

# A BGP-lying Tale



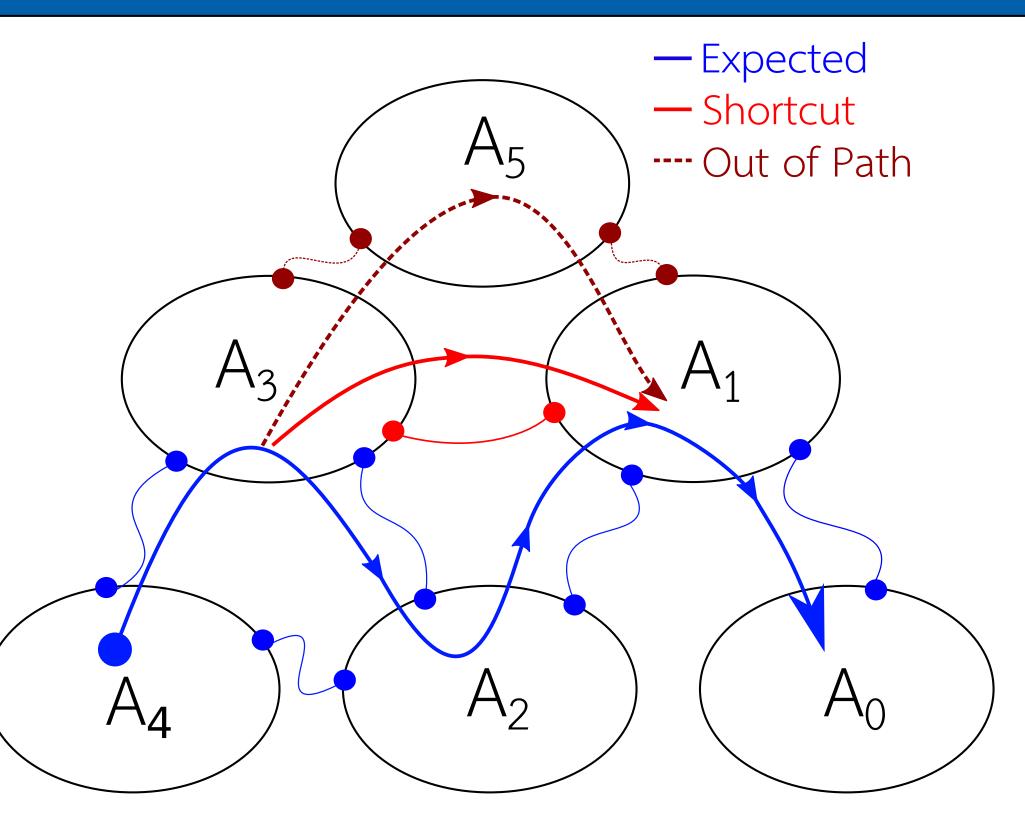
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### A Three-Step BGP-Lie

A3 advertises to A4 AS Path [A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>]

A4 chooses this path and sends data packets to A3

Data Packets follow a path (DP) that disagrees with the control path (CP)

