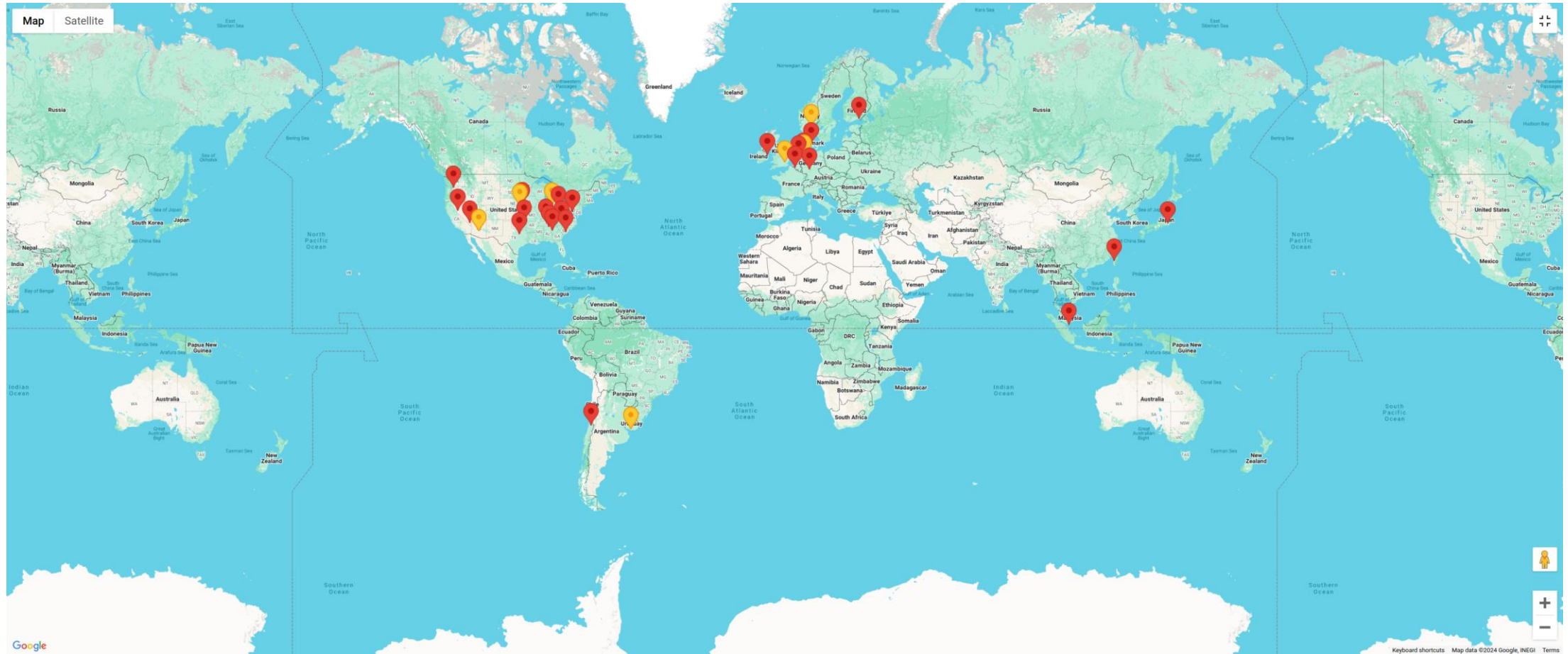
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IPv6 only Off-net networks rare

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Results-Google Data Centers



<https://www.google.com/about/datacenters/locations/>

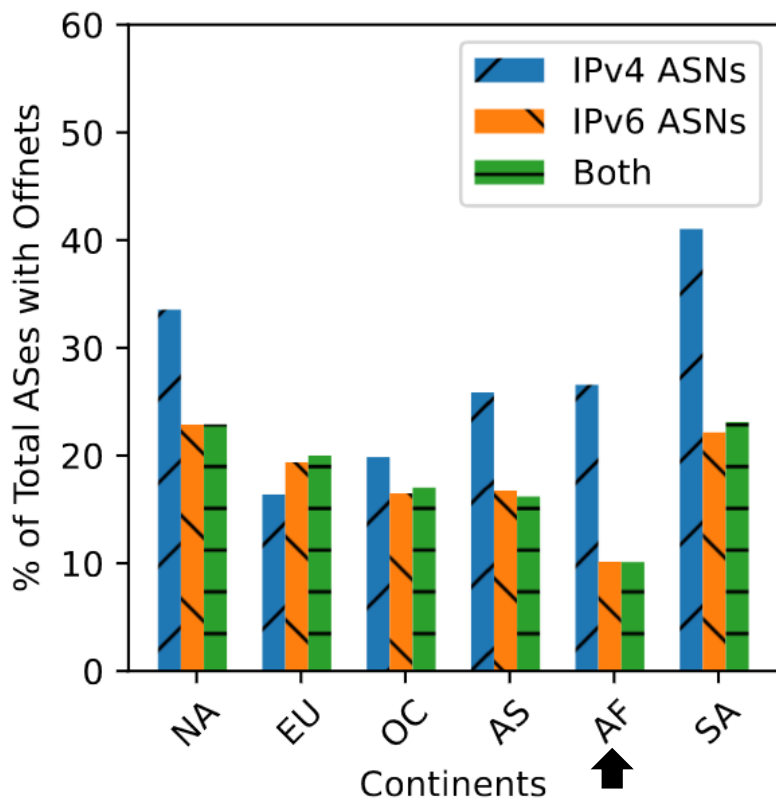
Results-Networks with Off-nets

HG	# Off-net ASes (IPv6)	# Off-net ASes (IPv4)	Both
Google	1,342	4,976	1,291
Meta	1,231	2,565	1,185
Netflix	928	2,731	860
Akamai	241	881	223
Apple	117	219	104
Alibaba	37	175	26
Amazon	11	171	7
Microsoft	2	174	0
Fastly	2	6	0

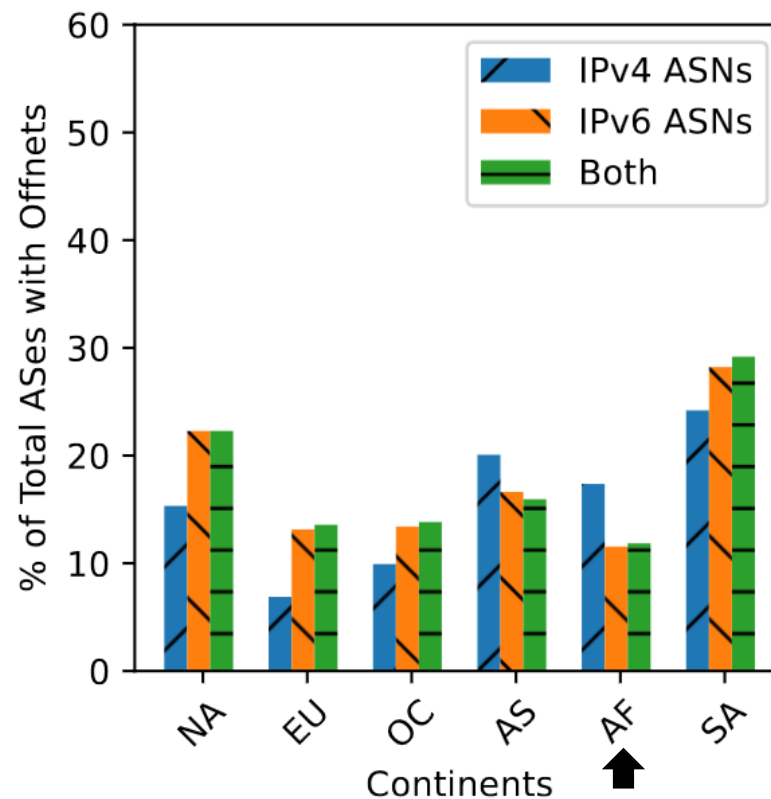
- Apple, Microsoft: **no** off-nets in 2021, Amazon: 175% **growth** [1]
- Akamai: ~20% **decrease**

[1] Gigis, Petros, et al. "Seven years in the life of Hypergiants' off-nets." Proceedings of the 2021 ACM SIGCOMM 2021 Conference. 2021.

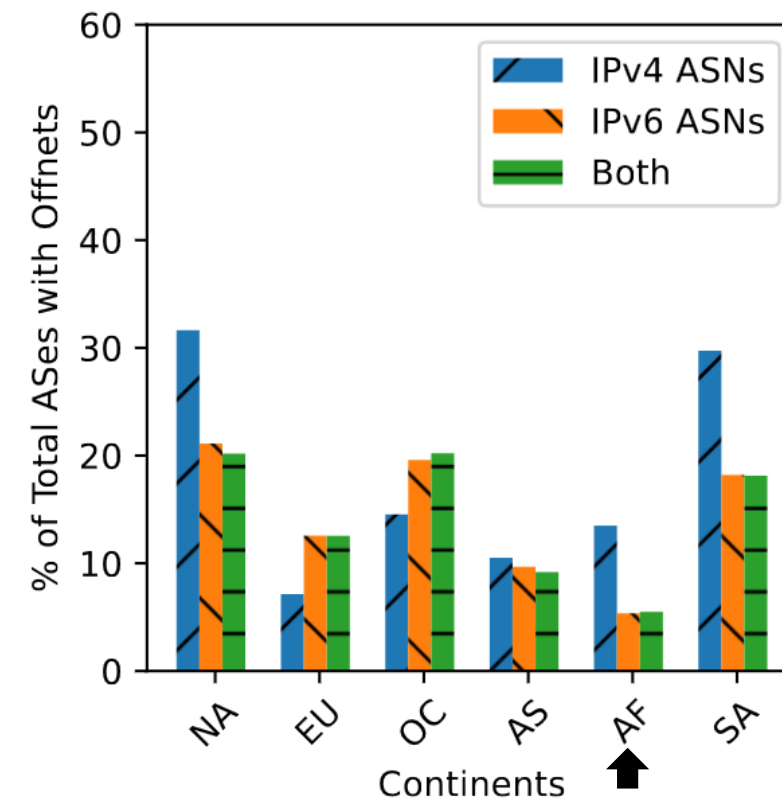
Results-Off-net Coverage Per Region



(a) Google.



