

# Studying Transnational Routing Detours

Annie Edmundson, Roya Ensafi, Nick Feamster, Jennifer Rexford  
Princeton University

# Characterizing and Avoiding Routing Detours

## Characterizing detours

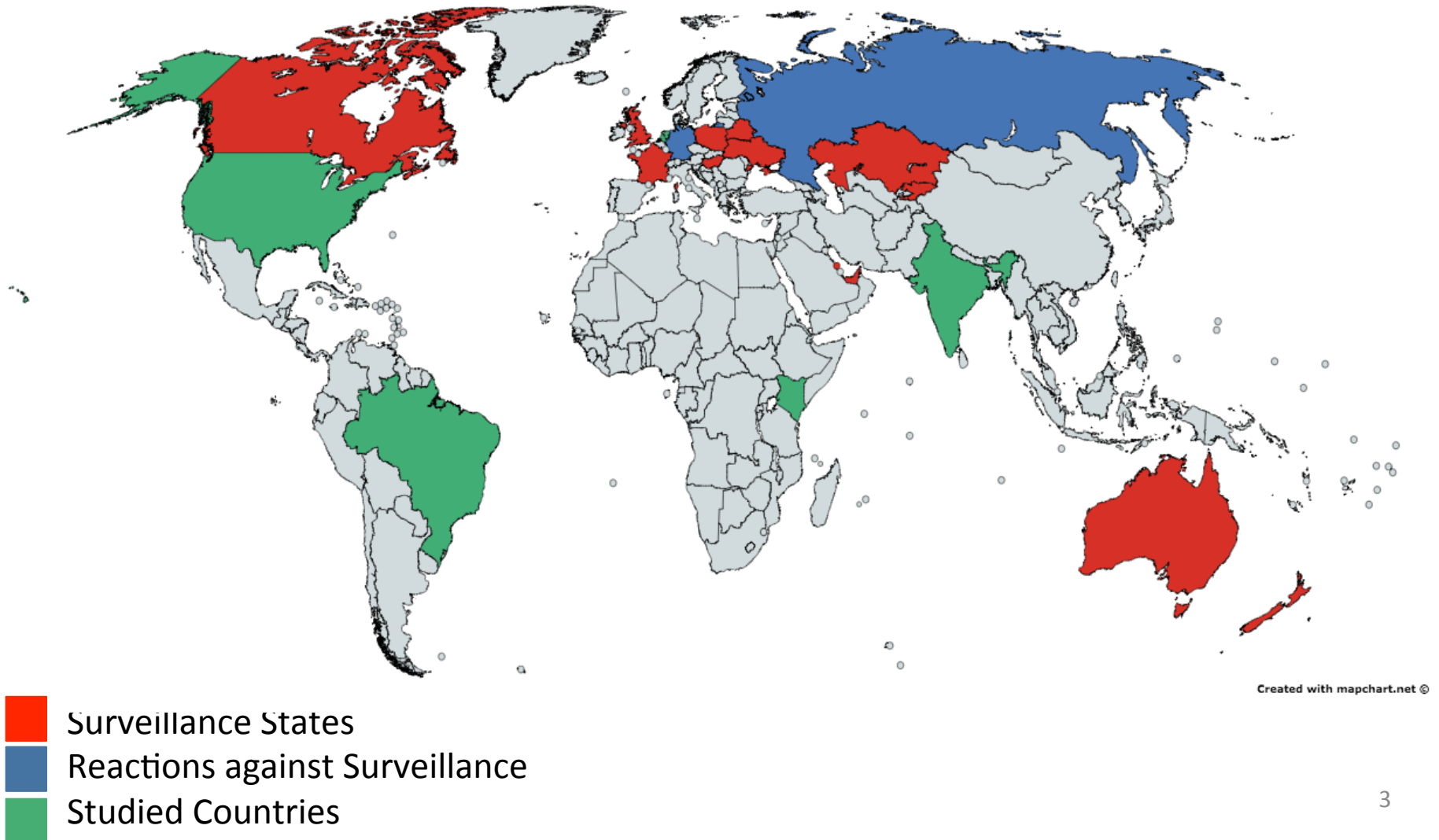
- Which countries are Internet paths to popular destinations currently traversing?
- Does local traffic leave the country? To where?



