

Assessing Internet Infrastructure Resilience under Power
Grid Failures

Presented By: Tanya Shreedhar

Collaborators: Kevin Vermeulen, Amreesh Phokeer, Ítalo Cunha and Fernando Kuipers







Postdoctoral Researcher at Networked Systems group at TU Delft













Tanya Shreedhar

Postdoctoral Researcher, TU Delft, The Netherlands

I am a postdoctoral researcher with Prof. Fernando A. Kuipers at the Networked Systems group of Delft University of Technology (TU Delft). I received my PhD from Wireless Systems Lab IIIT-Delhi, India in 2022. Previously, I was working as a postdoctoral researcher at NetSys group, University of Edinburgh. I was also a visiting researcher at the Chair of Connected Mobility at the Technical University of Munich (TUM). Before joining my PhD, I did my Bachelor in Engineering and received an academic gold medal from Panjab University, Chandigarh, India.

My research interests lie broadly in the area of networks and systems. I work in the area of next-generation transport protocols, specifically but not limited to Multipath TCP, QUIC and Age Control Protocol. My current research includes working on wireless and mobile systems with a focus on data-driven networking. Additionally, I enjoy working on problems in edge/cloud computing, satellite networking, Internet measurements and emerging Internet applications.



Room B28.2.E.060 Van Mourik Broekmanweg 6 2628 XE, Delft The Netherlands

I am always looking for collaborations (and students) so if you are interested, please reach out to me via email.

News

I am invited to attend the Falling Walls Science Summit 2024 in Berlin, Germany.
Thank you Klaus Tschira Stiftung for giving me this amazing opportunity!

Oct I am invited to attend and present my work at the annual Alice & Eve event at Lieden! 2024

I am invited to attend the Heidelberg Laureate Forum 2024 as an Alumni. I am also featured in the HLFF Spotlight Series!



Edit: See my memories and reflections from HLF 2024

Mar Our paper ACP+: An Age Control Protocol for the Internet is accepted in IEEE/ACM Transactions on 2024 Networking (TNET).

Mar I am serving as the graduate forum chair and publicity chair for the COMSNETS 2025.
2024

I am serving as the workshop and tutorial chair for the ACM IoT Conference 2024. Please see the open call here and submit for workshop/tutorial ideas. Deadline in May 2024!

Recently.... Power Outage in Spain and Portugal

On April 28, Spain was hit by a widespread power outage lasting several hours

This resulted in cascaded failures also

impacting Portugal





Spain and Portugal in darkness: blackout or cyberattack? The shocking truth behind the chaos

The making of Guardian

Rust director Joel Souza

Tresday

I wish I'd never written it

Spain declares state of emergency after power blackout causes chaos

Portugal also hit by huge outage that takes down ATMs, trains and phones

Jon Henley Ashifa Kassam and

Spain declared a state of emergency last night after tens of millions o people across the Iberian peninsulwere plunged into a huge powe blackout, leaving them withou trains, metros, traffic lights, cash machines, phone connections and

People were trapped in lift stuck on trains, stalled in traffic ar abandoned in airports. Hundre stumbled along pitch-black met tunnels using their phone torche others scrambled for basics in supe markets that could only take cash,

began long trudges home from wor Mobile networks went down ar internet access was cut as pow failed at 12.3pm (1.3pm UK tim Hospitals postponed routine oper tions but used generators to atter to critical cases, and while electron banking was able to function of backupsystems, most cash machi screens were blank.

The mayor of Madrid, José Lu Martinez-Almeida, urged residen to limit their journeys and stay whe they were, adding: "It is essential the the emergency services."





