

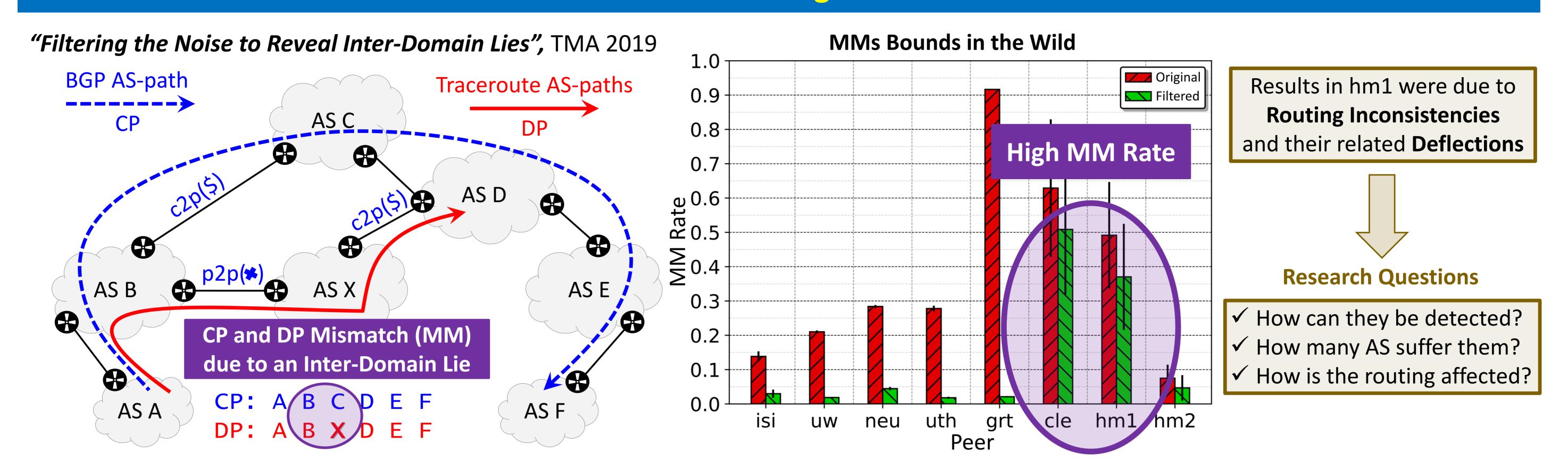
Routing Inconsistencies at the FIB level





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Previous Results Leading to New Research