## Avoiding detours

- Can end-users avoid certain countries to popular destinations?
- Can end-users keep more local traffic local?

# Current State of Surveillance



# Characterizing and Avoiding Routing Detours

## Characterizing detours

- Which countries are Internet paths to popular destinations currently traversing?

- Does local traffic leave

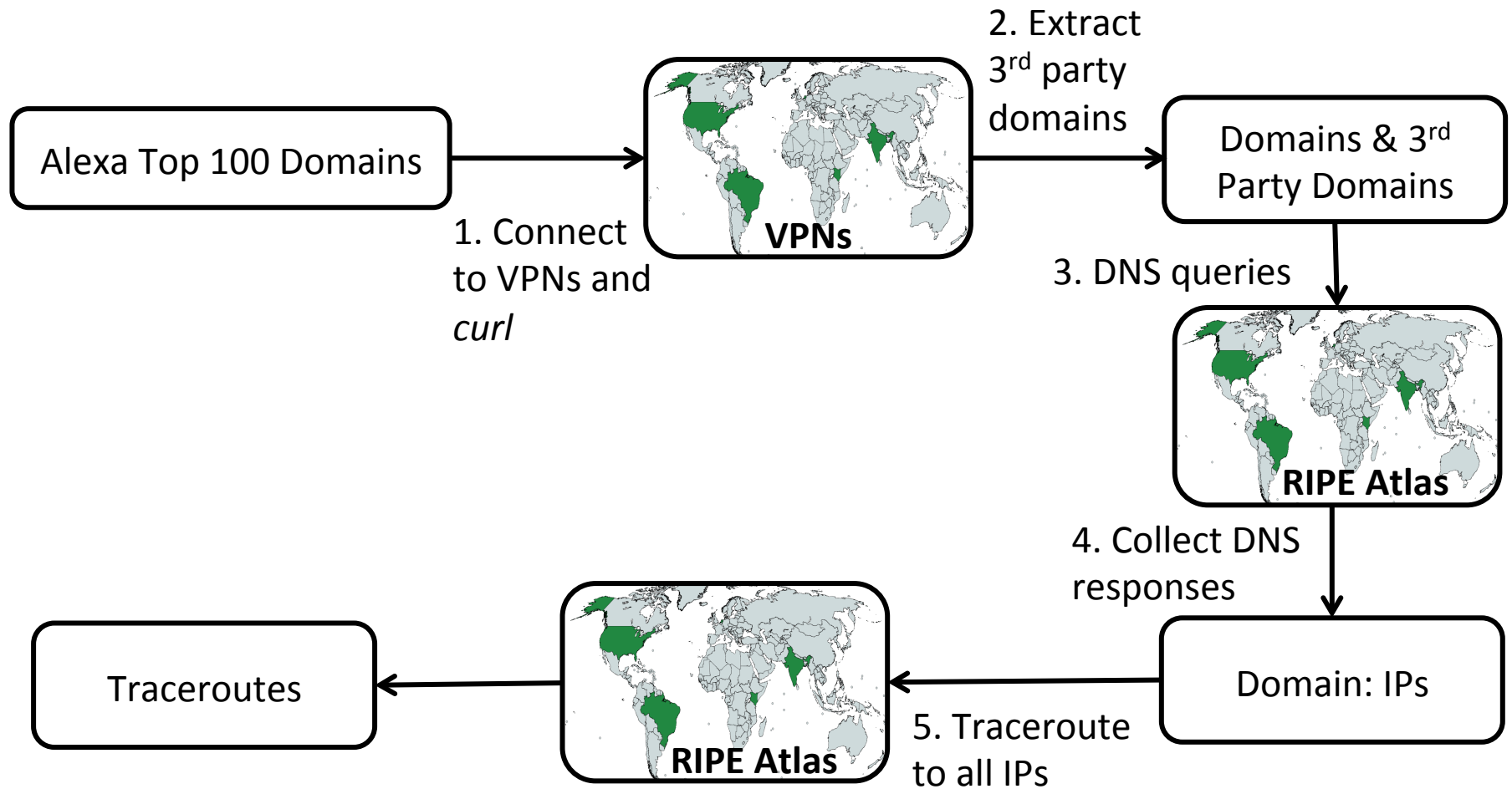
The most common destination and transit country among all five countries studied is the United States.