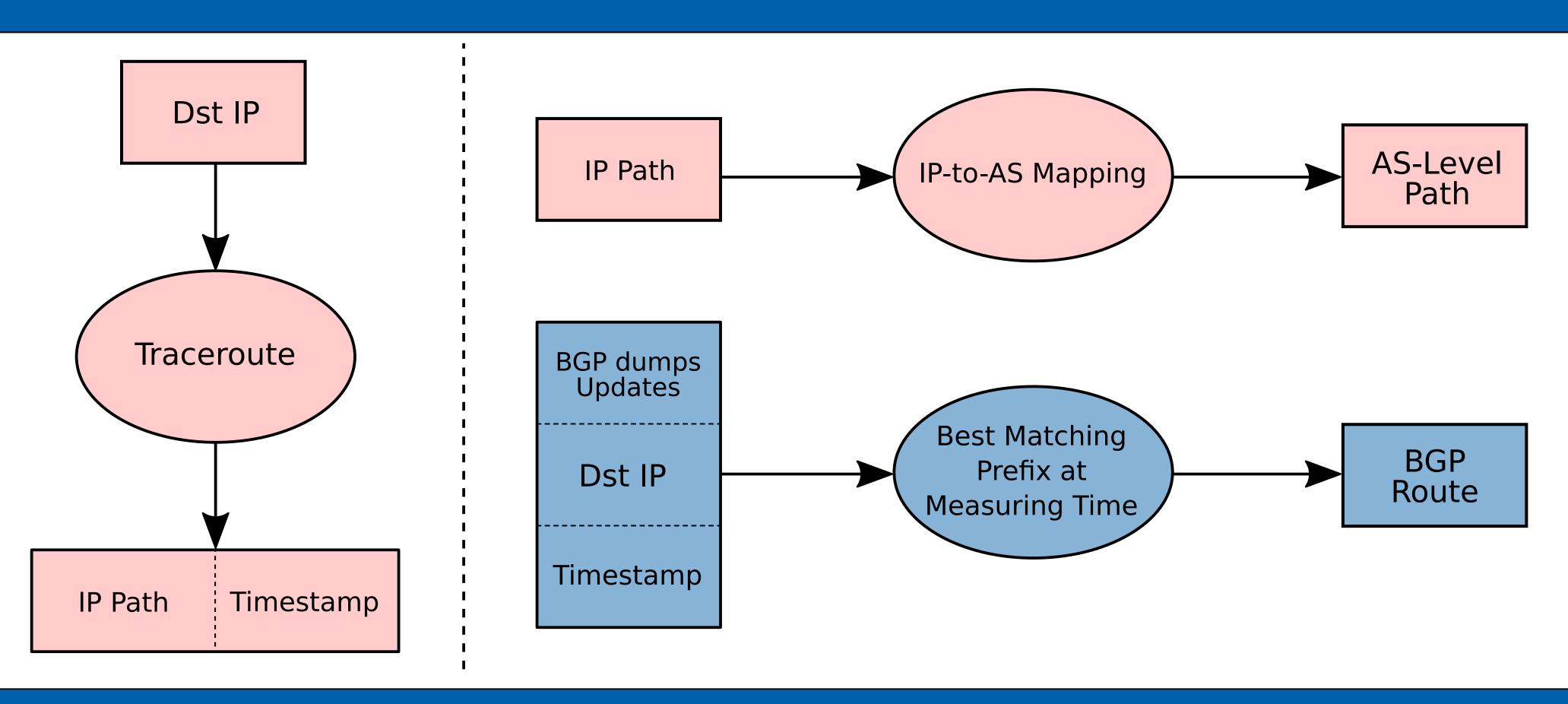


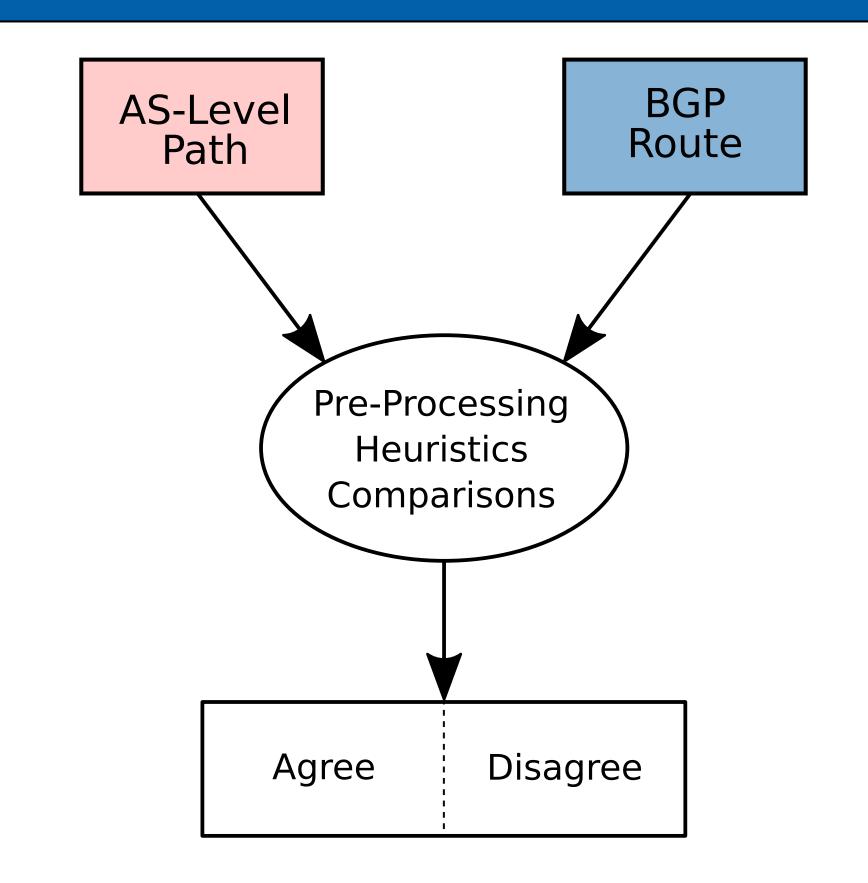
CP: [A<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>] Agree DP: [A<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>]