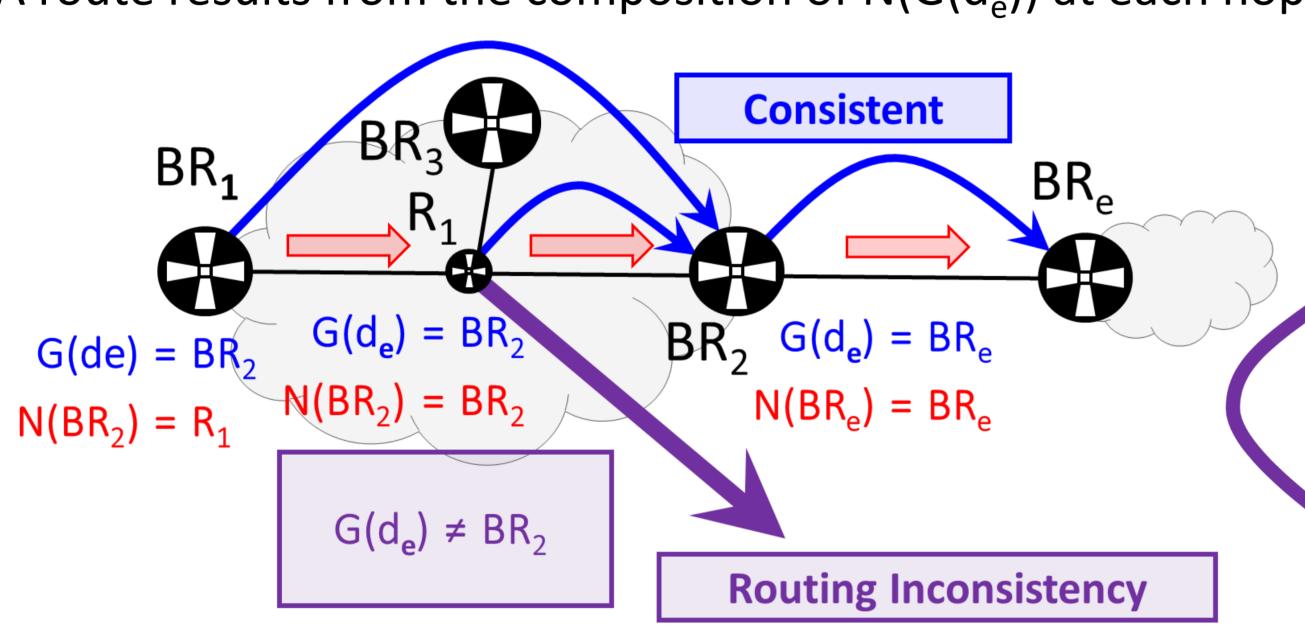


Routing Inconsistencies and Partial-FIBs

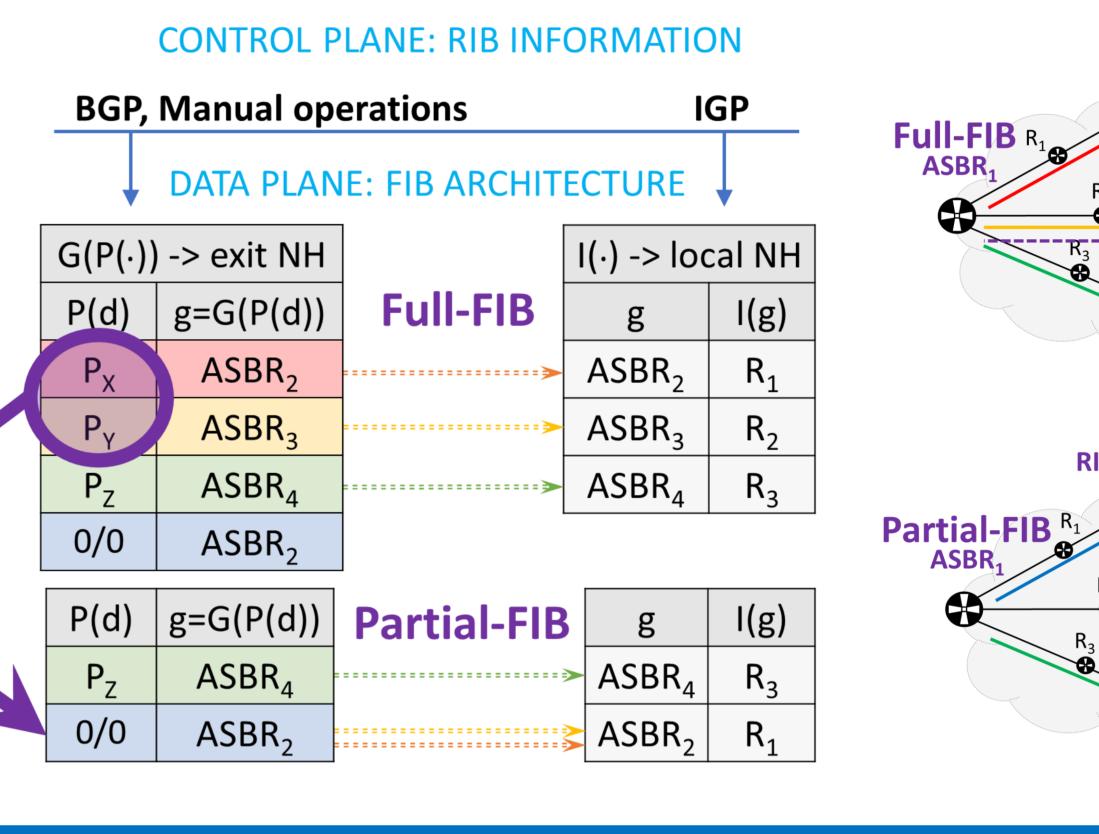


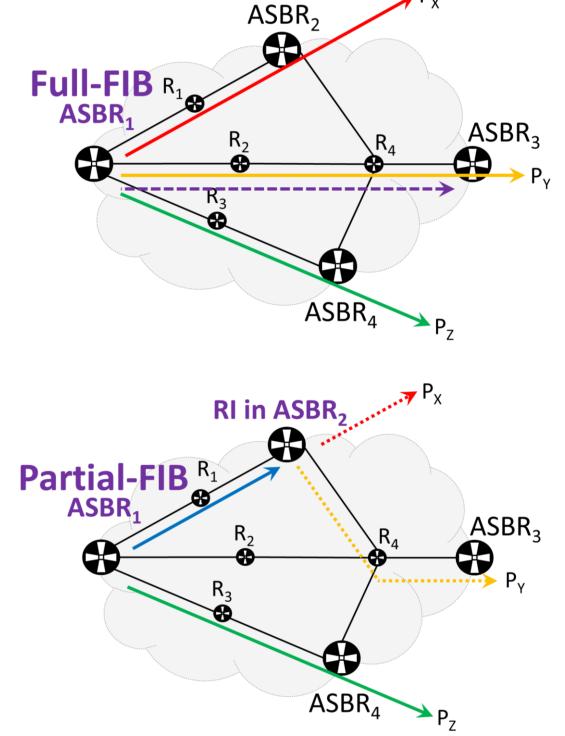
BGP \Longrightarrow G(d_e): Gateway to reach IP