

Introduction to Internet Measurements

Using RIPE Atlas

Webinar

January 2025

RIPE NCC Learning & Development



Agenda



Internet Measurements

RIPE Atlas

Exploring RIPE Atlas

Demo: Polls and Demo

Viewing Measurements

Demo: Step-by-step and Demo

Creating a Measurement

Demo: In RIPE Atlas and Demo

Analysing the Results Getting Started!



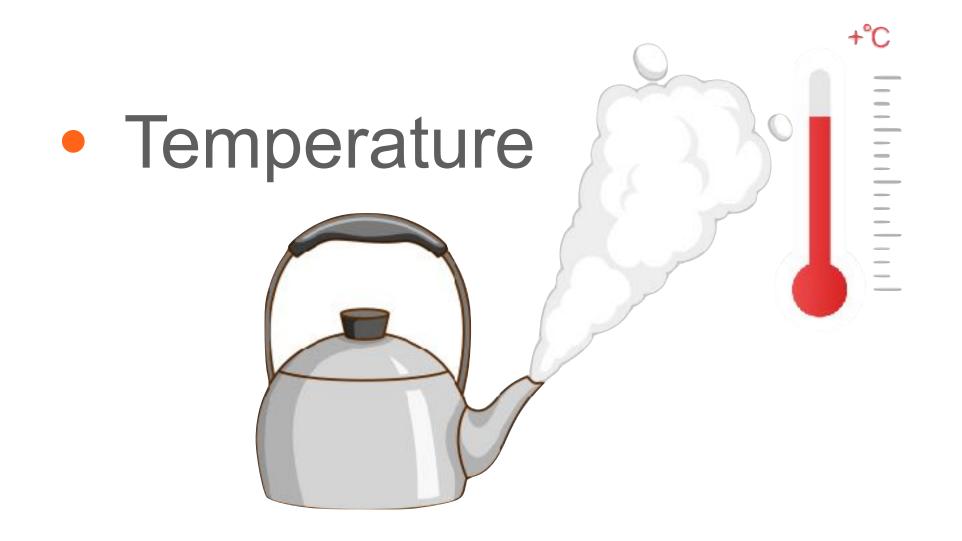


Internet Measurements

What do we measure?

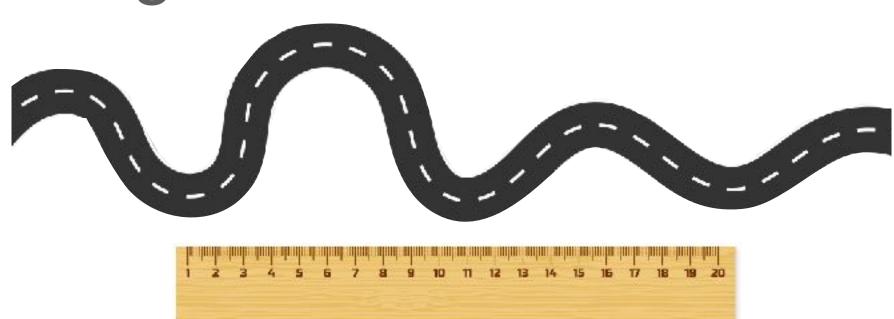
What is a Measurement?







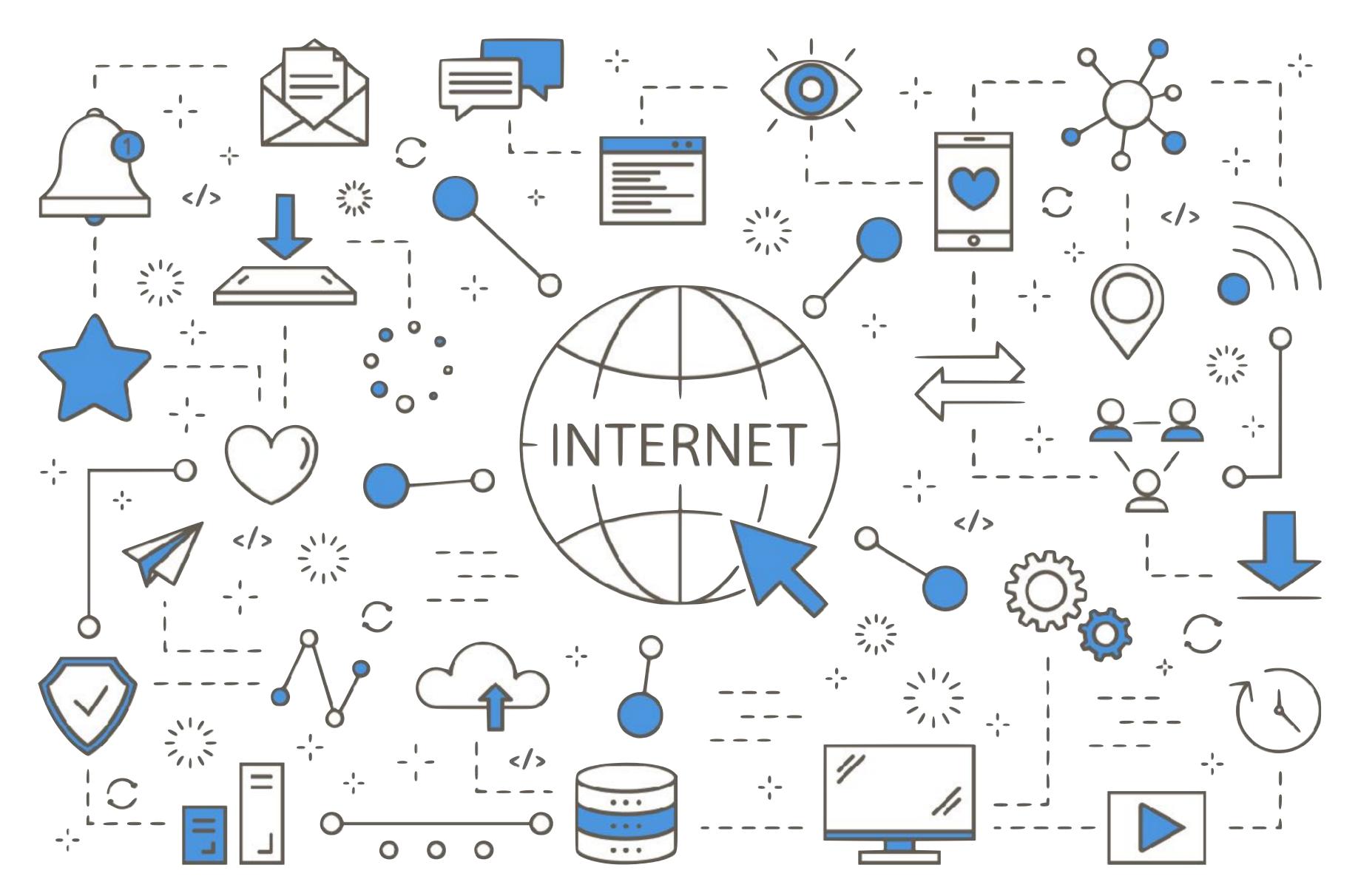
Length



• Volume

Why Measure the Internet?

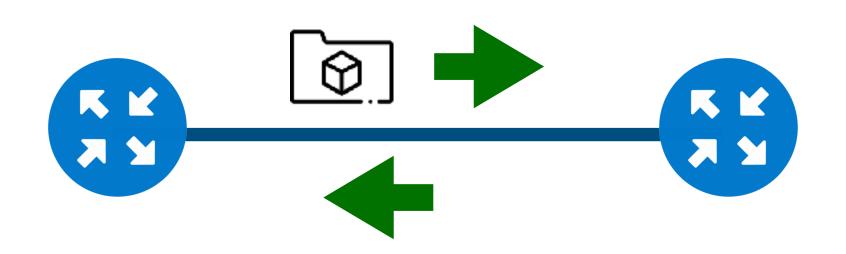


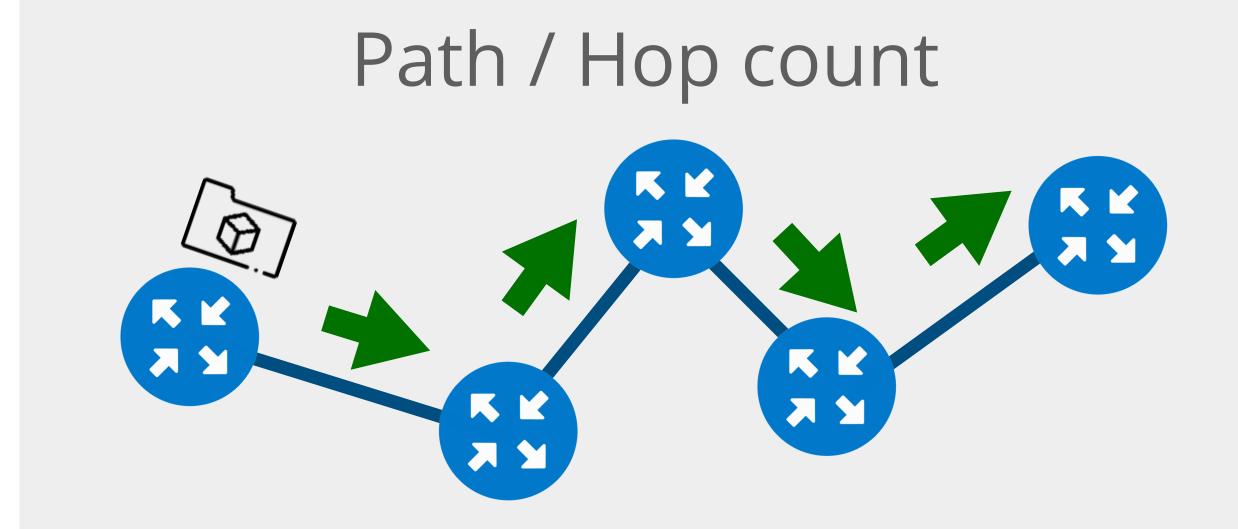


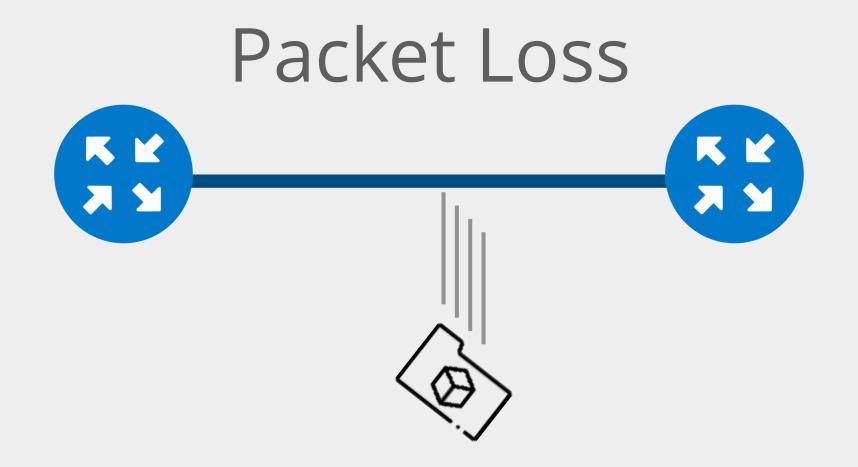
What Do We Measure?



Latency / Delay / Jitter







Availability / Uptime



Take the poll!

What would you like to find out about your Internet connections?

Write your answer.





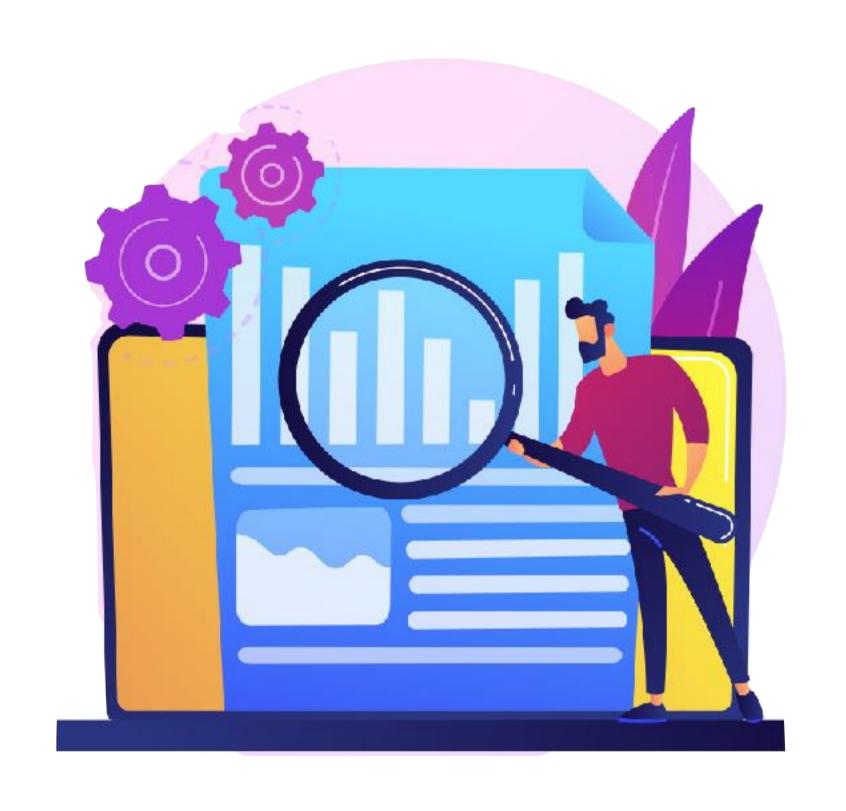
What Is Your goal?

- Define a benchmark for your network
- Network performance monitoring
- Connectivity testing
- Troubleshooting network issues
- Geographic performance
- Discovering network topology
- Some other goals...?