PROGRAMMES - ANALYSIS - TOPICS - EVENTS EXPERTS ABOUT -

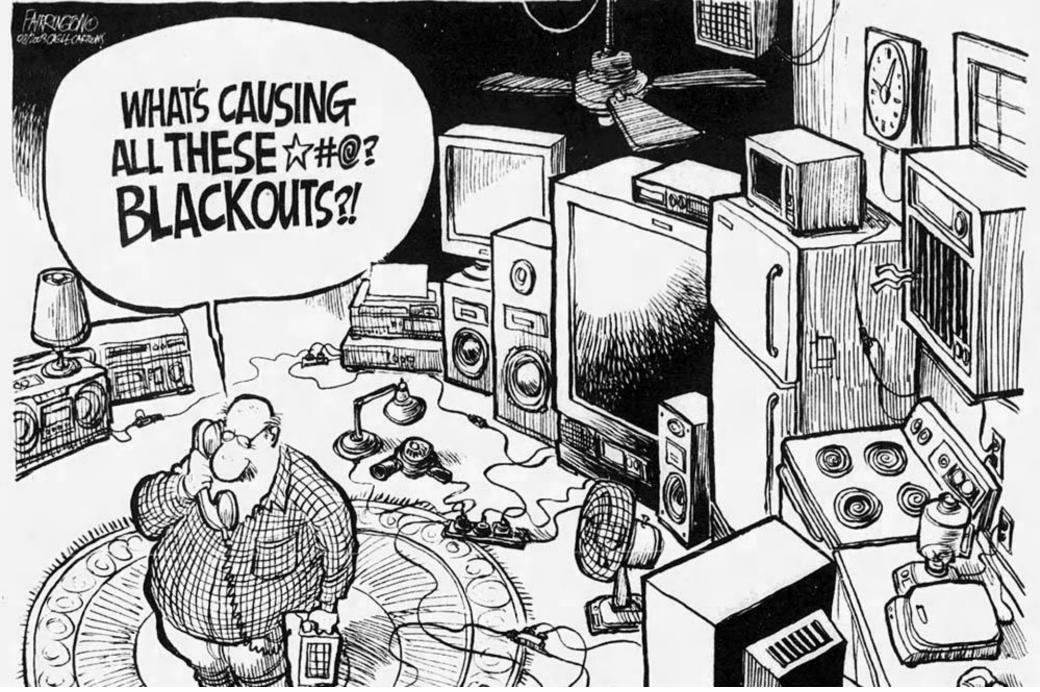
European Power

Lights out: Why Iberia's power cut is a warning for EU energy security

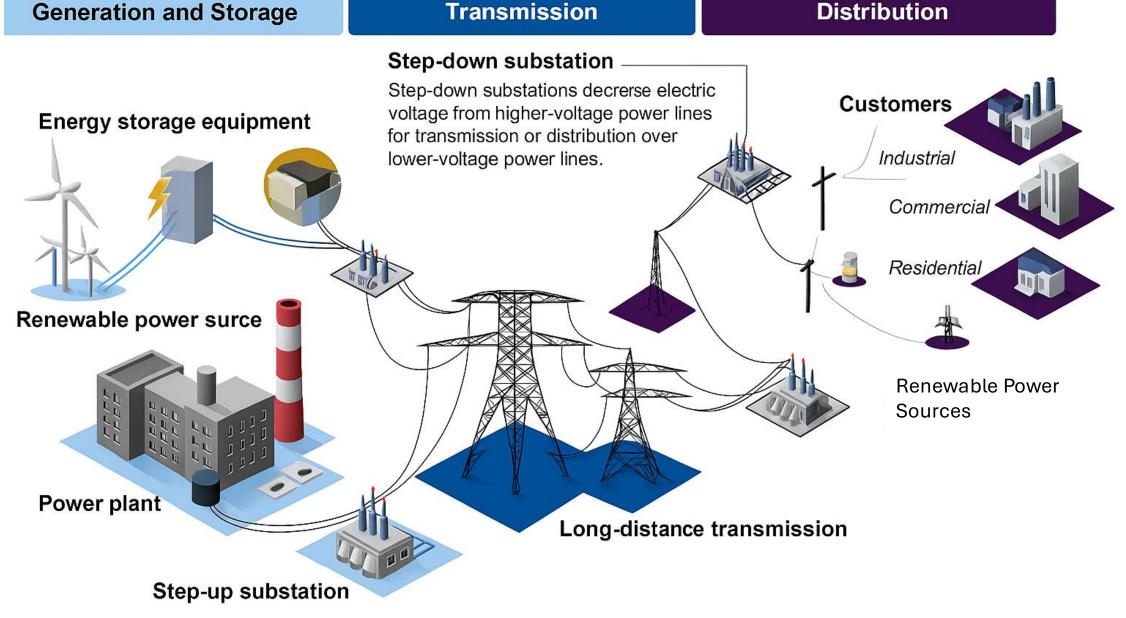
In April, millions of people across Spain and Portugal were left without power—some for almost a day. The EU must now address weaknesses in its energy infrastructure to ensure the lights stay on