d_e IGP \Longrightarrow N(g_d): Next hop to reach Gateway g_d

A route results from the composition of N(G(d_e)) at each hop



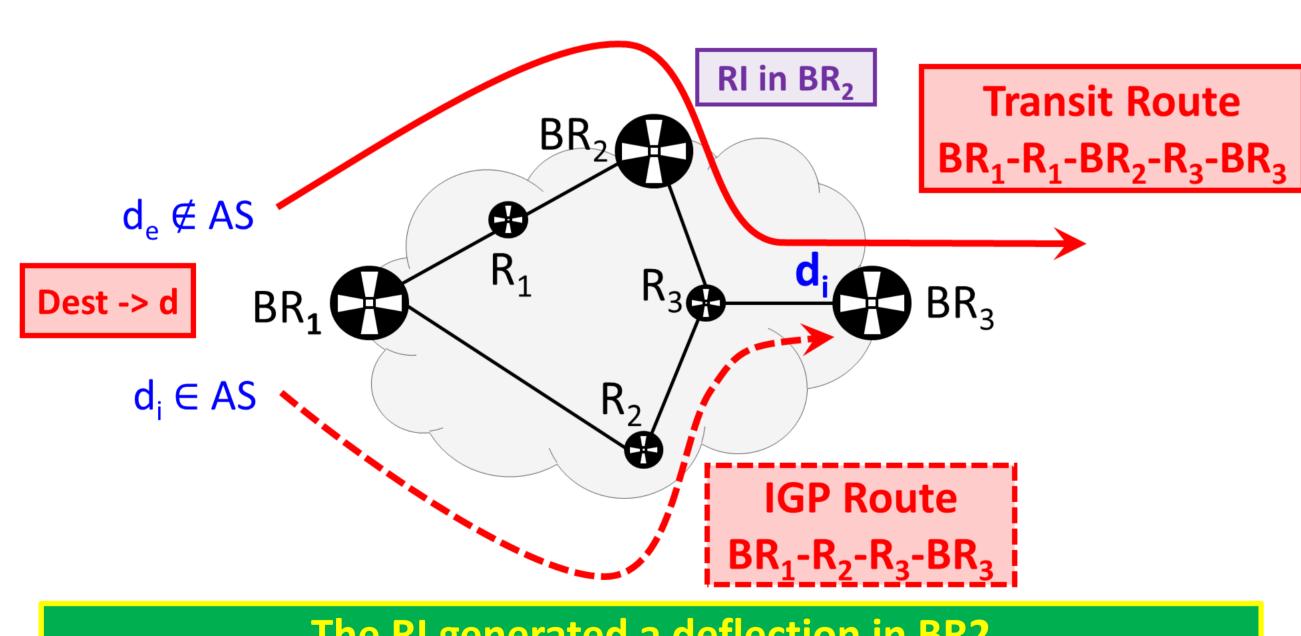
Example of a Routing Inconsistency: partial-FIB