Exploring Versus Confirming



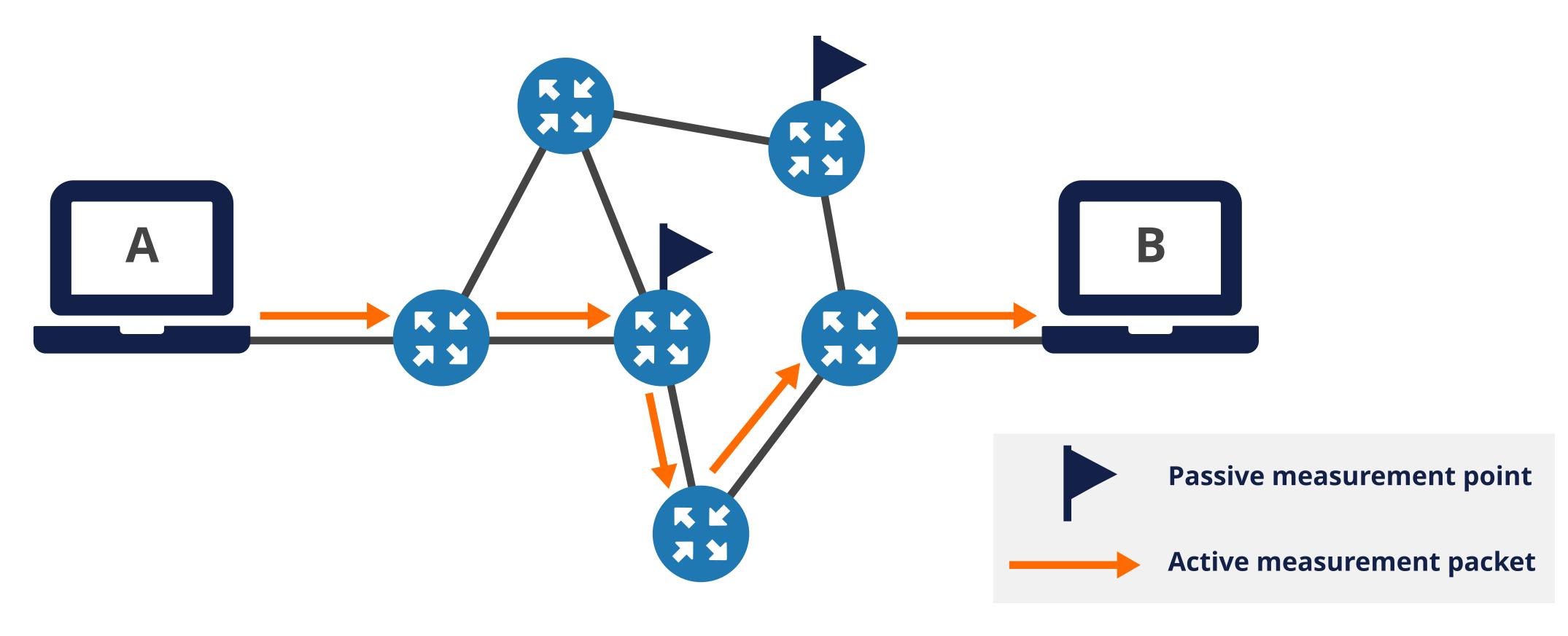




Active and Passive Measurements

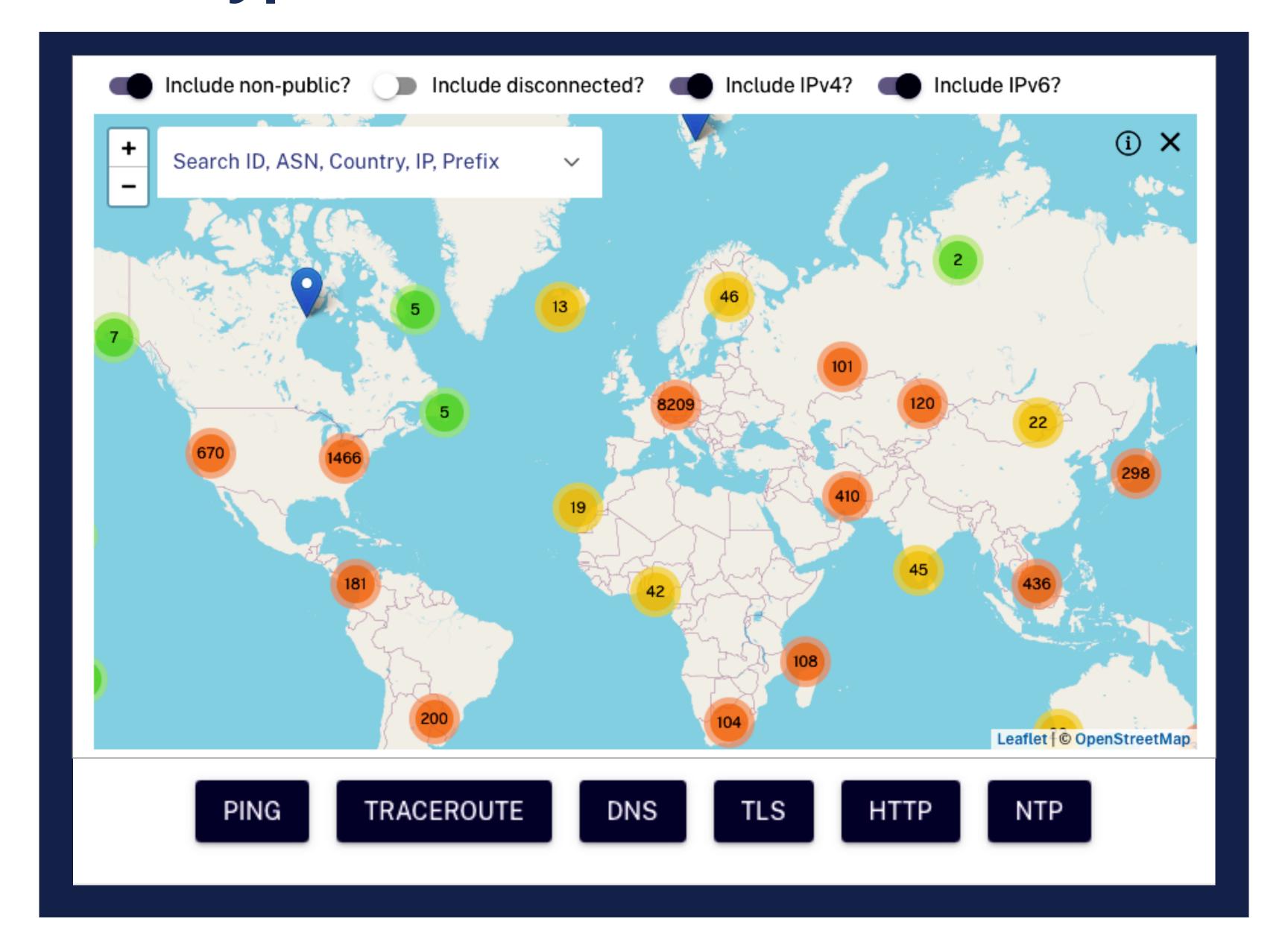


- Active: Relies on active involvement in the data collection process
- Passive: Limited to capturing existing network traffic without interfering



Location and Types





Consider the Context



- It is important to understand the factors that surround a situation to interpret results accurately
- Distinguishing between problems and normal variations in operations is crucial
- The **context in which the measurements are taken** adds credibility to the conclusions drawn



Concurrent outages Regional events



Changing traffic patterns



Weather/natural disasters

Types of Measurements

- ping
- traceroute
- dns
- tls
- http
- ntp
- Among others...



ping



- Sends packets to a target host
- Measures Round Trip Time (RTT)
- Also lets you know about packet loss

```
PS C: \> ping google.com

Pinging google.com [216.58.195.142] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 216.58.195.142: bytes=32 time=61ms TTL=128
Reply from 216.58.195.142: bytes=32 time=61ms TTL=128
Reply from 216.58.195.142: bytes=32 time=56ms TTL=128
Reply from 216.58.195.142: bytes=32 time=63ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 216.58.195.142:
Packets: Sent = 4, Recieved = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli—seconds:
Minimum = 56s, Maximum = 63ms, Average = 60ms
```

traceroute



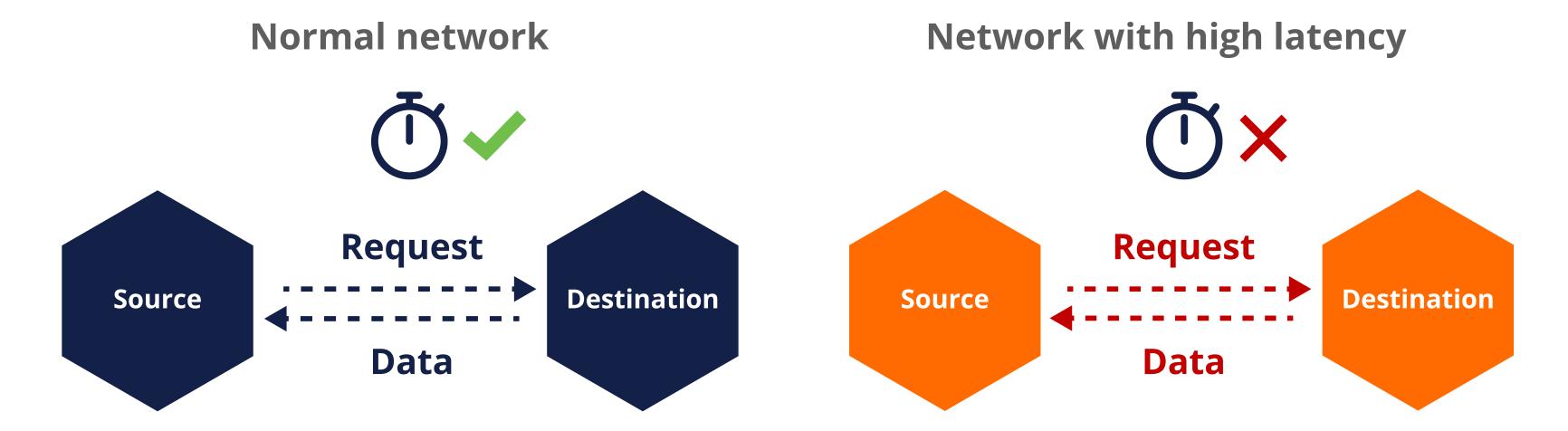
- Tracks the path from the sender to the destination host
- Identifying each hop along the way

```
Server:/ user$ traceroute some.website traceroute to some.website (198.51.100.5), 64 hops max, 52 byte packets 1 192.0.2.1 (192.0.2.1) 3.818 ms 2.800 ms 4.119 ms 2 198.51.100.2 (198.51.100.2) 14.196 ms 13.067 ms 11.857 ms 3 203.0.113.3 (203.0.113.3) 14.257 ms 13.636 ms 13.800 ms 4 192.0.2.4 (192.0.2.4) 19.786 ms 21.770 ms 13.803 ms 5 some.website (198.51.100.5) 13.283 ms 16.007 ms 21.622 ms
```

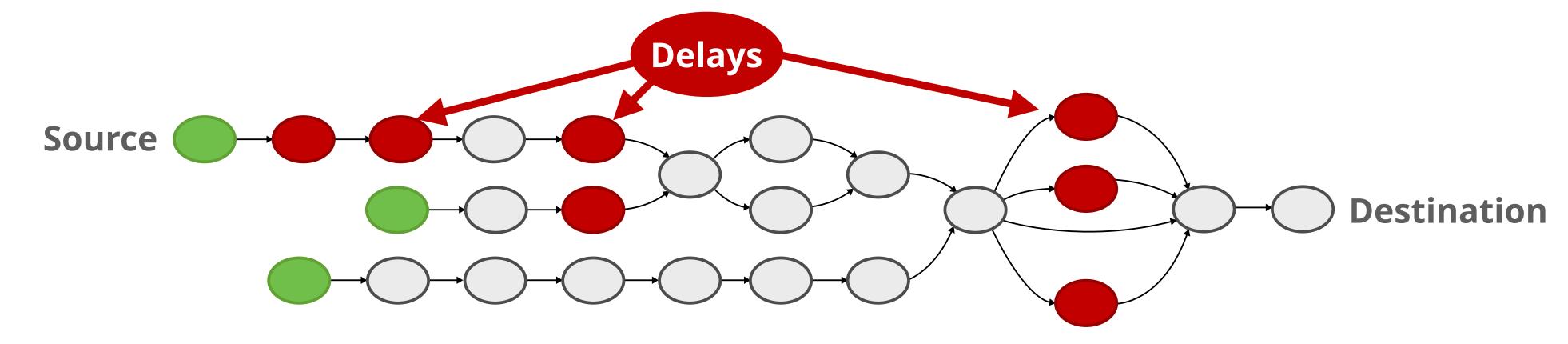




Ping RTTs indicate end-to-end delay between nodes



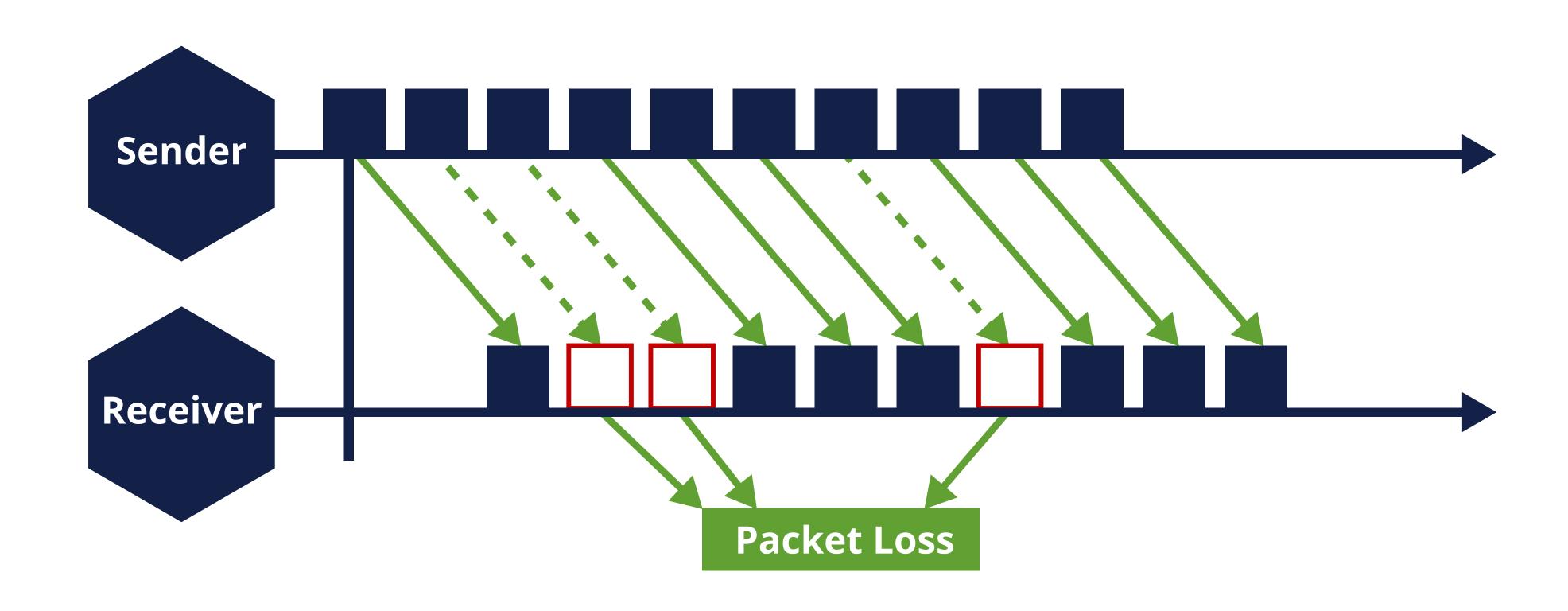
Traceroute hop performance shows where delays occurs



What Do Measurement Results Tell Us?



Packet Loss



Take the poll!

Can you think of situations that can affect your network performance?

Write your answer.





Ethical Concerns



Invasion of Privacy

- Privacy concerns in Internet measurements: Monitoring individuals
- Protect privacy: Consent, anonymisation, aggregation

Data Security and Protection

- Access, breaches, protection
- Encryption, storage, access control: Data integrity



Ethical Concerns



Transparency and Informed Consent

- Clear communication: Purpose, scope, risks
- Informed consent: Participant's informed decision

Responsible Data Handling

- Protect identities: Anonymise, aggregate data
- Follow data protection laws for responsible handling
- Measurements may expose the network topology





RIPE Atlas

An Internet Measurement Tool

An Introduction

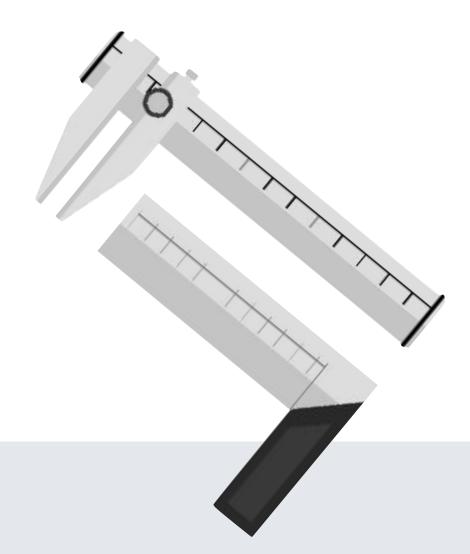


- RIPE Atlas is a global active measurements platform
- Goal: Measure the performance, connectivity, and stability of the Internet
- Probes (our vantage points) are hosted by volunteers
- Data publicly available
- Users: Network operators, researchers, etc.
- Applications: Route monitoring, DNS performance analysis, Latency mapping, Outage detection, Peering analysis, IPv6 deployment monitoring, DDoS attack analysis and more!