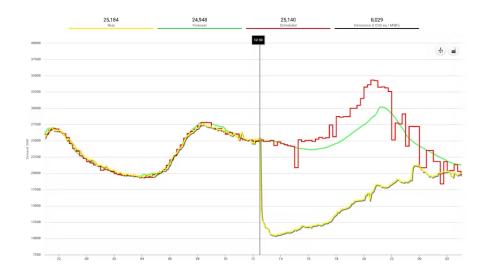
Policy Alert - 7 May 2025 - 2 minute read



Editorial cartoon from the August 20, 2003, edition of the Ottawa Citizen



Step-up substations increase electric voltage from lower-voltage power lines for transmission over higher-voltage power lines



Demand Surge & Overload (extreme heat/cold spikes, overdrawn lines)



Equipment Failures & Aging (transformer faults, substation issues)



Human/Operational Errors (misconfiguration, procedural mistakes)



Cybersecurity & Malicious Acts (attacks on SCADA, grid intrusion)



Natural Disasters (storms, weather extremes, earthquakes)

"I currently don't have any internet service and just €15 in my wallet - I can't withdraw any money from the ATM"

Power outage also resulted in complete communication blackout.

• Almost no cellular services in impacted regions for hours

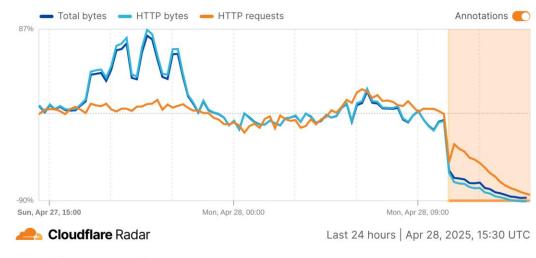


Iberian Outage Hits Telcos: Traffic Falls by 90%

- Country-wide Internet impacted severely with significant reduction in traffic, 10x higher latencies and WhatsApp call overload
- Also resulted in cascaded Internet blackouts
 In Morocco and France

Traffic volume in Portugal

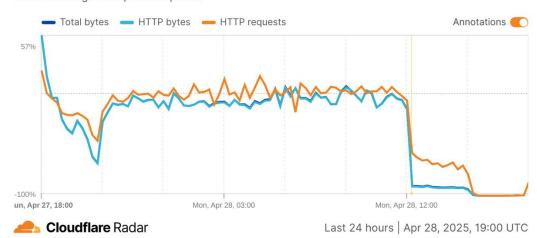
Relative change from previous period



Traffic volume from AS36925

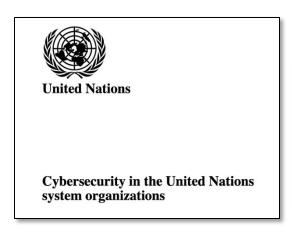
ASMedi — Orange Morocco

Relative change from previous period



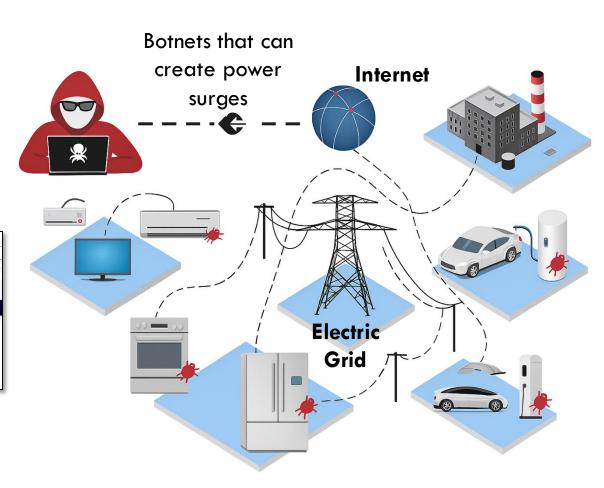
Protecting Network Operations

Similarly, Internet cyberattacks can cause widescale power disruption





Several ongoing policies and regulations discussions on making energy and Internet resilient