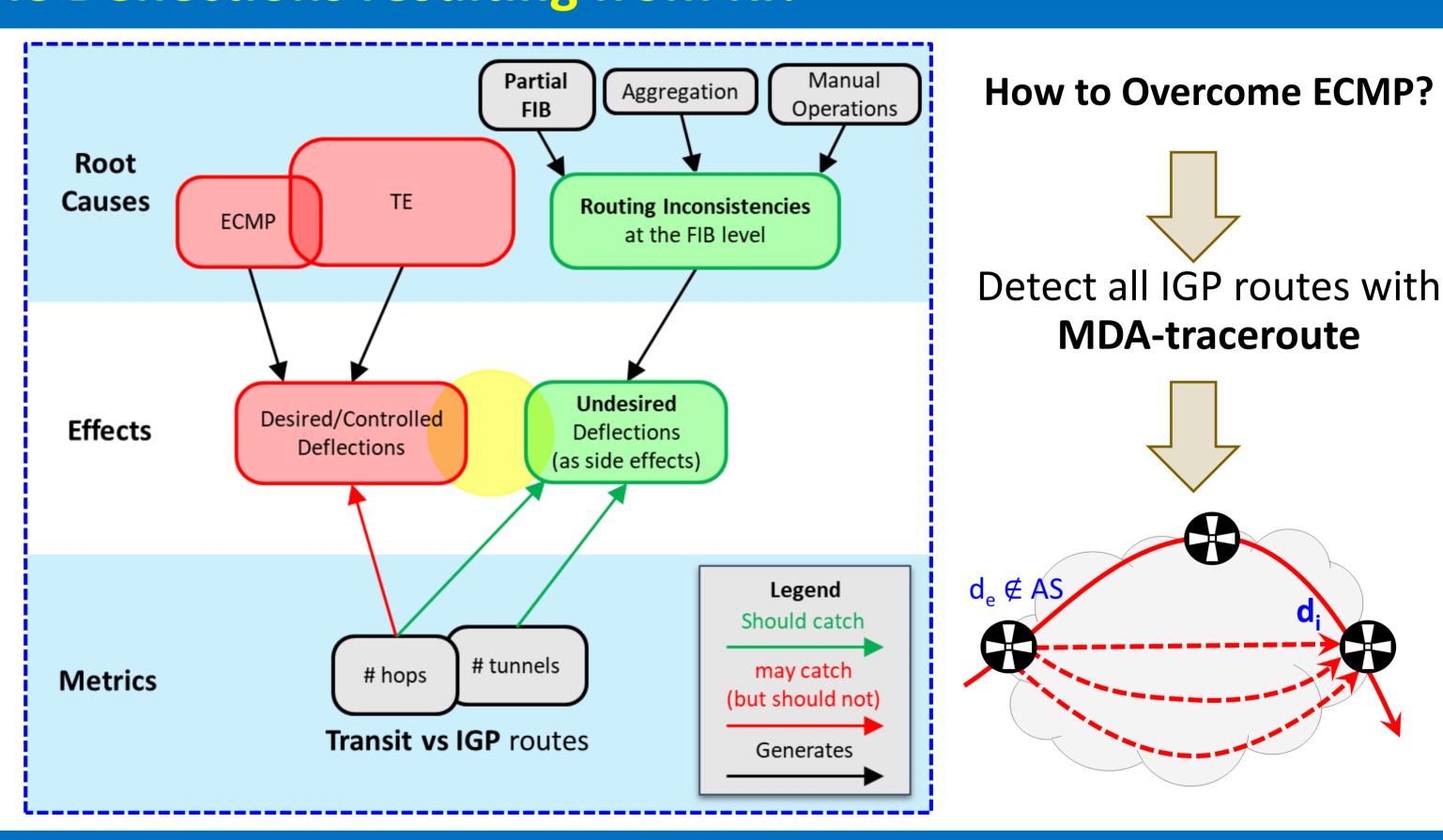


How to capture only the Deflections resulting from RI?

What are the effects of Rles?



The RI generated a deflection in BR2
The resulting transit forwarding is sub-optimal



Results & Future Work

25% of the ASes in our set show some Routing Inconsistencies

N	ASN	#transit traces	#hops (%)	#tunnels (%)	OR (%)
1	20773	28	100	0.00	100
2	12965	445	61.35	35.73	66.74
3	3491	18.655	40.20	0.00*	40.20
4	174	148.308	9.05	0.00	9.05
5	1299	106.421	2.82	1.81	3.00

It is not so clear that len(Transit) > len(IGP)

Extend BGP to make it more secure against misconfigurations and sophisticated lies

Next Steps: Deflections generating Inter-Domain Lies

- 1. How to **discriminate** TE from RI
- 2. Pinpointing the deflection point
- 3. Detect the **type** of RI (p-FIBs, ...)
- 4. Determine if lie is **deliberate** or not
- 5. Define An RTT Analysis to detect malicious AS