

Internet Indirection Infrastructure

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Contrasting LNA, HIP, and *i3*

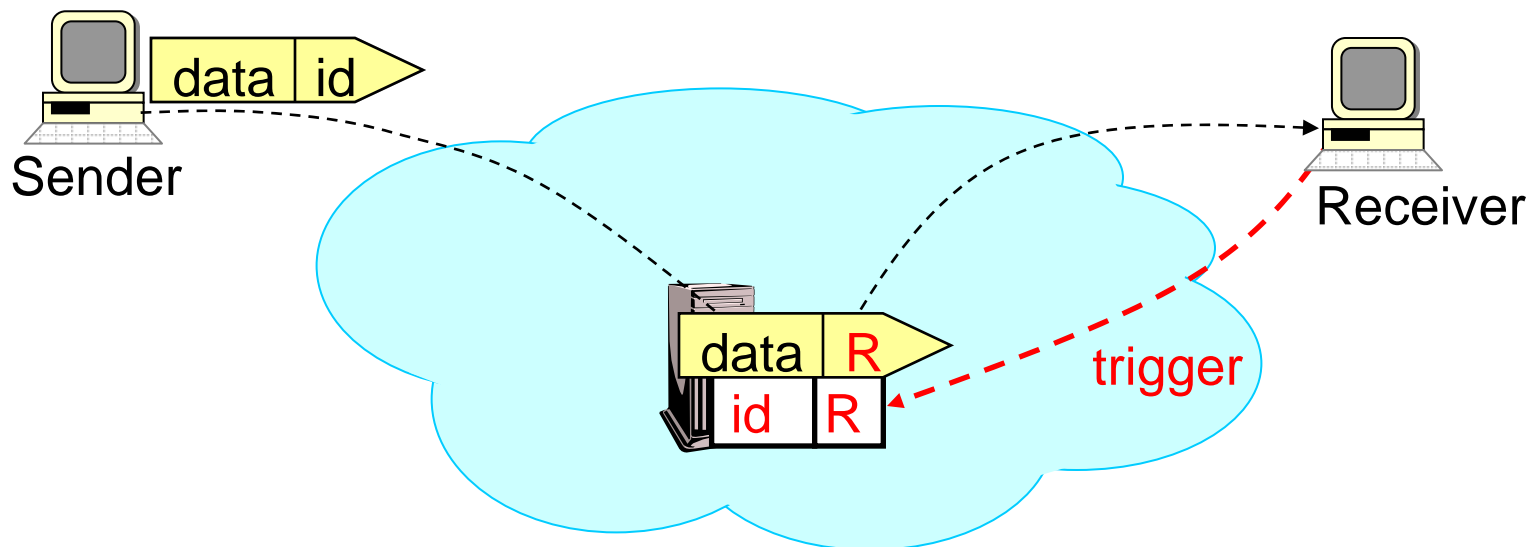
- LNA = “Layered Naming Architecture”
- LNA, HIP, *i3*:
 - All network architecture proposals
 - Separate location and identity
- What are the differences?

i3 Overview

- (Overlay) Forwarding Infrastructure that allows users to control **routing** and **naming**
- **Routing:**
 - Senders, receivers can control routing in the network
 - Set up the routing entries in the infrastructure
- **Naming:**
 - Fixed size IDs chosen by users/applications
 - ID typically identifies a service; can also identify end-hosts, etc.

i3 Overview

- Basic primitive is indirection
- Each packet is associated an identifier *id*
- To receive a packet with identifier *id*, receiver R maintains a **trigger** (*id*, R) into the overlay network



Mapping IDs

- $i3$ is implemented on top of Chord
 - But can easily use CAN, Pastry, Tapestry, etc
- Each trigger $t = (\textcolor{blue}{id}, R)$ or $(\textcolor{blue}{id}, \textcolor{blue}{id}')$ is stored on the node responsible for $\textcolor{blue}{id}$
- Use Chord recursive routing to find best matching trigger for packet $p = (\textcolor{blue}{id}, \textit{data})$