Measurements



- RIPE Atlas performs built-in and user-defined measurements
- Built-in measurements: ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL/TLS, HTTP
- User-defined measurements: Six types available (ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL/TLS, NTP, HTTP*)
- Targets: Root DNS servers, RIPE Atlas anchors, user-defined targets



RIPE Atlas Concept





Probes and Anchors



- 12,000+ probes connected (600+ RIPE Atlas Anchors)
- 10,000+ results collected per second
- 23,000+ measurements currently running



RIPE Atlas probe V5

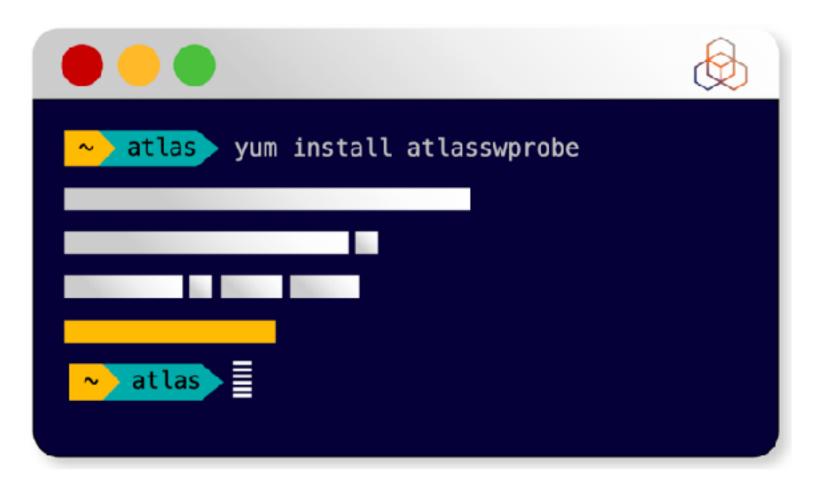


RIPE Atlas anchor V3

RIPE Atlas Software Probes

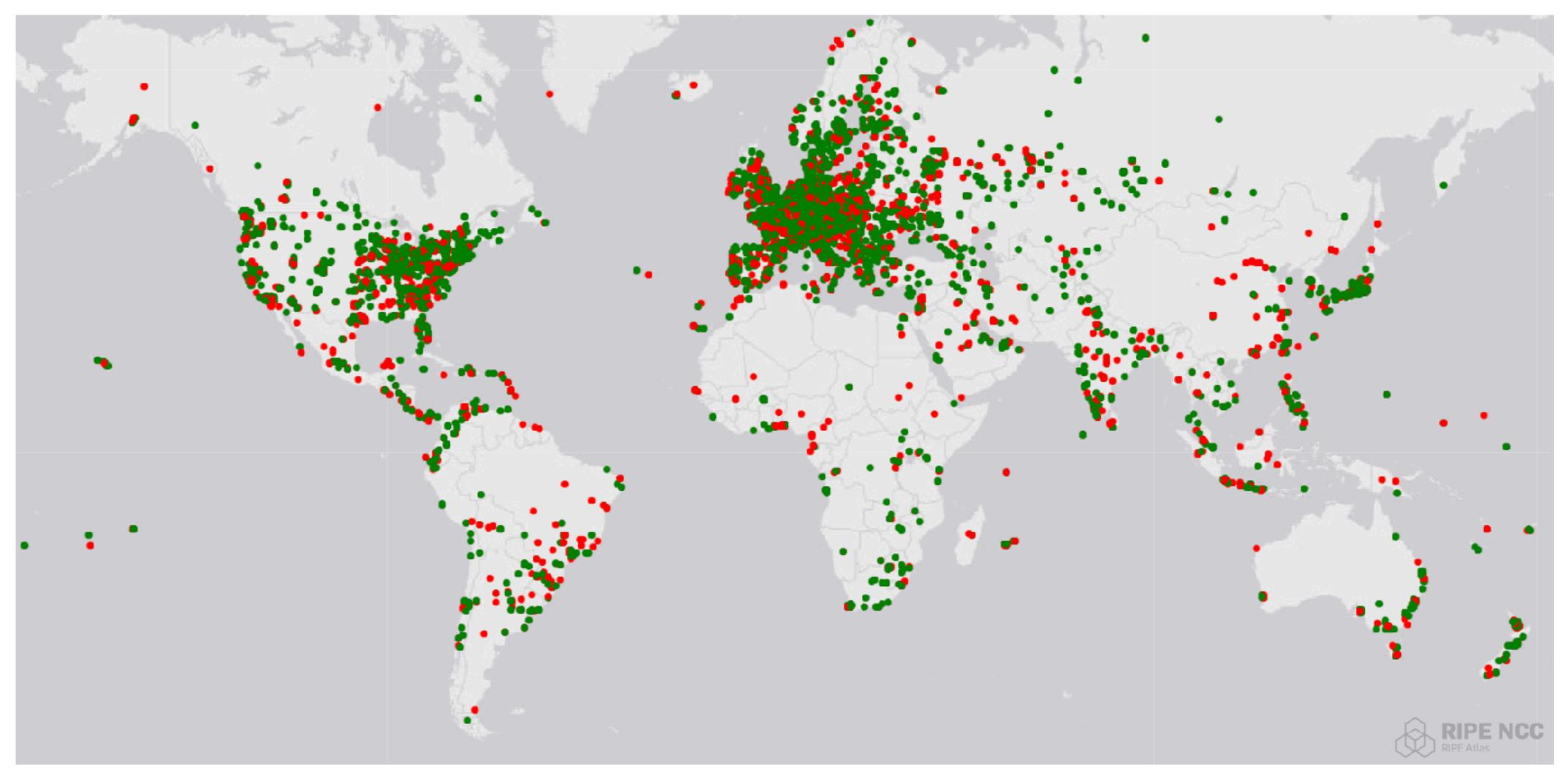


- Software packages that work like regular probes
- Install and run on a virtual machine (VM), container or router
- Supported on several platforms
- Further information: https://atlas.ripe.net/docs/software-probe/



RIPE Atlas Coverage

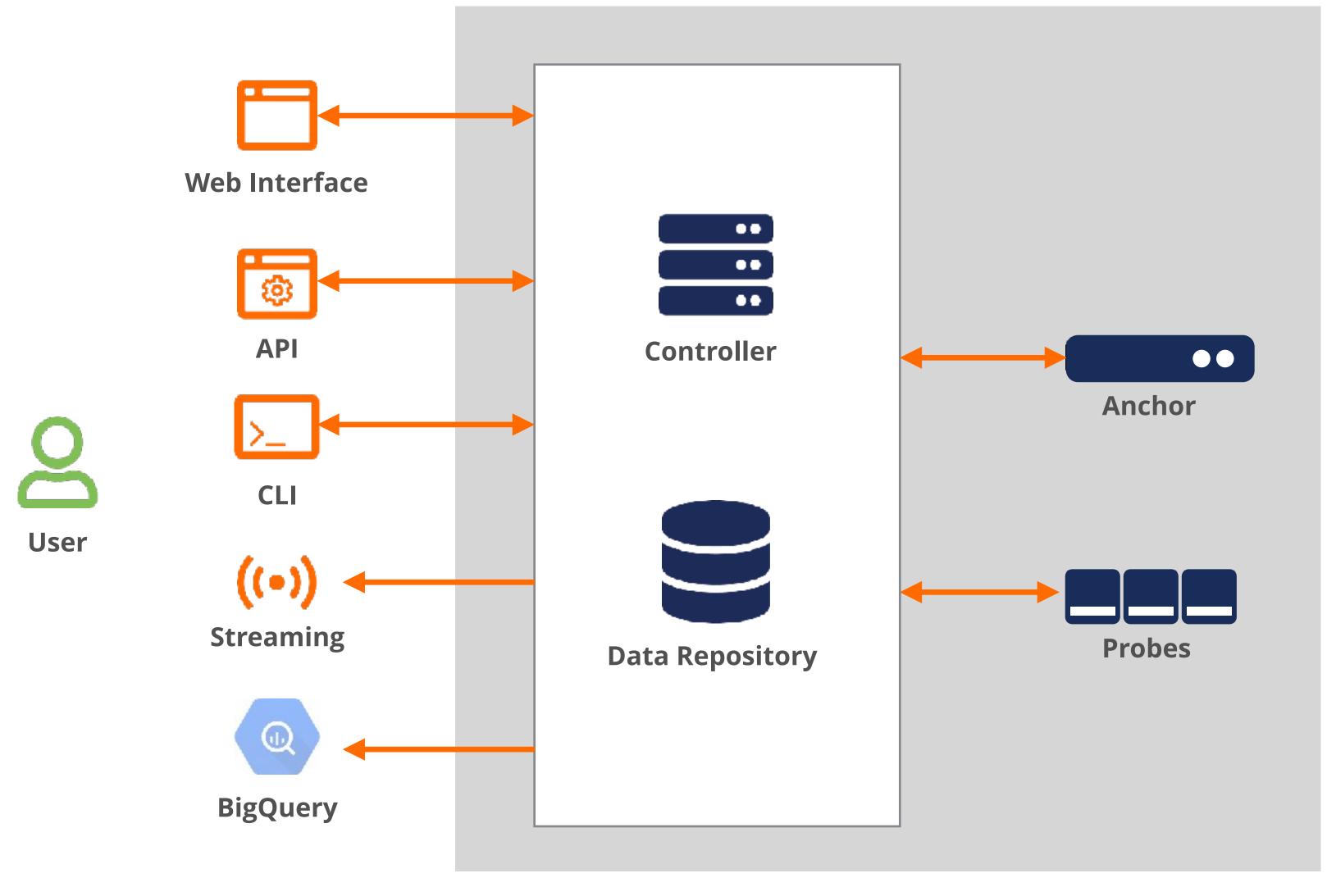




https://atlas.ripe.net/coverage/

RIPE Atlas Interfaces





RIPE Atlas

Credits System



- Why? Fairness and to avoid overload
- Measurements cost credits
 - ping = **10 credits**, traceroute = **20**, etc.
- Spending limit
- Max number of measurements



How to Earn Credits?

Earn credits by...

- Hosting a RIPE Atlas probe or anchor
- Being a RIPE Atlas sponsor
- Being a RIPE NCC member
- Through a transfer of credits



Probes and Credits



- You receive 15 credits for each minute a probe is connected
 - Roughly 21.600 credits every 24 hours
- Host more than one probe, only if in different ASNs: earn double, triple, etc.



More Credits



- Anchors earn 10 times as many credits as regular probes
- **Sponsors** earn credits for the probes they sponsor
- Anyone who creates measurement results also receives additional credits
 - At the rate of one credit per measurement result
- Users can **transfer and receive** credits from other users

Take the poll!

So how is it that you can earn credits for RIPE Atlas again?

Choose the answers.







Questions



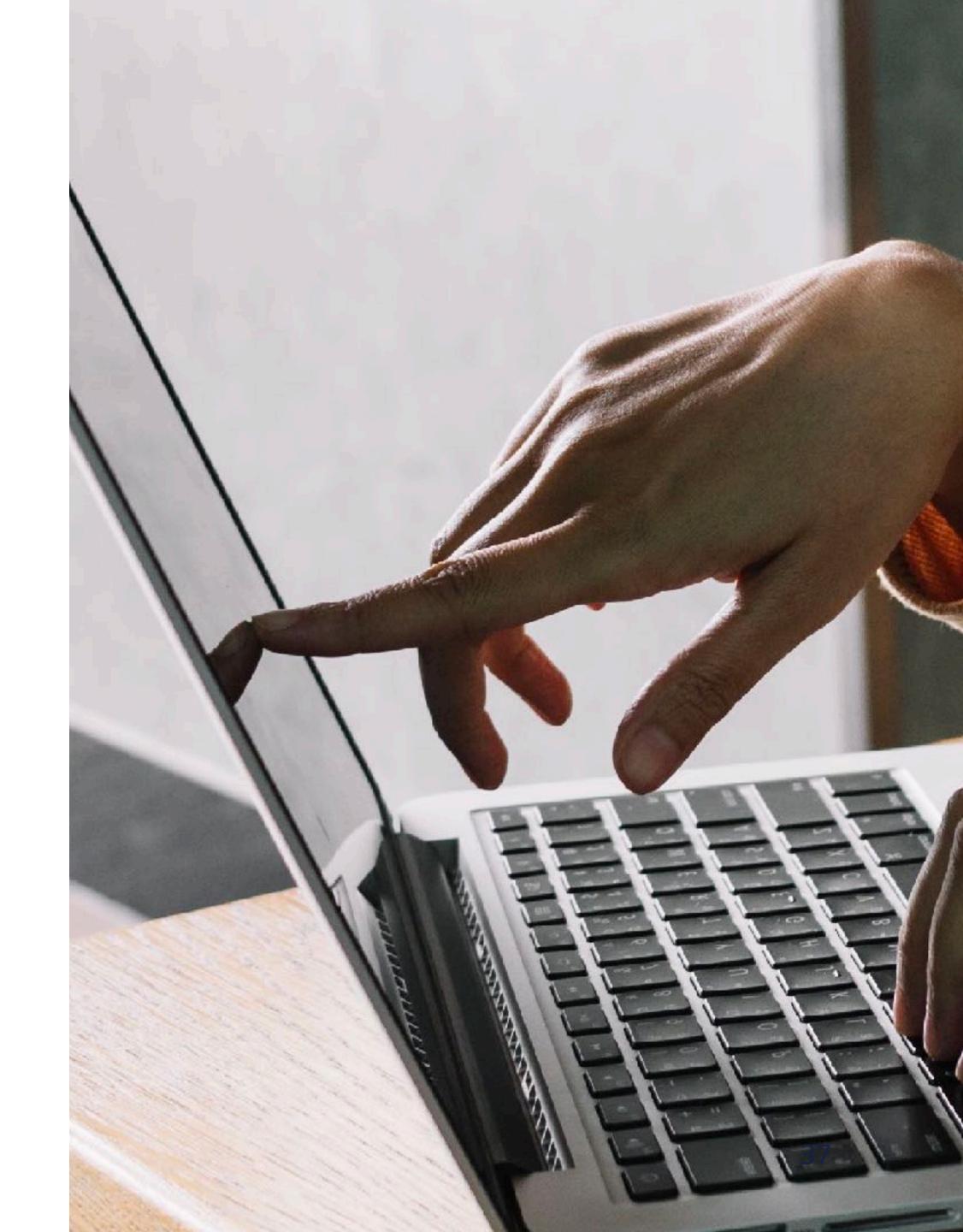
Exploring RIPE Atlas

Demo

Demo time!

We will demo the activity on the screen.

Watch what we do.



