

# lacnic45

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## Behind the Routes: Measuring BGP Instability on the Internet

Milena Bueno, Pedro Marcos

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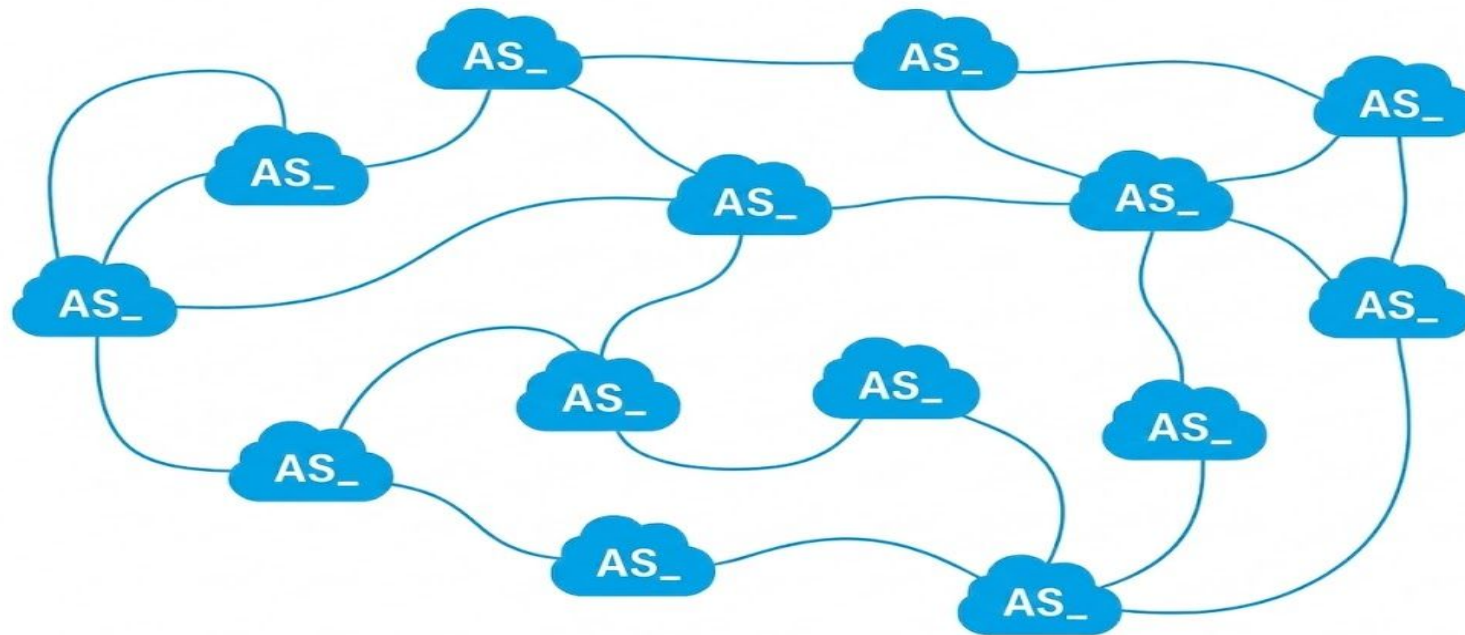


**FURG**  
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL  
DO RIO GRANDE

# Traffic delivery is a fundamental aspect of Internet operations

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BGP is responsible for routing decisions between Autonomous Systems



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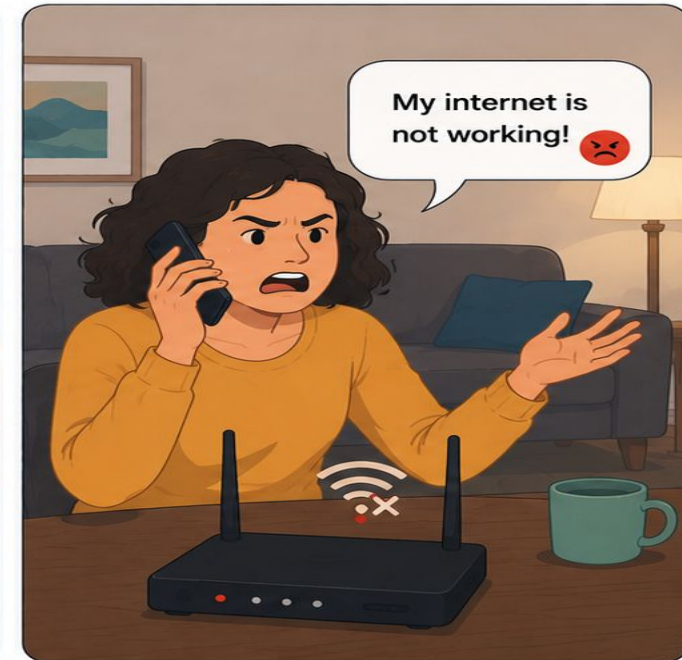
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Service  
Outages

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**Q1** - How unstable is the BGP?

**Q2** - What is changing?

**Q3** - How do routing changes propagate across the Internet ?

# Data sources and methodology

## Routing Data



**RIPE  
NCC**

RIPE NETWORK  
COORDINATION  
CENTRE

# Data sources and methodology

## Routing Data



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RIBs

+

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# Data sources and methodology

## Routing Data



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## Selected Collectors



RRC00 - Amsterdam, NL

Global View

Multihop



RRC24 - Montevideo, UY

LACNIC region

Multihop

# Data filtering

Only monitors announcing a full routing table were considered

## Full table thresholds

IPv4

**$\geq 850.000$**

announced prefixes

IPv6

**$\geq 180.000$**

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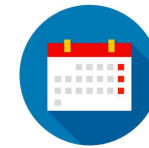
IPv4

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## Collection Period



April 2026

01 → 15

15  
DAYS

# We investigate the instability across three scenarios

(Regional prefixes identified using LACNIC delegated files)

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## GLOBAL

**IPv4 6.6M**

**IPv6 2.1M**

Announcements

**198M**

Withdrawals

**49 M**

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## LACNIC

**IPv4 104k**  
**IPv6 26.4k**

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## PANAMA

**IPv4 404**  
**IPv6 58**

Announcements

**9.5k**

Withdrawals

**2.3k**

Our goal is to understand the dynamics of BGP routing instability, investigating the following aspects:



**Q1** - How unstable is the BGP?

Not all updates are equal but most of them matter ...