What *i3* supports

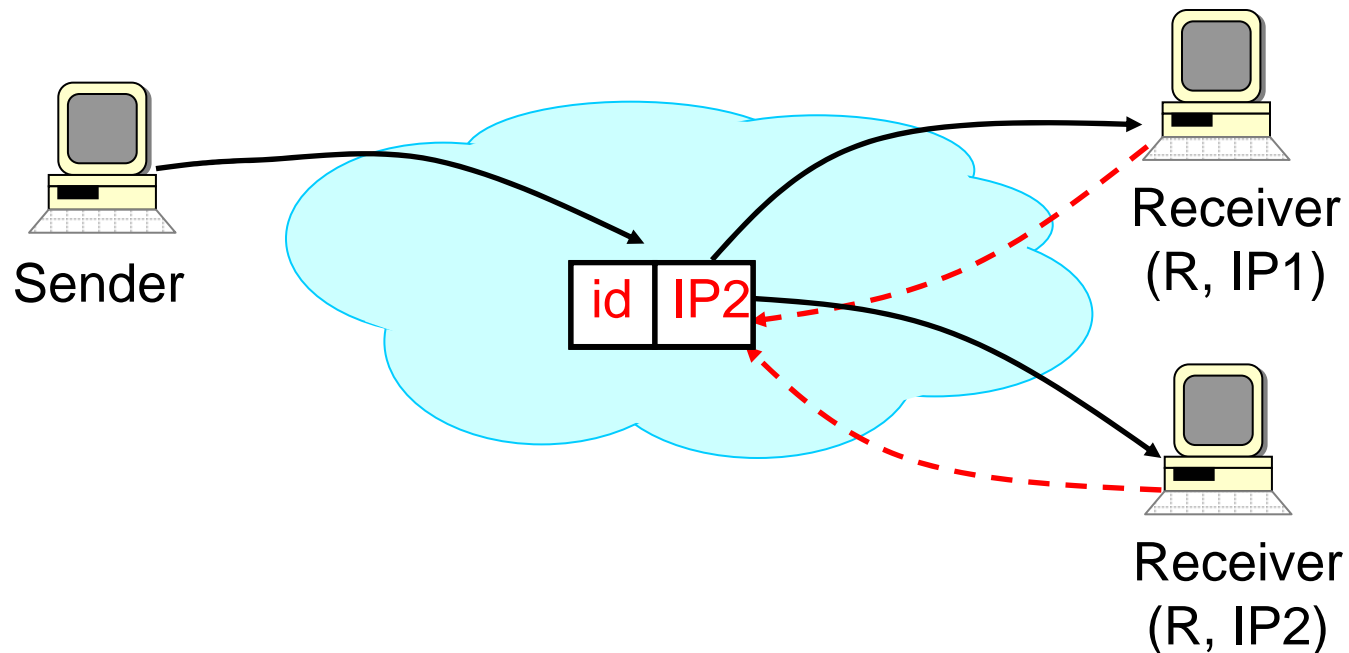
- Communication abstractions
 - Mobility, Multicast, Anycast
- Service interposition
 - Receiver-driven, Sender-driven
- Can combine primitives powerfully
 - Receiver-driven heterogenous multicast
 - Service composition with server selection (using anycast)
- Enables many applications
 - NAT traversal, Secure VPN access
 - Protection against DoS attacks
 - IDS: route all packets through an intrusion detection box (e.g., Bro)