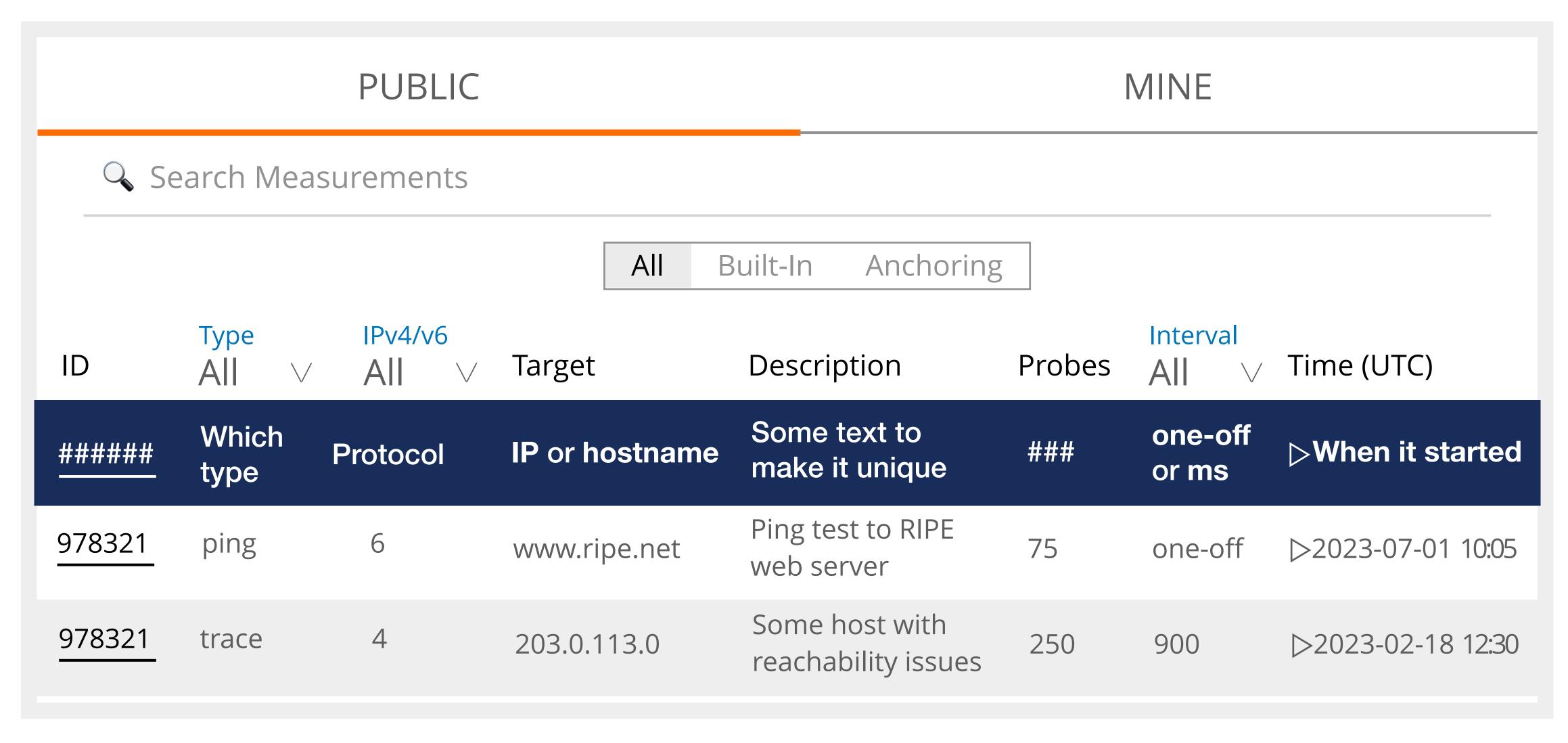


Viewing Measurements

In RIPE Atlas

Measurements Page





Measurement Overview



Measurement ##########

Description of the measurement

Belgique / Belgien

Frankfurt am Mürnberg

MANNheim Nürnberg

Mannheim Nürnberg

Min Breisgau

München

Basel Zürich

Frankfurt am München

München

München

Min Mea

DETAILS

Result summary (latest, as of 2024-05-22 11:50 UTC):

43 probes reached their target.

7 prob RESULT SUMMARY

Min RTT: 0.666

Mean RTT: 9.167

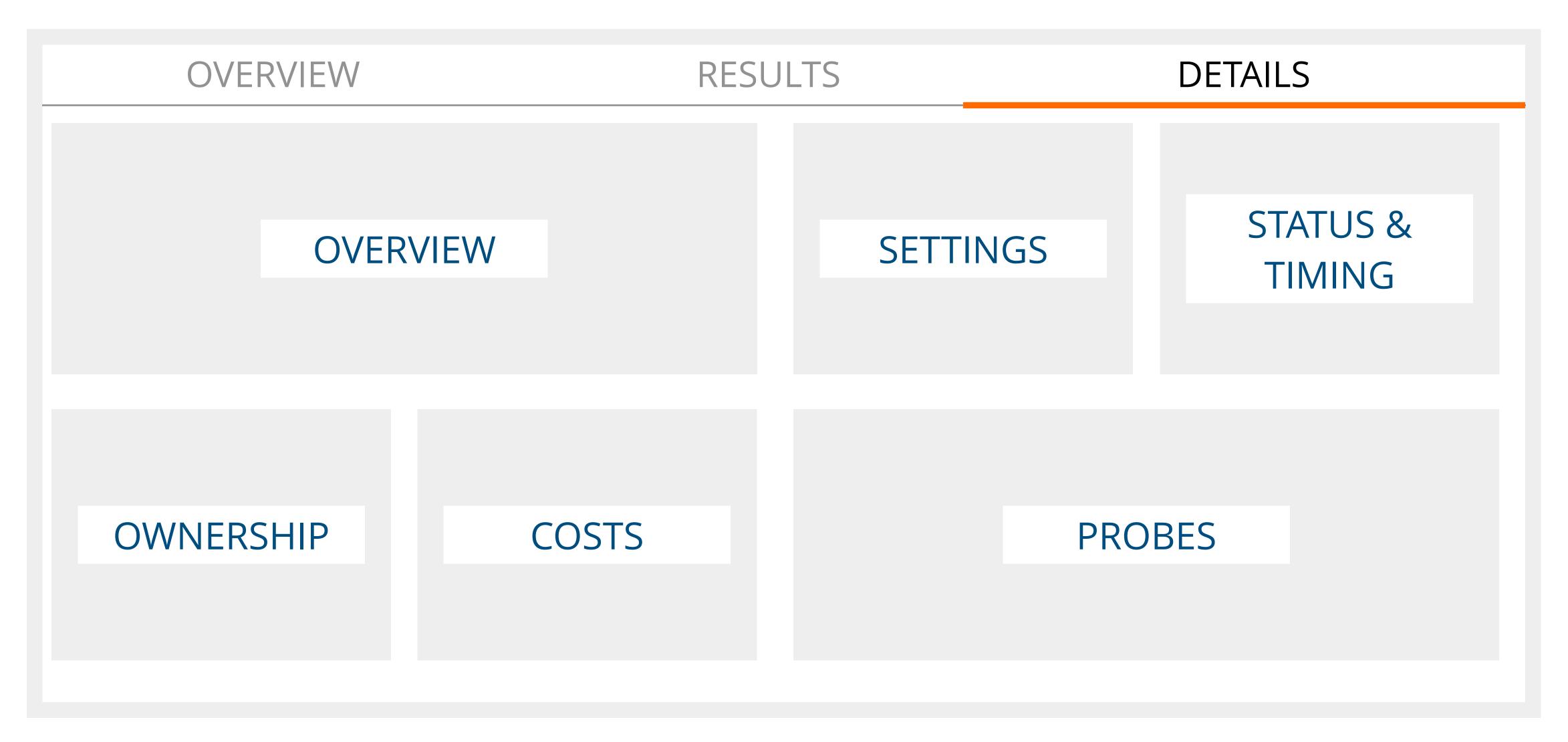
Measurement Results



OVERVIEW		RESULTS		DETAILS	
Search Results					DOWNLOAD RESULTS
Probe	ASN	Country All ∨	Time (UTC)	Min RTT	Packet Loss
#####	#####	Where probe is located	When probe did it	RTT in milliseconds	Percent of packets lost
6025	8839		2024-05-28 09:42:13	13.309 ms	0.00%
6352	13041		2024-05-28 09:42:13	39.749 ms	0.00%

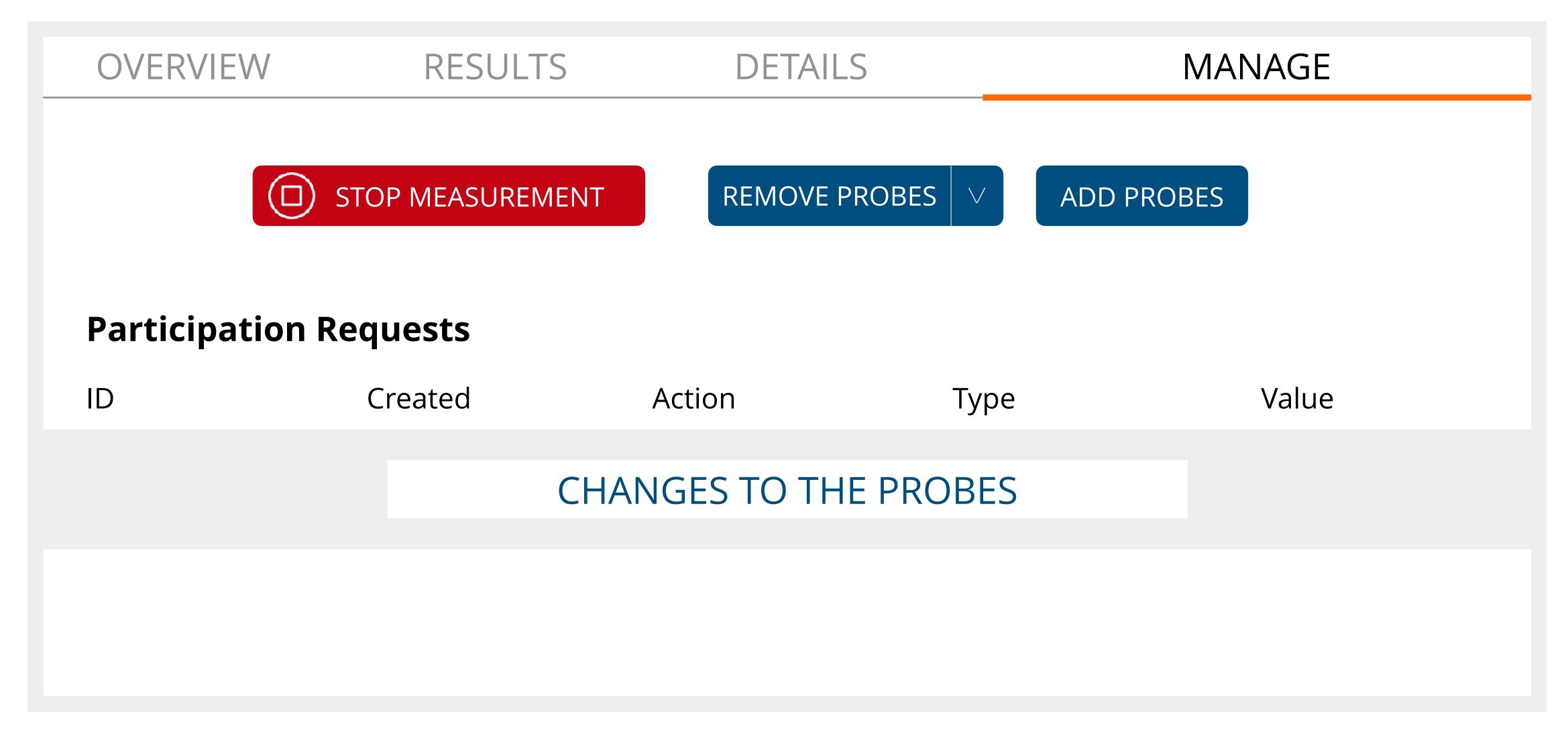
Measurement Details





Measurement Management







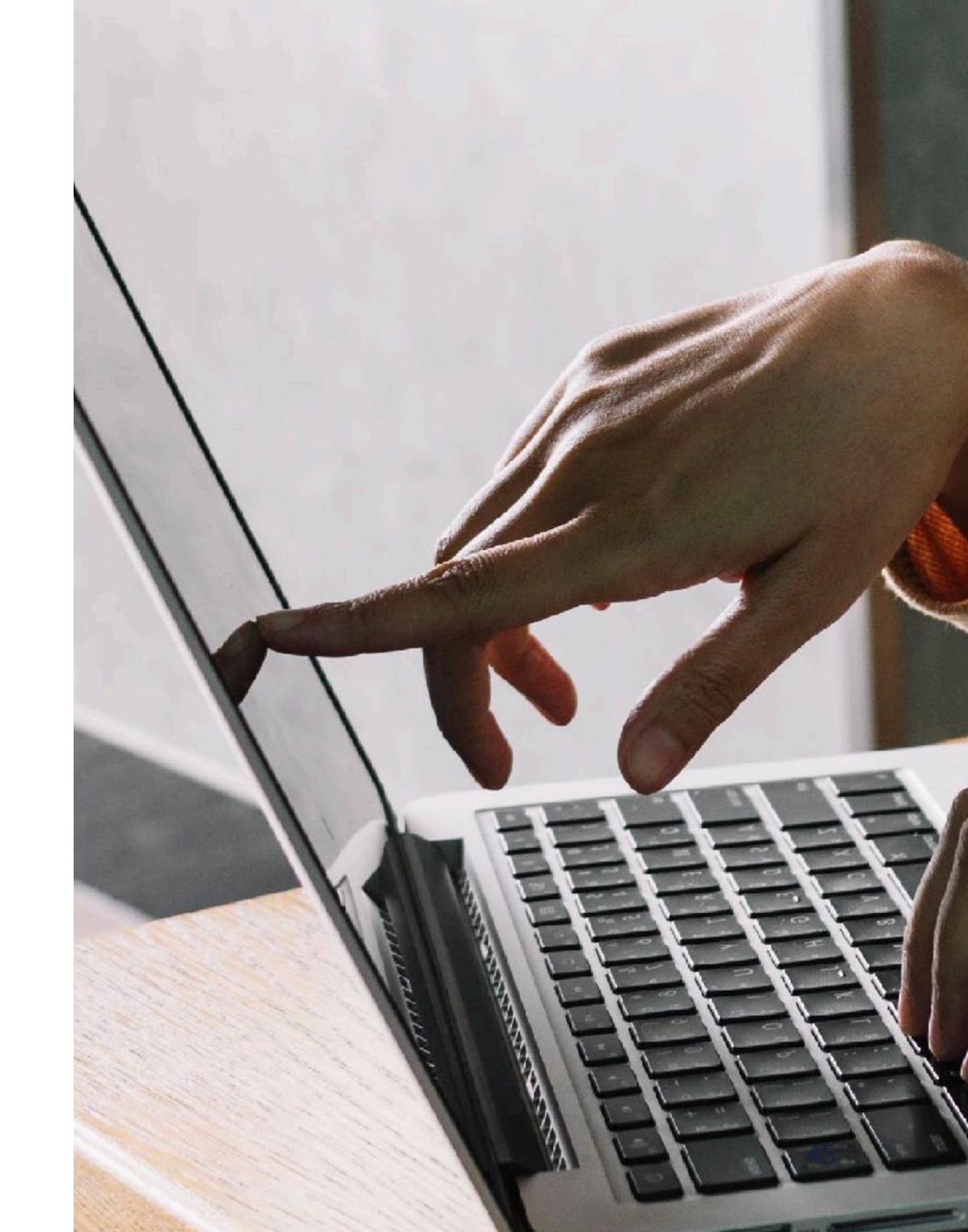
Viewing Measurements

Demo

Demo time!

Let's look at a measurement and see if we can find any issues...

We will analyse the results of measurement 64393469





Questions

Let's take a
5 minutes
break!





Creating a Measurement

Step-by-Step

Before you create anything...



Ask yourself these things:

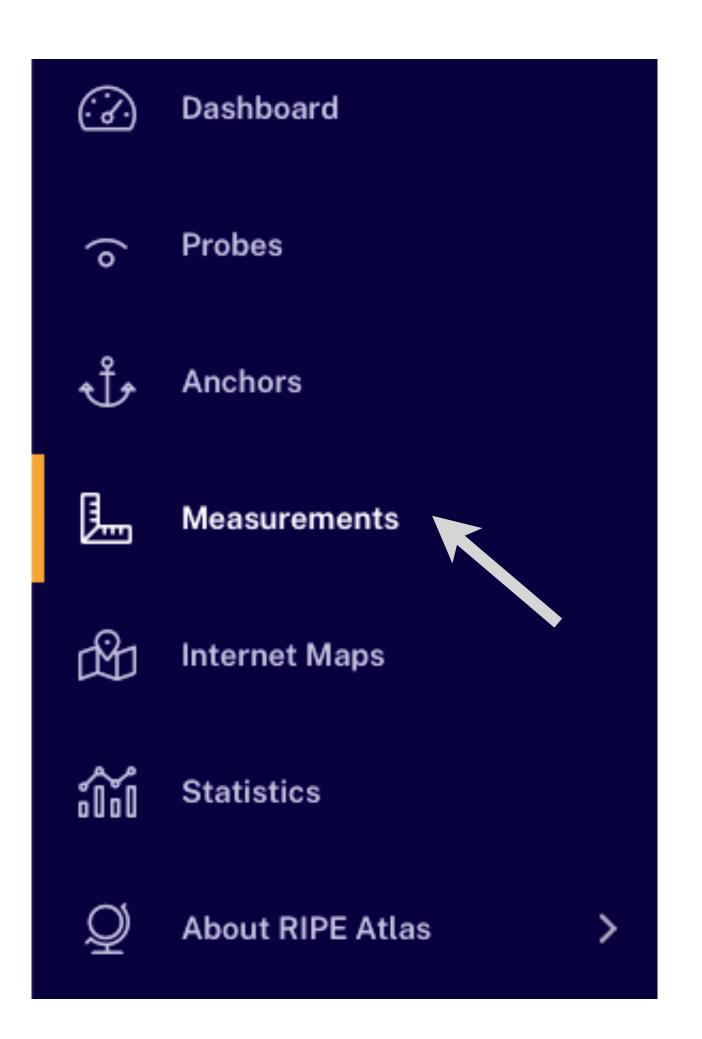
- What is the goal of the measurement?
- Which measurement type helps me achieve this goal?
- Where do I want/need the probes to be located?
- How long should the measurement run? Enough credits?
- How will I analyse the data in the results?
- Is there an existing measurement I can use?