- Effective changes
- Redundant
- Withdrawals

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## GLOBAL



● 66.5% :

IPv4 51.9% | IPv6 48.1%

● 13.7%

IPv4 58.3% | IPv6 41.7%

● 19.8%

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## LACNIC



● 81.7%:

IPv4 21.1% | IPv6 78.9%

● 12.1%

IPv4 26.5% | IPv6 73.5%

● 6.1%

IPv4 27.3% | IPv6 72.7%

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## PANAMA



● 63.6%

IPv4 82.3% | IPv6 17.7%

● 16.9%

IPv4 83.2% | IPv6 16.8%

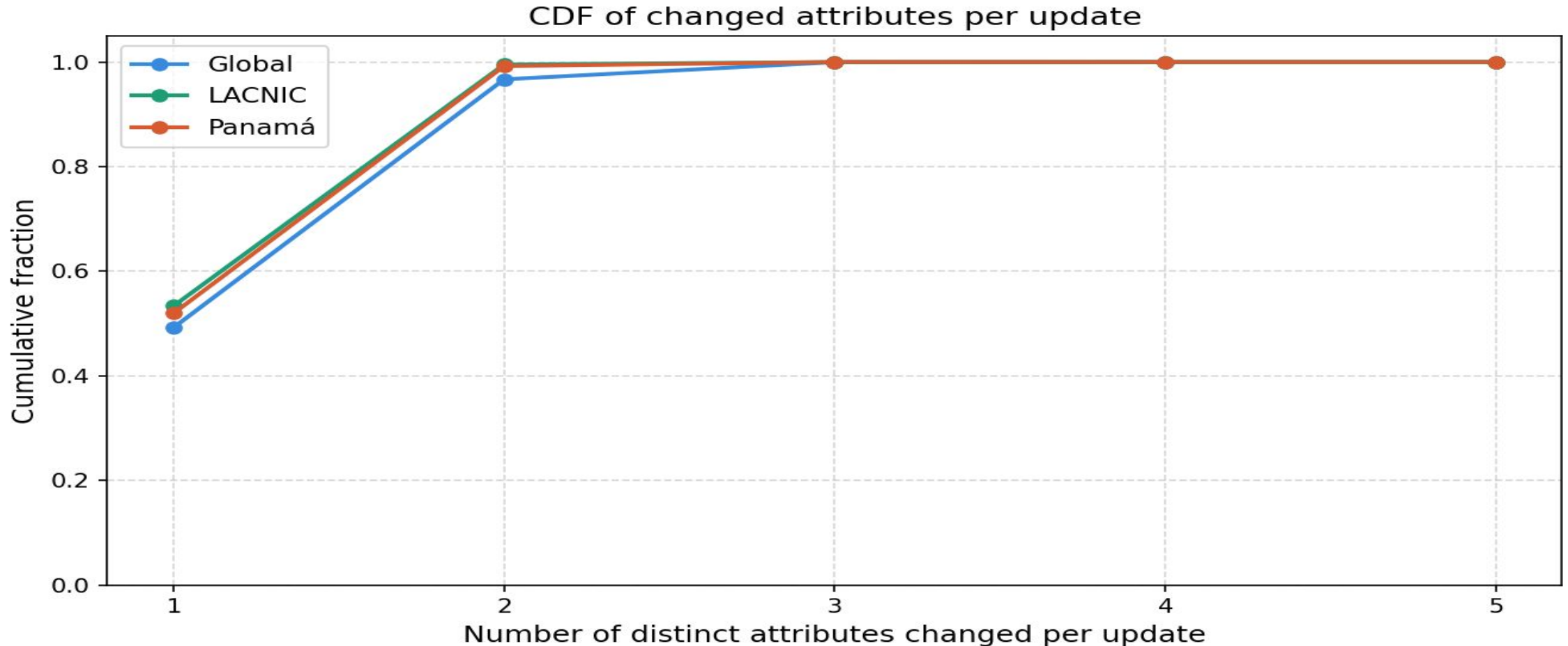
● 19.5%

IPv4 97.5% | IPv6 2.5%

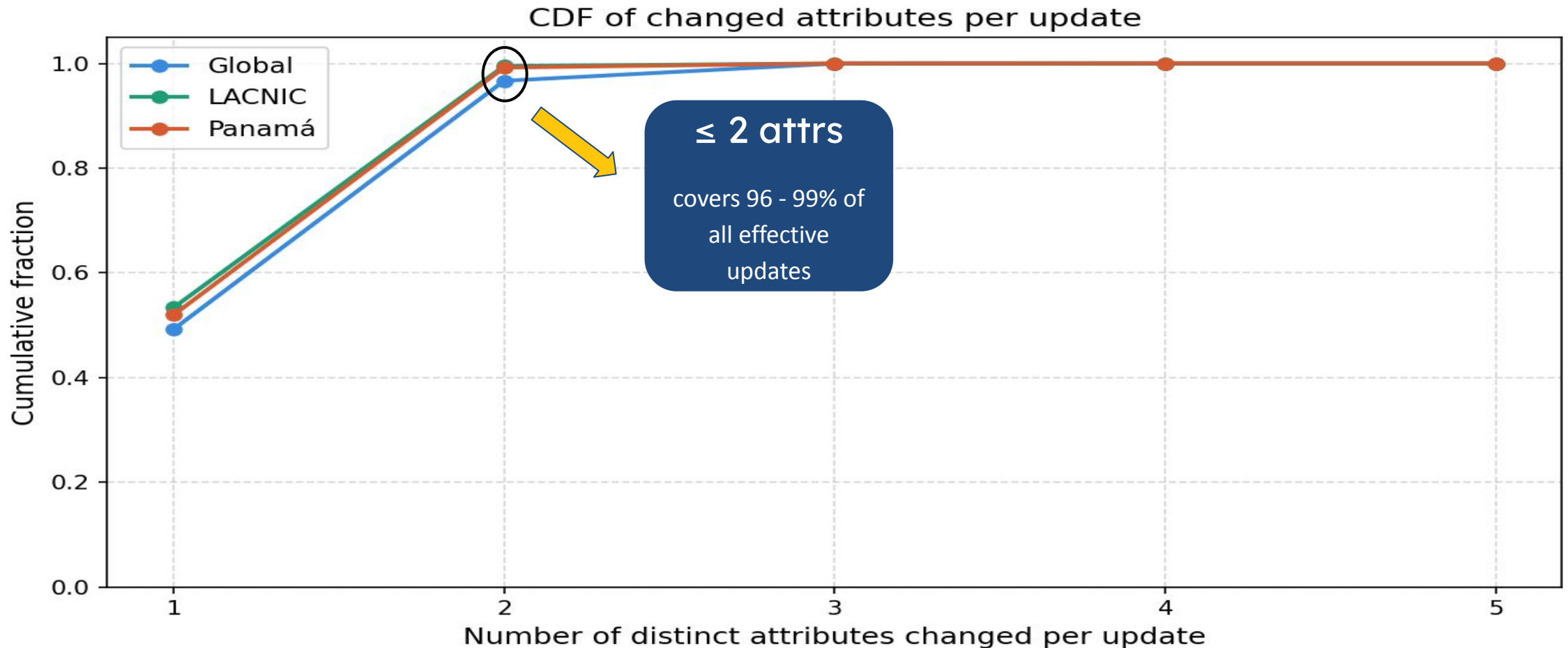
But what is actually changing inside these updates?