## Avoiding detours

- Can end-users avoid certain countries to popular destinations?
- Can end-users keep more local traffic local?

# Measurement Study: Experiment



# Where are popular domains hosted?

<i>Terminating in Country</i>	Brazil	Netherlands	India	Kenya	United States
Brazil	.169	-	-	-	-
Canada	.001	.007	.015	.006	-
United States	.774	.454	.629	.443	.969
France	.001	.022	.009	.023	.001
Germany	.002	.013	.014	.028	.001
Great Britain	-	.019	.021	.032	.002
Ireland	.016	.064	.027	.108	.001
Netherlands	.013	.392	.101	.200	.024
Spain	.001	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	.022	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	.004	-
South Africa	-	-	-	.021	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	.011	-
India	-	-	.053	.002	-
Singapore	-	.002	.103	.027	-

77.4% of paths that start in Brazil terminate in the United States

# Which countries are on the path to popular domains?

<i>Transiting Country</i>	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>	<i>India</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>United States</i>
Brazil	1.00	-	-	-	-
Canada	.013	.007	.016	.008	.081
United States	.844	.583	.715	.616	1.00
France	.059	.102	.104	.221	.104
Germany	.005	.050	.032	.048	.008
Great Britain	.024	.140	.204	.500	.006
Ireland	.028	.106	.031	.133	.006
Netherlands	.019	1.00	.121	.253	.031
Spain	.176	.004	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	1.00	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	.322	-
South Africa	-	-	-	.334	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	.152	-
India	-	-	1.00	.058	-
Singapore	-	.002	.270	.040	.003

84.4% of paths that start in Brazil have the United States on the path

# Characterizing and Avoiding Routing Detours

## Characterizing detours

- Which countries are Internet paths to popular destinations currently traversing?
- Does local traffic leave the country? To where?



