# **Privacy-Preserving Interdomain Routing** at Internet Scale

**PETS 2017** 



**TECHNISCHE** UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

Gilad Asharov (Cornell Tech),

#### Daniel Demmler (TU Darmstadt),

Michael Schapira (Hebrew University of Jerusalem),

Thomas Schneider (TU Darmstadt),

Gil Segev (Hebrew University of Jerusalem),

Scott Shenker (University of California, Berkeley),

Michael Zohner (TU Darmstadt)



CROSS



### Disclaimer



Privacy-Preserving Interdomain Routing

at Internet Scale





### Disclaimer



Privacy-Preserving Interdomain Routing at Internet Scale







# What is BGP? (Approximation)



Compute all the routes to AS16.





# What is BGP? (Approximation)



Compute all the routes to AS16.











# **Privacy-Preserving Inter-Domain Routing**

Main problems of BGP: Convergence & Privacy

Original idea from [GSP+12] – Centralizing + SMPC!

Problem: only for toy example, impractical runtime.

#### This work:

- Real-world application of secure computation
- 56k autonomous systems with 239k connections!
- We have two solutions that protect:
  - the relations between nodes: customer / provider or peering
  - the export policy and preferences of nodes





TECHNISCHE

INIVERSITÄT



### **Generic Secure Two-Party Computation**



First Ideas date back to 1980s

**Generic** applications





This work:

Two parties

Security against semi-honest (passive) adversaries







# **Privacy-Preserving Inter-Domain Routing**



Centralized approach: Privacy-Issues solved by SMPC

- 2 computational parties (CPs), running our protocol
- Each node (AS) secret-shares his private inputs with the CPs





Forschungsgemeinschaft

# **Relation-Based Routing**



Routing based on **relationship** between nodes:

- Customers pay providers to route traffic
- Peers route traffic for free
- "Economically driven" routing instead of shortest paths

High-level Neighbor Relation Algorithm:

Plaintext input: Topology, Target AS – Private input: EP - Relations

- 10 iterations for customer relation hops
- 1 iteration for peer hops
- 10 iterations for provider hops
- Private output: for every AS next hop to target AS





#### **BGP Example – Notation**







CROSSING



Public network topology







Public network topology

Node 16 is added







Routes through **customers** to 16







Routes through peers to 16







Routes through **providers** to 16





# **Preference-Based Routing**



Routing based on **export policy** and **preference** between nodes:

ASes decide which routes are *published (exported)* 

ASes have preferences for their neighbors

High-level Neighbor Preference Algorithm:

Plaintext input: Topology, Target AS – Private input: EP - Preferences

21 Iterations:

for all ASes:

for all of the ASes neighbors:

find highest **preference** neighbor with **published** route to **target** 

**Private output:** for every AS next hop to target AS





# **Privacy-Preserving BGP – Circuit**



Algorithms built as **Boolean Circuit**:

SIMD operations

1 operation for multiple bits in parallel

Process all nodes in parallel on circuit level

Efficient MUX with vector-ANDs in GMW

only 1 OT for *n*-bit values

Tree structure for depth-efficient parallel evaluation

Algorithmic optimization: ignore stub nodes (85% of ASes)













CROSSING

### **BGP Benchmarks: Full Topology**







**Online Phase Runtime** 



### **BGP Benchmarks: Full Topology**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT



















# **Future Work and Conclusion**



Hiding the topology?

Actual deployment?

#### Summary:

**Real-World SMPC application** 

Made possible by algorithmic improvements and engineering





# Thanks for your attention!

**Questions?** 





Privacy-Preserving Interdomain Routing at Internet Scale | PETS'2017 | 24

#### References



[GSP+12] D. Gupta, A. Segal, A. Panda, G. Segev, M. Schapira, J. Feigenbaum, J. Rexford, and S. Shenker. A new approach to interdomain routing based on secure multi-party computation. In *ACM Workshop on Hot Topics in Networks (HotNets'12)*, pages 37–42. ACM, 2012

Icons: http://www.iconsmind.com





# **ABY – A Framework for Efficient Mixed-Protocol Secure Two-Party Computation**

C++ Framework for mixed-protocol secure two-party computation

Published at Network & Distributed Systems Symposium (NDSS'15)

Multiple Protocols:

**A**rithmetic Sharing **B**oolean Sharing (with the GMW protocol) Yao's Garbled Circuits

Protocols split in **Setup** and **Online** phase

http://www.encrypto.de/code/ABY









