

The RIPE Community and Ethical Considerations

Mirjam Kühne (Senior Community Builder) <<u>mir@ripe.net</u>>

2 - 3 February 2017

Content



- RIPE and the RIPE NCC
 - Community and membership
- RIPE NCC services and activities
 - IP address distribution
- Measurements and data sets
 - RIPE Atlas, RIPEstat, RIPE Labs
 - Ethical considerations
- How can you participate?



RIPE & the RIPE NCC

RIPE: Réseaux IP Européen



- 1989: RIPE started to promote TCP/IP
 - Against official government policy at the time
 - Mostly academics and researchers, later also ISPs
- Not a legal entity, no membership, no voting
- Operational coordination of IP networks
- Two meetings a year open to anyone
- Various topical mailing lists open to anyone

RIPE NCC



- 1992: RIPE NCC was founded
 - Based in Amsterdam (at the university)
 - As secretariat (Network Coordination Centre) for RIPE
 - Initially as part of another organisation
- 1995: RIPE NCC became independent
 - Membership association under Dutch law
 - Most RIPE participants became members (open to anyone)

RIPE NCC - Who Are We?



- Not-for-profit, independent association
 - Neutral and impartial
 - Membership organisation
- Over 15,000 members in more than 76 countries
 - Mostly ISPs and large enterprise networks
- Distributing IP addresses to members
 - And other related activities

RIPE NCC Services



- One of five Regional Internet Registries
 - Distribution of IPv4, IPv6 addresses and AS Numbers
- RIPE Whois Database
- Secretariat for RIPE community
 - organises meetings, operates mailing lists etc.
- Outreach, training, K-root, measurements network, data and tools