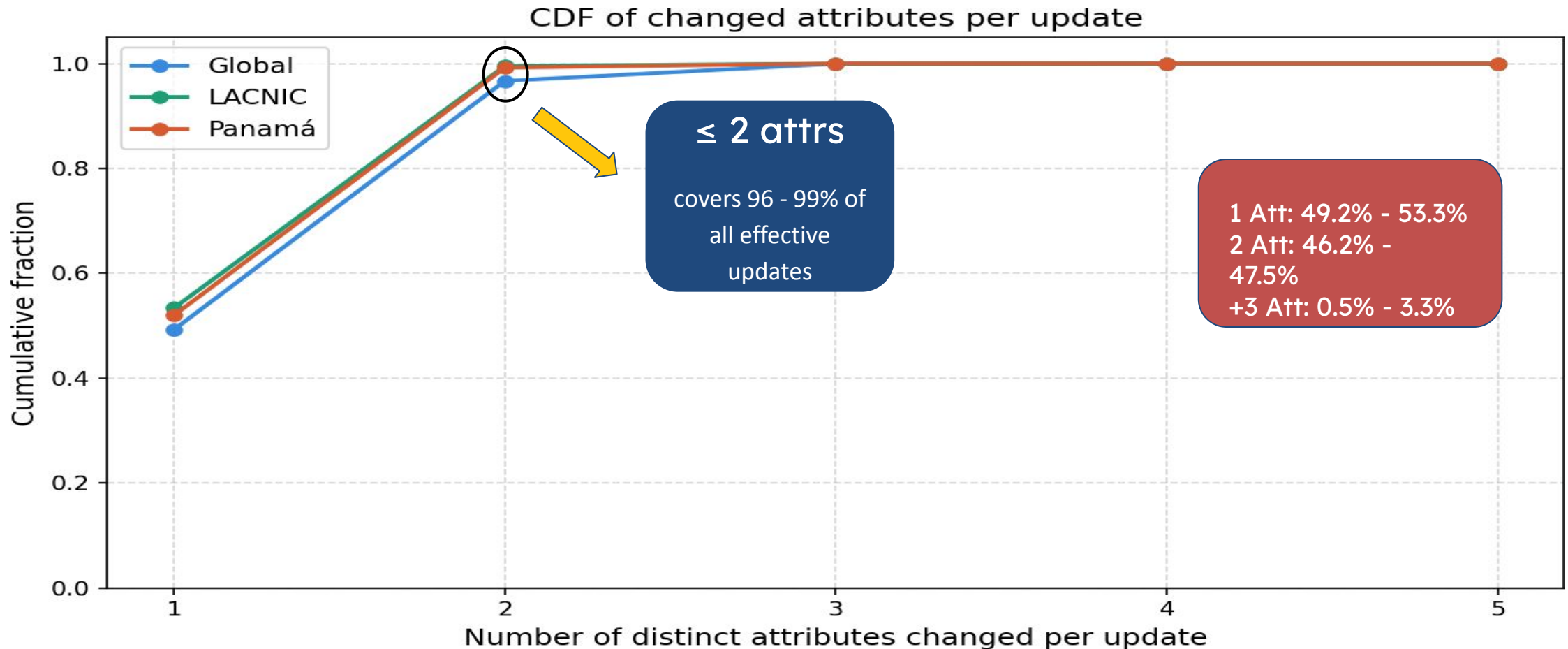
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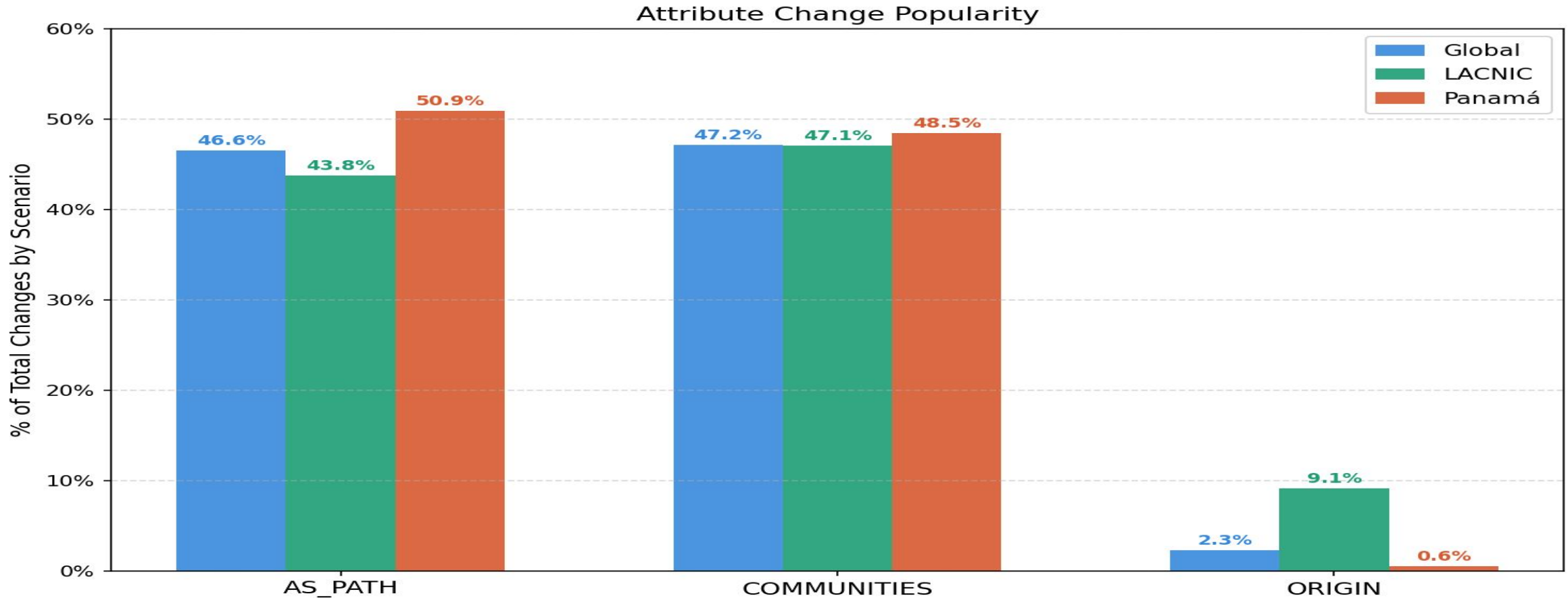
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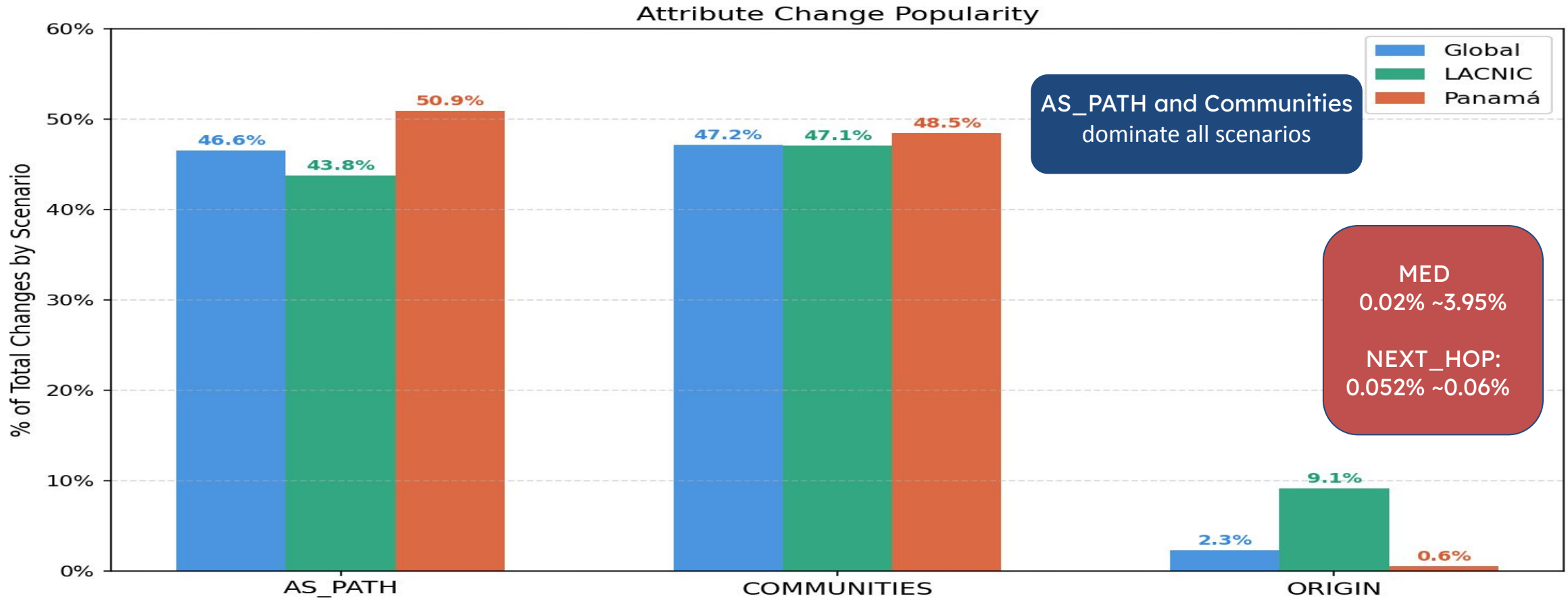
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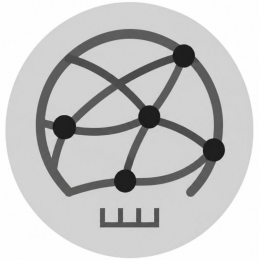
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# How do we measure propagation?