Create a Measurement



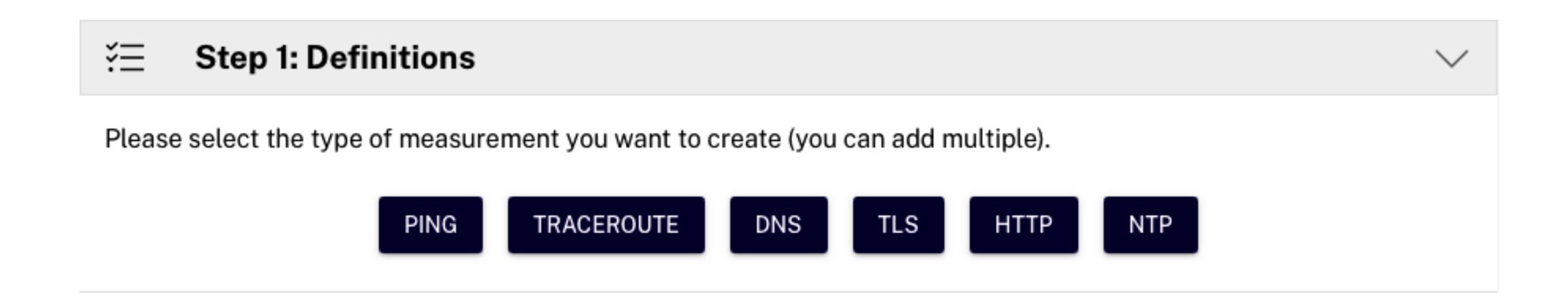
- Sign in to https://atlas.ripe.net/
 - Use your RIPE NCC Access account
- Go to "Measurements" —> "Create Measurement"







Choose the type you need based on your goals







Provide the required parameters for that type of measurement

×	PING Co	PING Configuration						
	IPv4	IPv6	PING to	Target (Required) Enter Target				
	Description Ping measurement to				MORE OPTIONS			





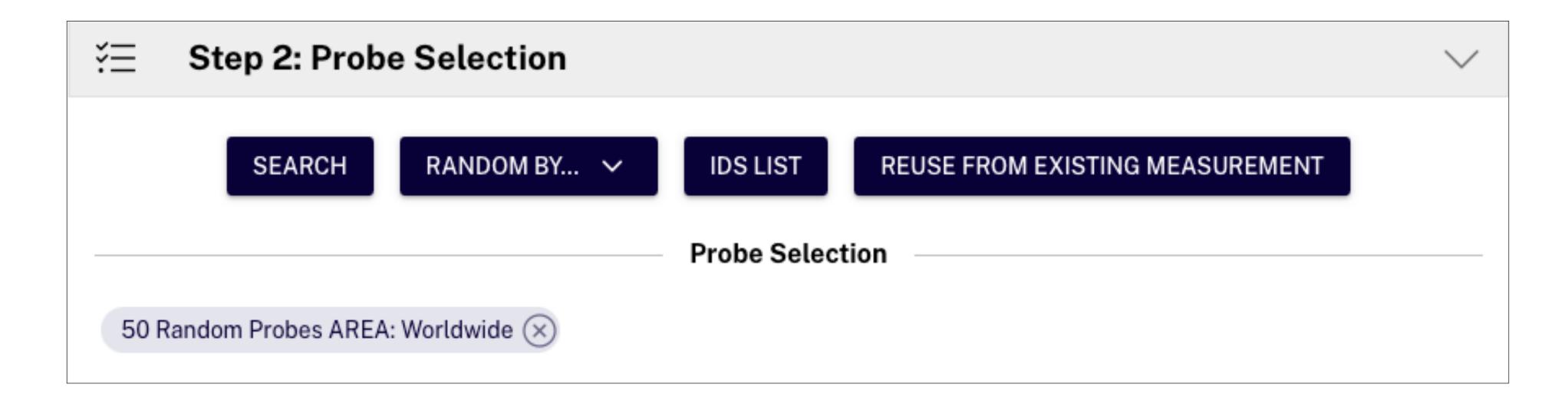
More Options give you more settings to use

Common Fields							
1 Tags		~	frequency 240		•		
Spread	•	Skip DNS	Check 1	Resolve on Probe	•		
Ping Specific ——————————————————————————————————							
Packets 3		Size 48	•	Packet Interval	•		
Include Prob	e ID 📵						

2. Which probes do you want?



- Now you can choose which probes you want to use
- Default is 50 random probes worldwide

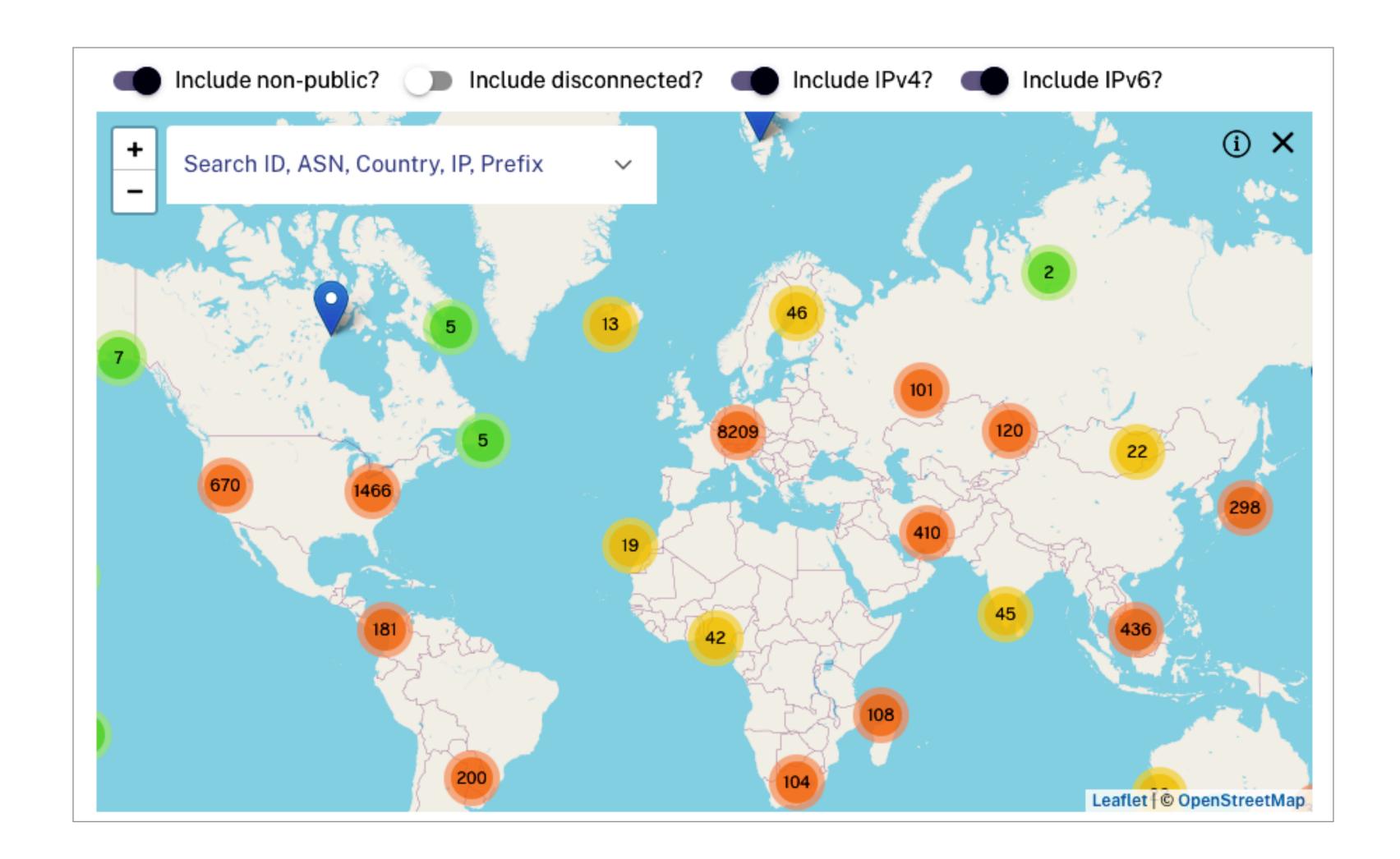


• There are multiple ways to select probes!

Search



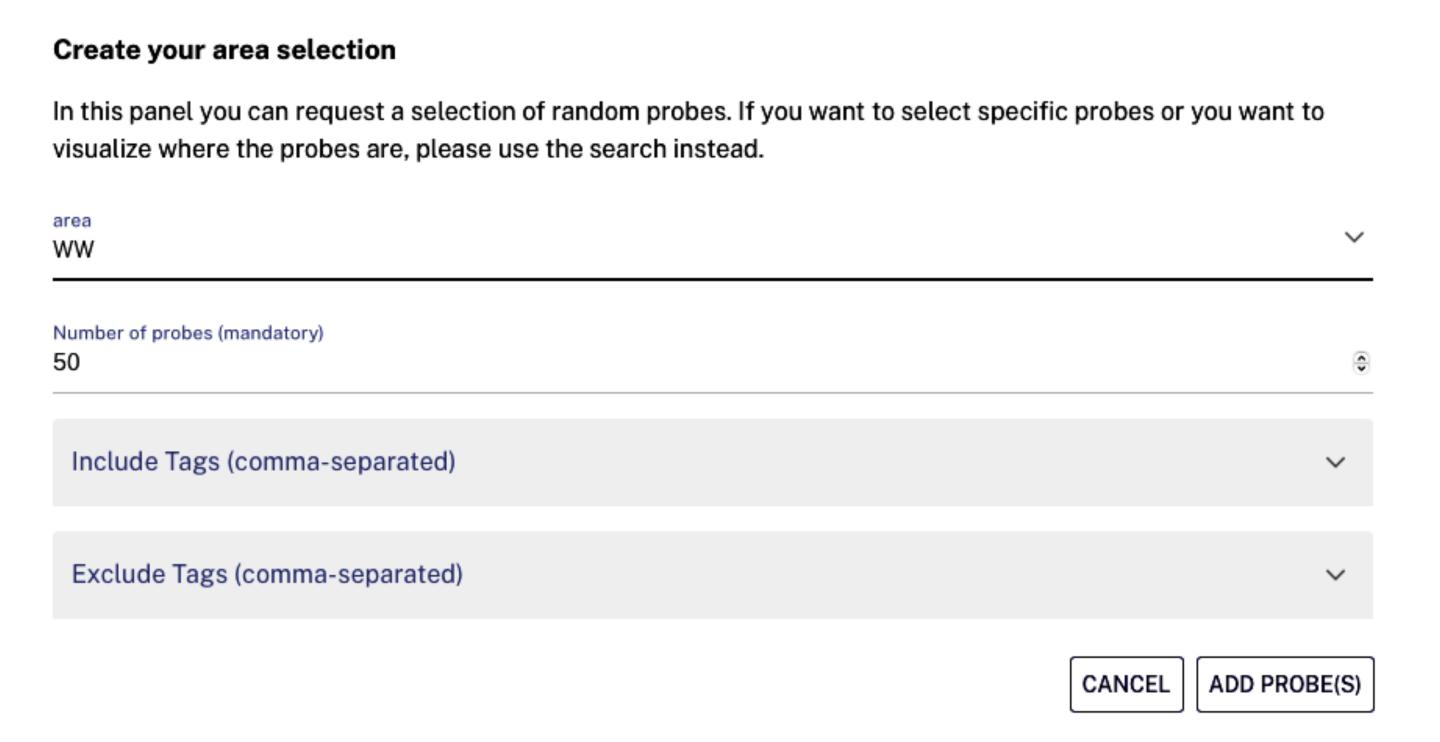
- Choose the probes
 from a world map
- You can search by:
 - Country
 - IP address
 - Prefix
 - Probe IDs
 - AS number



Random Probes



- "Random by..." lets you create a list of random probes
- Based on:
 - Area
 - Country
 - Prefix
 - ASN
- Use tags to refine the selection
 - i.e. system-ipv6-works



IDs List



- Provide the IDs of the probes you want to use
 - Requires to know the probe IDs before you create the measurement
- See the whole list of probes:

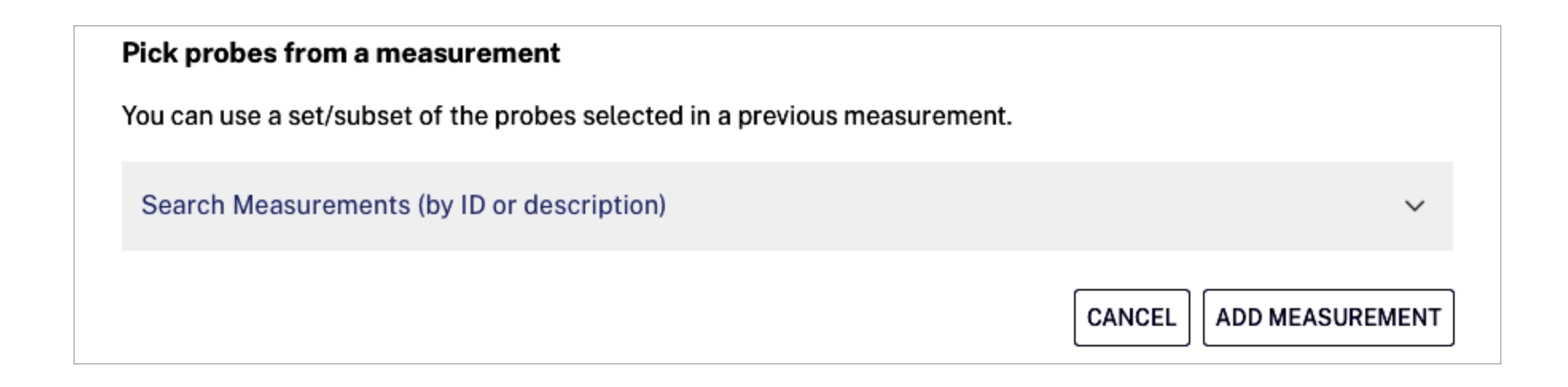
https://atlas.ripe.net/probes/

Add a list of probes by ID Add Probe ID, then ENTER or COMMA(,) CANCEL ADD PROBE(S)