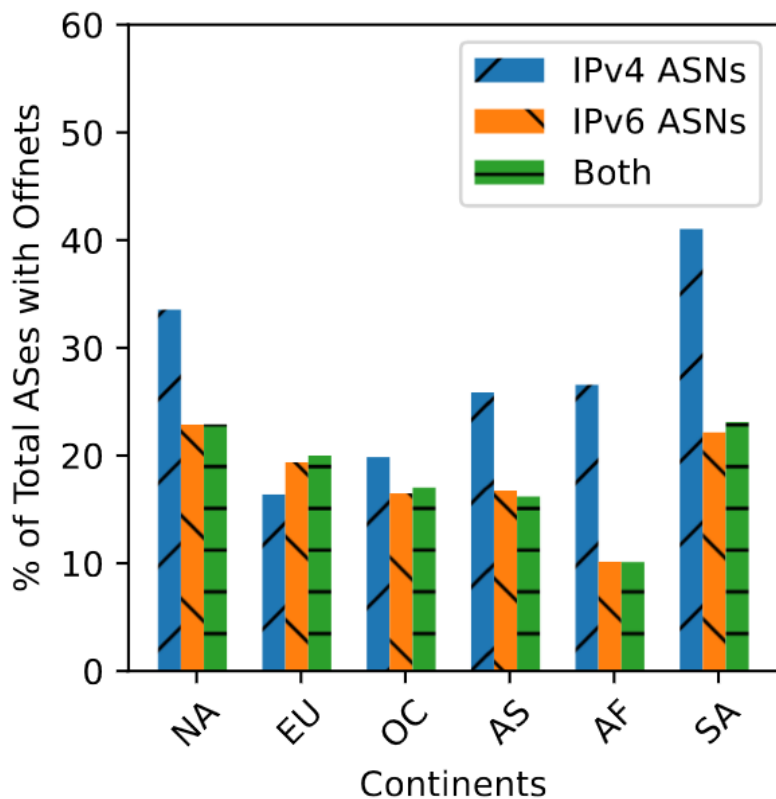
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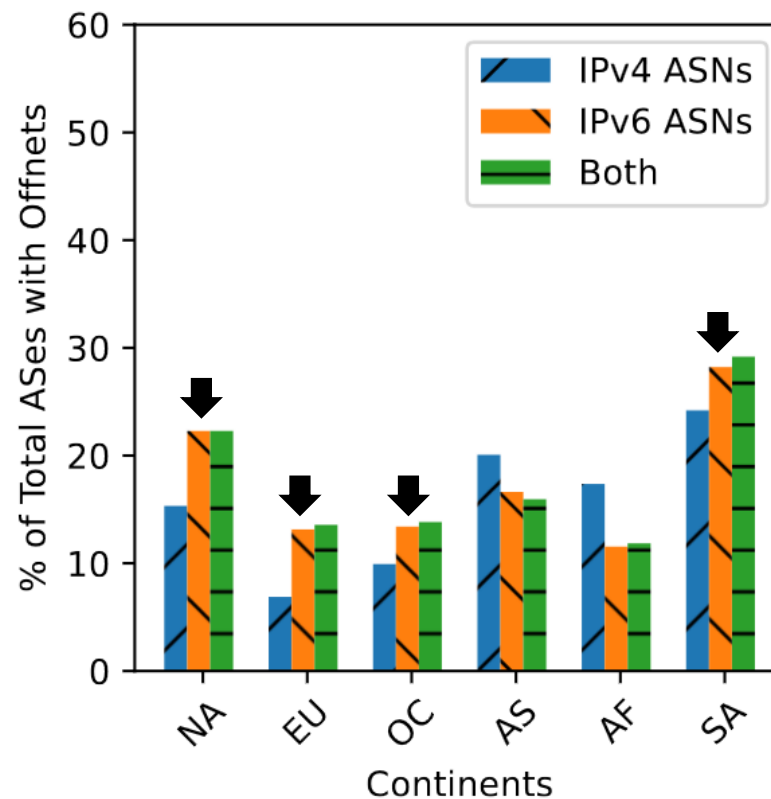
(c) Netflix.

- Out of ASes serving non-zero user base per continent [1]

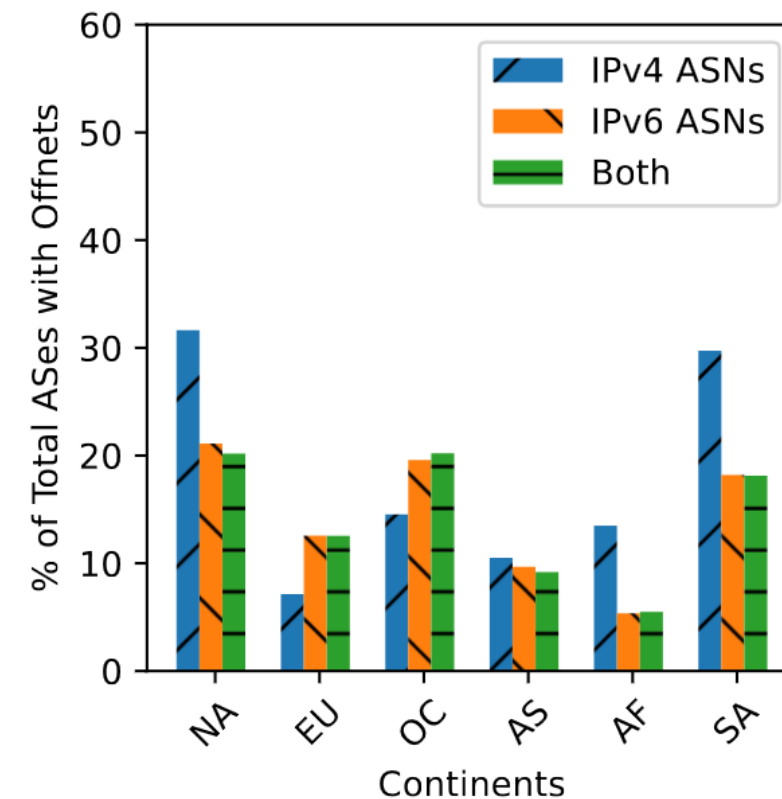
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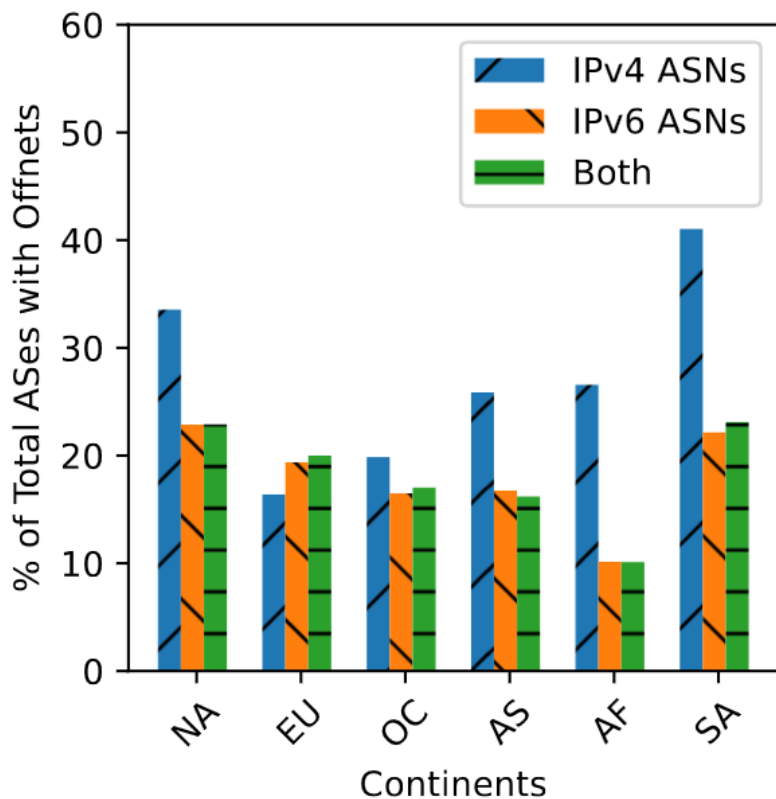
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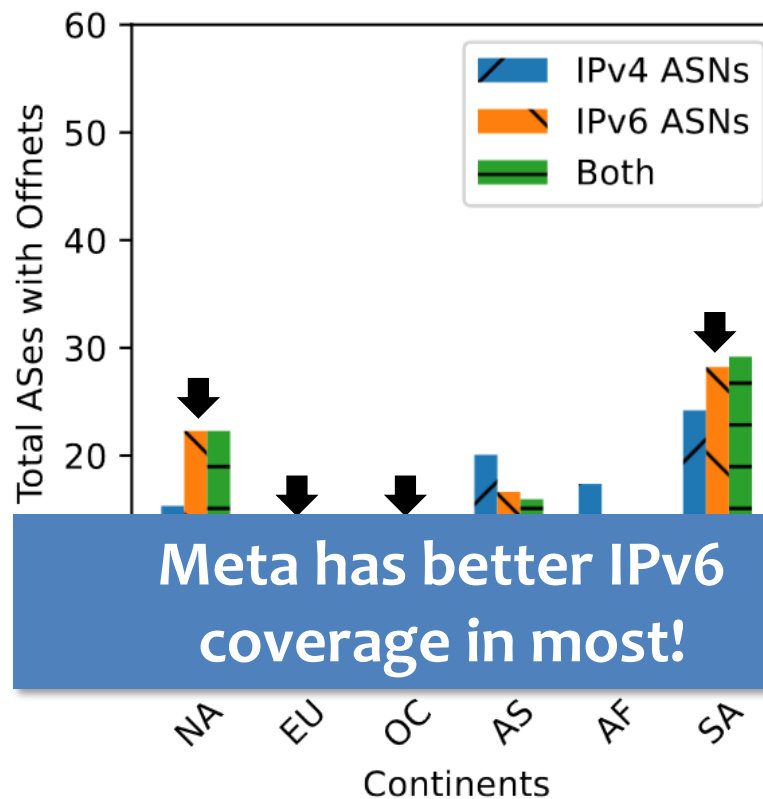
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- Out of ASes serving non-zero user base per continent [1]