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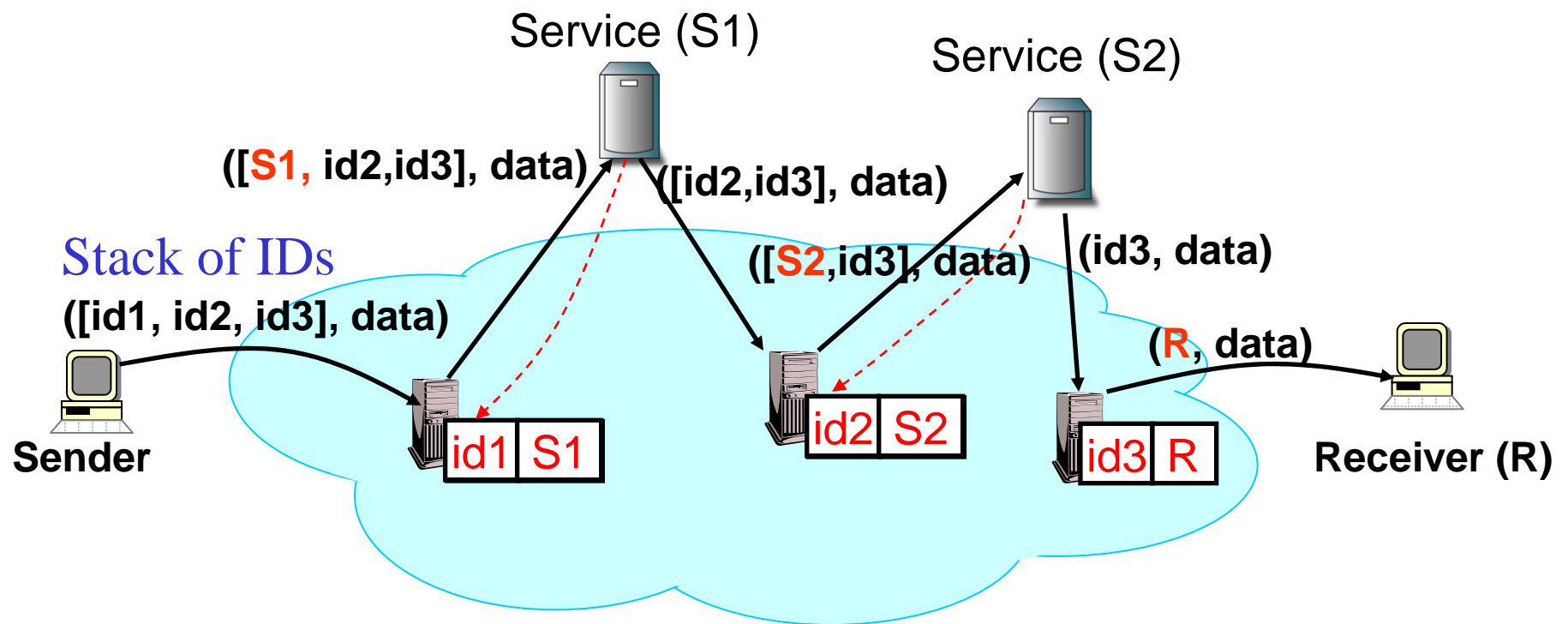
Mobility