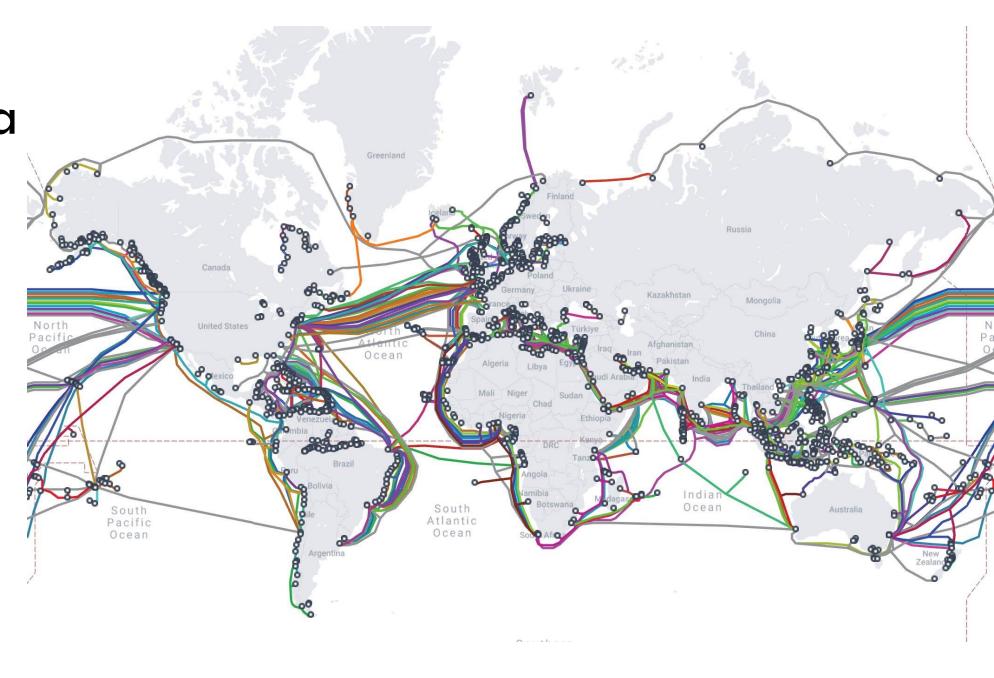
Cyberattacks on Power Distribution using Internet

Internet Resiliency Index

- The Internet plays a critical role in society.
- A resilient Internet connection is one that maintains an acceptable level of service in the face of faults and challenges.



Internet is a complex network of cables



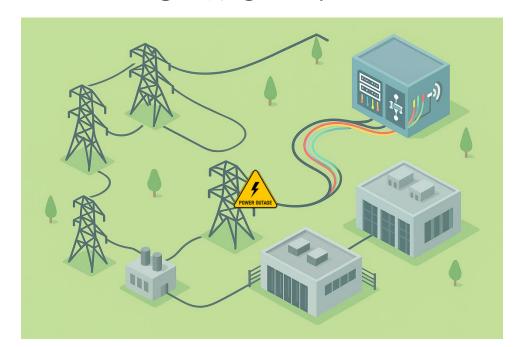
Internet is a complex network of cables

& physical equipments and facilities



Key Research Question

How much of our Internet operations is susceptible to failures in power distribution network?



Key Research Question

How much of our Internet operations is susceptible to failures in power distribution network?

at zonal/country level + at city/local level

Key Research Question

How much of our Internet operations is susceptible to failures in power distribution network?

- Investigate the dependence of IXP infrastructure on local power stations
- Characterize the backup IXP peerings in case of failures
- Uncover the impact on local ASes due to failures

Approach

IXP facility ← Power station dependency mapping (OSM)

Backup IXP connections after failures (PEERING)

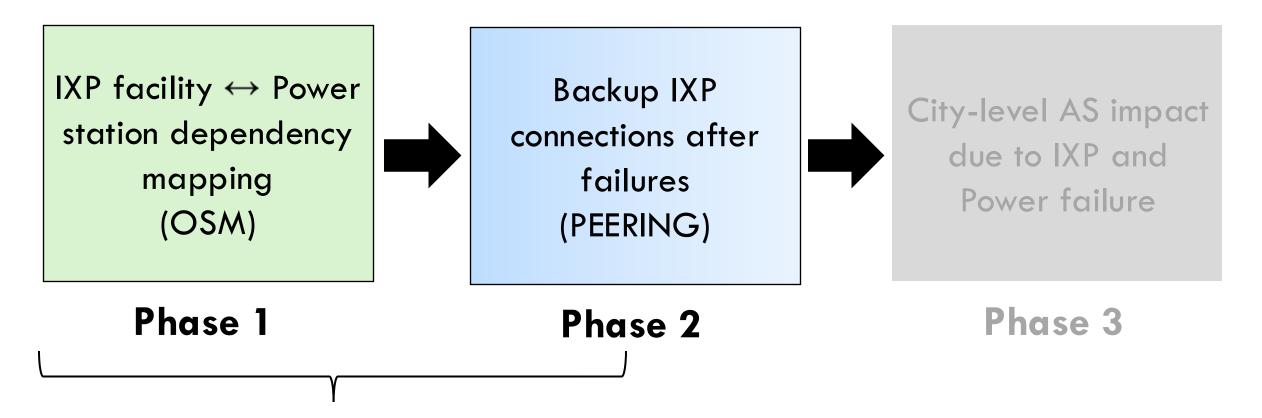
City-level AS impact due to IXP and Power failure