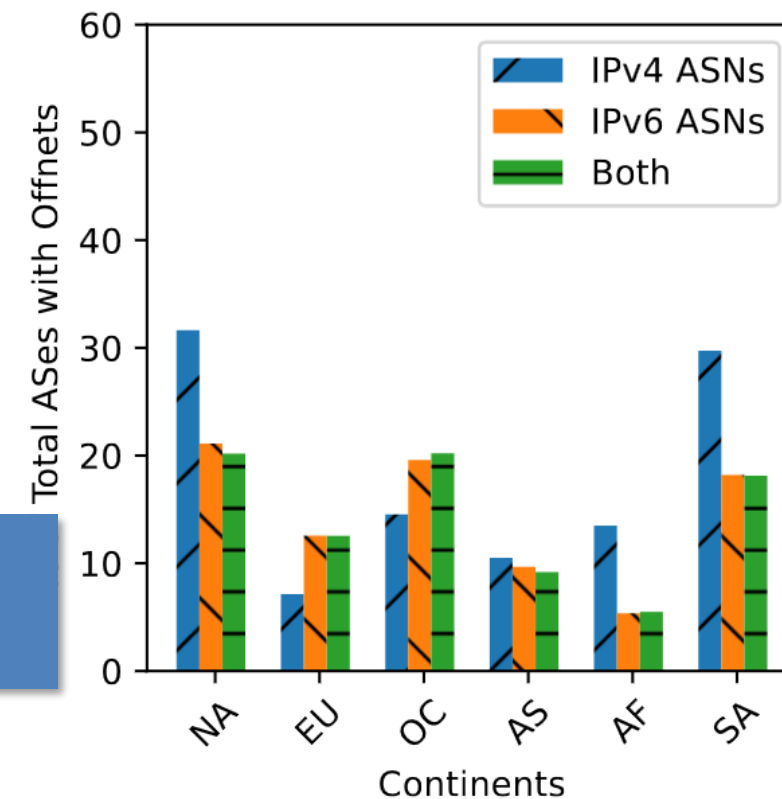
Results-Off-net Coverage Per Region



(a) Google.



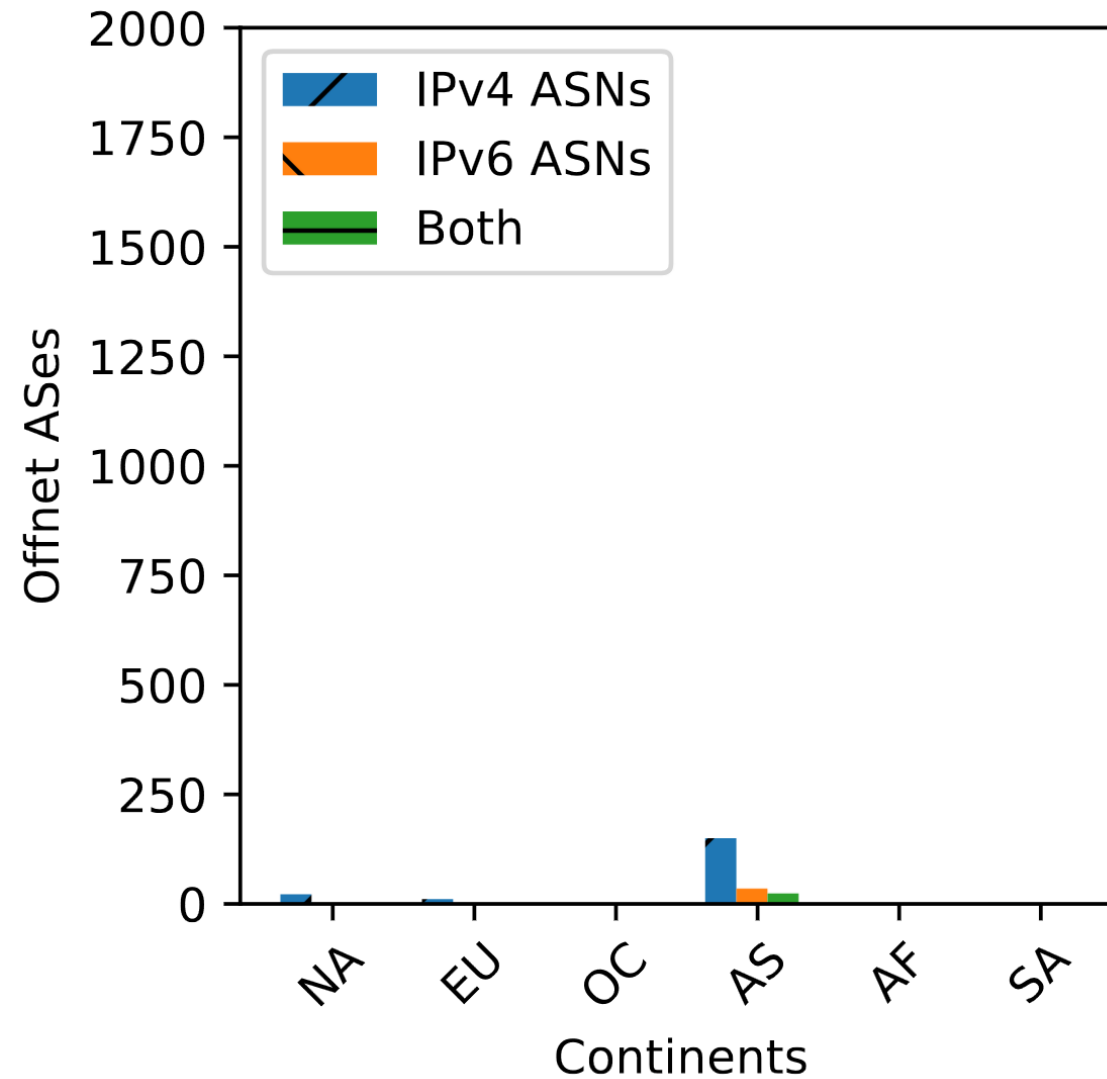
(b) Meta.



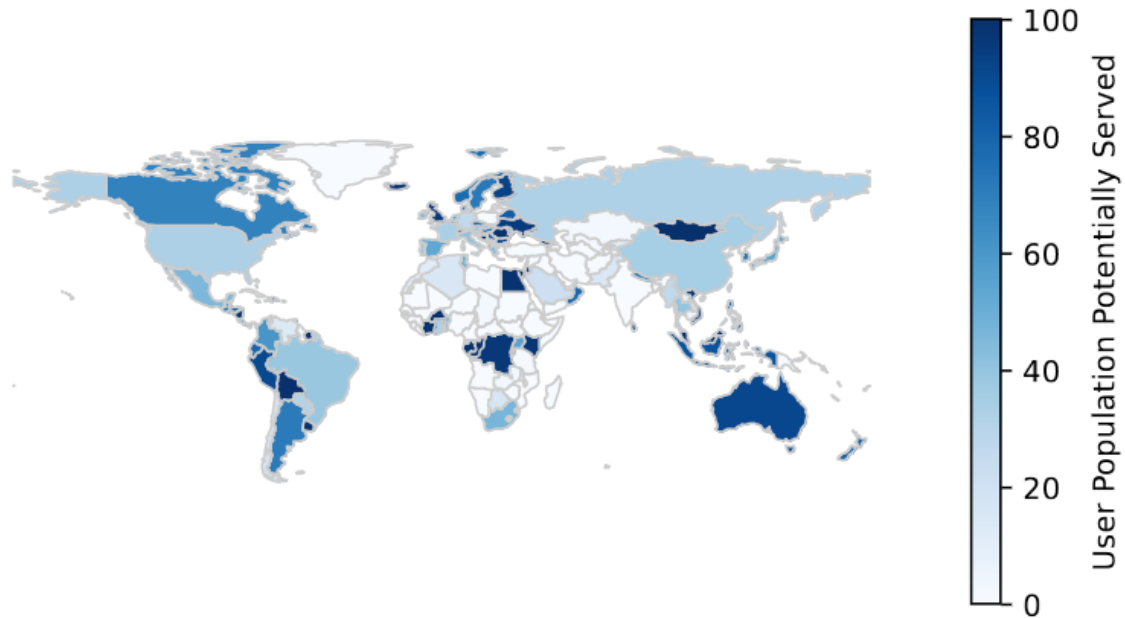
(c) Netflix.

- Out of ASes serving non-zero user base per continent [1]

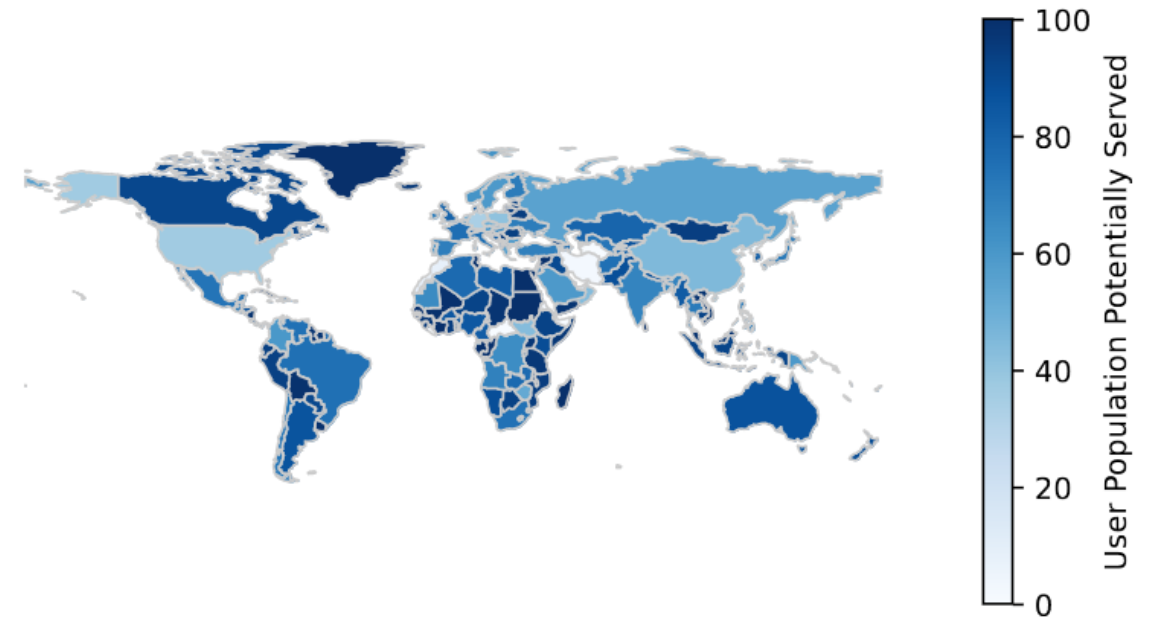
Results-Regional Deployment (Alibaba)