Reuse a Set From a Measurement



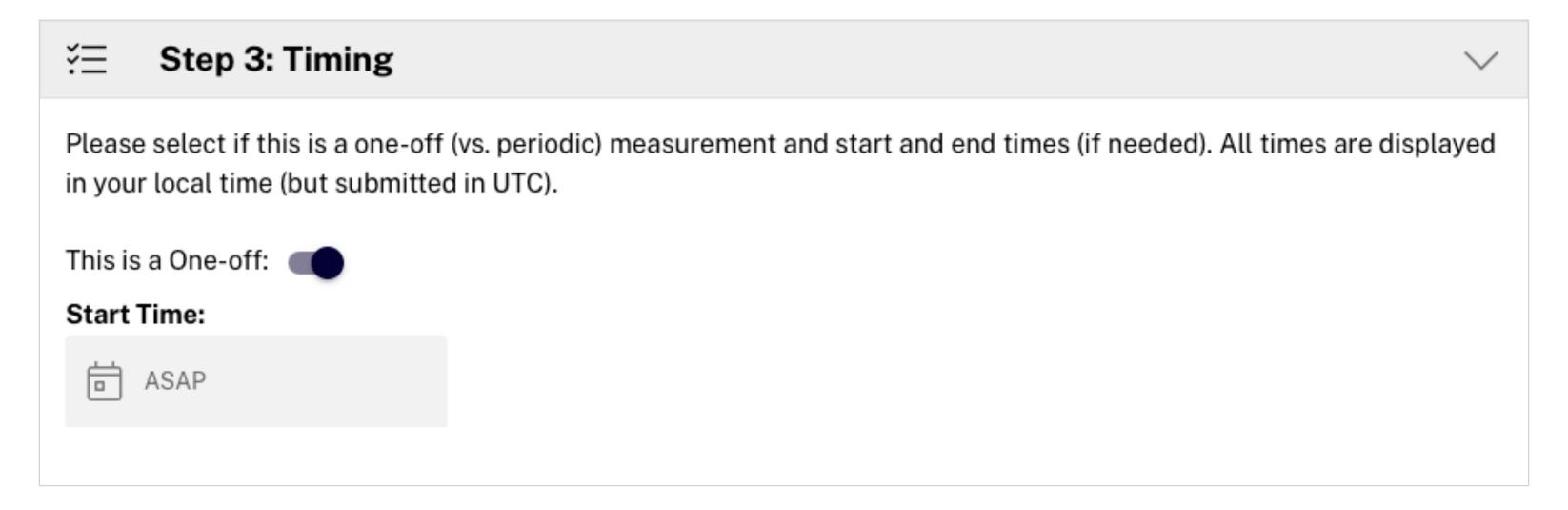
- Use the same probes as in a previous measurement
 - It must be one of your own!
- Provide the measurement ID







• **Set the time** when the measurement should run

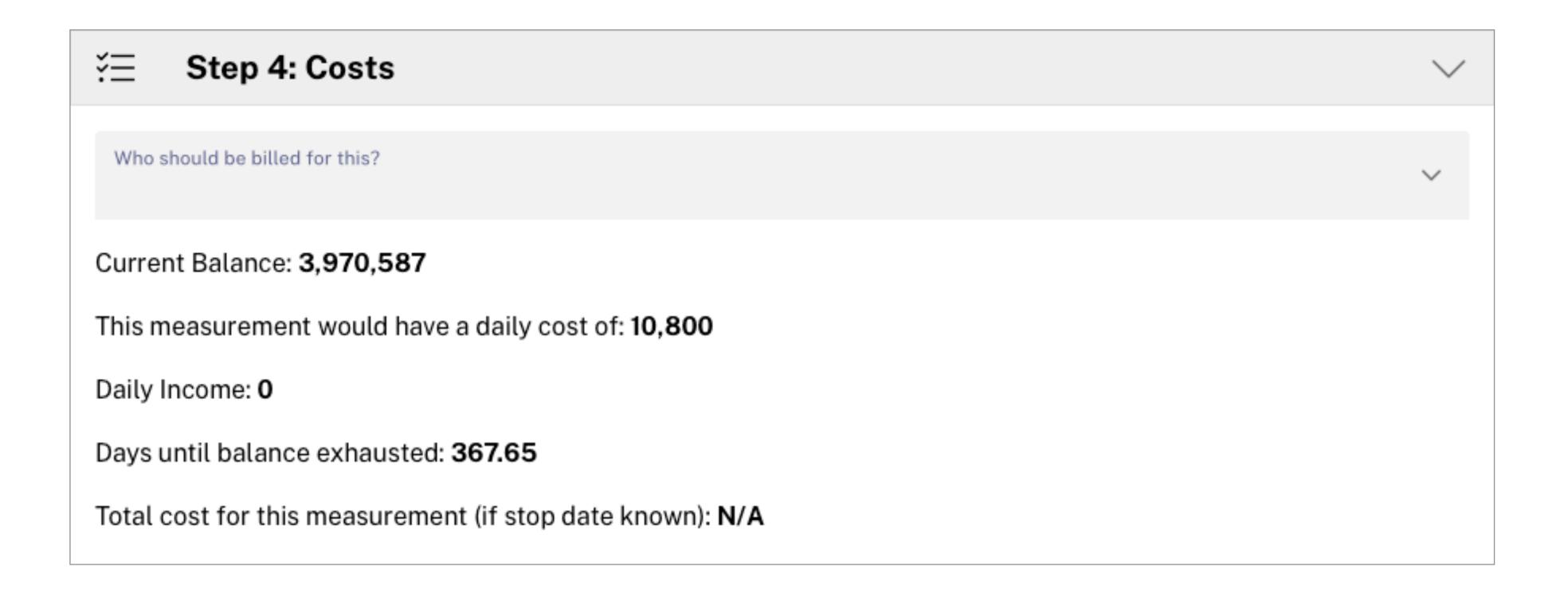


- Leave the default to do a **One-off** measurement
- You can also program a start and end time
 - Just turn off the "One-off" option





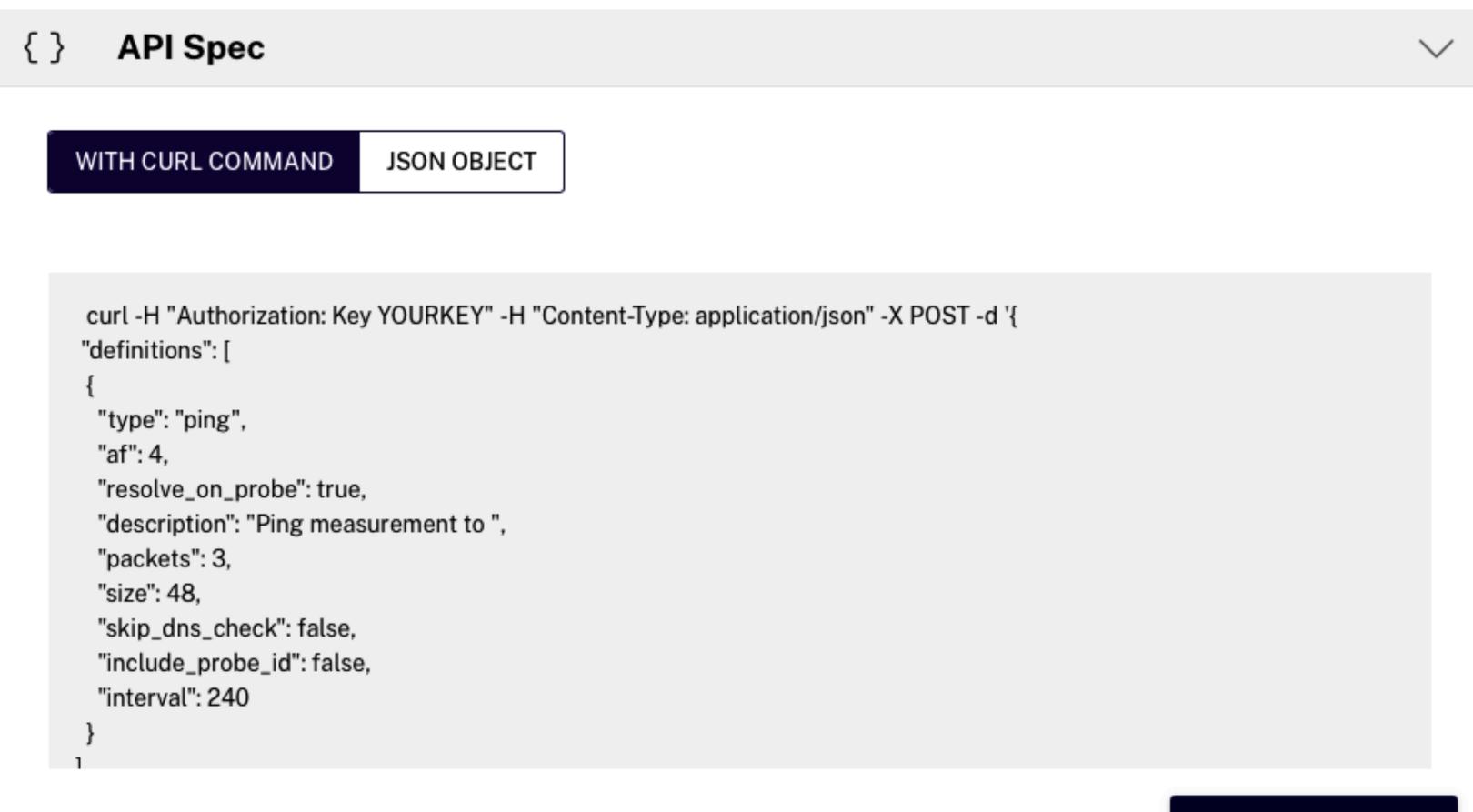
• The Costs tab lets you see an estimate of the amount of credits needed







Can be used to learn how to create measurements directly through the API



COPY TO CLIPBOARD

5. Create the measurement(s)



Click on the button when you're ready:

CREATE MY MEASUREMENT(S)

You get an ID you can click on to view the measurement settings and results

Measurement(s) created! 64841204

DISMISS

Limits



- <= 100 simultaneous measurements</p>
- <= 1000 probes per measurement</p>
- <= 100,000 results can be generated per day</p>
- <= 50 measurement results per second per measurement</p>
- <= **1,000,000** credits may be used each day
- <= 25 ongoing and 25 one-off measurements</p>
 - Of the same type running against the same target at any time





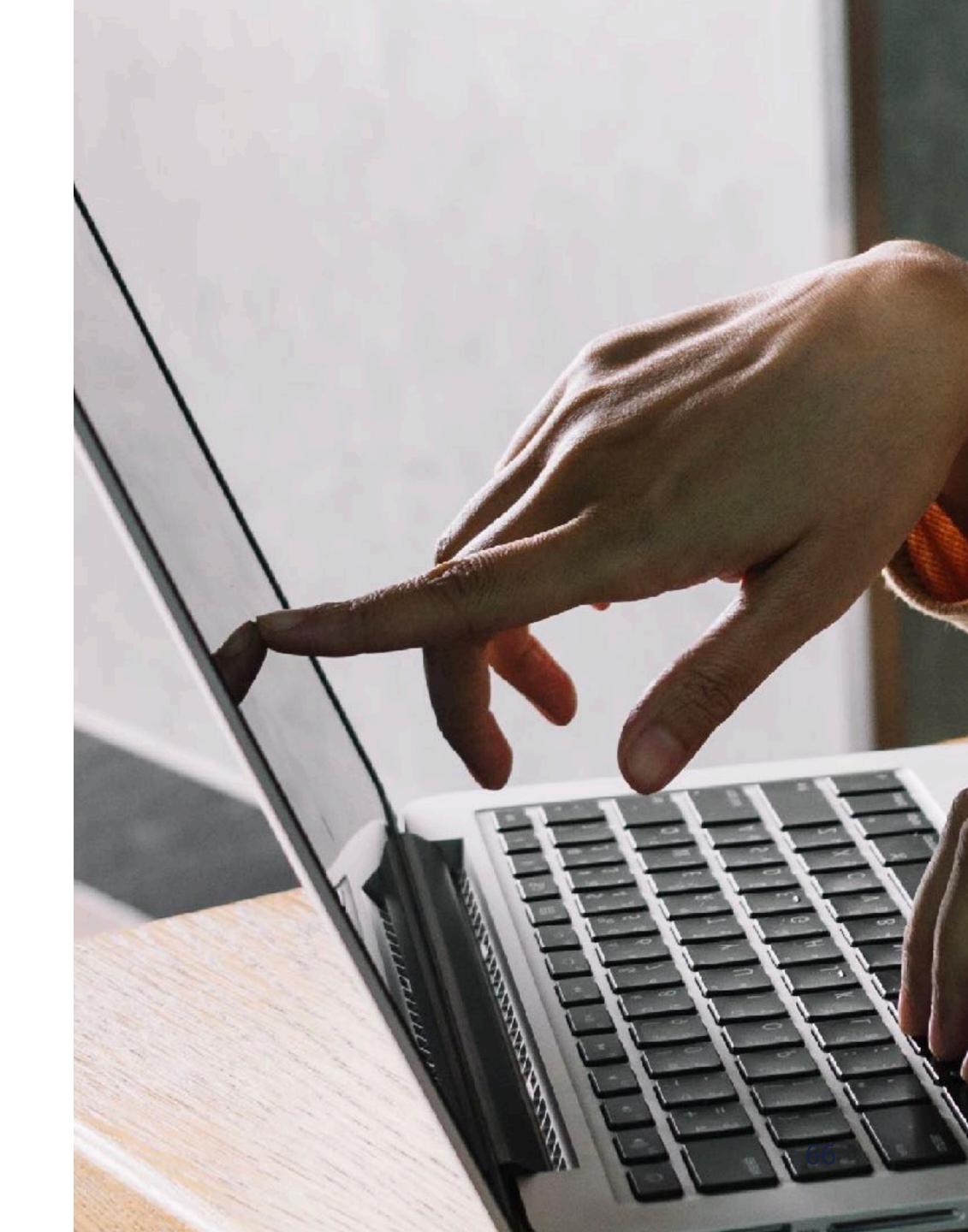
Creating a Measurement

Demo

Demo time!

Let's create a measurement for this scenario:

- How is the server performing where www.ripe.net is hosted?
- How reachable is it from **ten** major networks in Europe?
- How is the connectivity from these networks over a period of 24 hours?





Analysing the Results

Just a guide...

Take the poll!

What kinds of issues are we looking for

in the measurement results?

Write your answers.





What Are We Looking For?



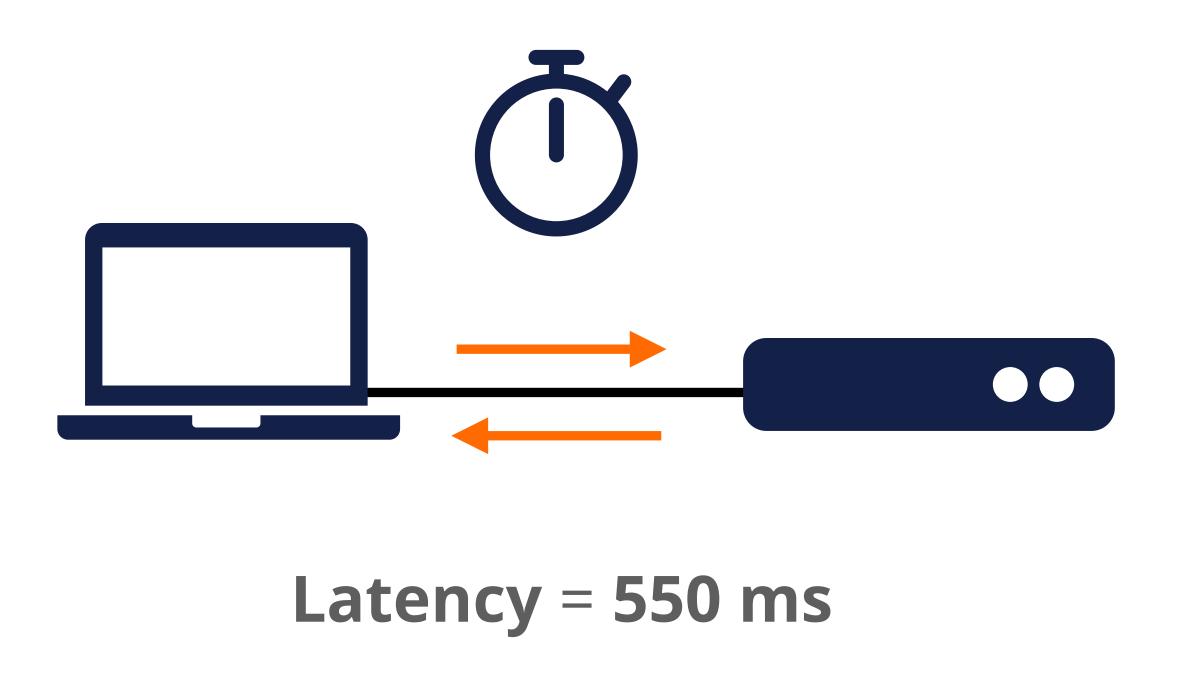
- In the measurement results, we will look for issues like:
 - Latency problems
 - Routing issues
 - Network reachability
 - Packet loss
 - Network congestion