CP:  $[A_4, A_3, A_2, A_1, A_0]$  Disagree DP: [A<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>] Lie CP: [A<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>]
DP: [A<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>5</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>] Disagree

There was a lie, but who is the liar?

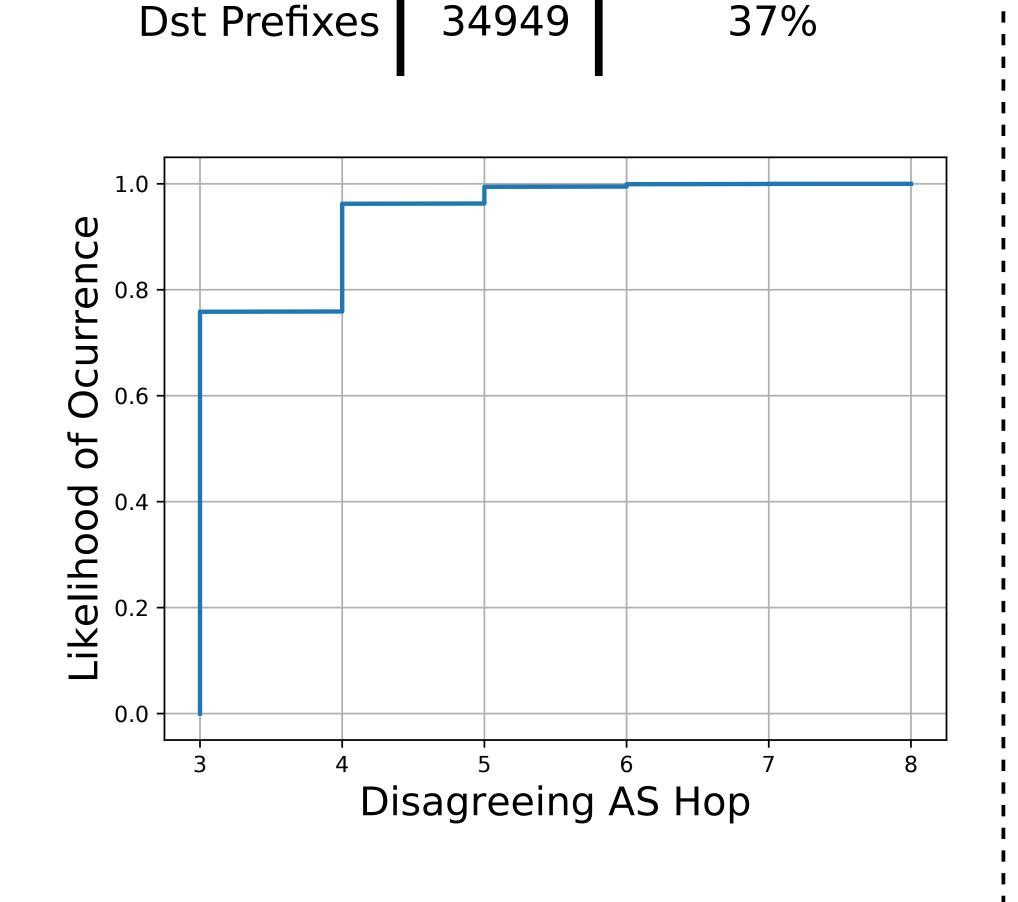
#### Methodology: A daily Analysis





#### Experiment: Case of Study

#### Results Discovered Pattern of Disagreements: Increasing Vantage Points



Total

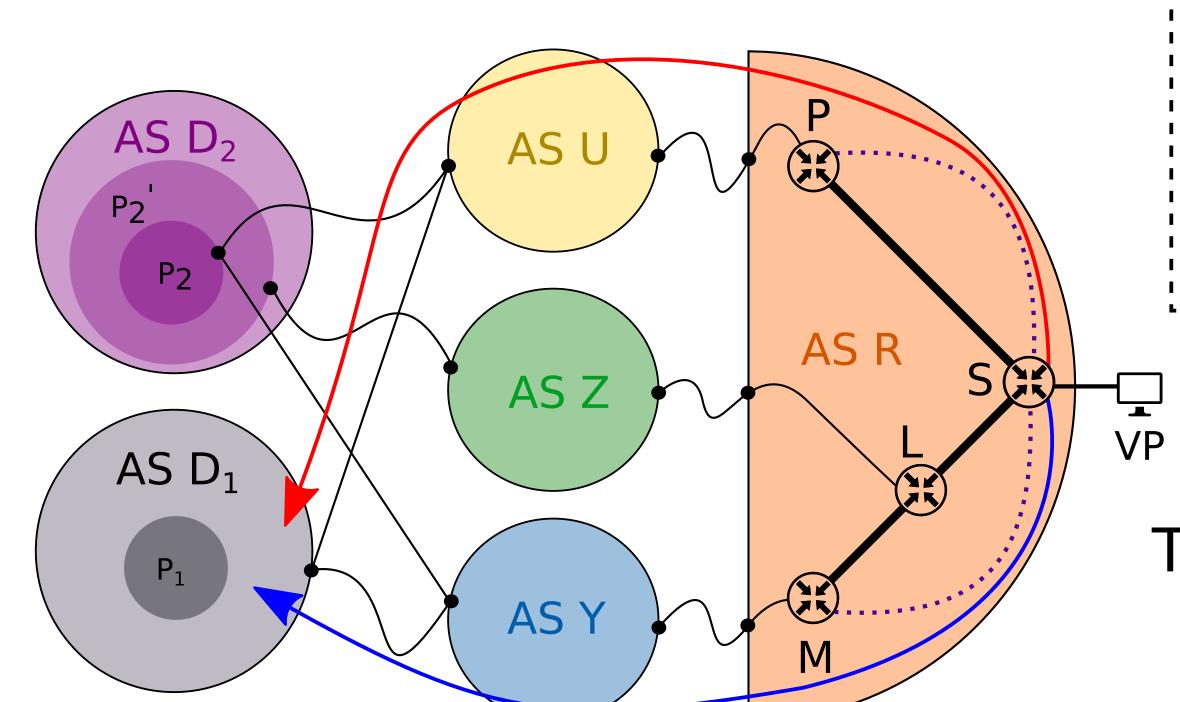
62737

Dst IPs

Disagreements

39%

Most Disagreements are due to AS hop 2



## Future Work

RIPE ATLAS

**Generalizing Methodology** Formalizing steps to detect liars

The ISP provides us enough insights to explain the disagreement between DP and CP

| Prefix             | CP                            | FIB                           | DP                            |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $P_1$              | [R, Y, D <sub>1</sub> ] via M | Default Route via P           | [R, U, D <sub>1</sub> ] via P |
| P <sub>2</sub> '   | [R, Z, D <sub>2</sub> ] via L | [R, Z, D <sub>2</sub> ] via L | [R, Z, D <sub>2</sub> ] via L |
| $P_2 \subset P_2'$ | [R, U, D <sub>2</sub> ] via P |                               | [R, Y, D <sub>2</sub> ] via M |