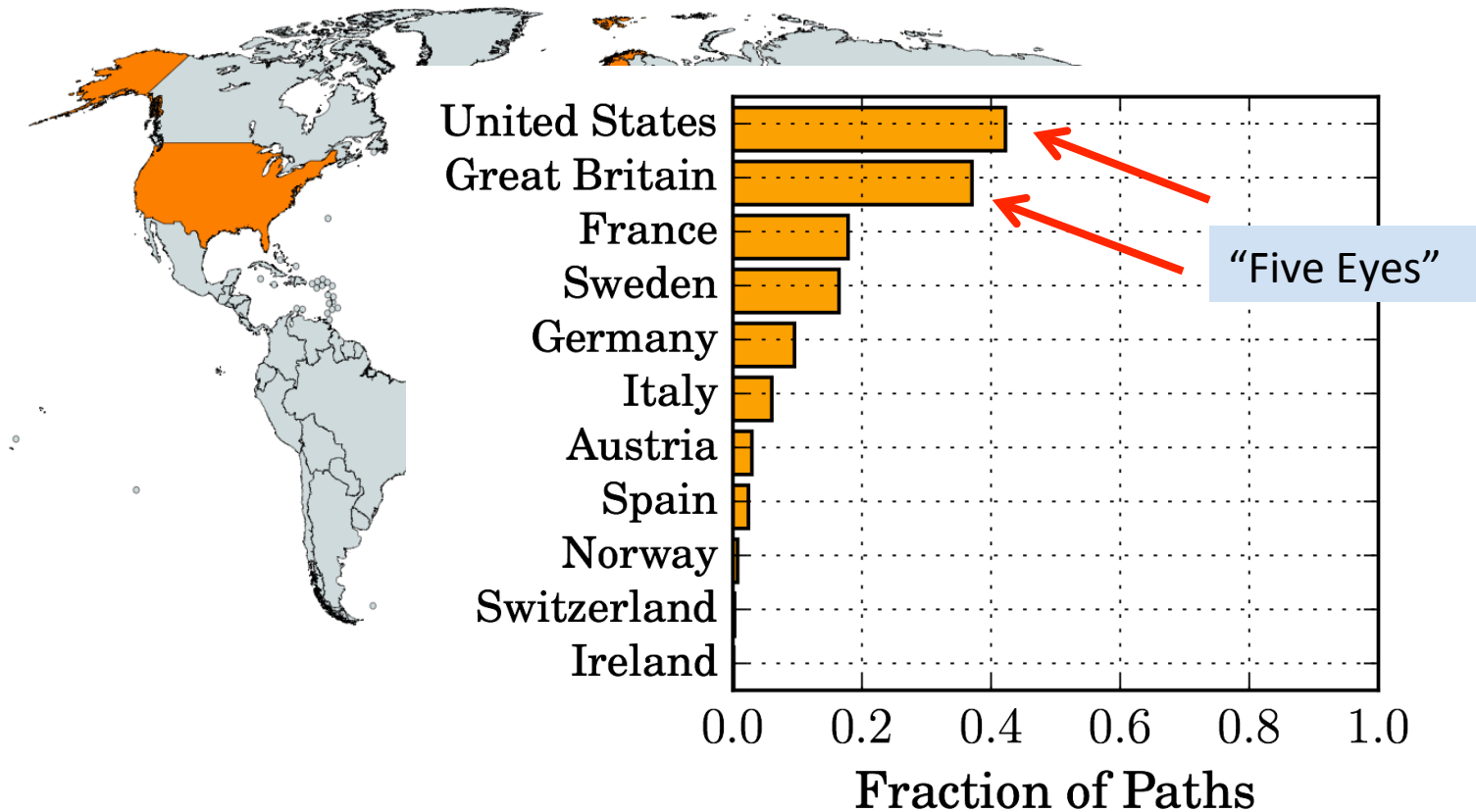
Despite having large IXPs, Brazil and Netherlands paths often trombone to the United States.

## Avoiding detours

- Can end-users avoid