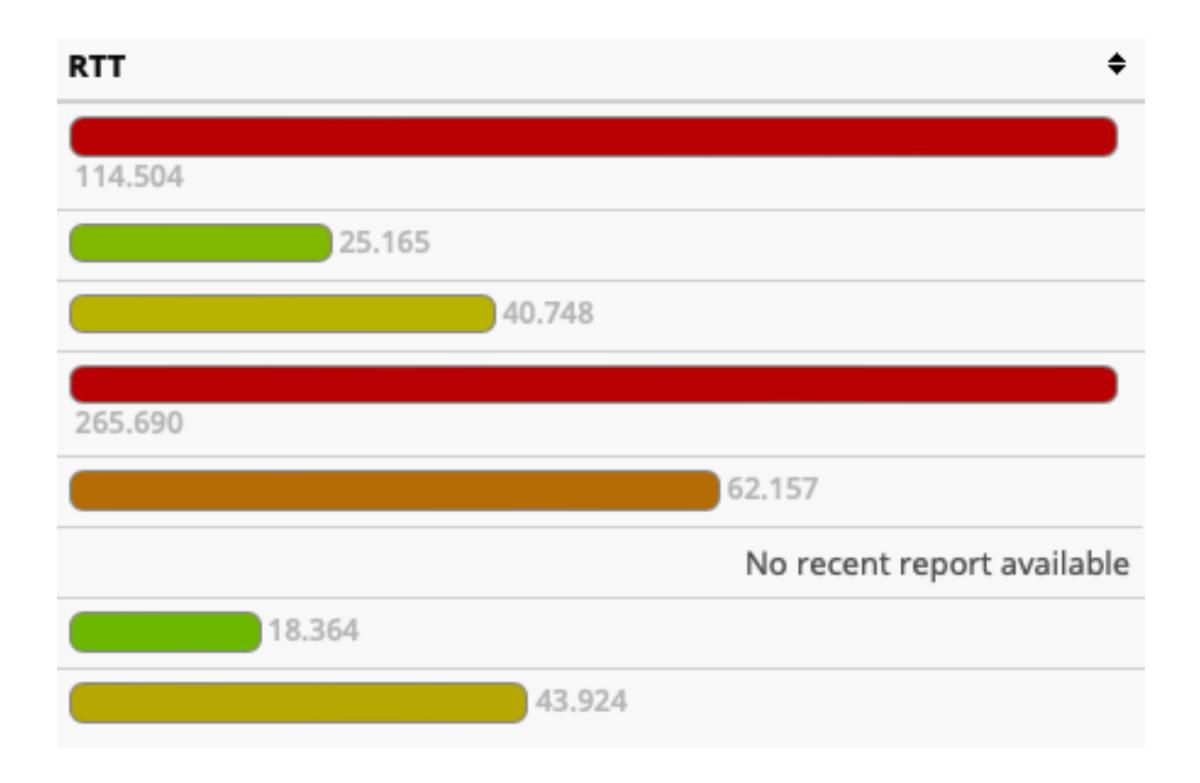


Latency Problems



1. The measurement results will display round-trip response time for each packet in milliseconds. Look for noticeably high or inconsistent times.

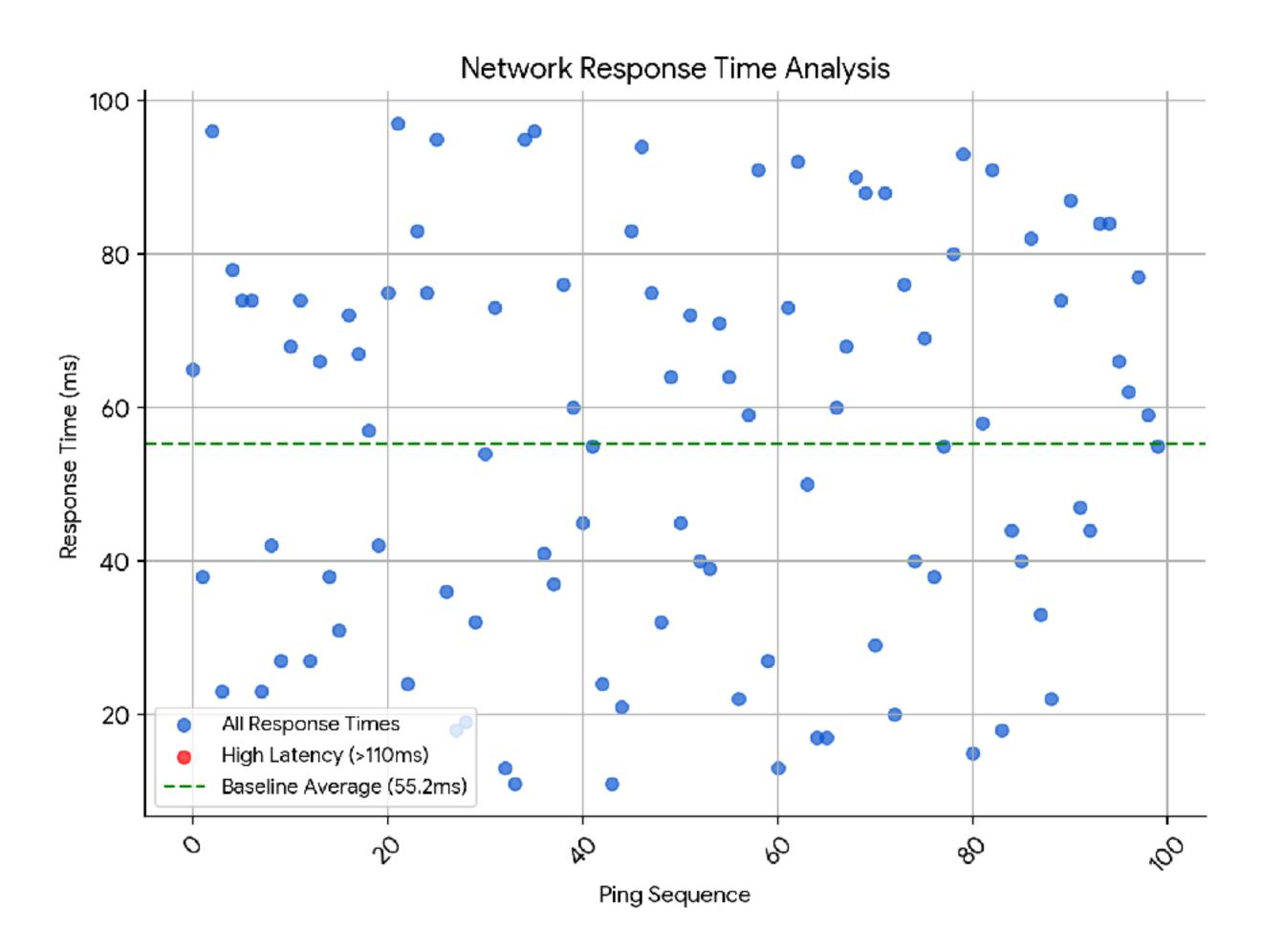




Latency Problems



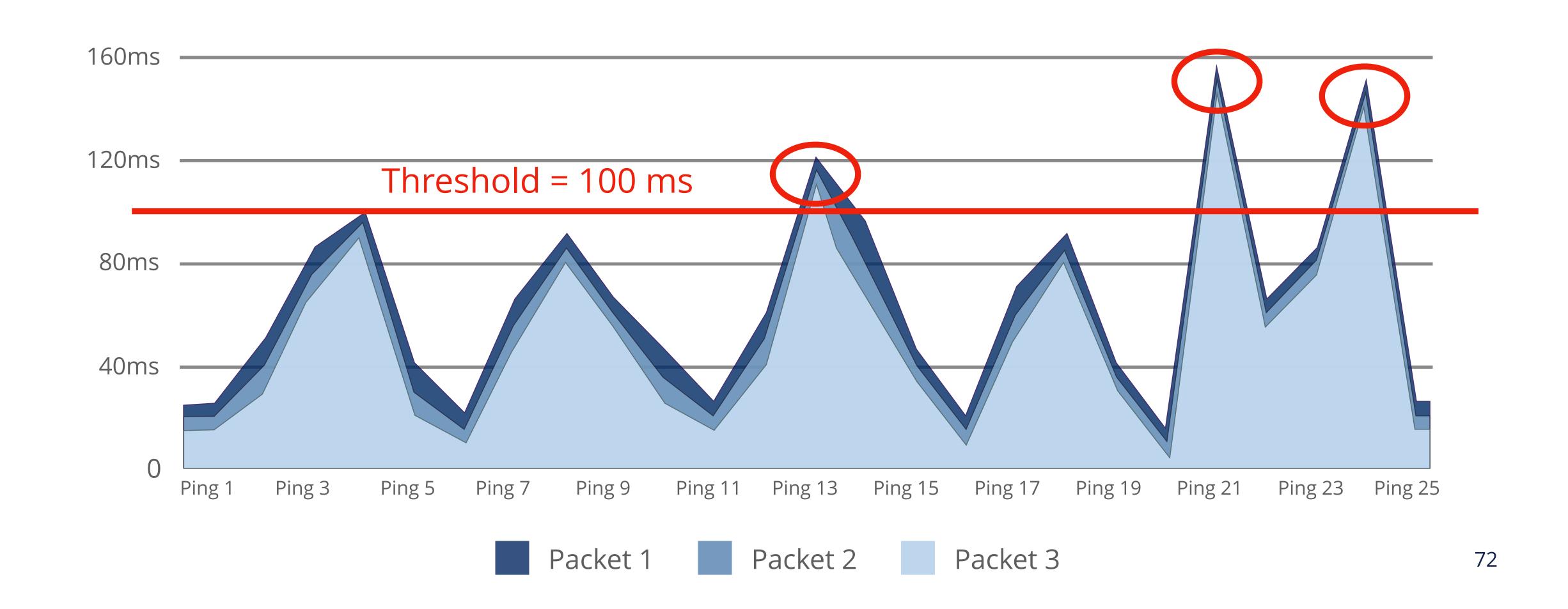
2. Determine a **baseline average** response time for the network under normal conditions. Anything significantly above this could indicate latency issues.



Latency Problems

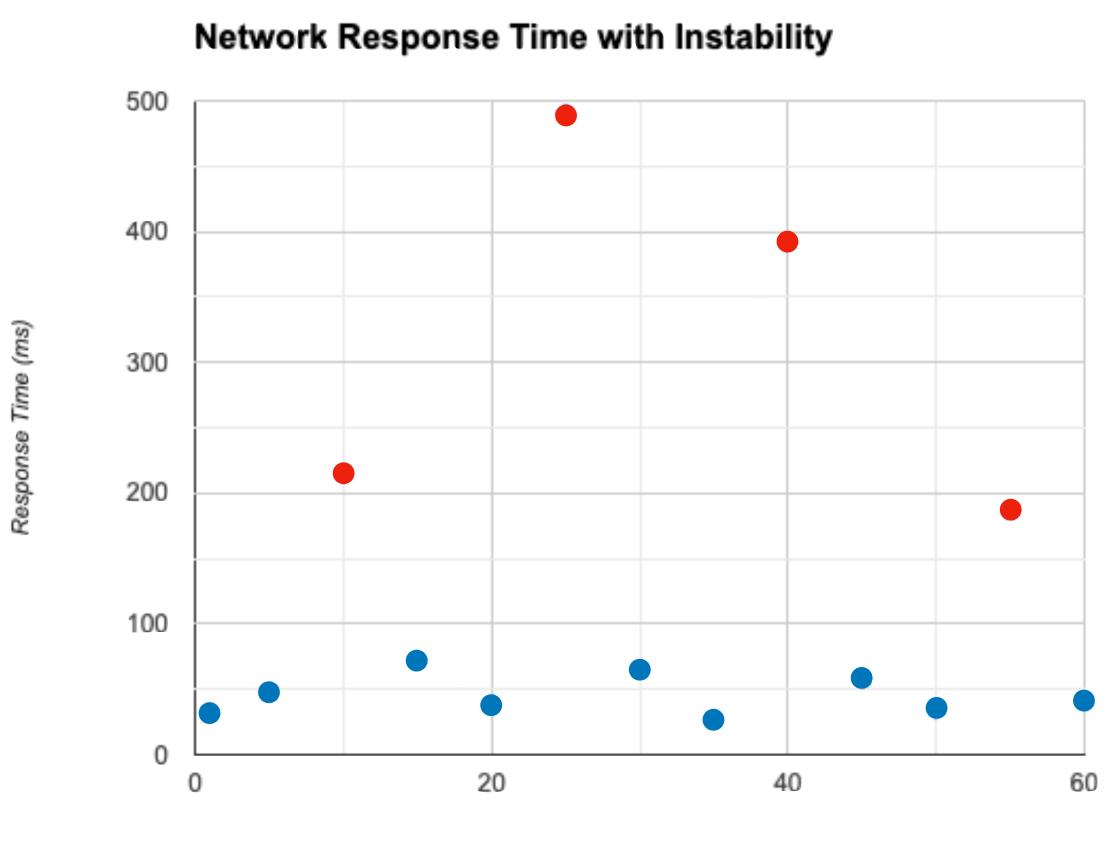


3. Check for results above 100ms, which is generally unacceptable for user experience. Consistently high pings are a red flag.





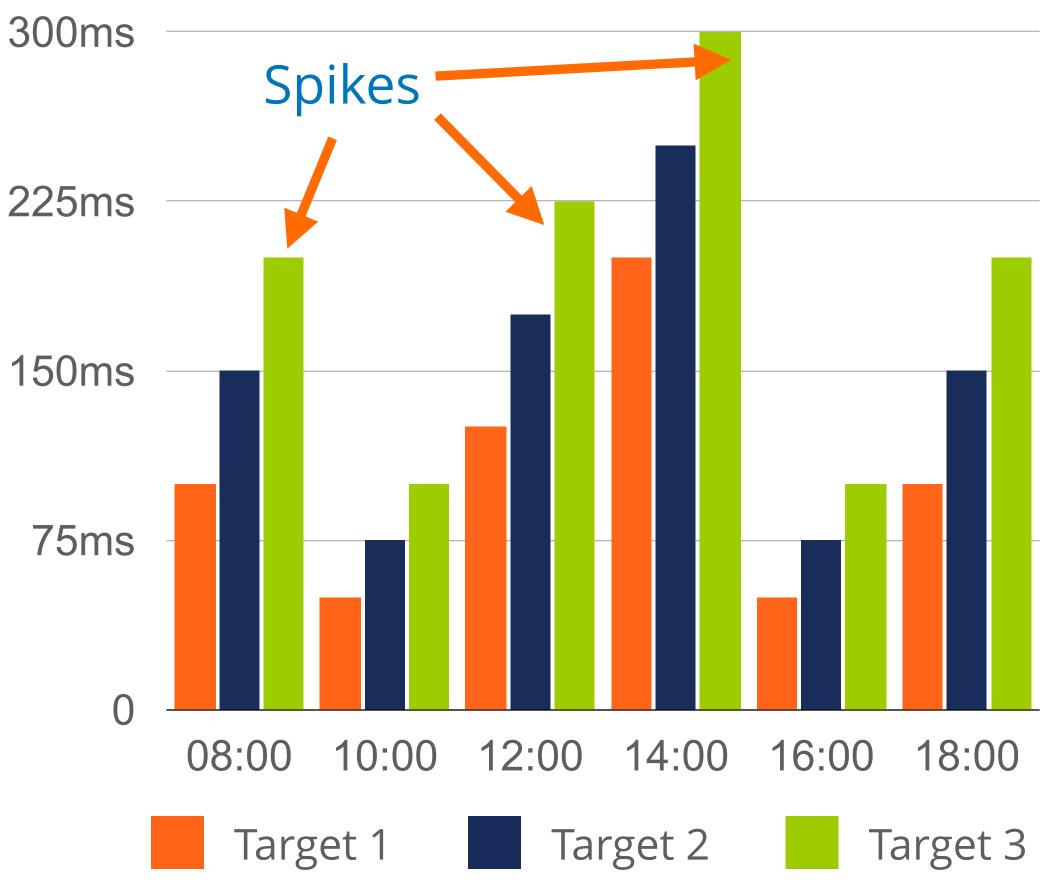
4. Look for instability, like responses fluctuating wildly between 20-500ms. This suggests intermittent problems along the route.