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

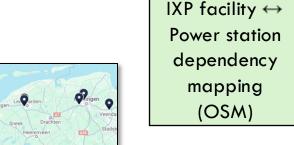
Approach



In this talk

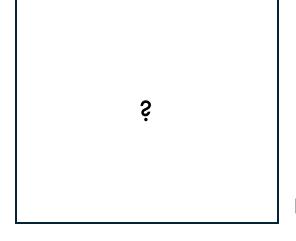
Datasets and Challenges

- IXP facility data is publicly available on PeeringDB
- Power station locations are not standardized and released on a common platform
 - Richer data available in EU
 - Shared in different formats
- No clear indication which IXP facilities are powered by which power stations





IXPs



Power stations

Methodology - Data Collection (Power Grid)

- OpenStreetMap (OSM) Dataset
 - detailed geospatial information
 - raw OSM is extremely noisy
 - Inconsistent/missing voltage tags
 - raw OSM is not consistent with operator views (TSO/DSO)
- Transmission System Operator (TSO)
 Dataset
 - patchy availability
 - inconsistent formats, years, abstractions, schematics (planning)
 - country specific -- not global view







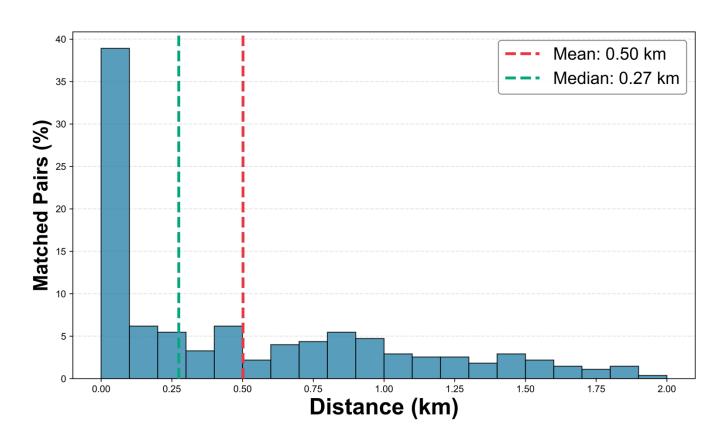






Validation of OSM Inferred Grid against TSO

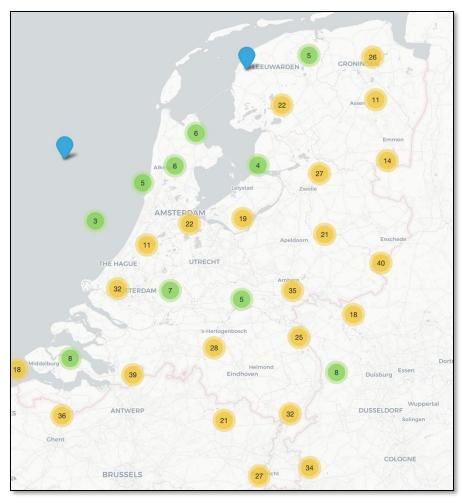




76% station match!