- Host just needs to update its trigger as it moves from one subnet to another



Sender-driven Service Composition

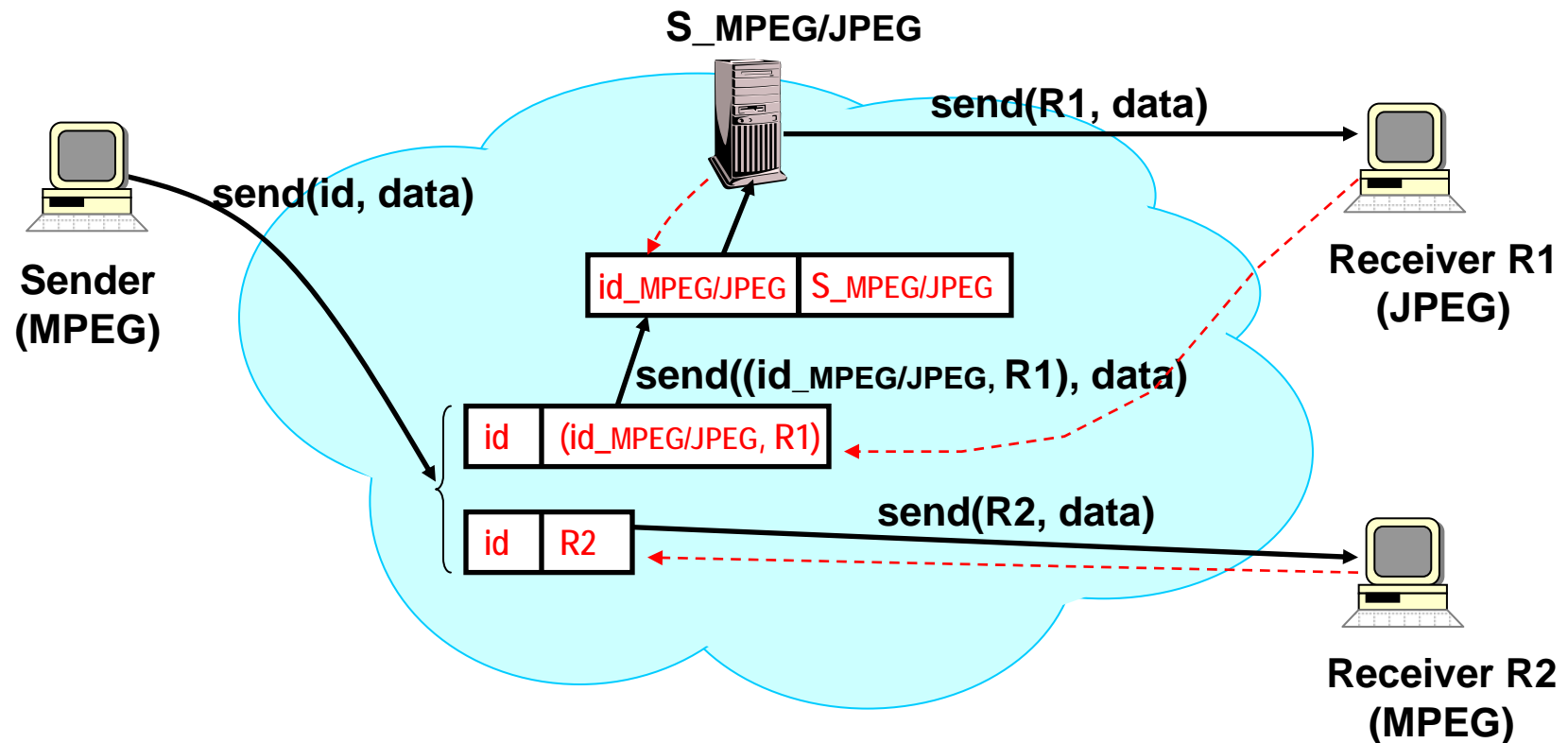
Use stack of identifiers in packets



Receiver is unaware of transformations

Heterogeneous Receiver-driven