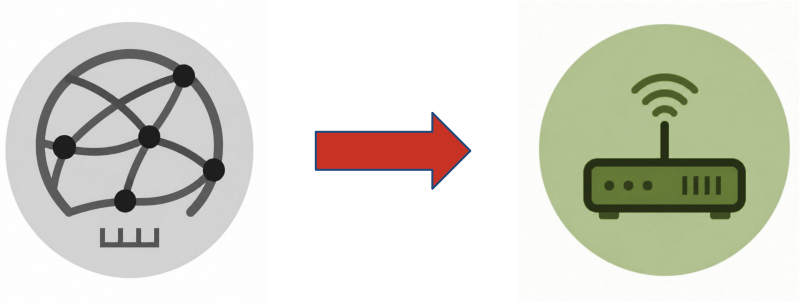


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A prefix receives  
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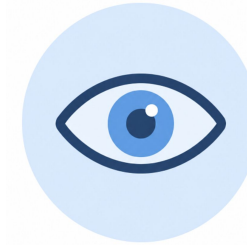
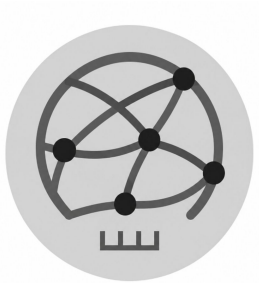
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Grouped within a 120s time window  
