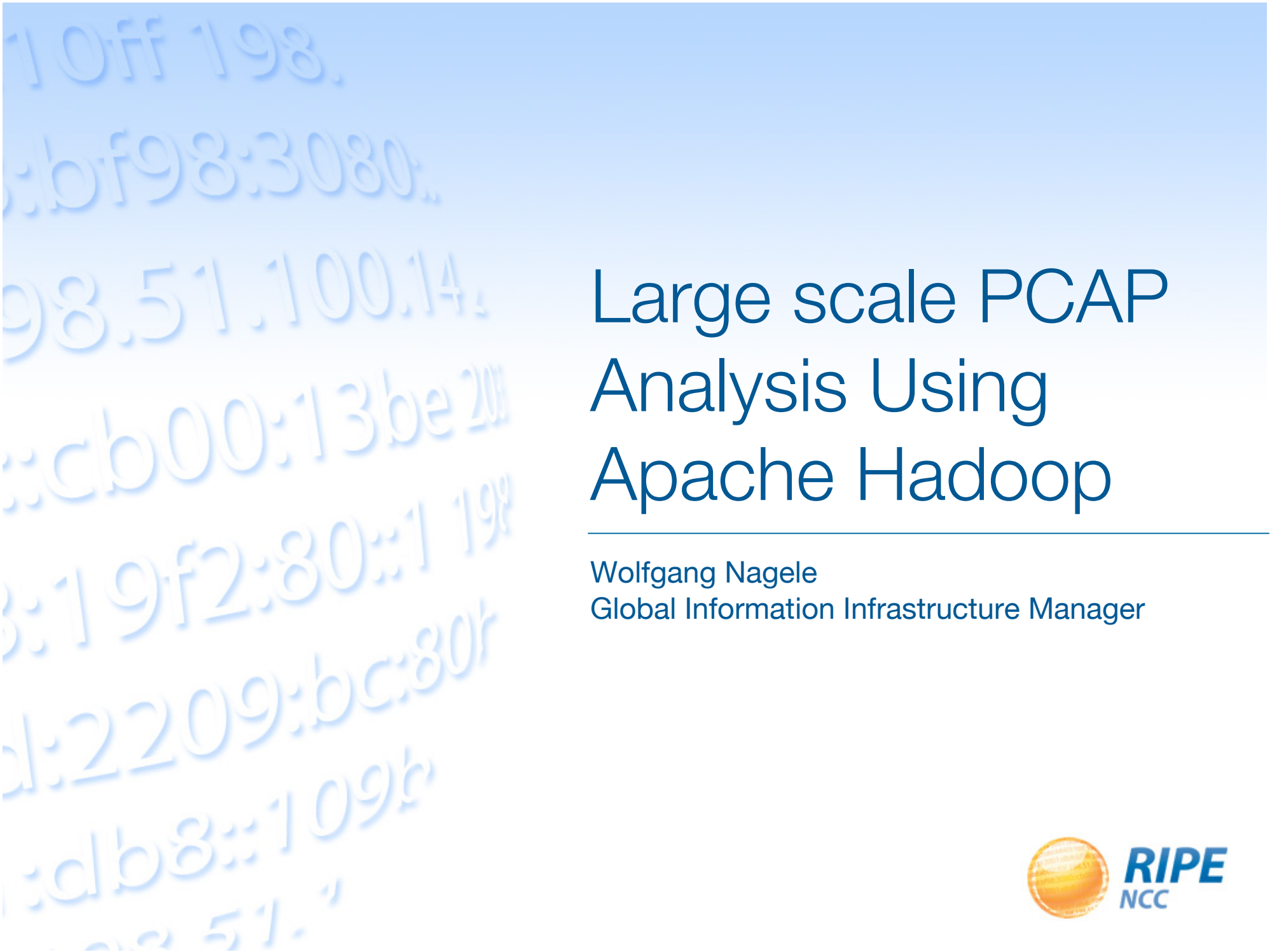

Large scale PCAP Analysis Using Apache Hadoop

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We do big data …

- K-root (15.000 qps)
  - 1.5TB of compressed PCAP data every month
  - And that is only queries
- F-reverse (6.000 qps)
- AS112 (2.000 qps)
- Auth DNS (26.000 qps)
- RIS (BGP updates from back in 2000 onwards)
- You get the idea …

Why not libtrace, PacketQ, <you name it>

- Vertical scaling does not work for terabytes of data

- Running those tools in parallel is hard
  - This is what Hadoop is good at

What is HDFS?