Results-Access to Off-nets (Google)

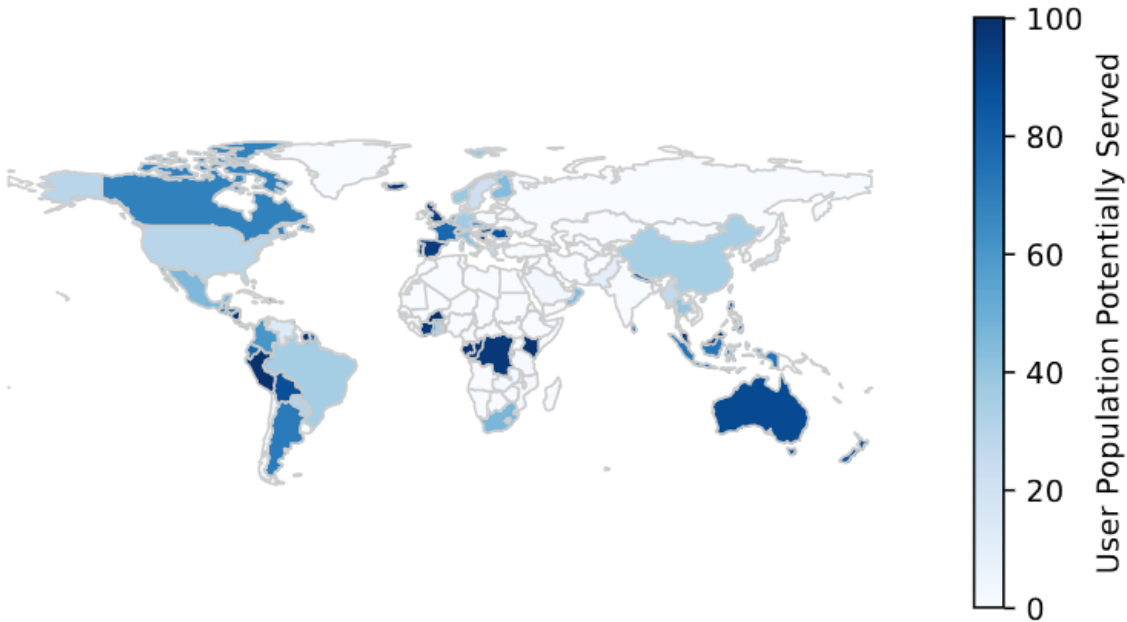


(a) IPv6.

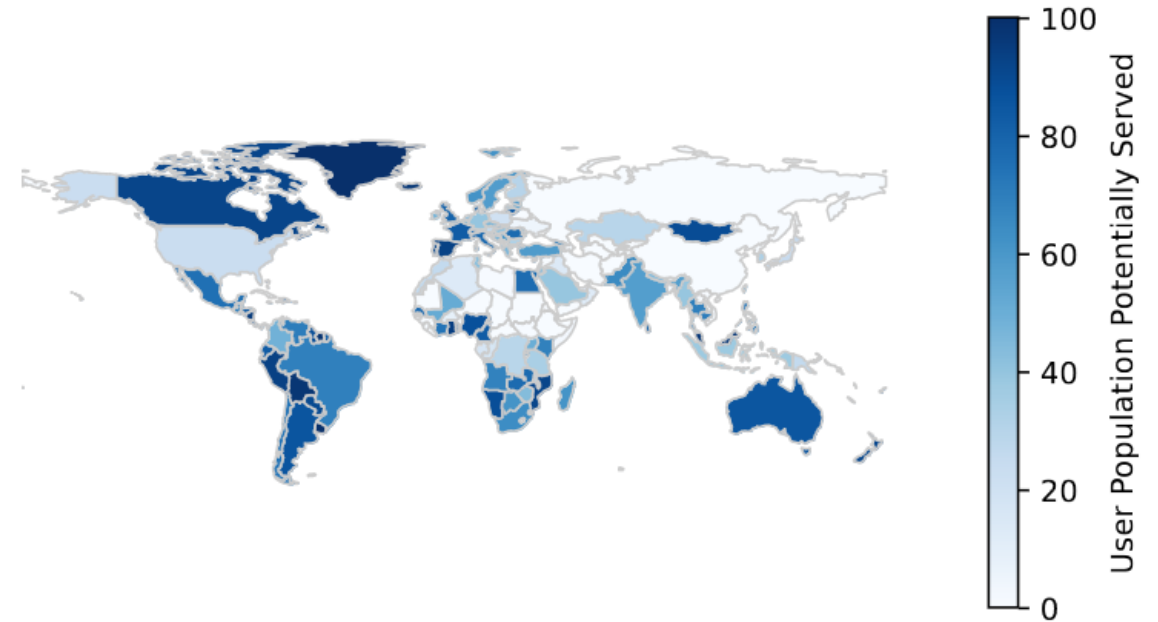


(b) IPv4.

Results-Access to Off-nets (Netflix)

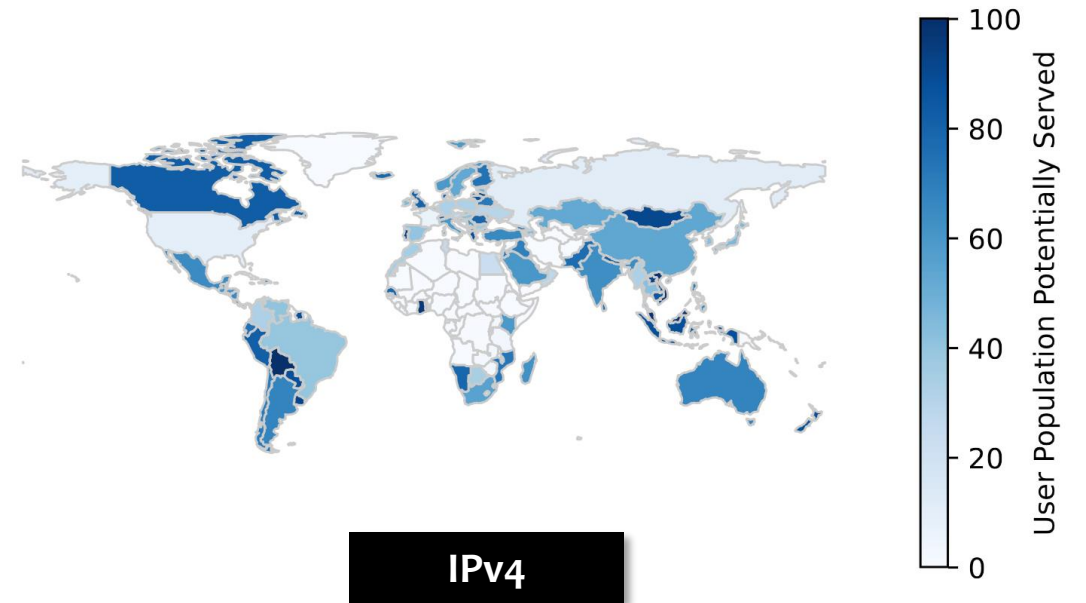
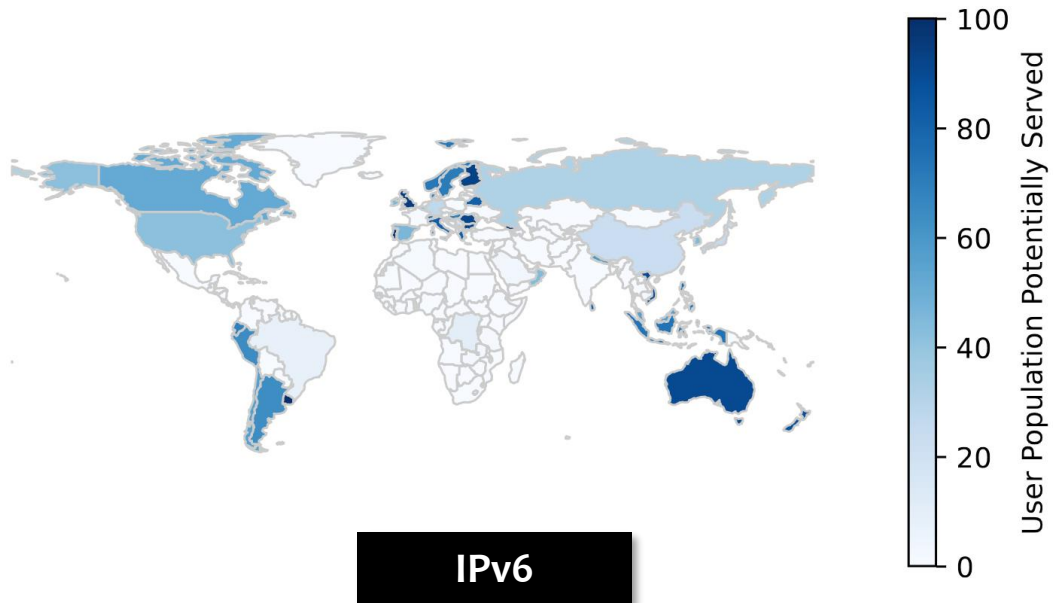


(a) IPv6.



(b) IPv4.