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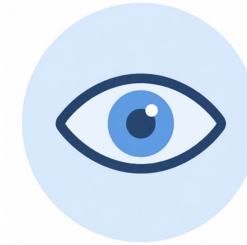
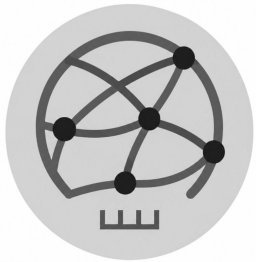
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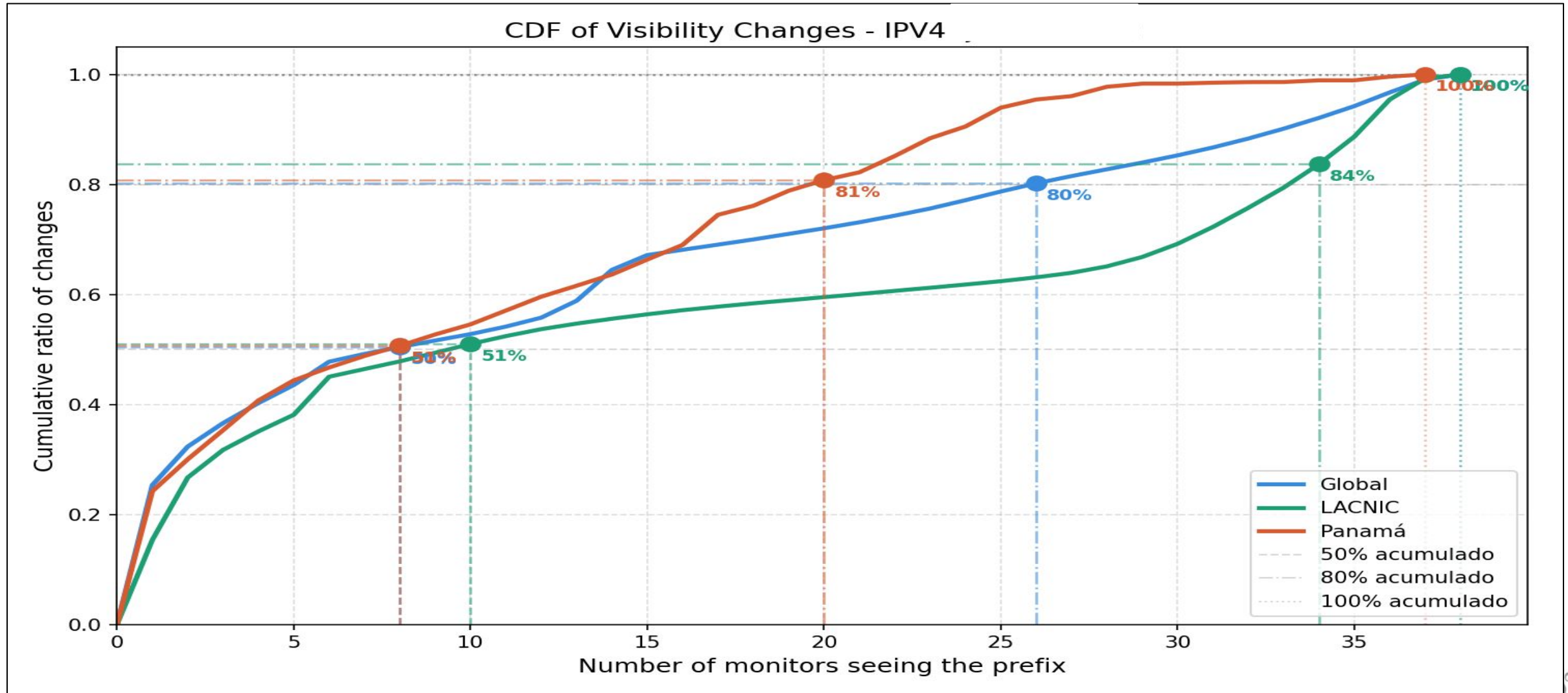
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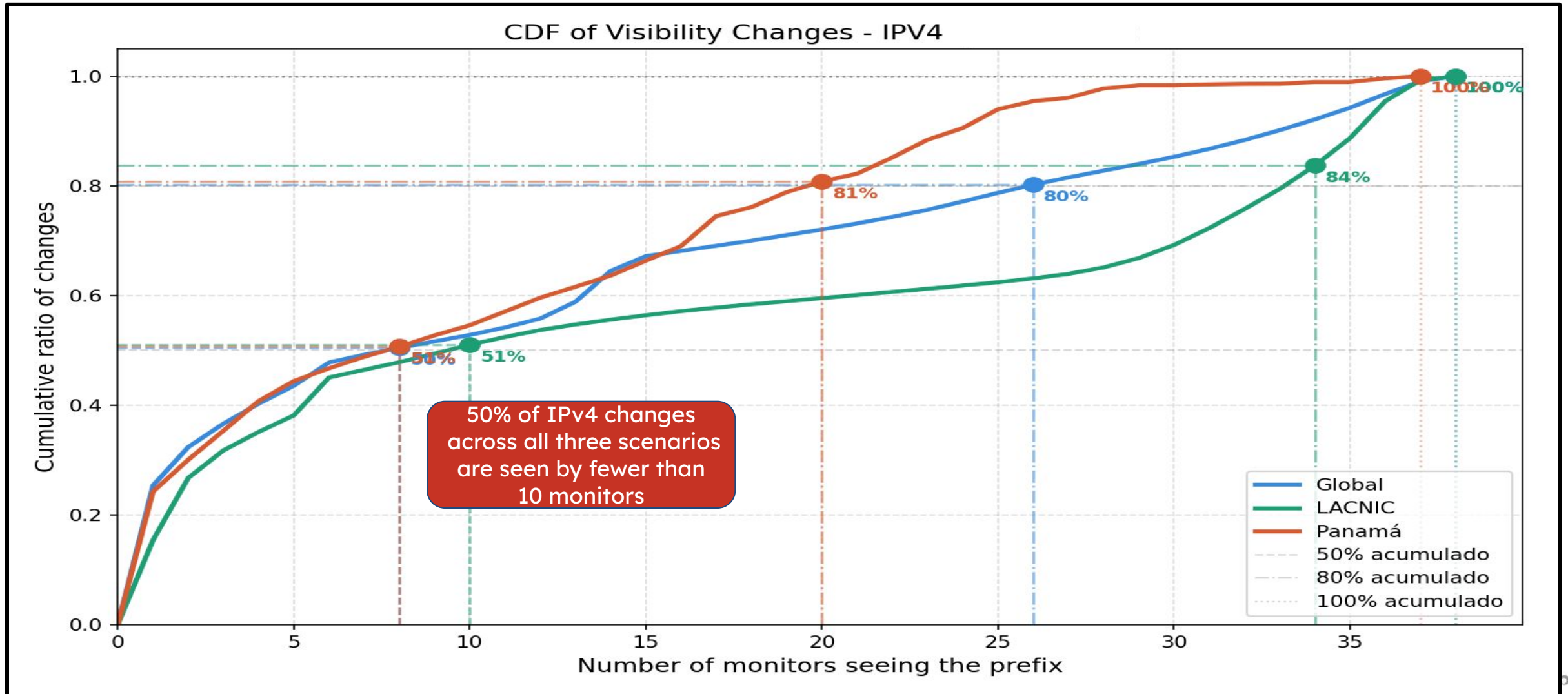
Aggregated across all  
prefixes ->CDF