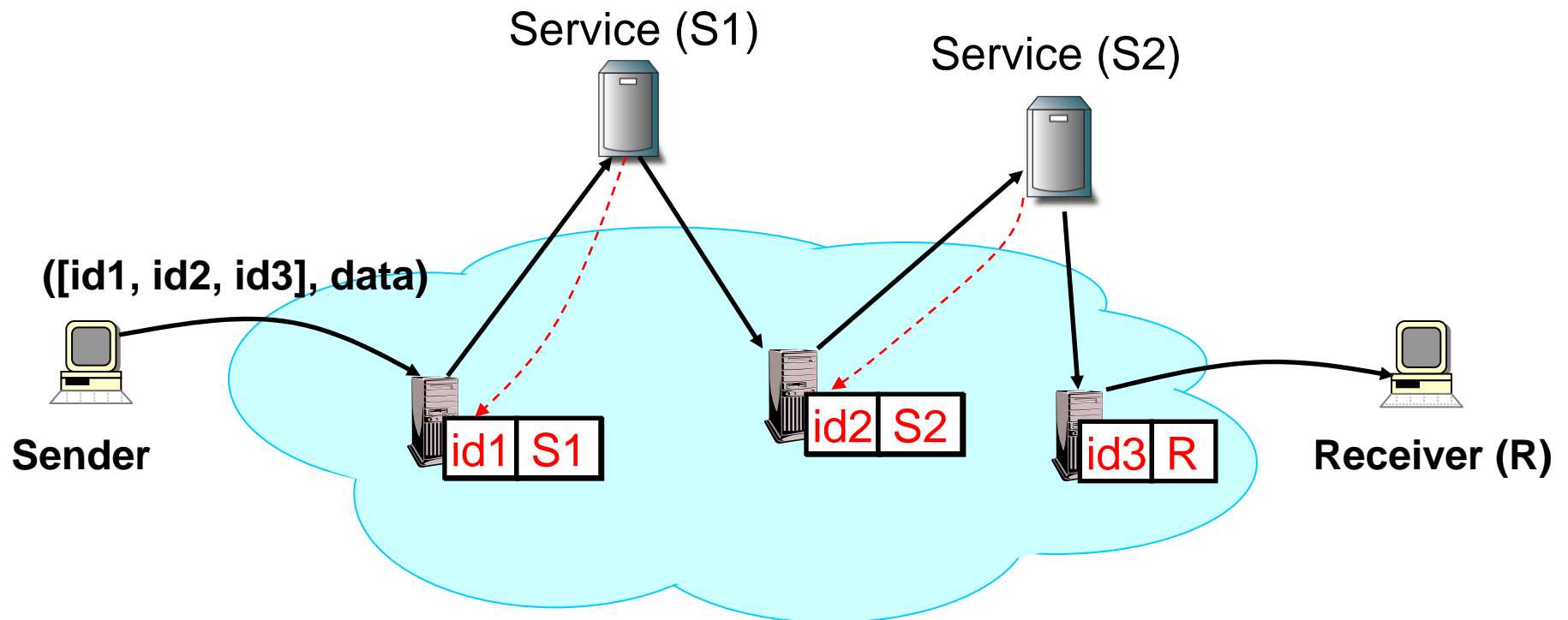
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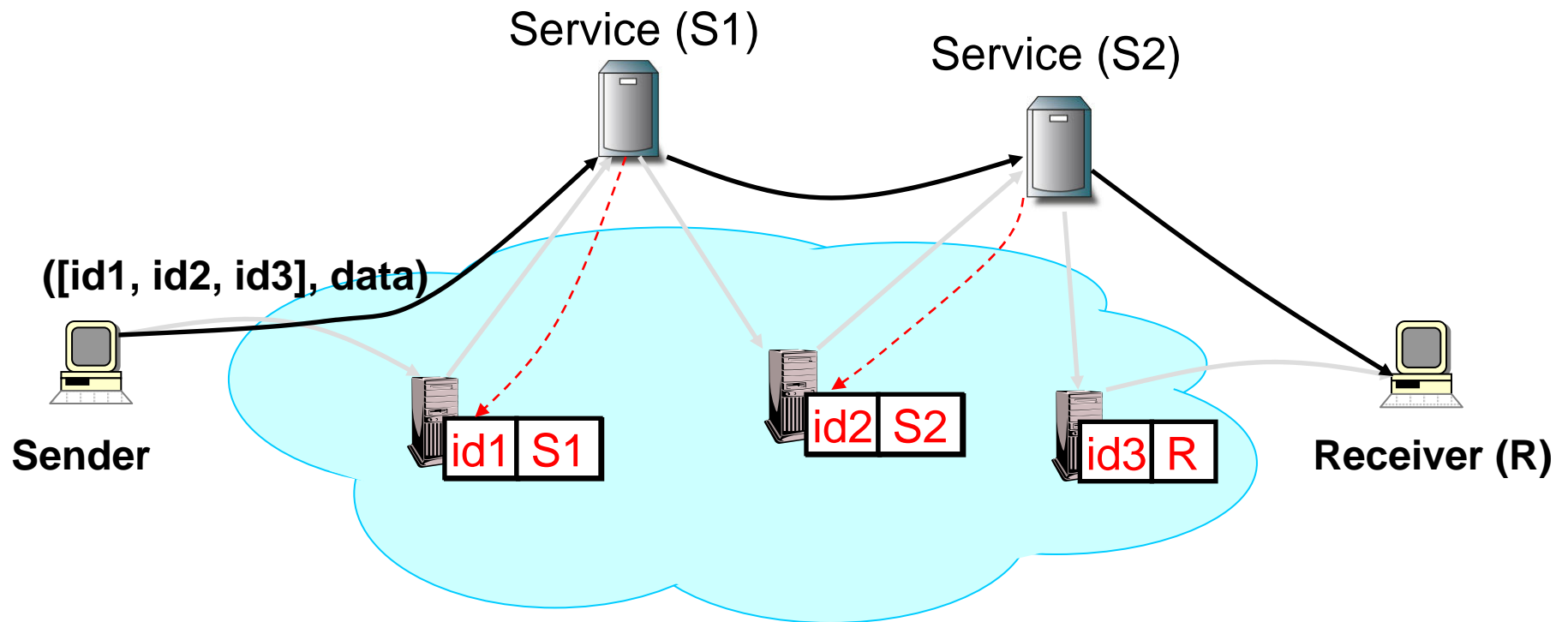
Using *i3* as a Lookup Infrastructure

- *i3* employs *short-cuts* if both sender and recipient allow it
- *i3* is only used as a *lookup* infrastructure