- Open-source implementation of Google Filesystem (GFS) as detailed in a whitepaper
  - http://labs.google.com/papers/gfs-sosp2003.pdf

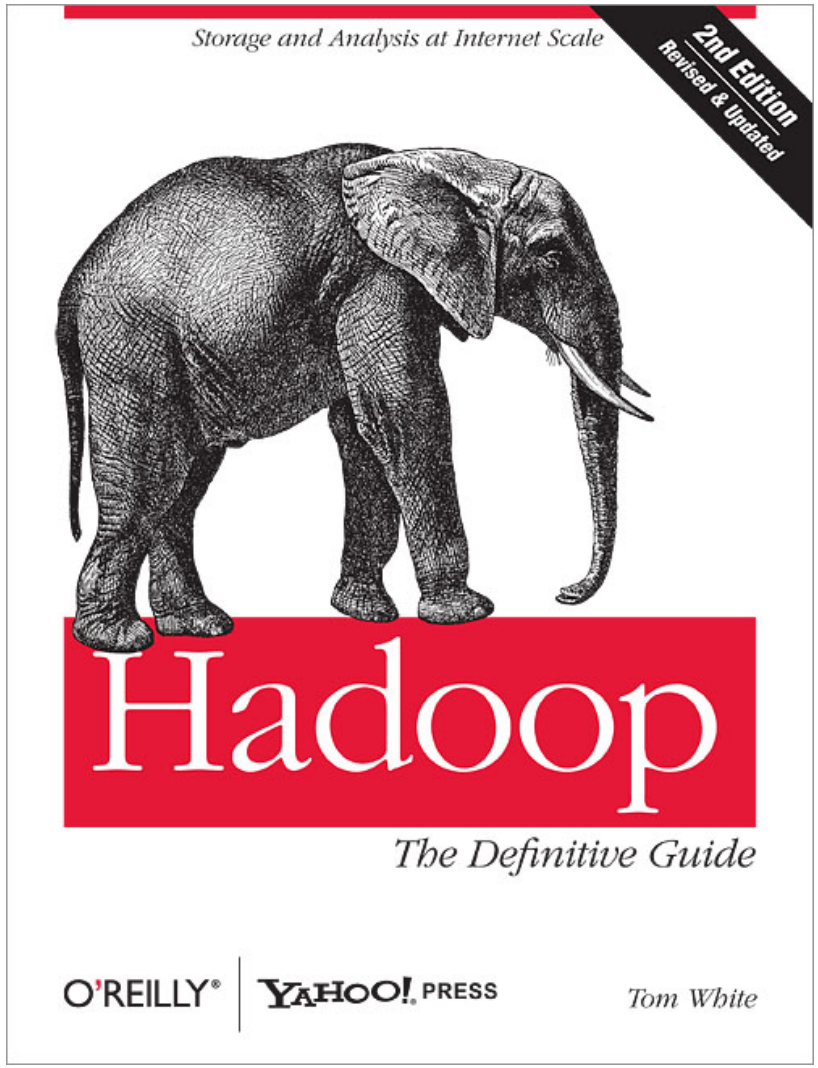
- Hadoop Distributed Filesystem (HDFS)
  - Namenode holding filesystem registry
  - Datanodes holding filesystem blocks

What is MapReduce?

- Another whitepaper from Google:
  - http://labs.google.com/papers/mapreduce-osdi04.pdf

- Essentially: A programming pattern
  - Allows distribution of large computational tasks