certain countries to popular destinations?
- Can end-users keep more local traffic local?



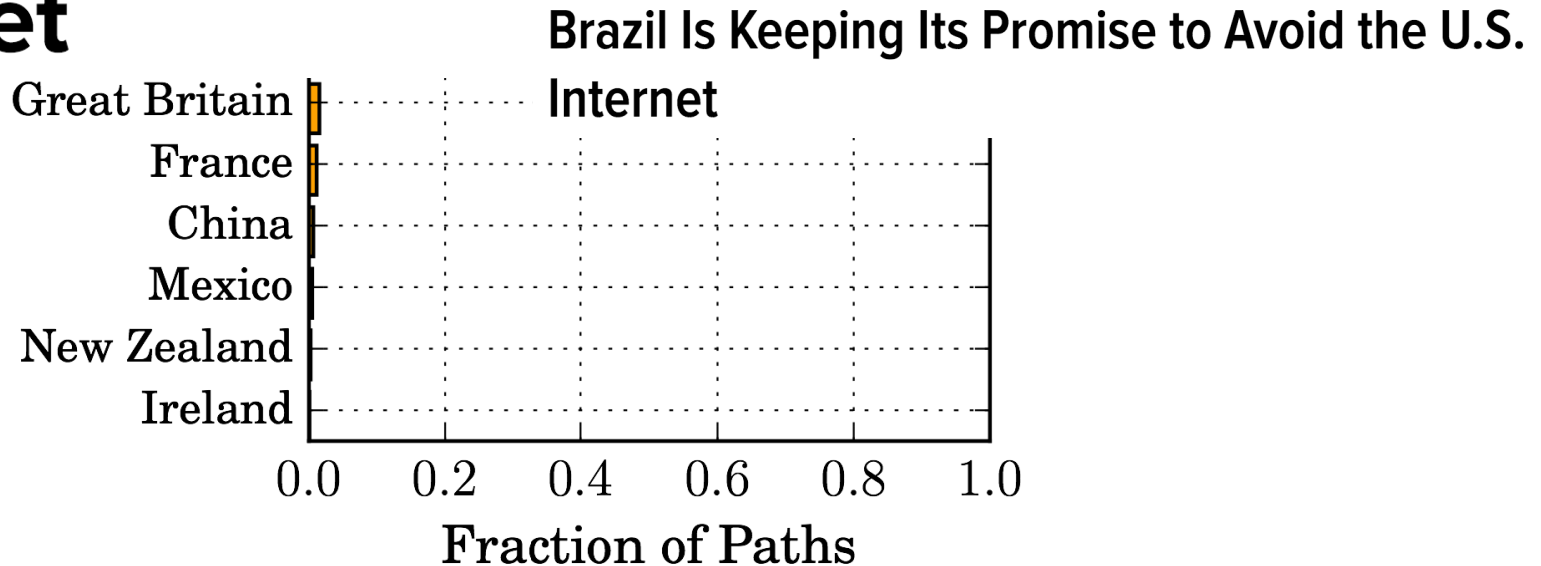
# Netherlands: Where is local traffic going?