IP Address Distribution

RIRs Around the World



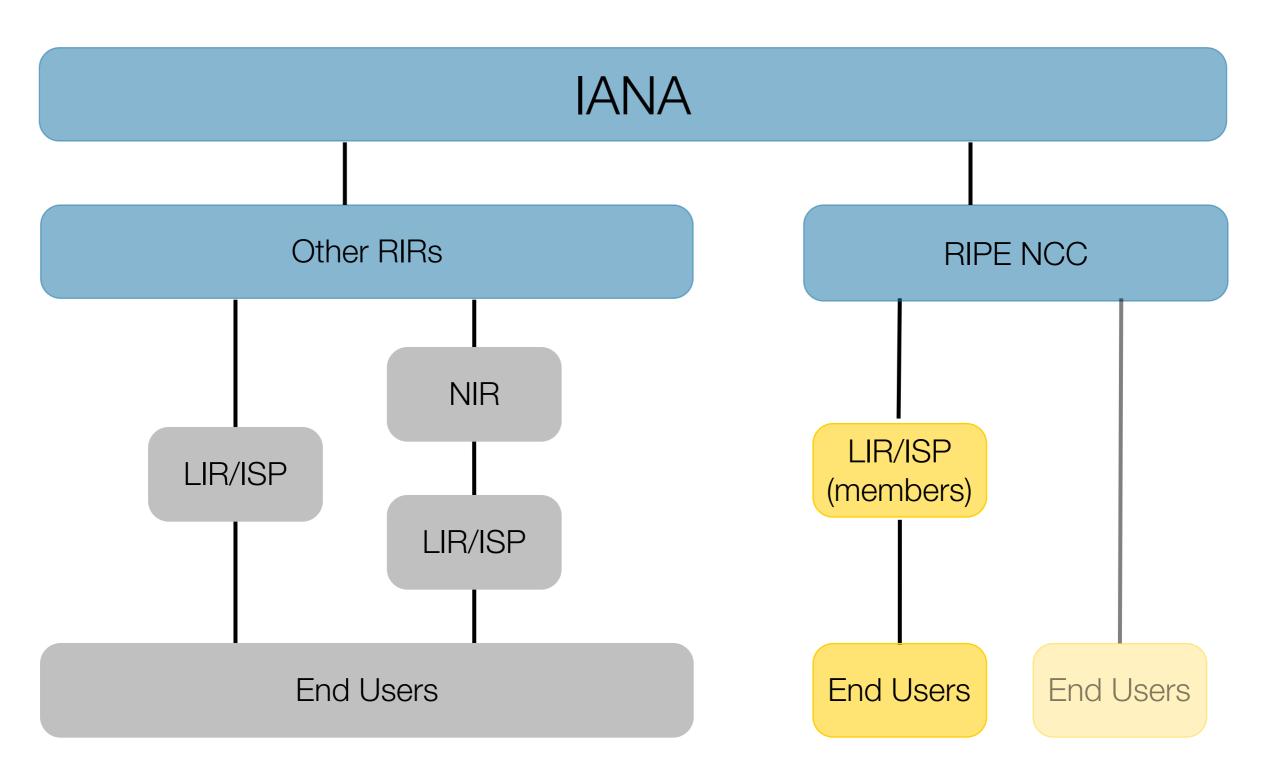


Regional Internet Registries



- Five RIRs worldwide
 - Not-for-profit organisations
 - Funded by membership fees
 - Distributing Internet resources & coordinating related activities
 - Policies decided by regional communities
 - Neutral, Impartial, Open, Transparent

