Extending IP Flow-Based Network Monitoring with Location Information

draft-irtf-nmrg-location-ipfix-03 Olivier Festor, Abdelkader Lahmadi, Rick Hofstede, Aiko Pras IM 2015- NMRG Meeting Ottawa, Canada, 2015

Status

- Status:
 - Presented in IETF 83, IETF 87, IETF 90
 - Presented in several NMRG meetings for discussion and feedback
 - Latest version: http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-irtf-nmrglocation-ipfix-03
- Changes since IETF 90:
 - More use cases
 - Applicability of associating IP Flows with metering processes location
 - Implementation guidelines: metering process and collector sides

Motivation and scope

- Aggregated view of network traffic
 - IPFIX, NetFlow
 - But, only over time
- Monitoring network traffic usage in space
 - How much network traffic is generated in a specific location?
- Coupling space and time to understand network usage
 - Associate IP Flows to the location of their observation point

Use cases

- Mobile traffic
 - Exporter location can be of interest
 - Where often do users interact with their phones?
 - How many applications does a user run in a specific location?
- Virtualized environments
 - Virtual machines change location during migration and replication
 - What are the current locations of flows processed by VMs ?

Location information

- Geographic location
 - Numerical data format
 - Point: latitude, Longitude and altitude
 - Circle: point with uncertainty (radius)
- Civic location
 - Textual information
 - Location in buildings: postal address, approximated information (living room, office 123 building 2, ...)

Applicability

• Management applications require knowing the location of the device

- Space, time and volume of traffic

- Per location usage-based accounting
- Traffic profiling: traffic distribution in a specific location
- Security applications: detect unusual locationrelated communication patterns

Enabling location extensions

- Extend metering processes
 - Selection of a localisation method (GPS, network, ...): accuracy, saving battery life, configuration parameter
 - Build a data record with location information using appropriate template
- Location information for each IP flow
 - Single location: first observed packet or last observed packet
 - Multiple locations: a sample of locations, starting location and ending location

Flow expiration

- Several expiration conditions
 - No observed packets, resource constraints
 - Regular expiration for long-running flowsSection 5.1.1 of [RFC5470]
- Location or distance based expiration
 - The device changes its location
 - Long-running flows: expire them every upon a configured distance value in meters
 - Unavailability of location information

Collecting Process's Side

• Metering process should transmit the set of location specific templates

Unavailability of location information
Stop resending location templates

Information Elements

- **geospatialLocationLat**: coordinate information value of the latitude
- **geospatialLocationLng**: coordinate information value of the longitude
- **geospatialLocationRadius**: radius value of location using a circular area (known certainty)
- CivicLocationValue: civic address
- **deviceId**: identifier of the physical device acting as IPFIX exporter

IPFIX template: geographic location

• Point record: there is no known uncertainty

Й з 01234567890123456789012345678901 Set ID = 256 Length = 28locationTime = 1234555555locMethod = 3 | llocationGeodeticCRSCode = 4326 | I ... octet 4 location ... | ... GeodeticPostLat = 48.690855 ... octet 6 - 8 location ... GeodeticPosLna = 6.172851 | ... octet 6 – 8 Paddina (opt)

Figure 2: Data record of a geodetic 2D point location

Proof of Concept: Android devices

Start time	Src IP Addr:Port	Pkts	Bytes	Latitude	Longtitude
20:19:21.852	173.194.40.113:443	9	2730	48.690855	6.172851
20:21:42.307	91.202.200.229:80	13	9137	48.690855	6.172851
20:22:38.084	73.194.40.113:80	8	1799	48.690855	6.172851
•••					
21:17:13.498	173.194.45.80:443	12	2830	48.713145	6.17526
21:17:13.498	10.21.20.232:49233	15	2301	48.713145	6.17526
21:17:16.919	10.21.20.232:15572	1	72	48.744506	6.154815

Conclusion

- Associate location of the metering process to IP Flows
 - Geographic location information in the Internet is growing
 - Cars, mobile devices, Virtual machines, Sensors
- Interesting use cases
 - Location aware network traffic usage
 - Verification of flows processing locations
 - Measurement applications
 - Security considerations
 - IPFIX/NetFlow messages carrying location information should be signed and encrypted