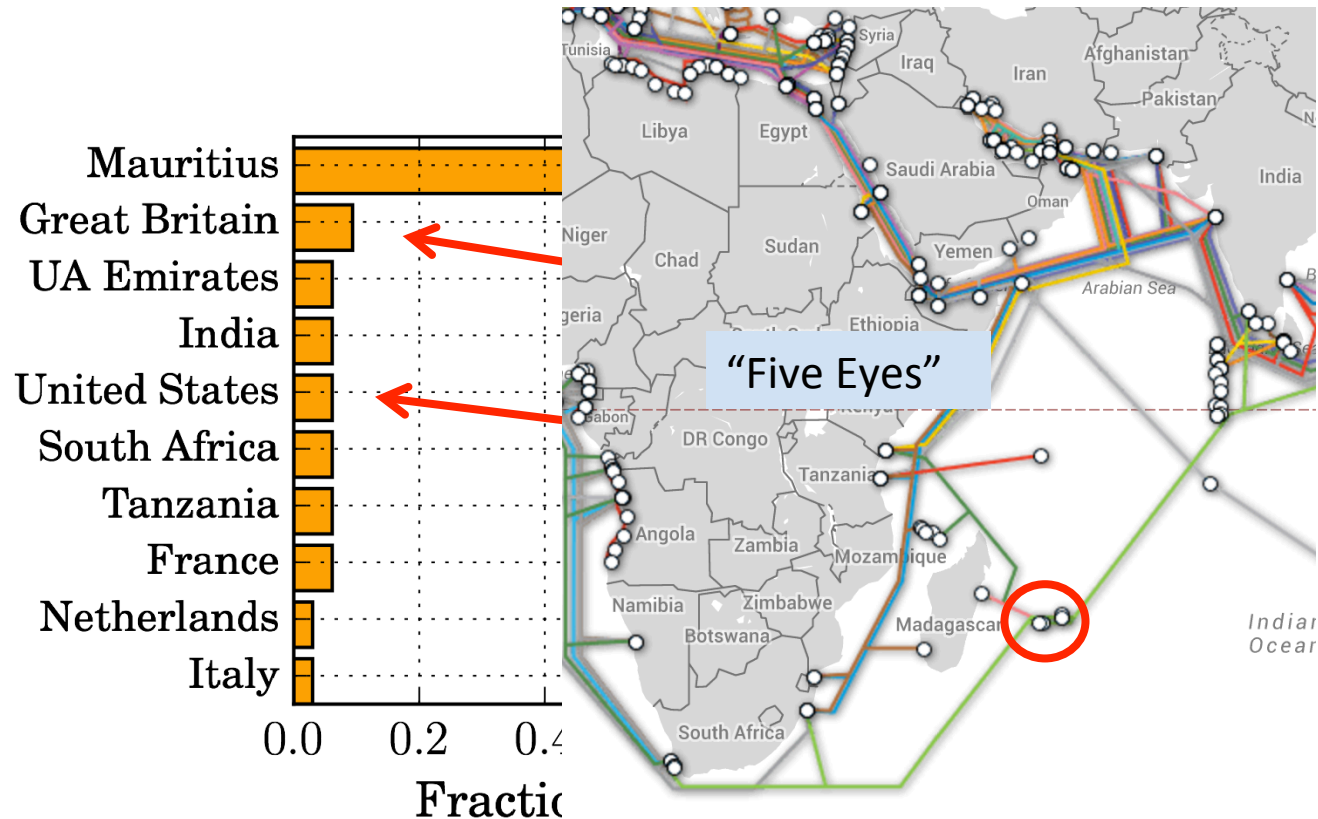
# Brazil: Where is local traffic going?