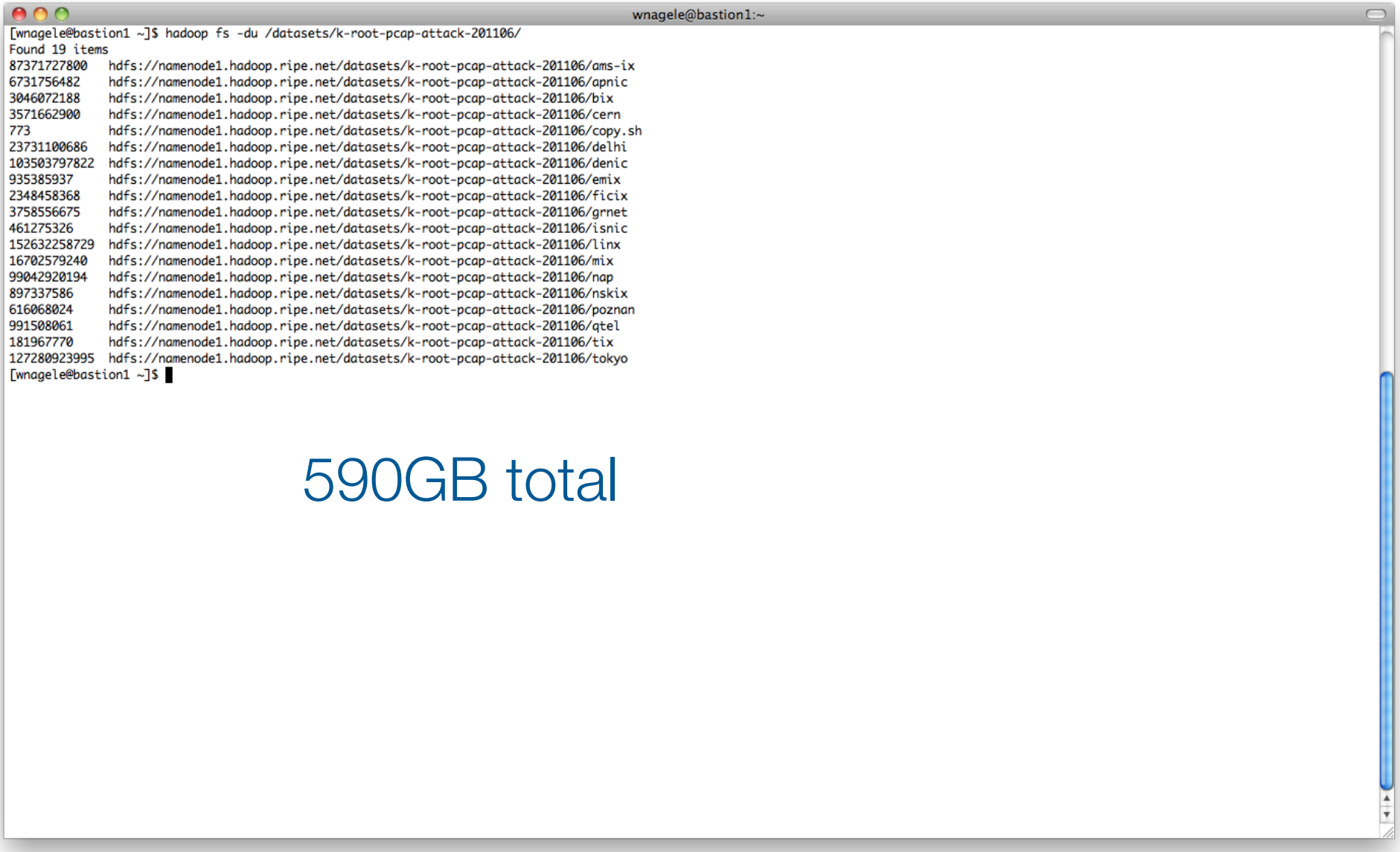
Start with a good read …



Native PCAP reading in Java

- Open source under the LGPL
- Available at:
  http://github.com/RIPE-NCC/hadoop-pcap