Results-Access to Off-nets (Akamai)



- ~20% drop in IPv4 off-net footprint since 2021

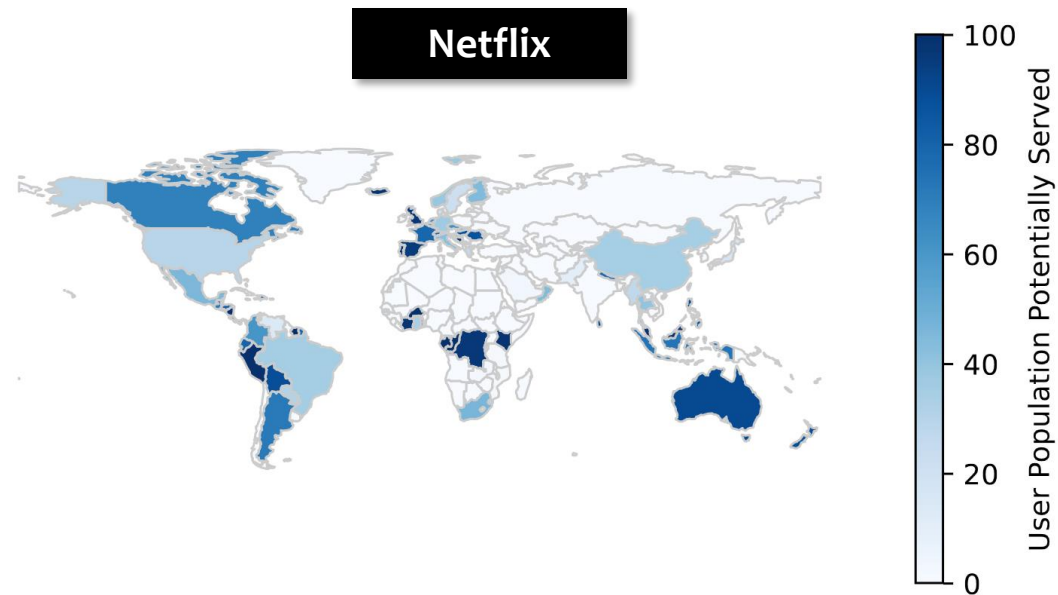
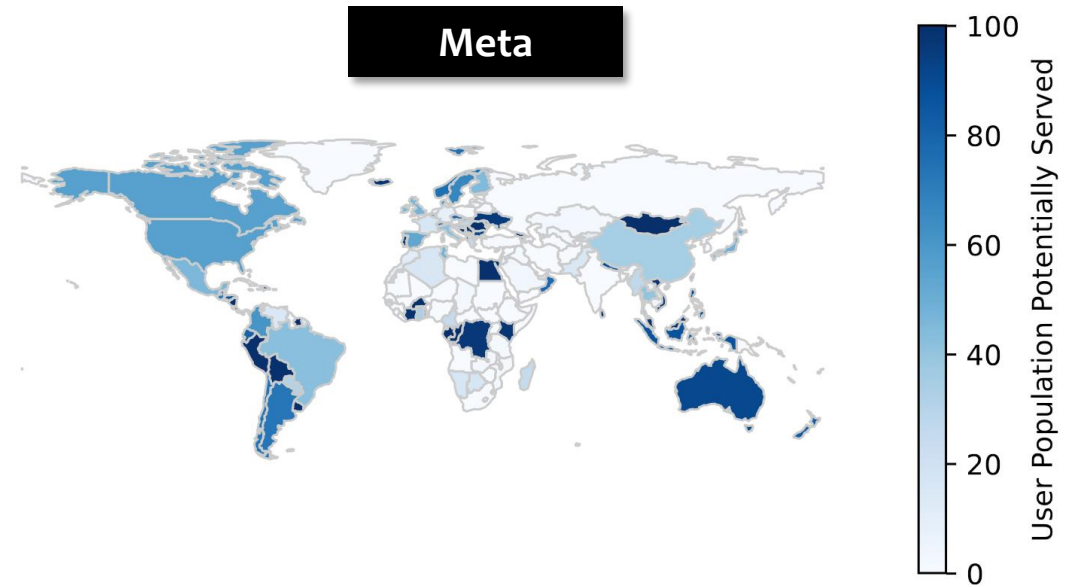
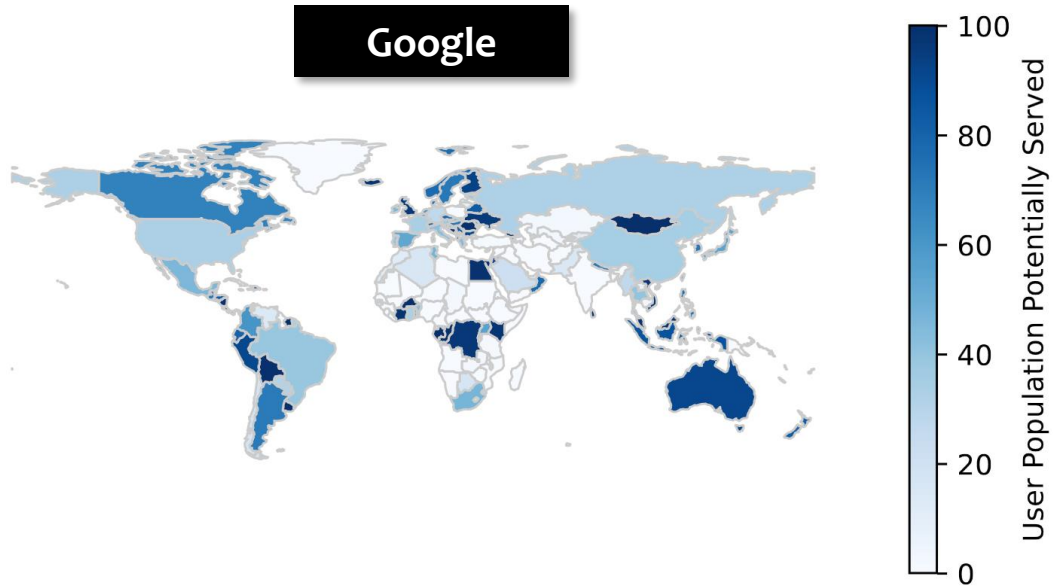
[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/aspop/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Alibaba)



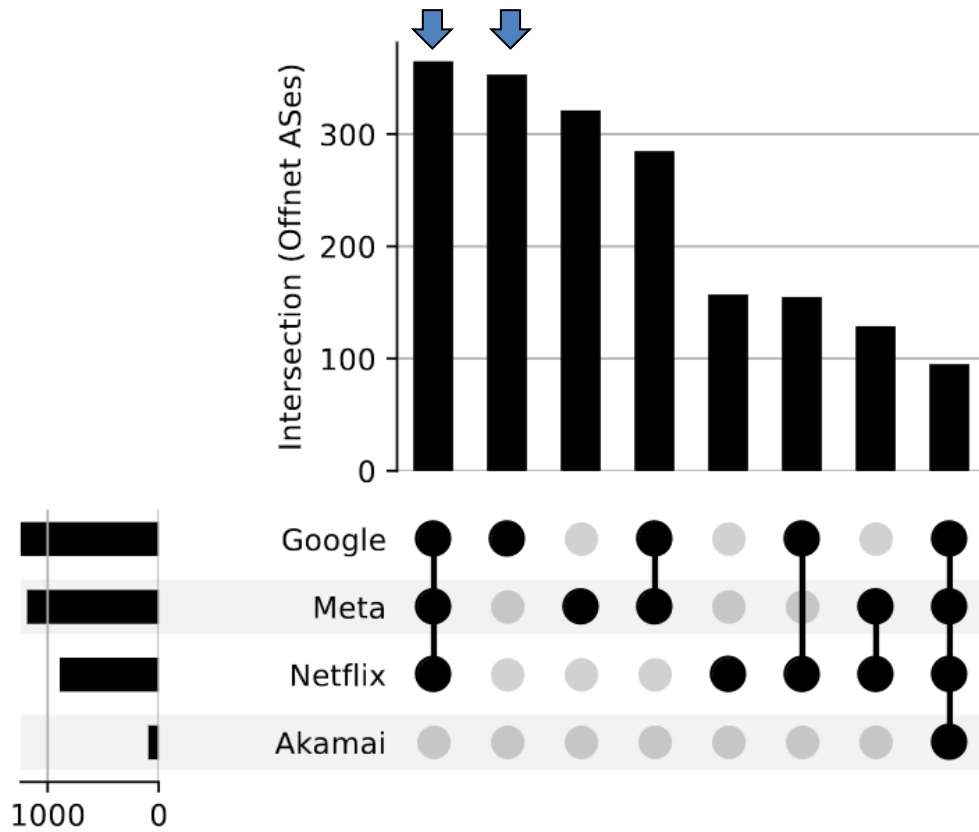
- Most deployment in China
 - 40% ASes have off-nets
- Third-party servers outside

Results-Access to Off-nets (IPv6)