**Brazil begins laying its own Internet cables to avoid U.S. surveillance**

## Brazil looks to break from US-centric Internet



# Kenya: Where is local traffic going?



# Characterizing Routing Detours: Summary

- Routing detours often transit surveillance states – especially the United States
- Local traffic doesn't always stay local
- **Is it possible to avoid certain countries by tunneling traffic through relays?**

# Characterizing and Avoiding Routing Detours

## Characterizing detours

- Which countries are Internet paths to popular destinations currently traversing?
- Does local traffic leave the country? To where?



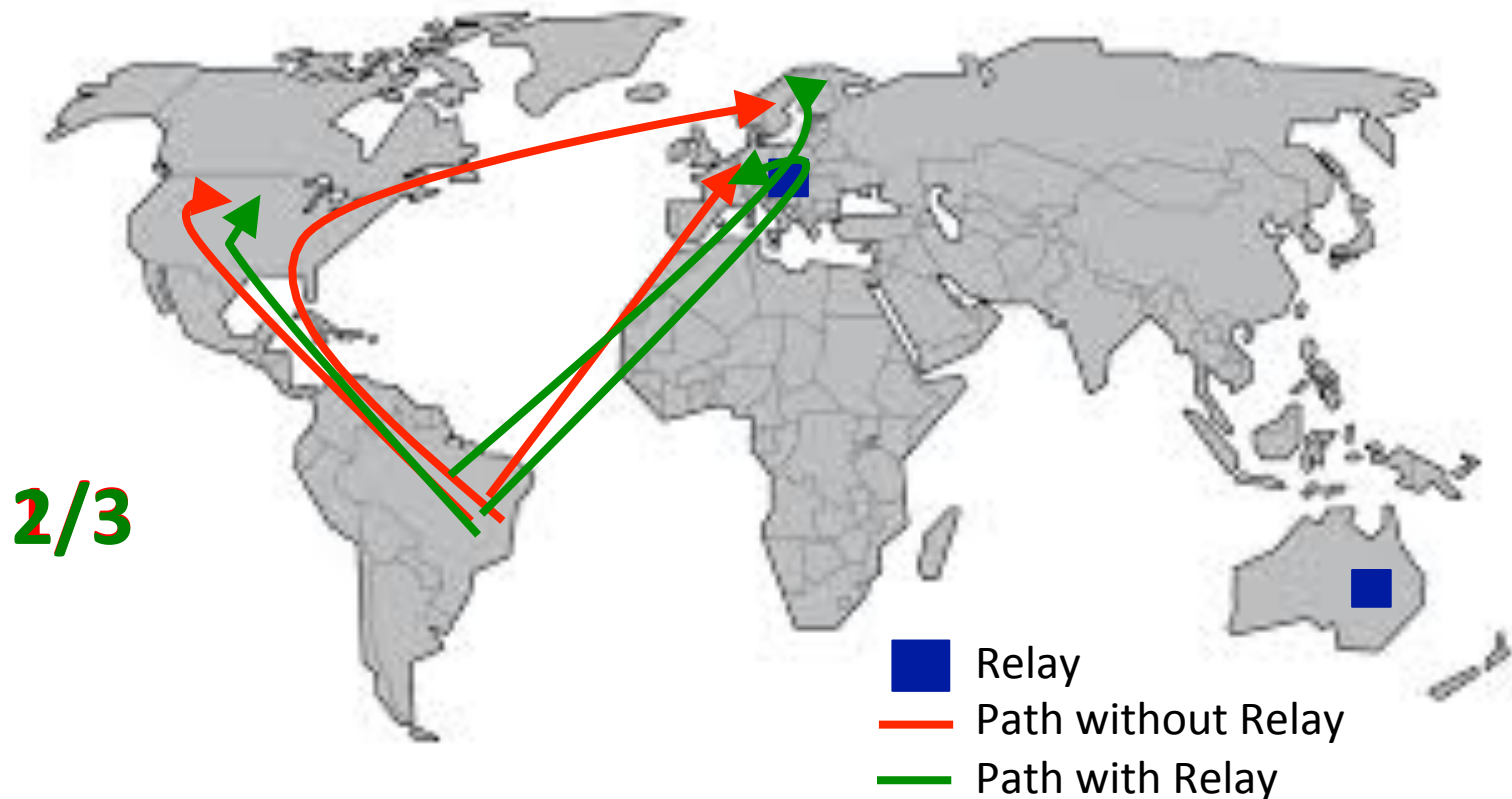
Yes, but it's more difficult to avoid the United States than it is to avoid any other country.

