

# Identifying Interesting Outages

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## Introduction

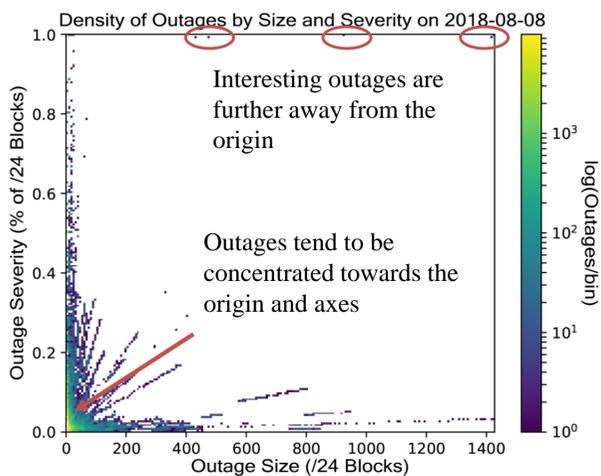
**Motivation:** The Trinocular outage detection system collects a large amount of IPv4 /24 block outage data on a constant basis. 36M data points were collected in Q1 2019 alone, and there are nearly 660M points collected to date; however, we know little about this data. It is difficult to find important and interesting outages without a proper analytical tool.

**Past Work:** We previously developed an interactive map which displays geolocated outages. However, the average user may find the map difficult to navigate due to its minimal user interface.

**Approach:** We propose two approaches: first, create a web-based tool that fetches outages based on selected parameters and provides links to outages on the interactive map; second, use the reporting tool in a proof-of-concept analysis with the goal of answering research questions. (E.g., what makes an outage interesting?)

## Outages: What is Interesting?

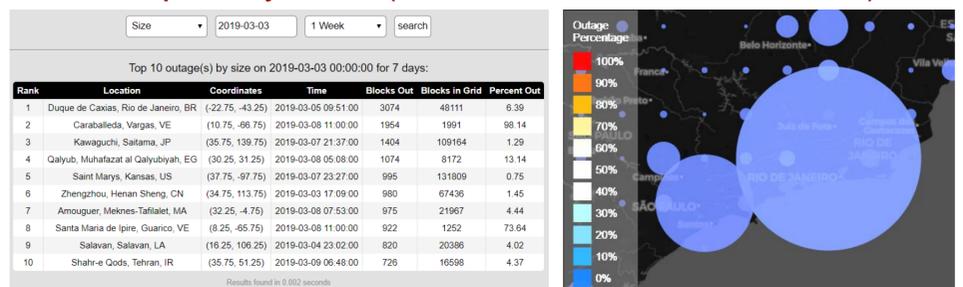
- We want to find and define interesting outages
  - Large, severe, and dynamic outages are more interesting than small, minor, and gradually changing outages
  - Dynamic outages are more likely to be an actual event than a static outage
  - A large outage of any severity is more interesting than a small outage with high severity, so we give size a larger weight
- We define interest as follows:
 
$$I = \Delta(\text{size} \cdot \text{severity}^2)$$
- Outage data is highly skewed, with many small events



## Outage Reports

- Backend program fetches list of outages from database
- Website displays outages based on search parameters:
  - Report type (size, severity, interest metric, historical)
  - Start date
  - Search duration
  - Region
- The report links to pre-existing outage map
  - The size of the circle corresponds to outage size
  - The color of the circle corresponds to outage severity

### Report by Size (Number of IPv4 /24 Blocks)



Size shows how many people are affected by an outage

Screenshot of Brazilian outage

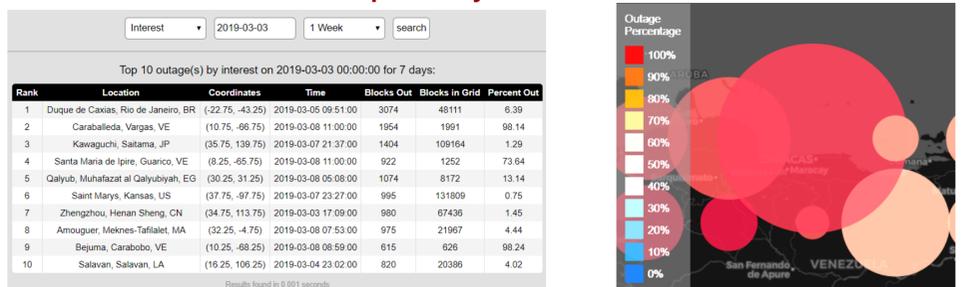
### Report by Severity (Percentage of IPv4 /24 Blocks)



Severity measures what fraction of networks in a grid cell have problems

Screenshot of South African outage

### Report by Interest



Interest combines size and severity to look for changes that affect both many people and most of the people in one location.

Screenshot of Venezuelan outage

## Analyzing Outages We Find

- We completed analysis to test the tool's usefulness
  - Goal: find large, dynamic outages
  - Looked at data from 2019-03-03 to 2019-03-09
- Are there large outages?
  - Brazil on 2019-03-05 (3074 blocks), not dynamic
  - Venezuela on 2019-03-08 (1954 blocks), dynamic

### Studying the Venezuelan Outage on 2019-03-08

- Are outages in a specific ISP?
  - Yes: CANTV, a Venezuelan state-run ISP
- Can we determine root causes?
  - Yes: we found documentation of power outages



## Conclusions

- Website makes outage information more accessible to the general public
- The tool helps streaming finding interesting outages
- The tool is being used to analyze outage causes