Repeated for every effective update IPv4 and IPv6 analyzed separately  
·across all three scenarios

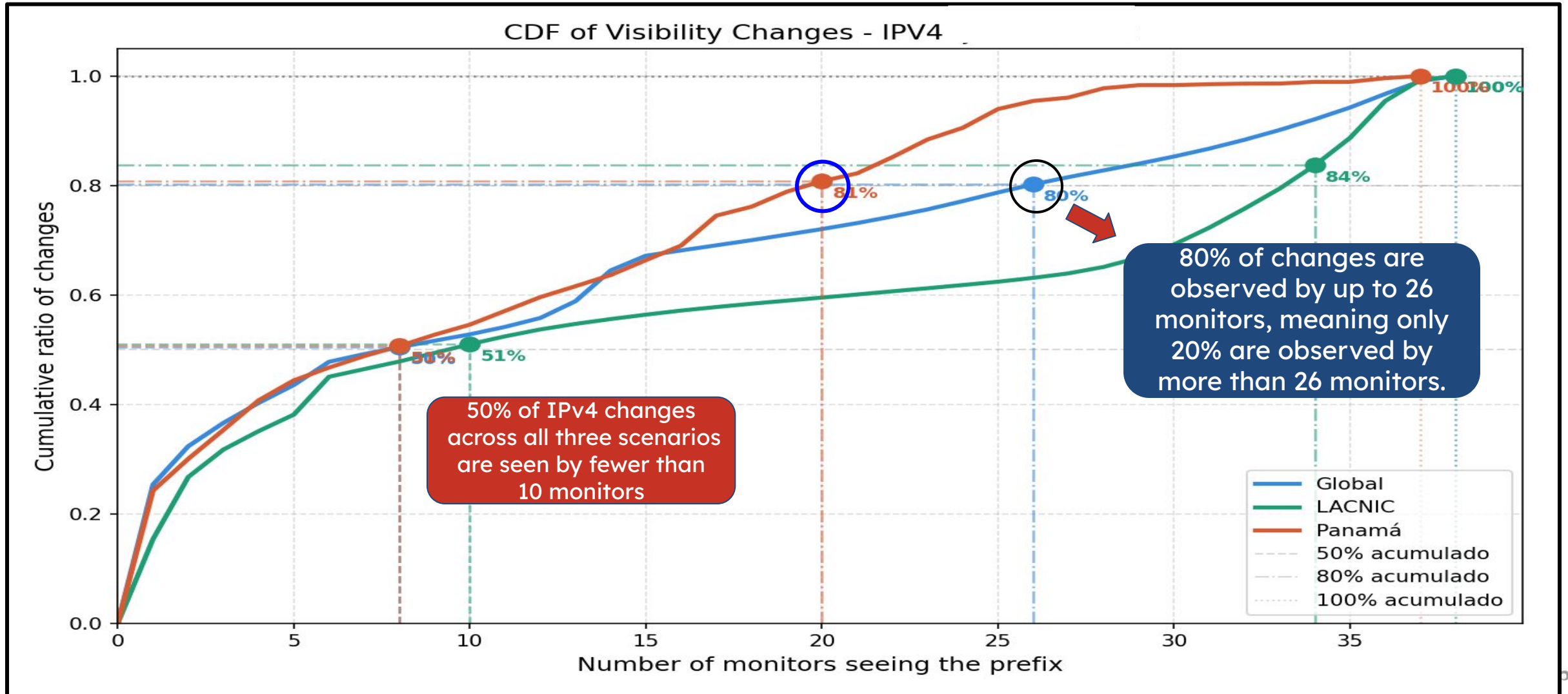
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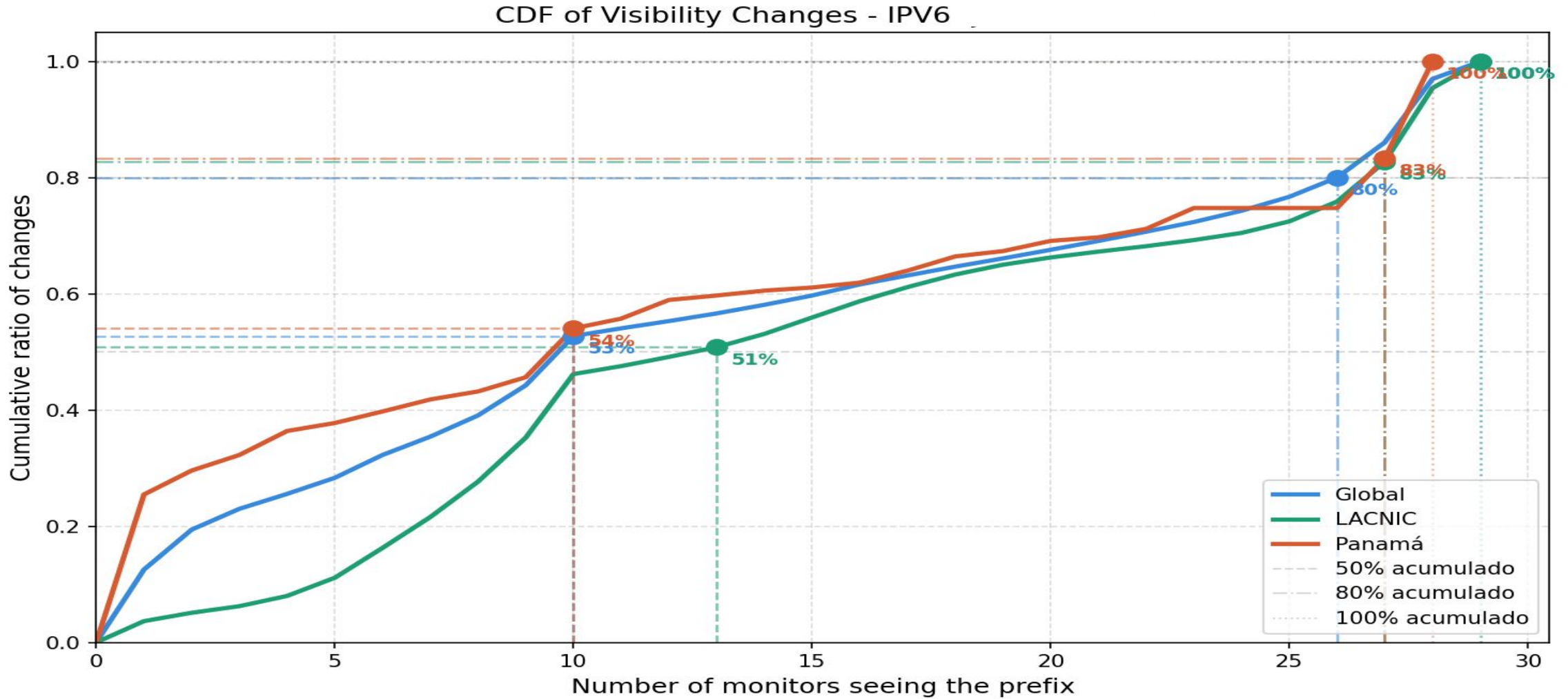
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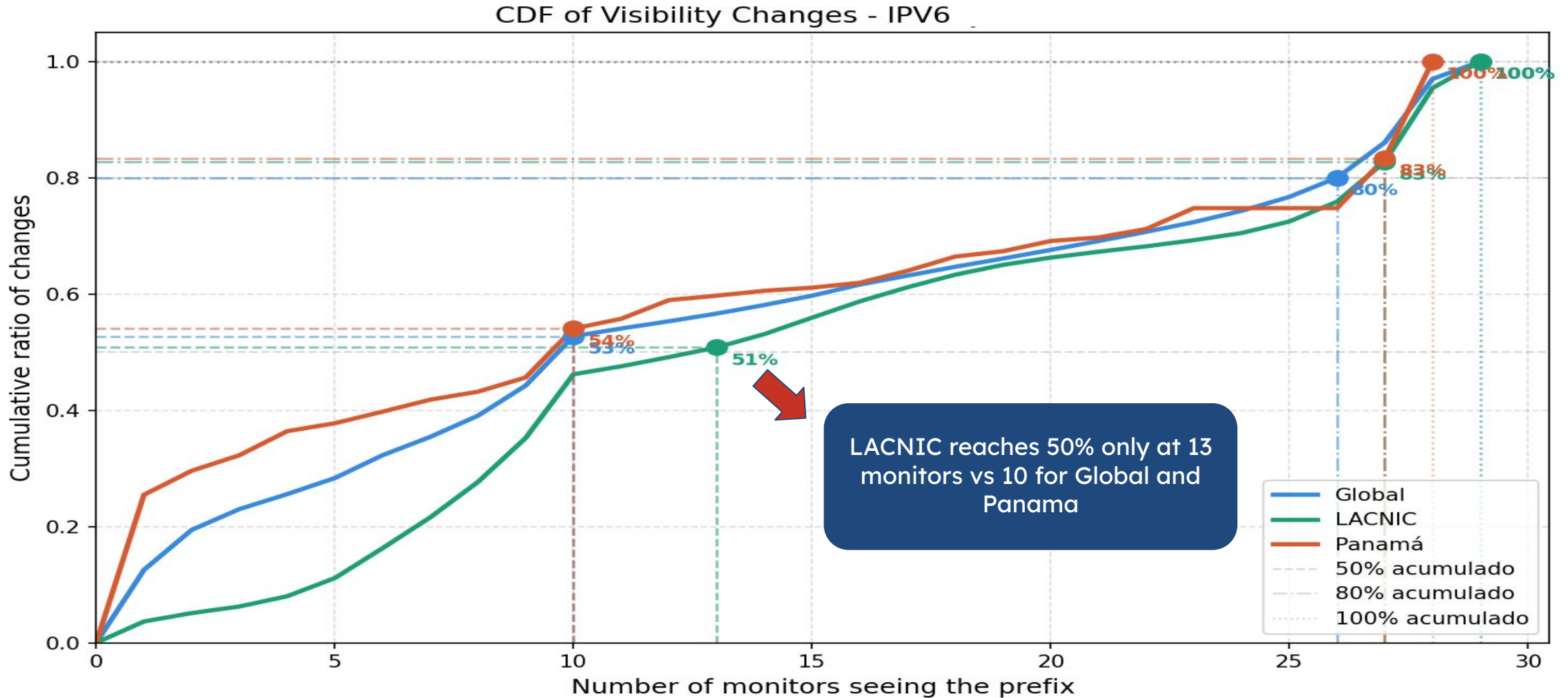
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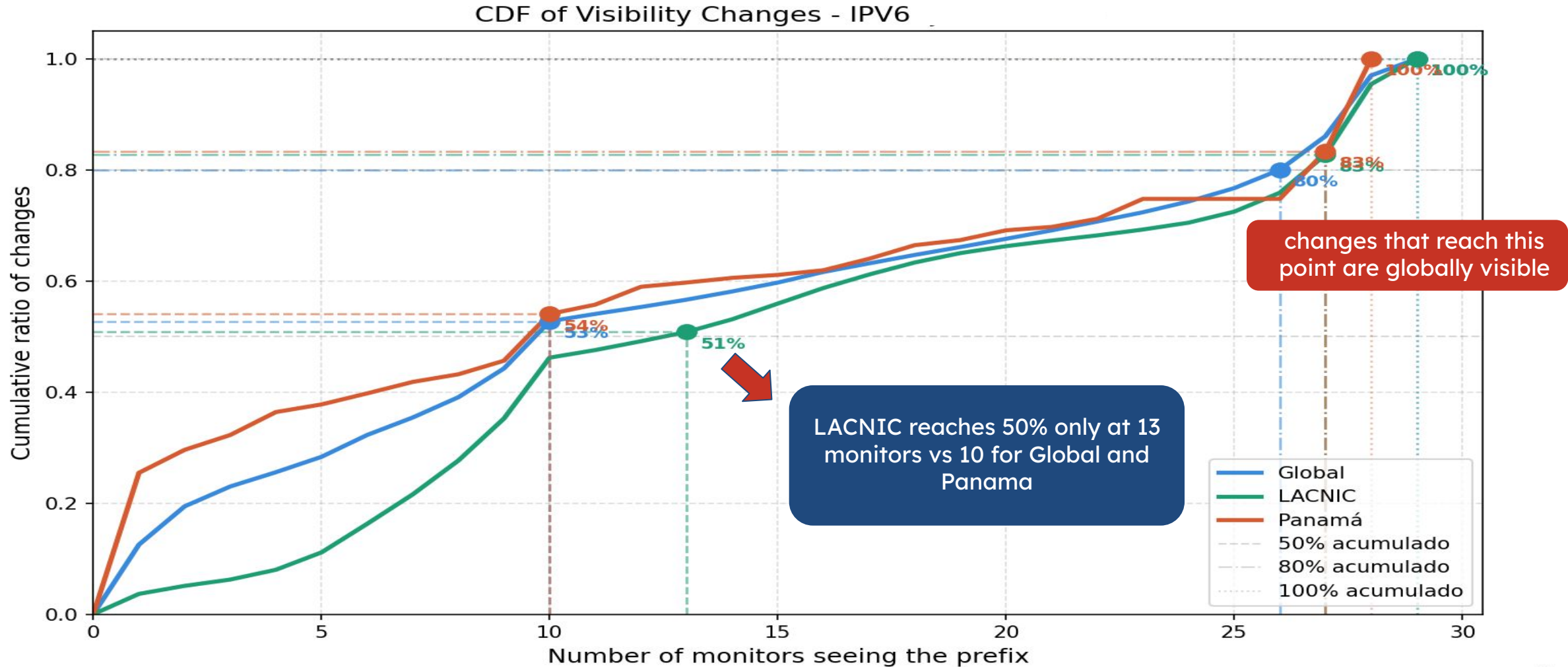
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**Q4 - Who is causing the instability?**

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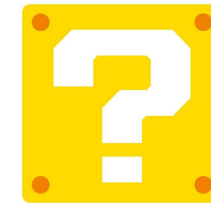
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## Questions ?

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**Q4 - Who is causing the instability?**