median distance match: ≈ 250 meters

Geographic Mapping



OSM NL Power Network

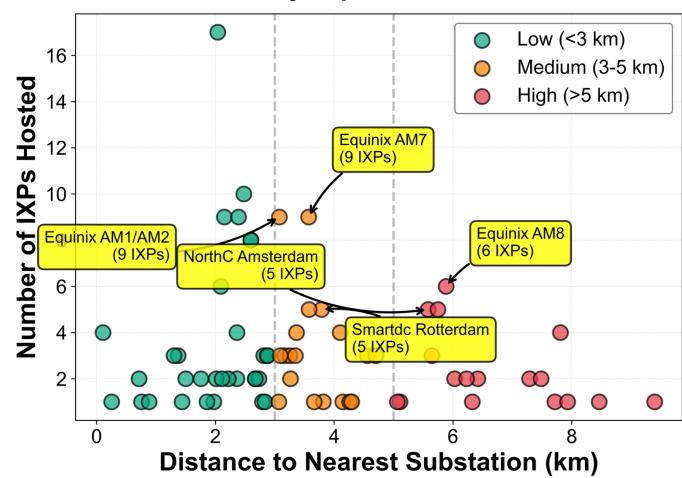


PeeringDB Facility/IXP Network

Identifying Power ↔ IXP (Closest Correlation)



Facility Impact vs Distance



 Closest correlation may be limiting as (i) IX may not be drawing from closest station and (ii) IX may be multiple possible backup transmission lines.

Solution:

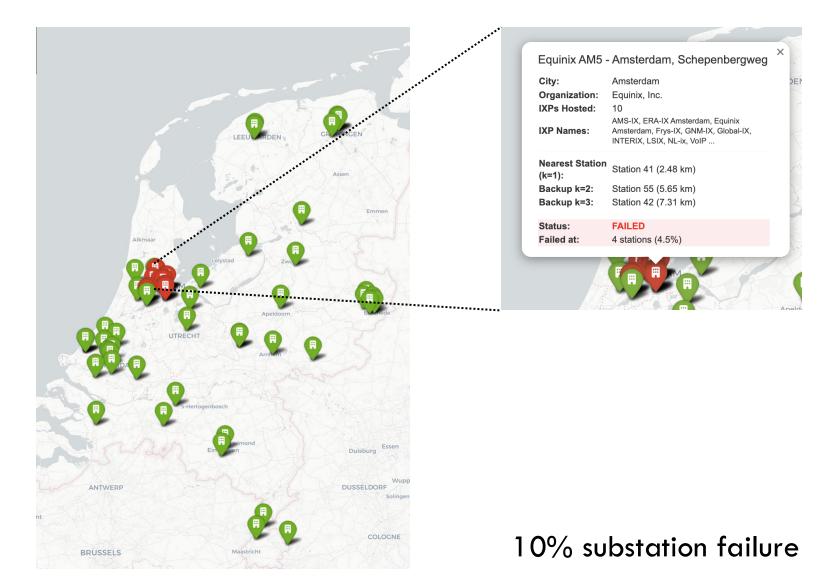
- Construct k-resilient bipartite graph from every IX facility to k nearest substations (in our experiments, k=3)
- k-resilient is more resilient to single substation failures and is more accurate to real world