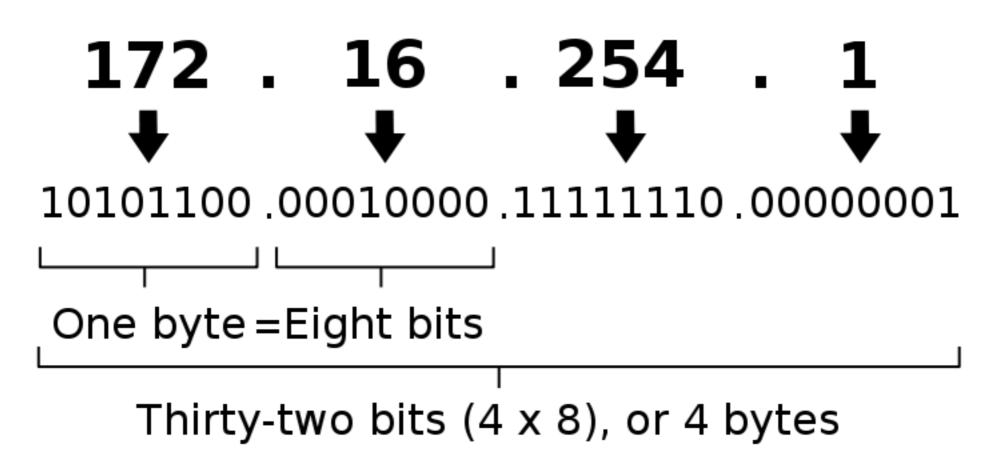
The Internet Registry System



IPv4 Addresses - 32 bits

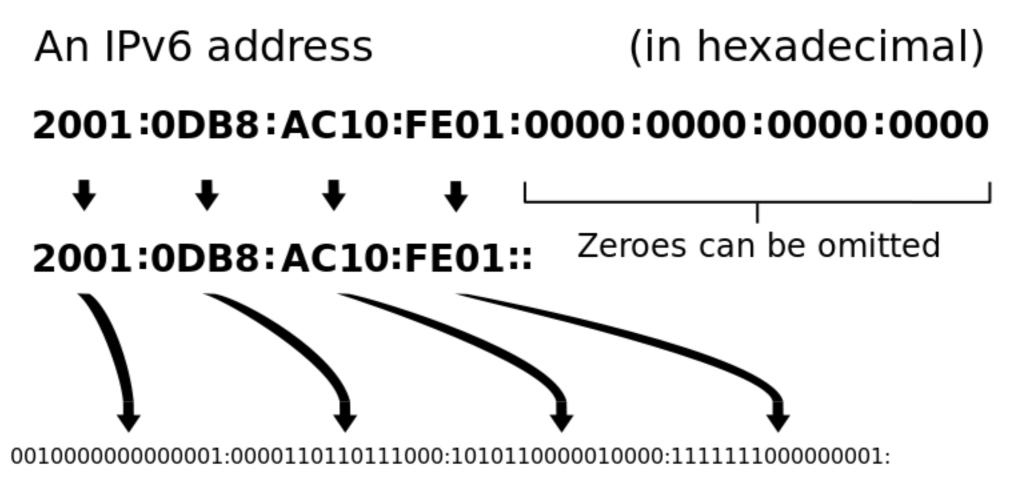


An IPv4 address (dotted-decimal notation)



IPv6 Addresses - 128 bits





Who Makes the Rules?



 RIPE community discusses and agrees on proposal

RIPE Policy Development Process

 RIPE NCC membership decides about budget and activities



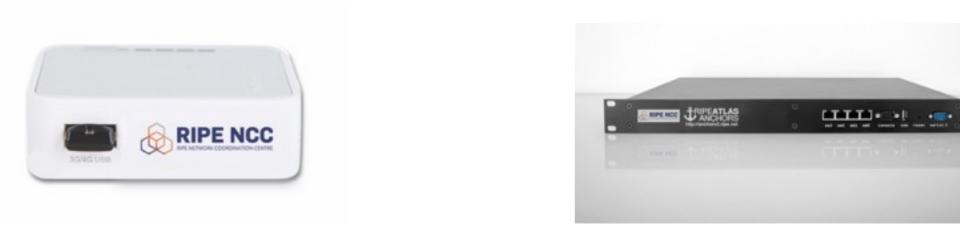
RIPE Atlas

RIPE Atlas Definition



RIPE Atlas is a **global**, **open**, **distributed** Internet measurement platform, consisting of thousands of measurement devices that measure **Internet connectivity** in real time. (wikipedia)





RIPE Atlas Numbers



- 4,100 Measurements collected per second
- 35,000 user-defined measurements per week

RIPE Atlas - <u>atlas.ripe.net</u>



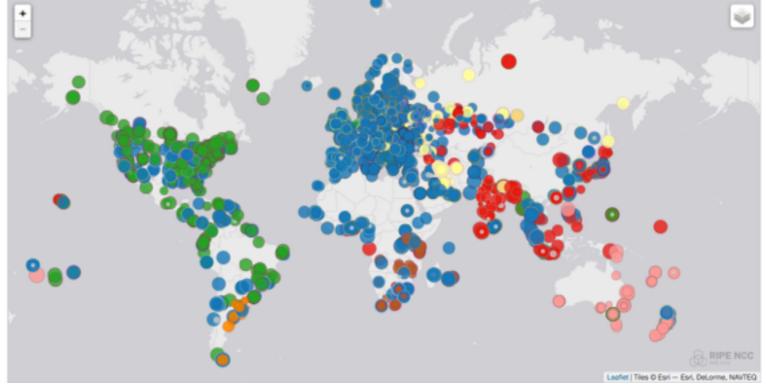
- Probes are hosted by volunteers
- Data is publicly available

"<u>RIPE Atlas: A Global Internet Measurement</u> <u>Network</u>" (PDF). Internet Protocol Journal 18. September 2015. ISSN 1944-1134.