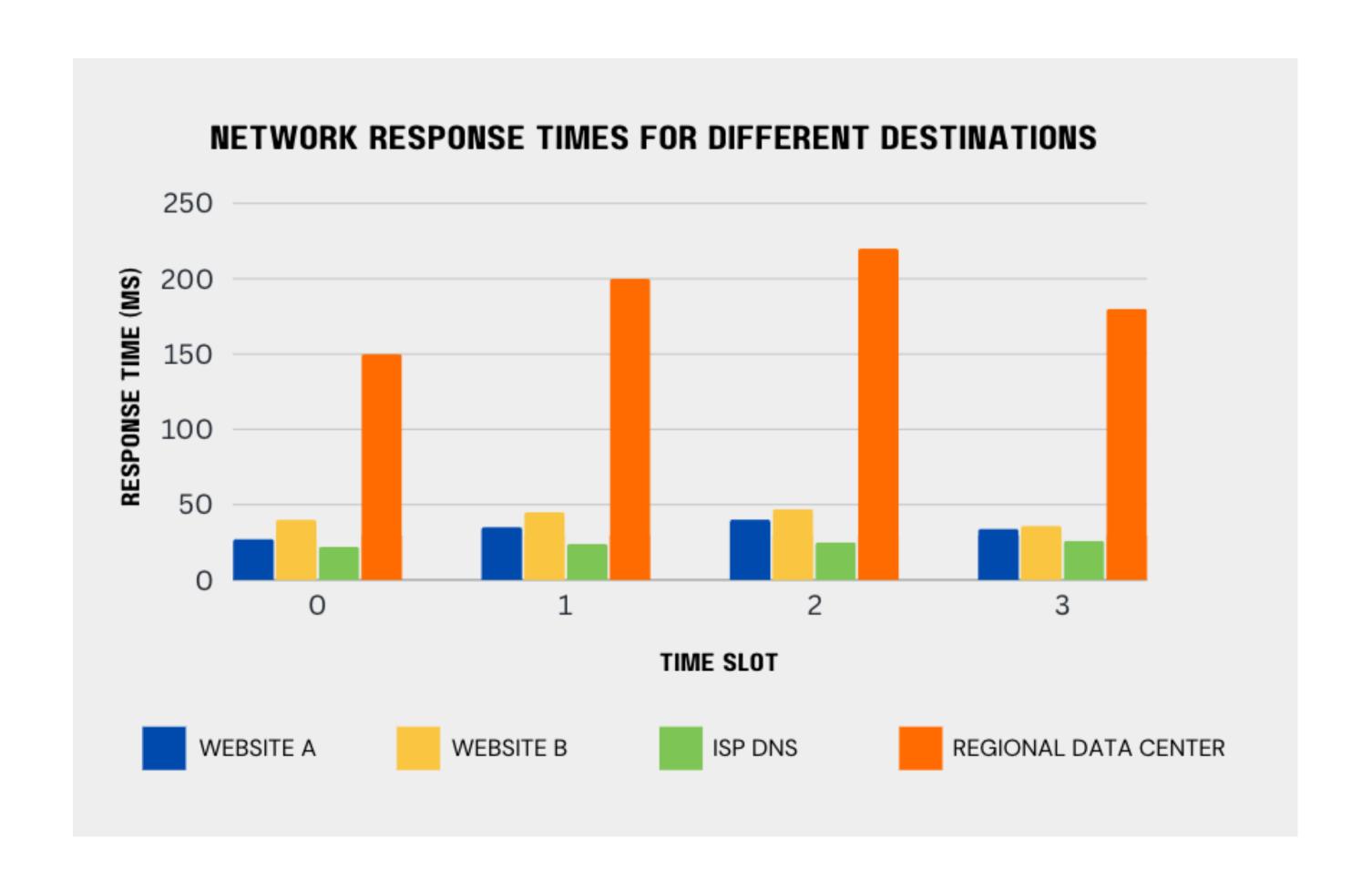
5. Try pinging the same targets multiple times over an extended period. Graph results to identify latency spikes at certain times of day.

Time of day	Target 1	Target 2	Target 3	
08:00	100 ms	150 ms	200 ms	
10:00	50 ms	75 ms	100 ms	
12:00	125 ms	175 ms	225 ms	
14:00	200 ms	250 ms	300 ms	
16:00	50 ms	75 ms	100 ms	
18:00	100 ms	150 ms	200 ms	





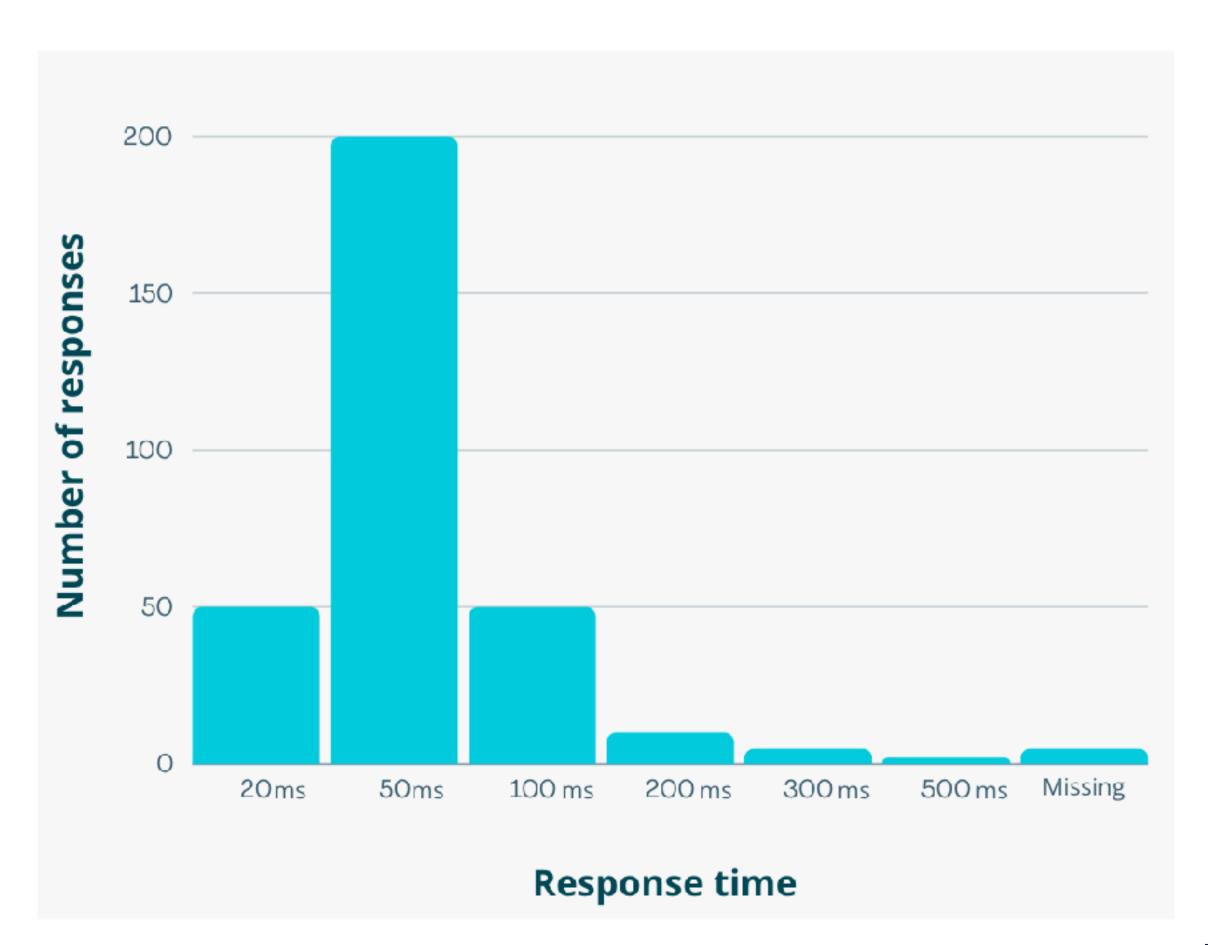
6. Compare response times for different destinations. Similar values mean local network congestion, divergent ones point to problems farther out.





7. Check for missing replies or very high outliers, which point to transient connectivity failures or packet loss worsening latency.

Response time	Number of responses		
20 ms	50		
50 ms	200		
100 ms	50		
200 ms	10		
300 ms	5		
500 ms	2		
Missing	5		





Getting started!

Activities for you to do in your own time

1) Search for a Measurement



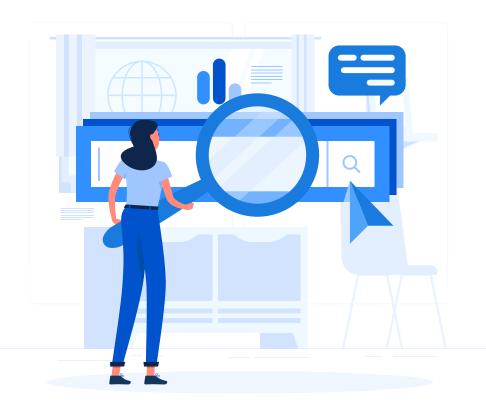
Before you create a measurement of your own, search an existing one!

Go to the RIPE Atlas Measurements page and search for a measurement to an IP or prefix you know.

Once you have found the measurement, click on it to view more information.

Here are some things you can do:

- Analyse the results of the measurement to identify trends or patterns
- Compare the results of the measurement to other measurements
- Troubleshoot network problems
- Track the performance of a network over time



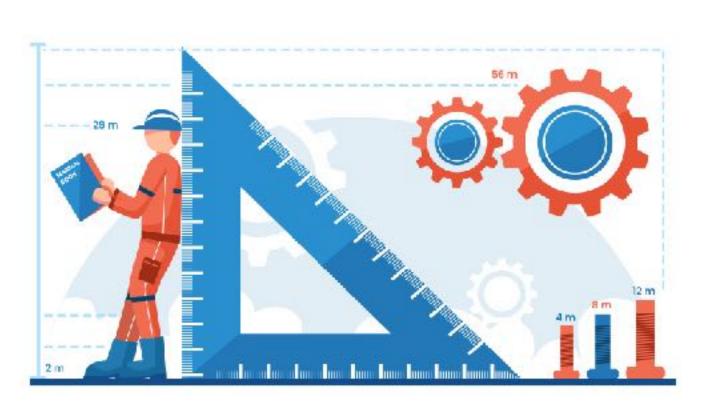
2) Create a Measurement



You now know enough to create your own measurement!

Get started by doing the following:

- Choose a target and define your goal: what do you want to find out?
- Choose the probes from locations of interest to you
- Create the measurement and wait for the results
- Analyse the results and see what you discover!

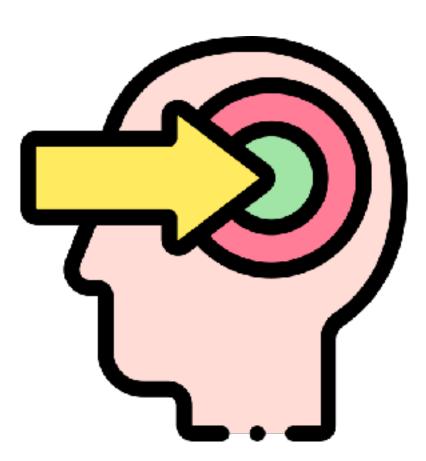


Remember...



Here are some questions to help you analyse the results:

- Are the results what you expected?
- Do any patterns or anomalies appear in the data?
- How do the results compare over time or from different vantage points?
- What conclusions can you draw and how might this data be useful?



Other Resources



RIPE NCC Internet Measurements

https://www.ripe.net/analyse/internet-measurements/

APNIC Labs

https://labs.apnic.net/measurements/

Internet Society

https://www.internetsociety.org/action-plan/measuring-the-internet/

Center for Applied Internet Data Analysis (CAIDA)

https://www.caida.org/

M-LAB

https://www.measurementlab.net/

The ZMap Project

https://zmap.io/



Questions (2)

We want your feedback!



What did you think about this session? Take our survey at:

https://www.ripe.net/feedback/mat3





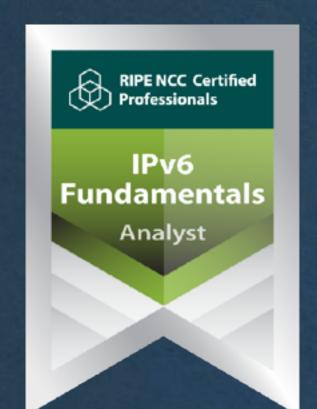
Learn something new today!

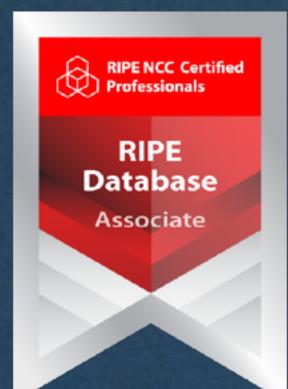
academy.ripe.net





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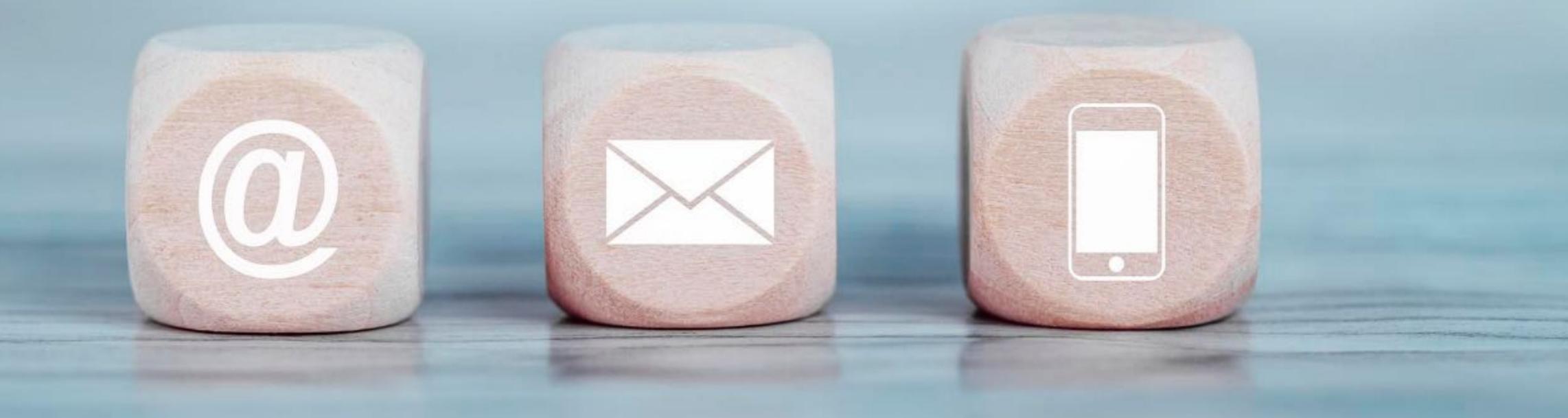




https://getcertified.ripe.net/



Have more questions? Ask us! academy@ripe.net



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Vége	Endir		Finvezh			Koniec
Son	დასასრუ	ლი		վերջ	Кінець	Finis
Lõpp	Amaia		חסוף	Tmiem	Liðugt	
		Lopp	U	Slutt		Kpaj
Kraj	Sfârşit	النهاية	Конец		Konec	Fund
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What's Next in Measurements and Tools





Webinars

Want to learn more?

Attend another webinar live wherever you are.

Using RIPE Atlas (2 hrs)





the link below



learning.ripe.net





For more info clicl the link below



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