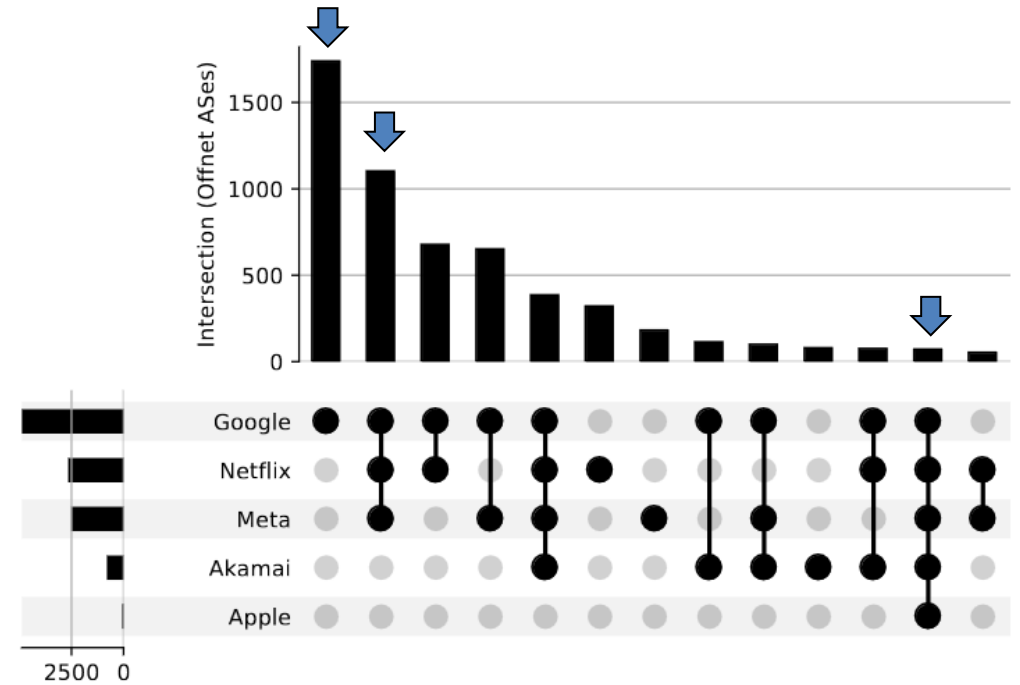


[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/aspop/>

Results-Hosting Multiple Hypergiants



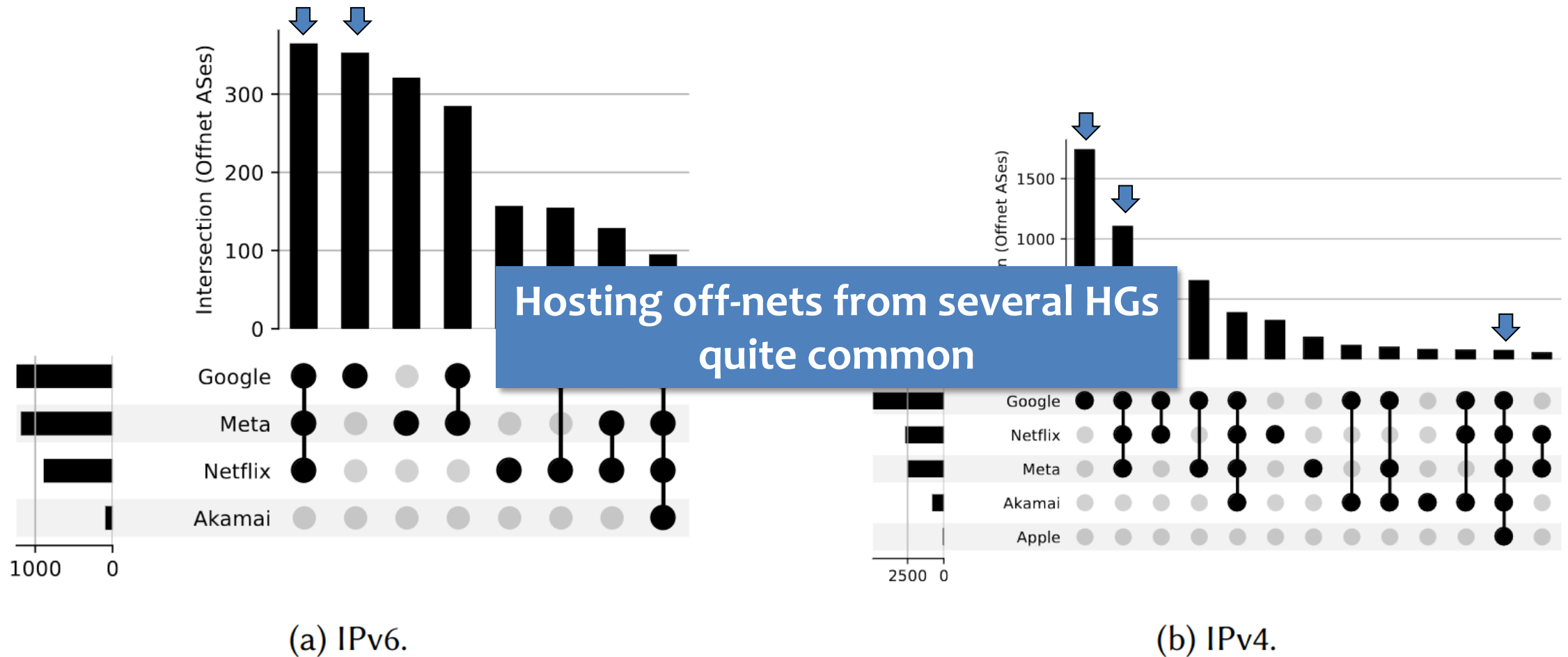
(a) IPv6.



(b) IPv4.

[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/aspop/>

Results-Hosting Multiple Hypergiants



[1] <https://stats.labs.apnic.net/aspop/>

Future Work

- **Enhance** target list for IPv6 off-net discovery
- Track growth
- Off-net **services**

Results-Off-nets at Risk

HG	% of Off-net ASes (IPv6)	% of Off-net ASes (IPv4)
Google	32.2%	50.7%
Meta	29.8%	51.6%
Netflix	35.6%	58%

- ROA protected prefixes:
 - Google: 99.5% (on-net IPv6), 35.6% (off-net IPv6)

Results-Off-nets at Risk

HG	% of Off-net ASes (IPv6)	% of Off-net ASes (IPv4)
Google	32.2%	50.7%
Meta	29.8%	51.6%
Netflix	35.6%	58%

- ROA protected prefixes:
 - Google: 99.5% (on-net IPv6), 35.6% (off-net IPv6)
- ROA covered prefixes (ROA BGP)
- ROA covered off-net prefixes (ROA Off.)
- For off-net AS,
 - at least: ROA Off. > ROA BGP
 - special treatment

Results-Off-nets at Risk

HG	% of Off-net ASes (IPv6)	% of Off-net ASes (IPv4)
Google	32.2%	50.7%
Meta	29.8%	51.6%
Netflix	35.6%	58%

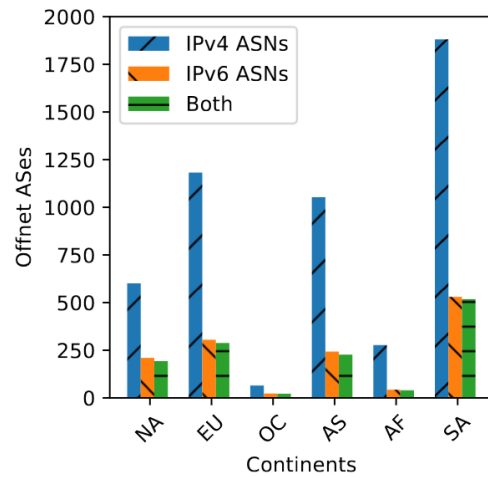
- ROA protected prefixes:

- Google: 99.5% (on-net IPv6), 35.

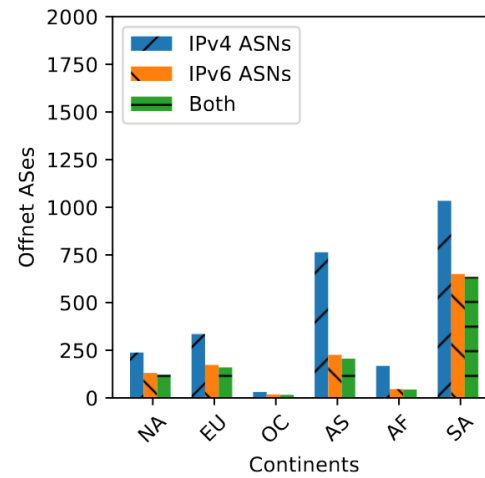
Majority of networks do not treat off-net prefixes differently

- ROA covered prefixes (ROA BGP)
- ROA covered off-net prefixes (ROA Off.)
- For off-net AS,
 - at least: ROA Off. > ROA BGP
 - special treatment

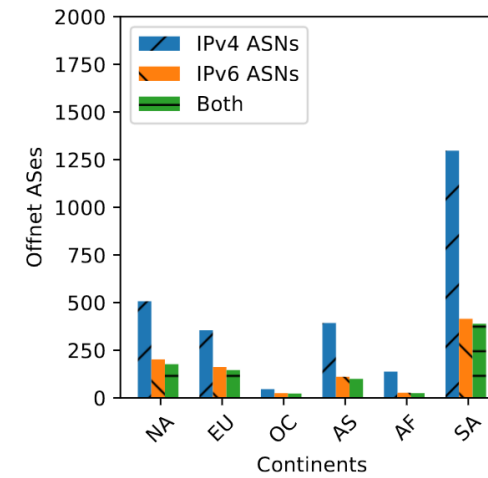
Results-Per Continent Deployment



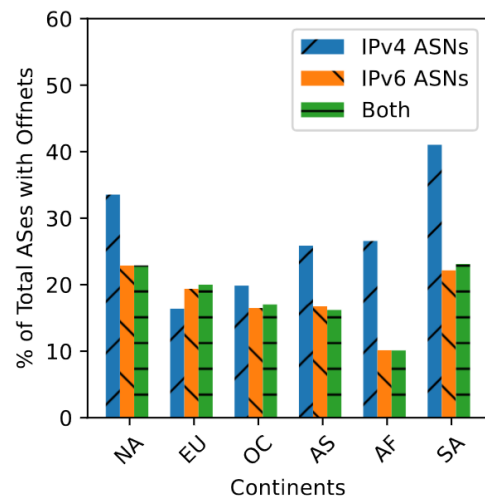
(a) Google.



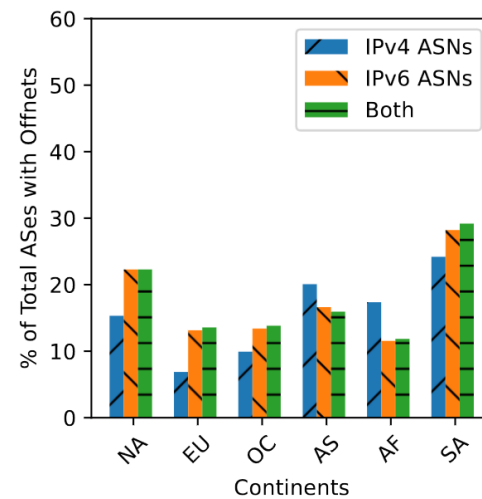
(b) Meta.



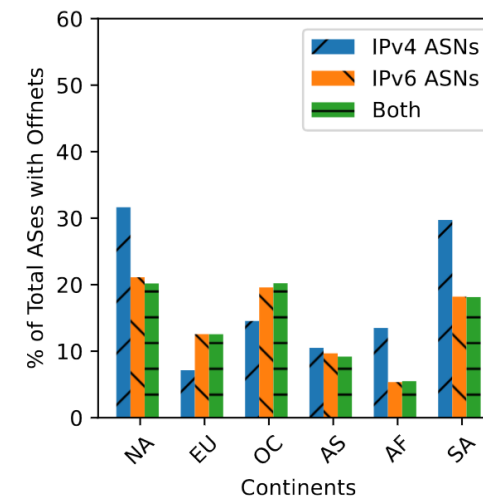
(c) Netflix.