RIPE Atlas Measurements



- Built-in Global measurements towards root name servers
 - Internet traffic maps



• Users can run customised measurements

 ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL/TLS, NTP and HTTP (only towards RIPE Atlas anchors)

Available Visualisations: ping



List of probes: sortable by RTT

Map: colour-coded by RTT

LatencyMon: compares multiple latency trends

Probe	e ASN (v4)	* ASN (v6)		Time	+ RTT
6019	3333	3333	= 0	2015-05-19 09:23	1.157
6069	59469	59469	ii 0	2015-05-19 09:23	15.253
6111	198068	198068	= 6	2015-05-19 09:23	37.760
6112	197216	197216	- 0	2015-05-19 09:23	35,494
10008	3851			2015-05-19 09:23	24.664
10218	6876		- 0	2015-05-19 09:23	37.952
10246	39608			2015-05-19 09:23	36.313
10252	50288		= 0	2015-05-19 09:23	62,441
10267	12322			2015-05-19 09:23	31,498
10296	51214		= 0	2015-05-19 09:23	× Unreachable





RIPE Atlas Use Cases (1)



- Measuring Internet Access Disruptions
 - Internet Access Disruptions in Turkey
 - Internet Access Disruption in Gambia

- Measuring DNS Censorship and Hijacking
 - Using DNS Servers in Iran
 - DNS Censorship

RIPE Atlas Use Cases (2)



- Monitoring connectivity and connectivity problems
 - Monitoring Game Service Connectivity
 - <u>Measuring Cloud Connectivity</u>
 - Debugging Network Connectivity Problems



Ethics of Measurements

Ethical Design Decisions



- Low, cheap barrier of entry
- Active measurements only
 - No passive measurements
 - Probes do not observe user traffic
- Data, API, source code, tools: free and open
- Set of measurement types limited
 - In order to prevent putting probe hosts at risk

https://fosdem.org/2017/interviews/vesna-manojlovic/

Ongoing Moral Dilemmas



• 2013: Opening-up source code

2014: Keeping "non-public" measurements

 2015: Not allowing HTTP measurements to random targets

2016: Security audit and pen-testing

Strong Community Involvement



- Active mailing list (ripe-atlas@ripe.net)
 - Passionate discussions
- HTTP measurements only towards RIPE Atlas anchors
 - <u>https://labs.ripe.net/Members/kistel/ethics-of-ripe-atlas-</u> measurements
- Responsible disclosure (bug reports)

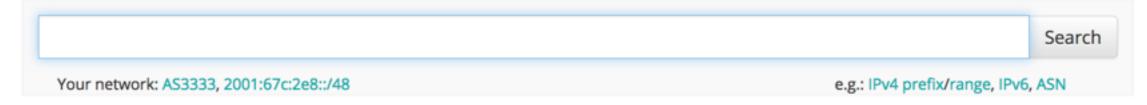


Other Data Sets and Statistics



 RIPEstat: a lot of info about IP addresses and other network data (<u>stat.ripe.net</u>)

Search RIPEstat



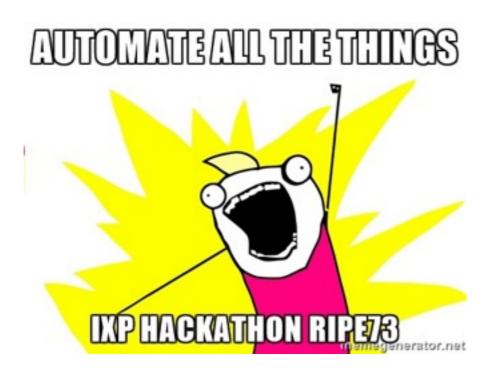
- RIS: Routing Information Service
- RIPE Labs <u>https://labs.ripe.net</u>
 - Lots of statistics and more



More Information

RIPE NCC Hackathons





https://labs.ripe.net/hackathons



MOST FUN I HAD AT RIPE SINCE CANALS FROZE

Mirjam Kühne | February 2017

memes cor





- Students and researchers:
 - Present your Internet-related research at RIPE Meetings
 - Complimentary tickets, travel and accommodation
 - Topics: network measurement and analysis, security, IPv6 deployment, BGP routing, Internet governance, peering and interconnectivity

https://www.ripe.net/raci





- Publish your research or use case
- Reach out to RIPE Community
- Read about latest analysis or conferences

https://labs.ripe.net