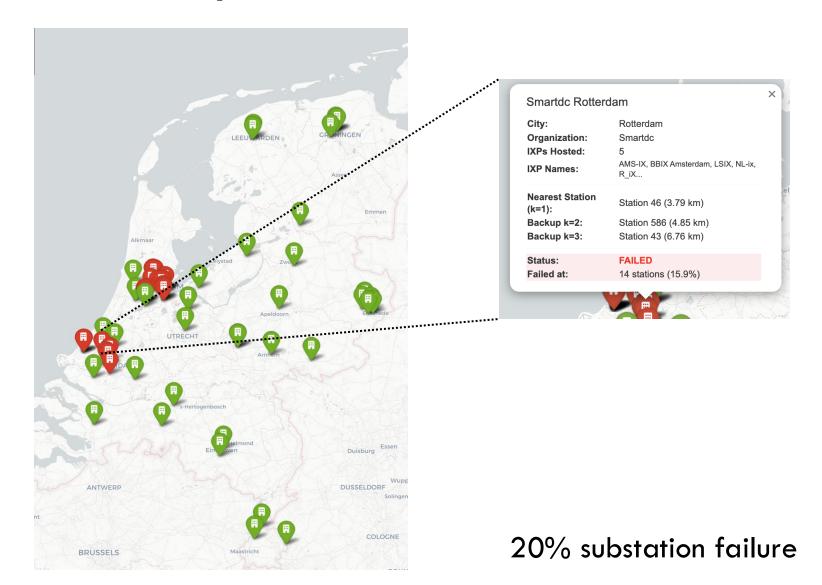
Failure Scenarios

(i) degree-first, (ii) betweenness-first, (iii) random

IX facility is failed if it loses all k stations

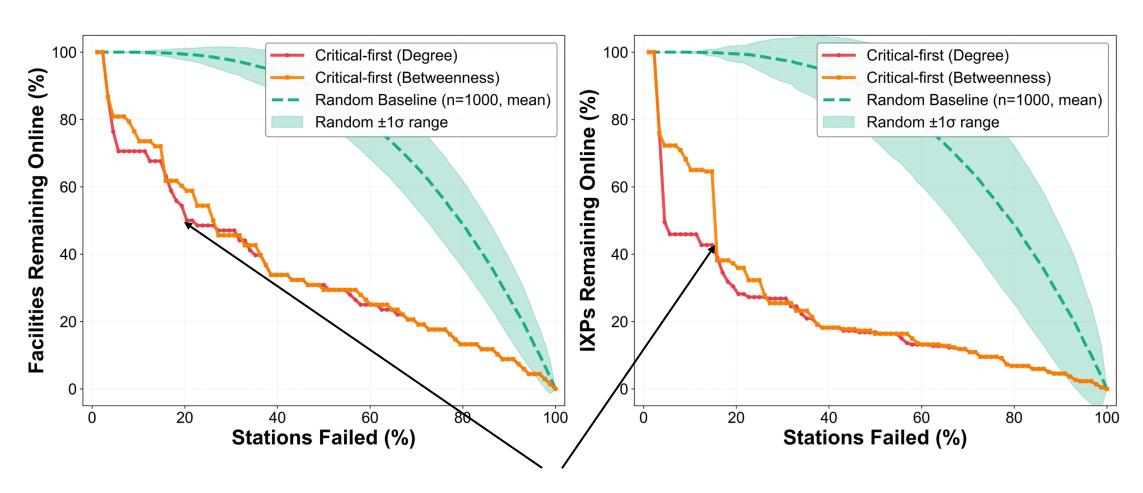












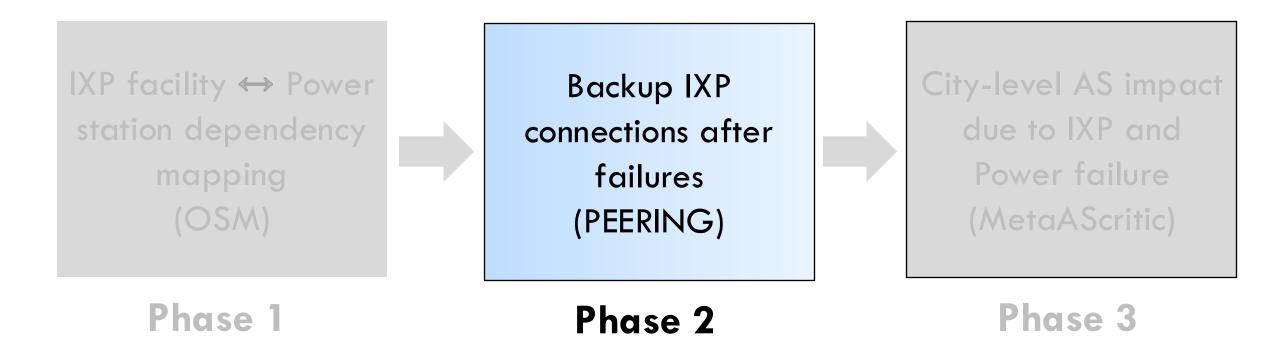
60% IXPs fail at 20% power substation failure due to colocation

Phase 1: Key Takeaways

- We see strong evidence of cascaded failure risk between power delivery network and Internet exchanges
- Due to co-location in the same physical building, many IXPs get impacted simultaneously
 - "Number of IX facilities" in a region is a misleading metric for network resilience

Are these cascaded impacted IXPs actually used in data path for real Internet traffic?