(a) Google.



(b) Meta.



(c) Netflix.

Results-Potential Censorship Implications

HG	China	Iran	US	Scandinavia
Google	7%, 3%	8%, 0%	41%, 18%	22%, 21%
Meta	1%, 3%	0%, 0%	9%, 11%	6%, 10%

- China, Iran known to censor Facebook, Google [1,2,3]
- Find ASes with non-zero user base in region
 - check if off-nets deployed

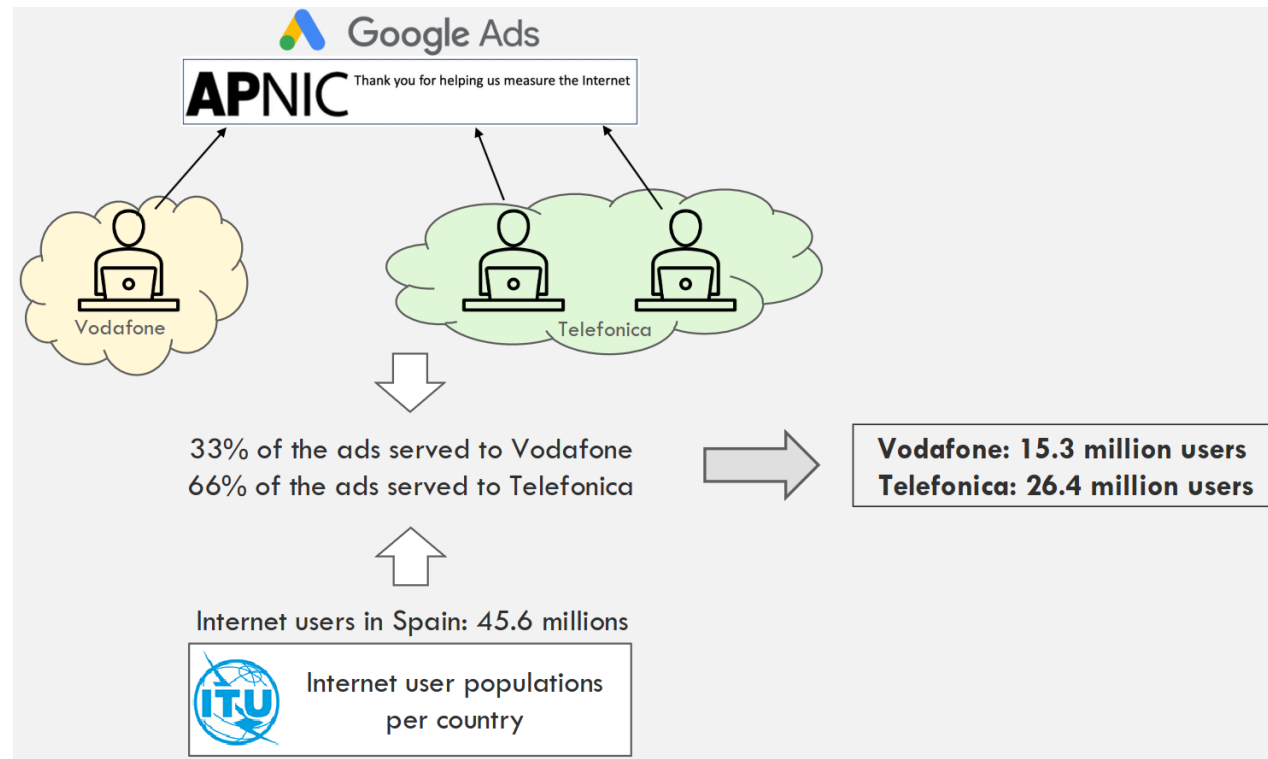
[1] Farnan, Oliver, Alexander Darer, and Joss Wright. "Poisoning the well: Exploring the great firewall's poisoned dns responses." Proceedings of the 2016 ACM on Workshop on Privacy in the Electronic Society. 2016.

[2] Hoang, Nguyen Phong, et al. "How Great is the Great Firewall? Measuring China's {DNS} Censorship." 30th USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security 21). 2021.

[3] Aryan, Simurgh, Homa Aryan, and J. Alex Halderman. "Internet censorship in Iran: A first look." 3rd USENIX Workshop on Free and Open Communications on the Internet (FOCI 13). 2013.

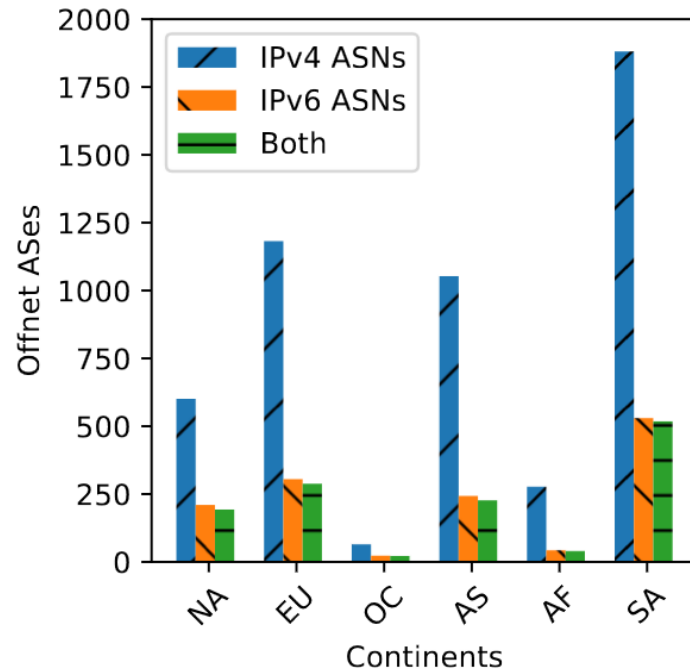
Results-Internet User Population Coverage

- APNIC AS POP
 - APNIC online ad-based (Google ads) measurements to estimate user population per AS
 - ITU data to normalize findings

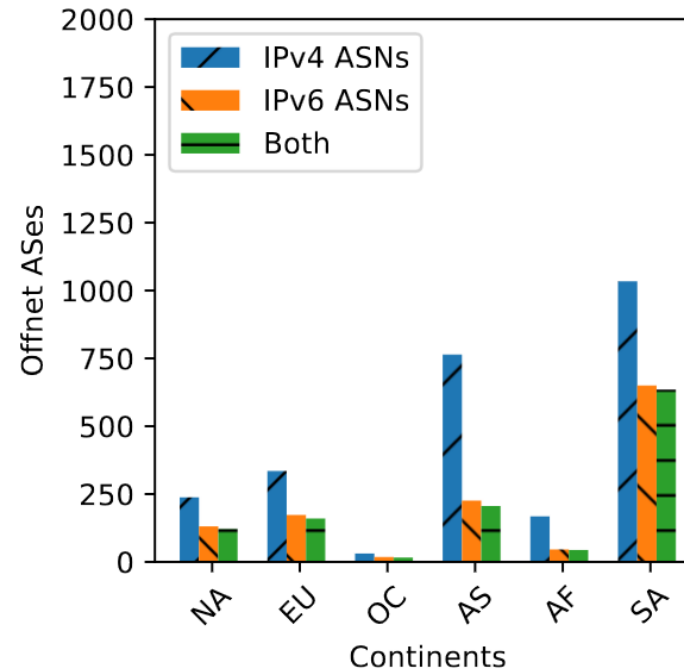


<https://ripe89.ripe.net/presentations/77-UnboxingAPNIC-RIPE89.pdf>

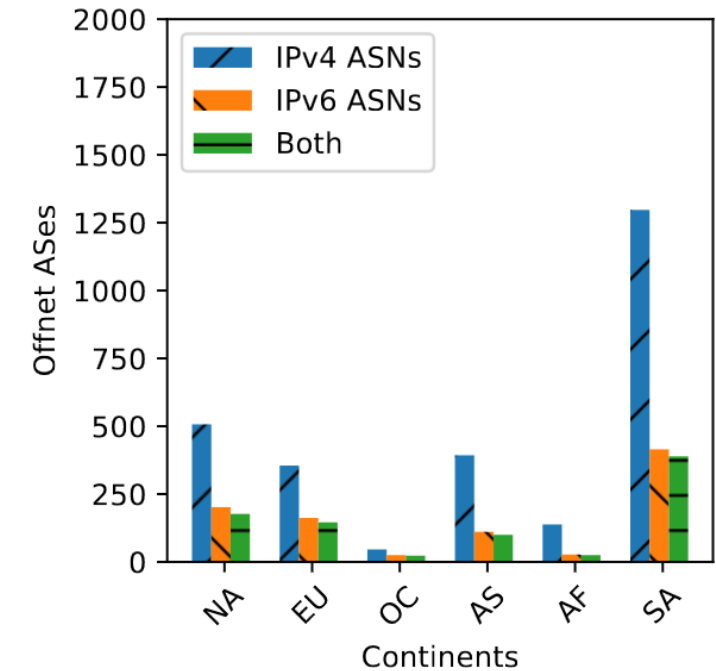
Results-Regional Deployment



(a) Google.



(b) Meta.



(c) Netflix.