## Avoiding detours

- Can end-users avoid certain countries to popular destinations?
- Can end-users keep more local traffic local?

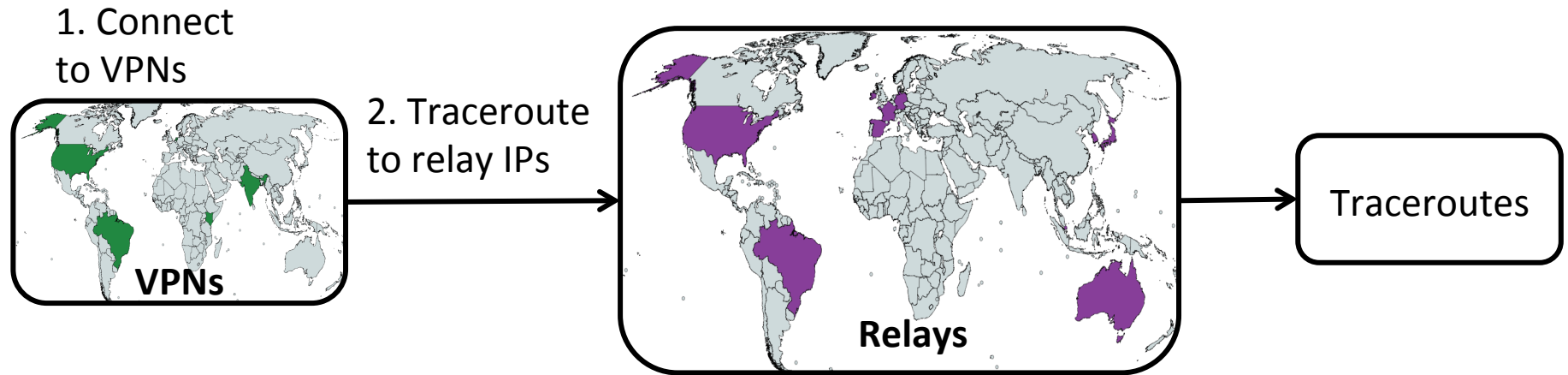
# Country Avoidance

- *Country Avoidance* = fraction of paths that do not pass through Country X

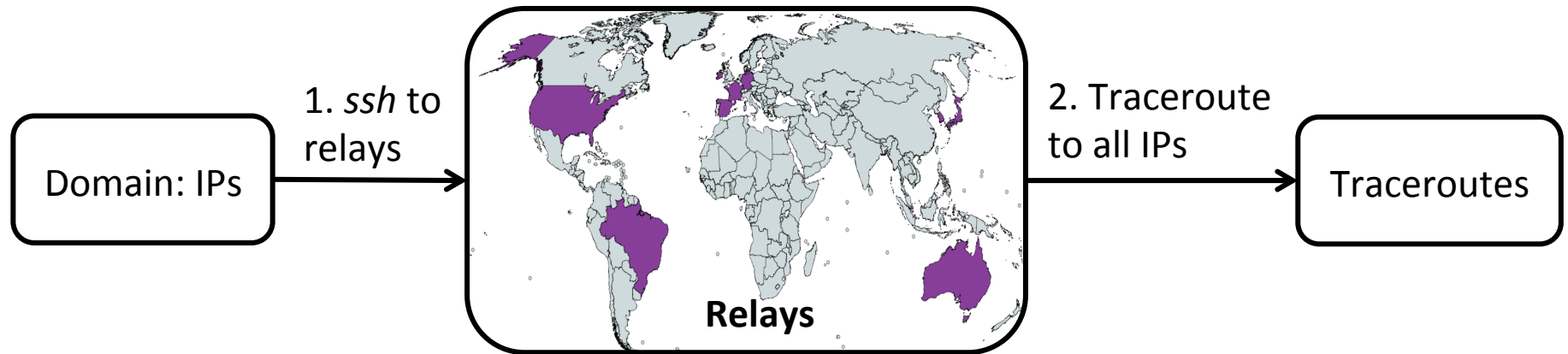


# Avoidance Study: Experiment

## Client to Relay Path:



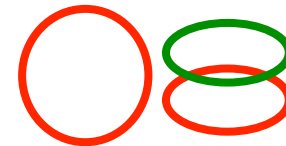
## Relay to Server Path:



# Can clients avoid countries more often?

Yes – many countries are almost completely avoidable for the top 100 domains

<i>Country to Avoid</i>	<i>No Relay</i>		<i>Relays</i>		<i>No Relay</i>		<i>Relays</i>		<i>No Relay</i>		<i>Relays</i>		<i>No Relay</i>		<i>Relays</i>	
	<i>Brazil</i>		<i>Netherlands</i>		<i>India</i>		<i>Kenya</i>		<i>United States</i>							
Brazil	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Canada	.98	1.00	.99	1.00	.98	.98	.99	.99	.92	1.00						
United States	.15	.62	.41	.63	.28	.65	.38	.40	0.00	0.00						





# Characterizing and Avoiding Routing Detours

## Characterizing detours

- Which countries are Internet paths to popular destinations currently traversing?
- Does local traffic leave the country? To where?



Tromboning Brazilian paths decreased from 13.2% to 9.7%.

## Avoiding detours

- Can end-users avoid certain countries to popular destinations?
- Can end-users keep more local traffic local?

# Avoiding Routing Detours: Summary

- It is more difficult to avoid the United States than it is to avoid any other country
- Tromboning Brazilian paths decreased from 13.2% to 9.7%

# Future Work

- Connectivity within a country
- Relationship between IXPs and nation state routing
- Country avoidance based on IPv4 vs. IPv6 connectivity

# Conclusion

- Paths commonly traverse known surveillance states – 84% of paths from Brazil traverse the United States
- Relays can help prevent routing detours, but some of the more prominent surveillance states are the least avoidable
- Tromboning Brazilian paths decreased from 13.2% to 9.7% with relays.

**Full write-up and more data at:  
[ransom.cs.princeton.edu](https://ransom.cs.princeton.edu)**

# Relays as Proxies

- Relays act as proxies
- Modify Proxy Auto-Configuration (PAC) file

---

```
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {  
    if (dnsDomainIs(host, "www.google.com") ) {  
        return "PROXY 4.5.6.7:8080";  
    } else if (dnsDomainIs(host, "www.youtube.com") ) {  
        return "PROXY 4.5.6.7:8080";  
    } else if (dnsDomainIs(host, "www.twitter.com") ) {  
        return "PROXY 7.8.9.10:8080";  
    } else if (dnsDomainIs(host, "aws") ) {  
        return "PROXY 1.2.3.4:8080";  
    } else {  
        return "DIRECT";  
    }  
}
```