Live Demo: The data



590GB total

Live Demo: Create table

wnagele@bastion1:~

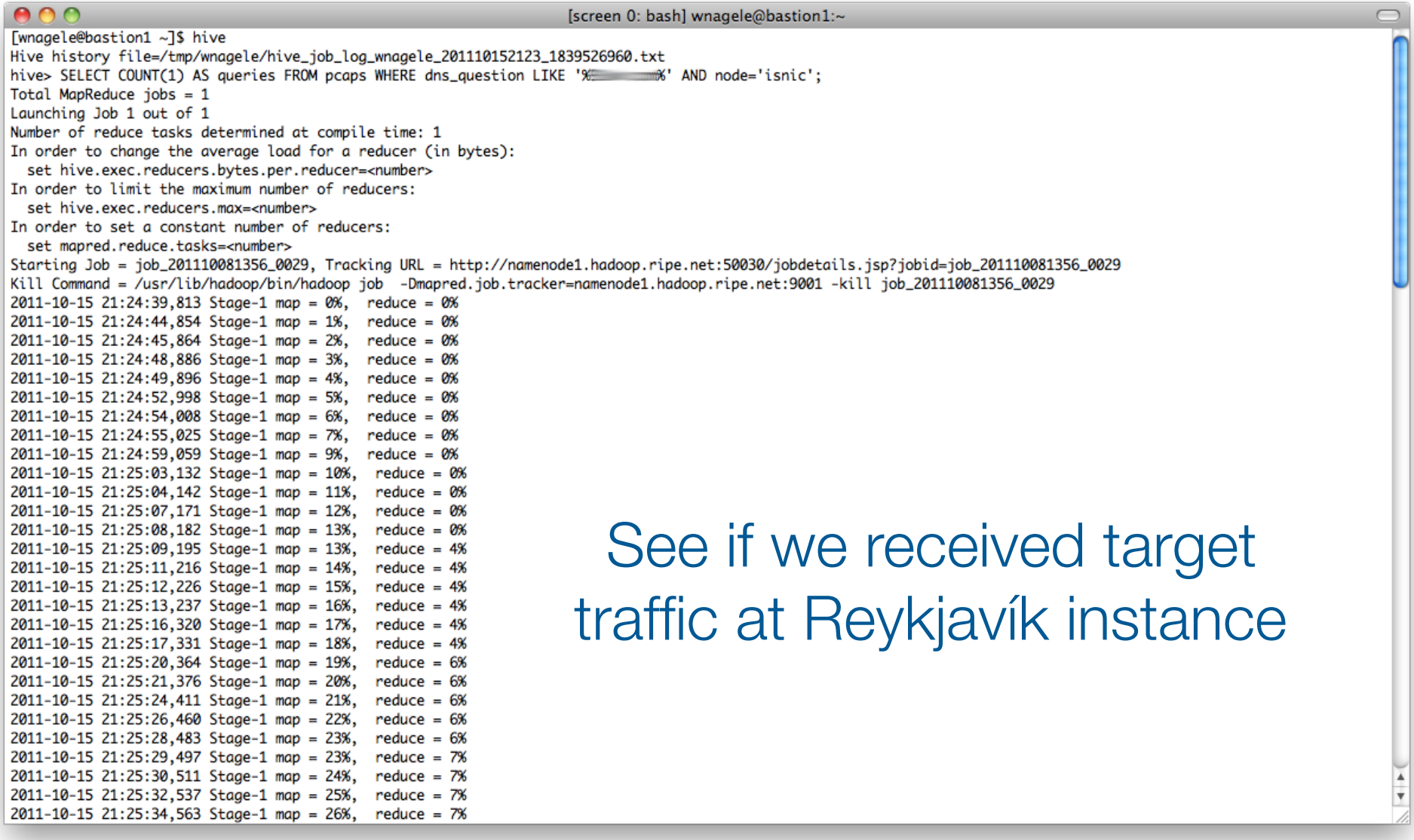
```
[wnagele@bastion1 ~]$ hive
Hive history file=/tmp/wnagele/hive_job_log_wnagele_201110152104_869372884.txt
hive> CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE pcaps (ts bigint,
    >                              protocol string,
    >                              src string,
    >                              src_port int,
    >                              dst string,
    >                              dst_port int,
    >                              len int,
    >                              ttl int,
    >                              dns_queryid int,
    >                              dns_flags string,
    >                              dns_opcode string,
    >                              dns_rcode string,
    >                              dns_question string,
    >                              dns_answer array<string>,
    >                              dns_authority array<string>,
    >                              dns_additional array<string>)
    > PARTITIONED BY (node string)
    > ROW FORMAT SERDE 'net.ripe.hadoop.pcap.serde.PcapDeserializer'
    > STORED AS INPUTFORMAT 'net.ripe.hadoop.pcap.io.DnsPcapInputFormat'
    >           OUTPUTFORMAT 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat';
OK
Time taken: 4.889 seconds
hive>
```