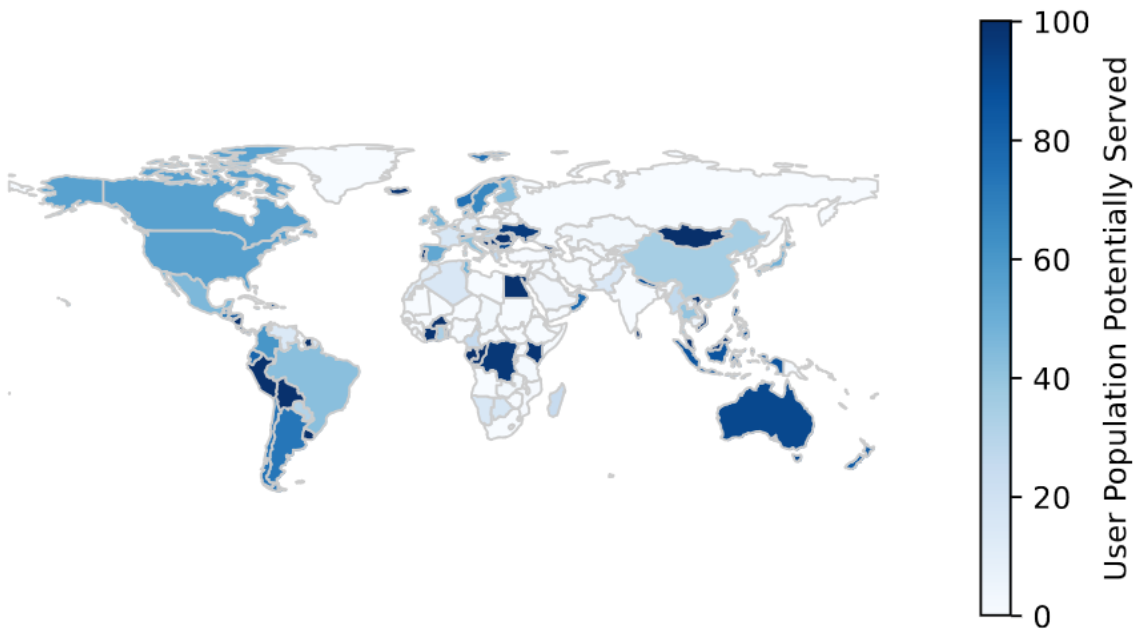
- Geo-locate IP -> country [1], Map IP -> AS [2, 3], AS -> country
- South America
 - **Google**: 0.02% of all on-nets, 21% of all off-nets
 - **3 times fewer ASes peer** with HGs

[1] <https://dev.maxmind.com/geoip/geolocate-an-ip/databases>

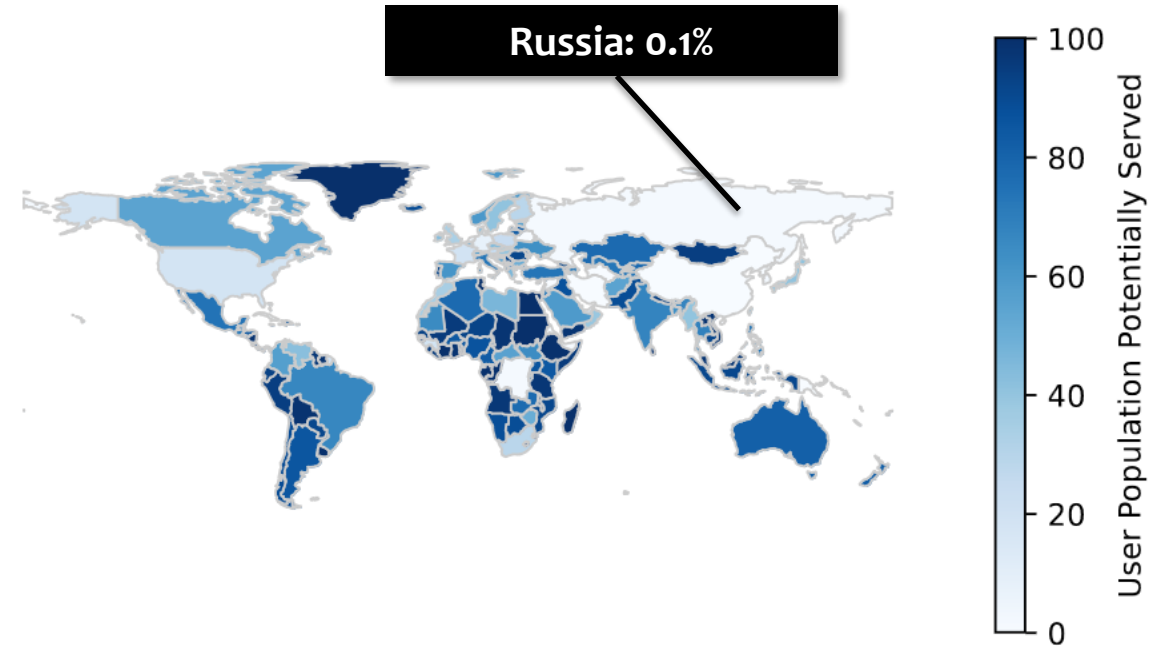
[2] <https://routeviews.org/>

[3] <https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/routing-information-service-ris/>

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



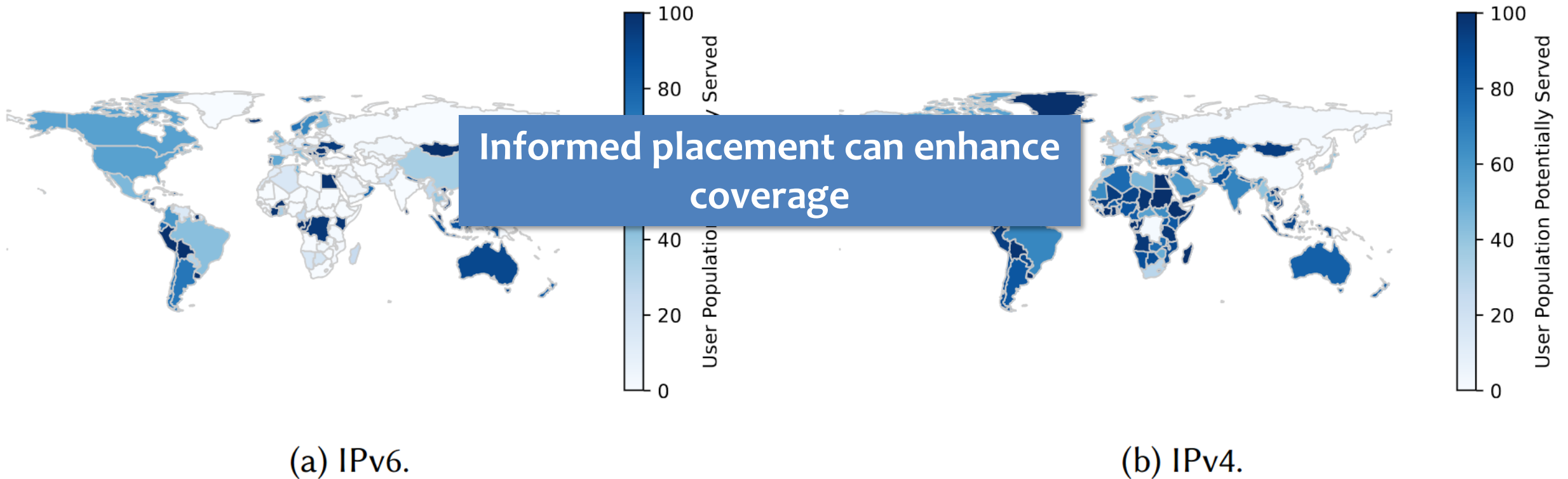
(a) IPv6.



(b) IPv4.

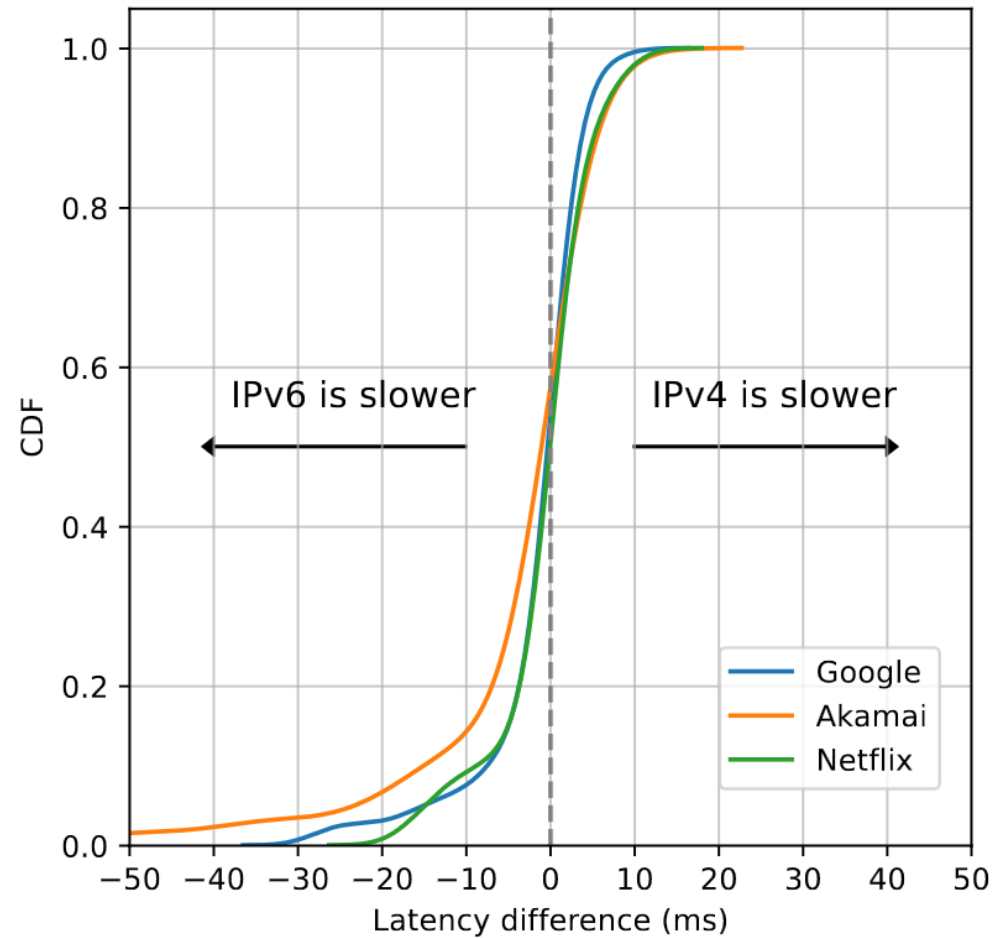
- Russia
 - Reduction since 2021

Results-Access to Off-nets (Meta)



- Russia
 - AS 51659 (Baxet), AS 8359 (MTS) improve by over **50%**

Results-Off-net Performance



- RIPE Atlas probes ASes to IPv6, IPv4 off-nets

