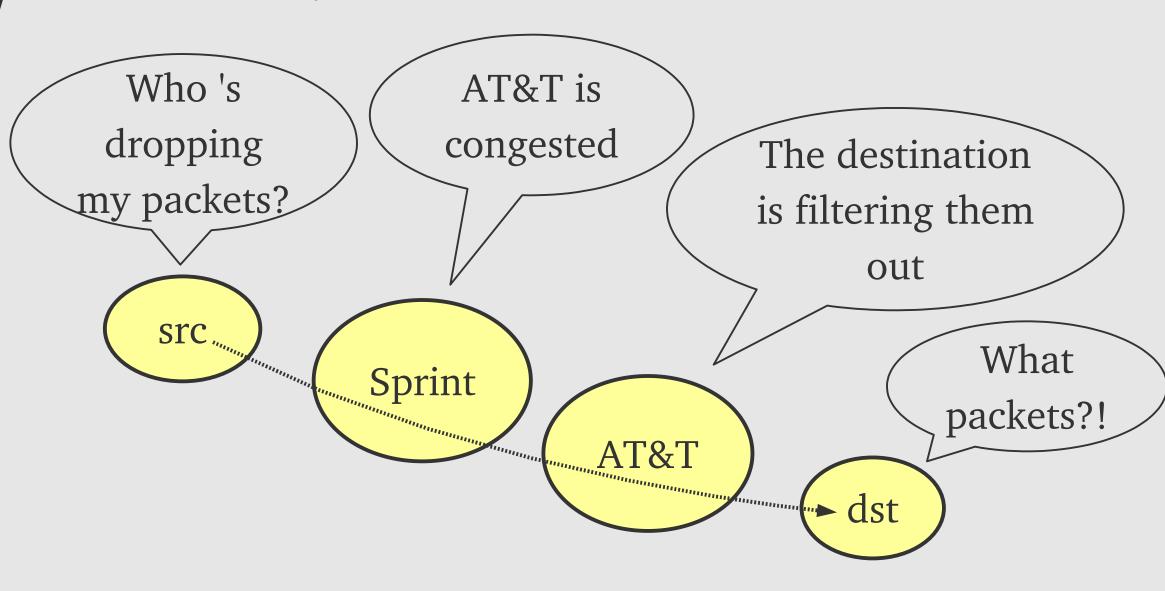
An Accountability Interface for the Internet

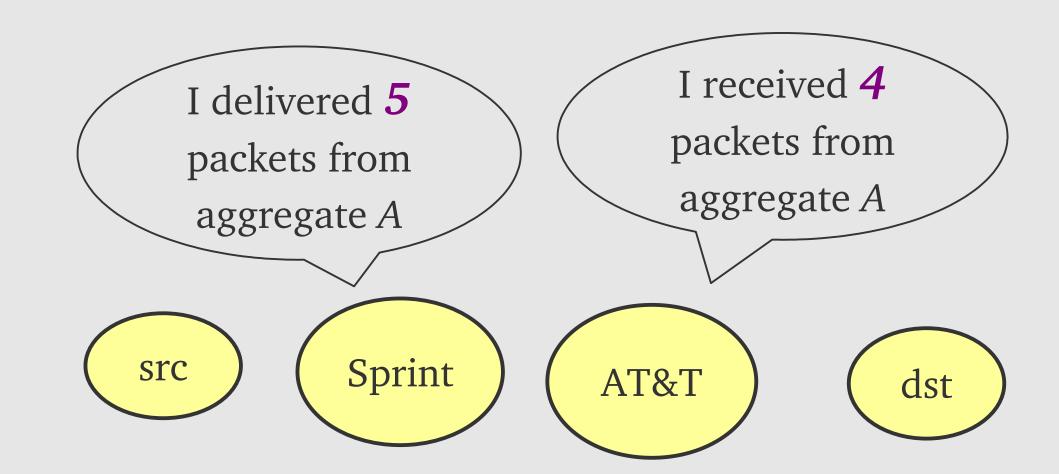
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1. End-system view of Internet failure



- Can't determine who is accountable for losing/delaying its packets
- Cannot adapt to failure
- Cannot evaluate ISP performance
- Without accountability, no competition, innovation in the Internet [Laskowski06]
- 2. State-of-the-art approach: probing
- Traceroute, network tomography, ...
- Reveal fate of probes, not actual data
- ISPs can treat probes preferentially
- Less than end systems want to know
- Can reveal ISP internal structure, policy
- Expose security vulnerabilities
- More than ISPs want to reveal

- 3. Our approach: ISP feedback
- For each traffic aggregate, ISP records:
 - how many packets entered/exited
 - average entry/exit time
 - previous and next ISP
- ISP periodically sends collected statistics to the corresponding source networks
- End systems learn the loss/average delay incurred by their traffic within each ISP
- No prying into ISP internals
- 4. What about lying ISPs?



- Lying = blaming failure on peering ISP
- Implicated ISPs produce conflicting feedback
- ► Each lie leads to a feedback inconsistency
- Src notifies the ISPs of their inconsistency

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Lying ISP is exposed to the peer it

- 5. Overhead evaluation
- Implementation for TCP flows
- Bandwidth overhead < 2%
 - assuming avg 5K bytes/flow
 - 4 reporting ISPs per path
- 1 GB of short-term state
 - enough for millions of flows
- 150 GB of long-term state
 - enough to keep 5-hour history
 - assuming 1 trillion flows/hour
- 6. Summary
- Accountability interface
 - ISPs report on their own performance
- Resistant to lying
 - lies manifest as feedback inconsistencies
- Reasonable bandwidth overhead
 - small % of forwarded traffic
- 7. Coming up + future work
- Click-based prototype
- Enhanced threat model
 - e.g., malicious feedback modification
- Different aggregate types
 - UDP flows, sampled flows

implicated