Live Demo: Add partitions

wnagele@bastion1:~

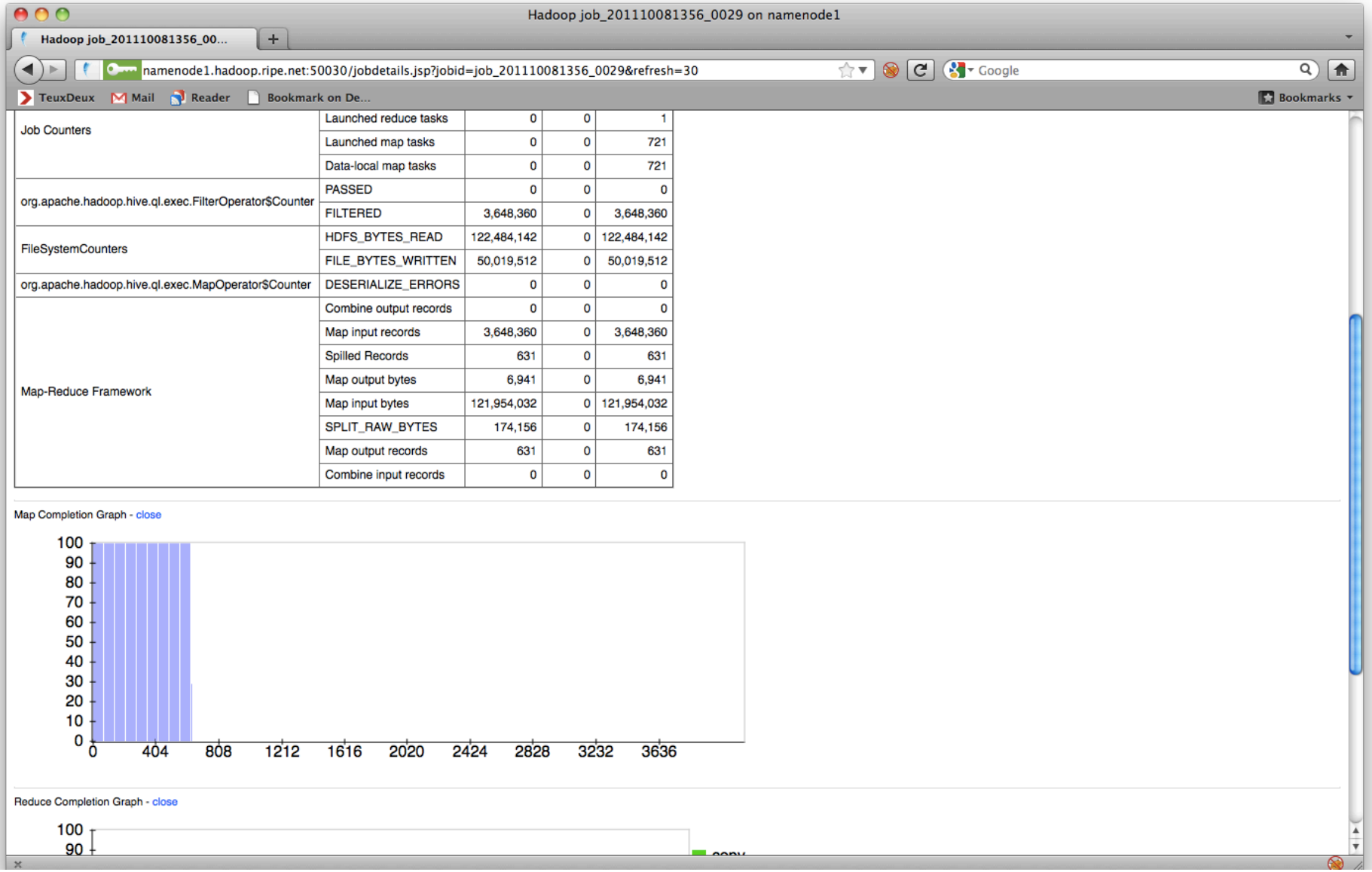
```
Time taken: 0.27 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='bix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/bix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.362 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='cern') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/cern/';
OK
Time taken: 0.211 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='delhi') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/delhi/';
OK
Time taken: 0.284 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='denic') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/denic/';
OK
Time taken: 0.856 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='emix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/emix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.307 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='ficix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/ficix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.164 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='grnet') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/grnet/';
OK
Time taken: 0.215 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='isnic') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/isnic/';
OK
Time taken: 0.28 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='linx') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/linx/';
OK
Time taken: 0.269 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='mix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/mix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.287 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='nap') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/nap/';
OK
Time taken: 0.173 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='nskix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/nskix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.309 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='poznan') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/poznan/';
OK
Time taken: 0.157 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='qtel') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/qtel/';
OK
Time taken: 0.263 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='tix') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/tix/';
OK
Time taken: 0.224 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE pcaps ADD PARTITION (node='tokyo') LOCATION '/datasets/k-root-pcap-attack-201106/tokyo/';
OK
Time taken: 0.152 seconds
hive>
```