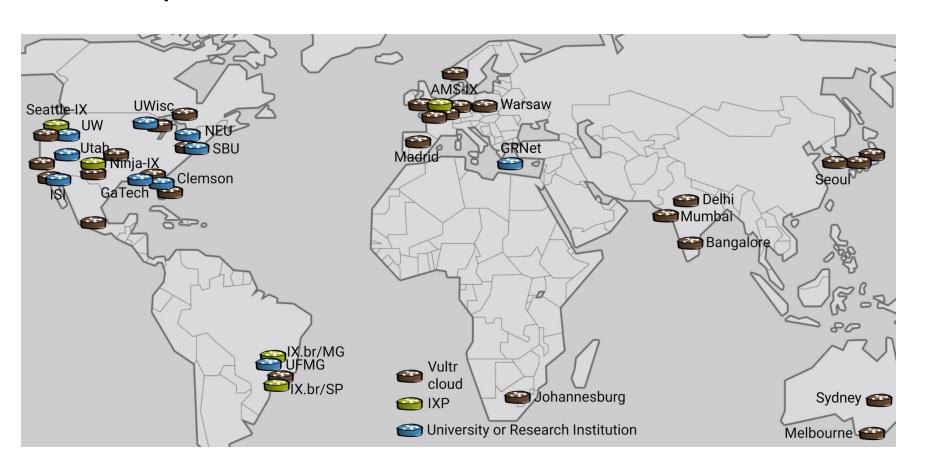
Approach

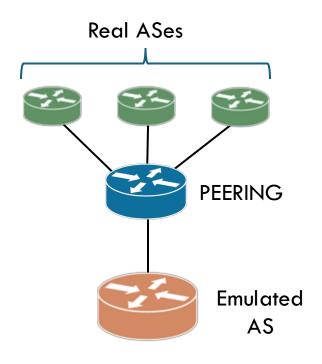


Backup IXP connections after failures (PEERING)

PEERING Testbed

PEERING: Pairing Emulated Experiments with Real Interdomain Network Gateways

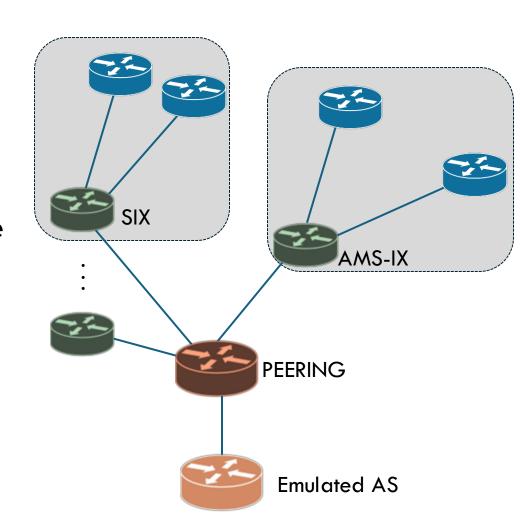




Methodology

- 1. Withdraw from one PEERING sub-site
 - → second most preferred route.
- 2. Prepend from one PEERING sub-site
 - → second most preferred route if the choice was based on path length.

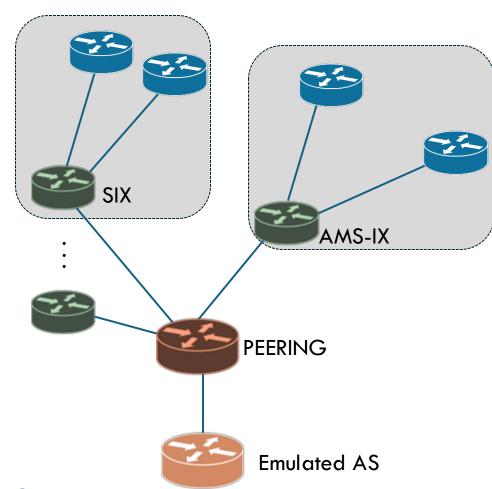
Simultaneously continuously traceroute from RIPE Atlas probes to the prefix



Methodology

- 1. Withdraw from one PEERING sub-site
 - → second most preferred route.
- 2. Prepend from one PEERING sub-site
 - → second most preferred route if the choice was based on path length.

Simultaneously continuously traceroute from RIPE Atlas probes to the prefix



Work in progress! Stay tuned for results!

Conclusion & Recommendations

- Collaborate towards increasing resilience and sustainability?
 - Regulations and Policy development
 - Setting industry benchmarks
 - Setting up standard measurement methodology
 - Improving transparency
- IXP infrastructure dependence on other critical infrastructures (like power).
- Insights to IXPs about risk and dependencies in co-location facilities?
- What can we learn from the past outages?