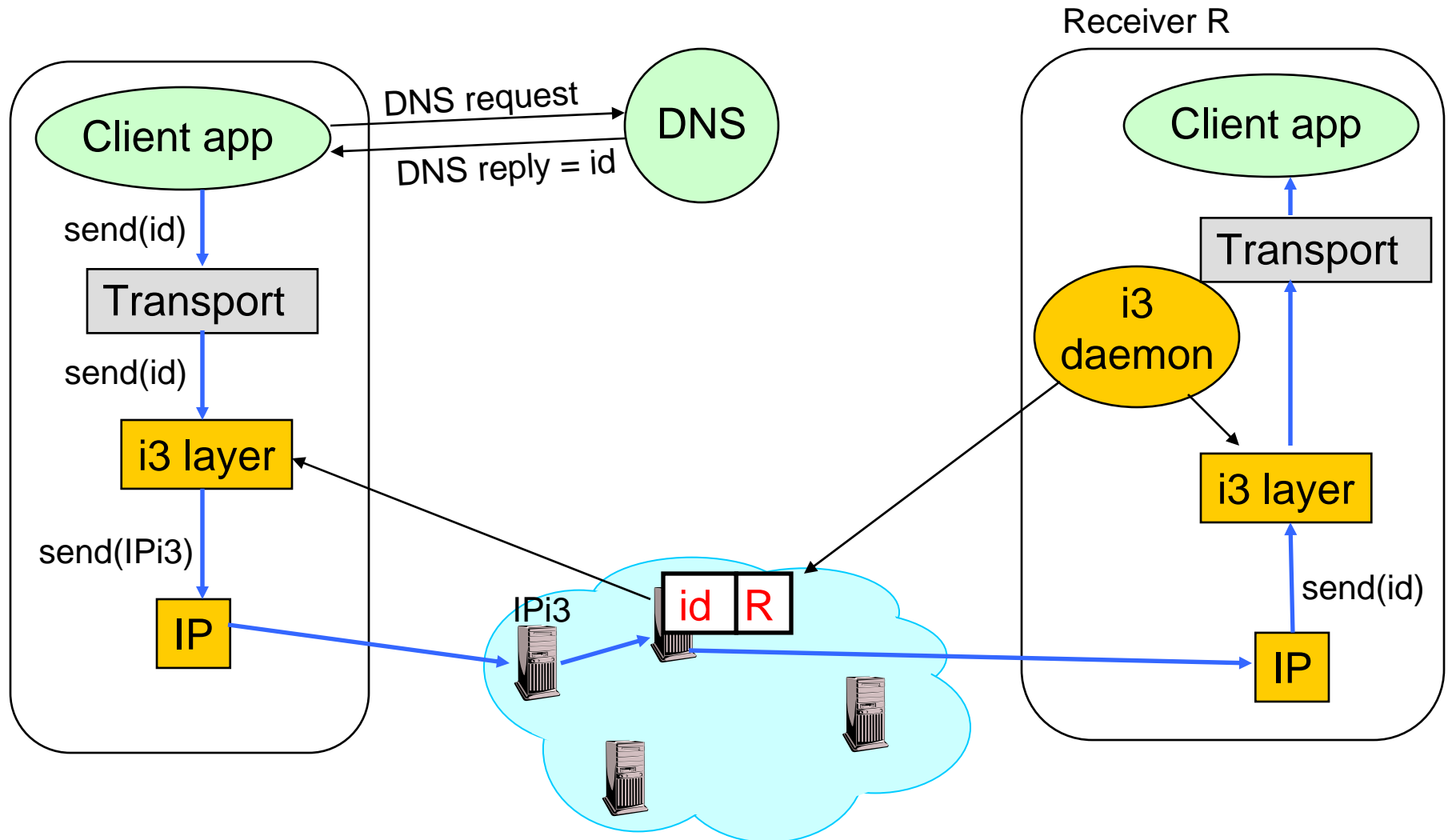


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Protocol Stack (Native Apps)



Status of *i3*

- Code publicly available: <http://i3.cs.berkeley.edu>
- Supports Linux & Windows XP/2000 legacy applications
- Several groups build applications on top of *i3*
 - U. of Waterloo: delay tolerant networks
 - UIUC: service composition
 - U. of Tübingen (Germany): mobility, security

Contrasting HIP, *i3* and LNA

- Infrastructure:
 - HIP: rendezvous server
 - *i3*: integrated forwarding infrastructure; can be used for lookup also
 - LNA: uses an external lookup infrastructure
- Semantics of IDs:
 - HIP: IDs identify hosts
 - *i3*: IDs identify services; could also identify hosts
 - LNA: EIDs identify machines and SIDs services
- Security:
 - HIP: authentication, integrity, transport anonymity/DoS resistance
 - *i3*: IP anonymity, DoS defense at IP, rest through middleboxes
 - LNA: everything can be done through middleboxes