Live Demo: Run query

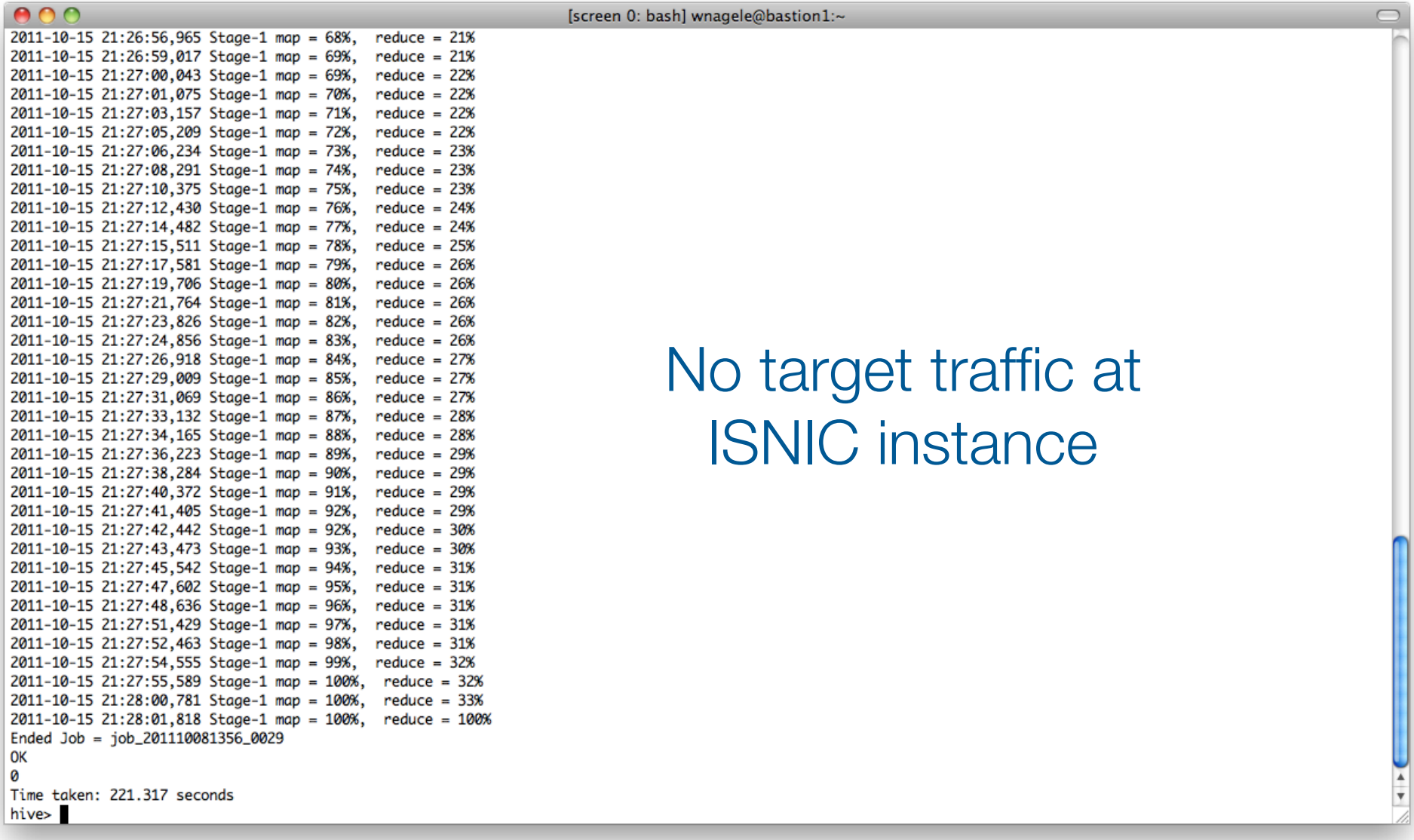


See if we received target traffic at Reykjavík instance

Live Demo: Query in progress



Live Demo: Result



No target traffic at ISNIC instance

Live Demo: Conclusions

- Works well at scale
  - 100+ CPU cores
- High processing overhead
  - Example took 200 seconds total
  - Only 50% of it spent on actual computation
  - Small input files (only 500MB total)
  - See Screencast – 80GB in 3 minutes

Step by Step Screencast

- Zero setup using Amazon EC2

http://goo.gl/8uvlX

Questions?

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RIPE NCC