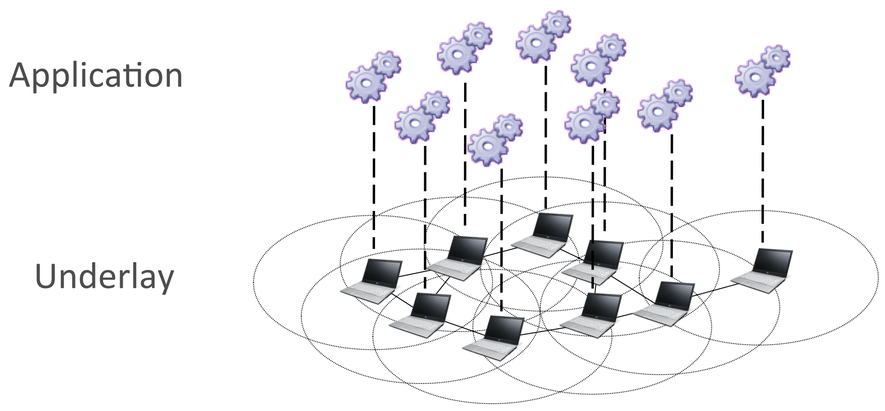
Robust Routing in Mobile Peer-to-Peer Systems

SPONSORED BY THE
Federal Ministry of Education and Research

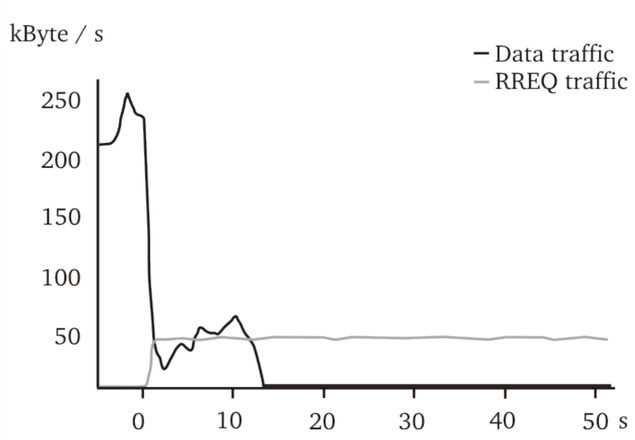
Christian Gottron

Mobile Ad hoc Networks



Mobile Ad hoc Networks
- Establishing networks spontaneously
- Adapted routing algorithms required

Challenges
- Wireless communication
- Dynamic network topology
- Limited resources

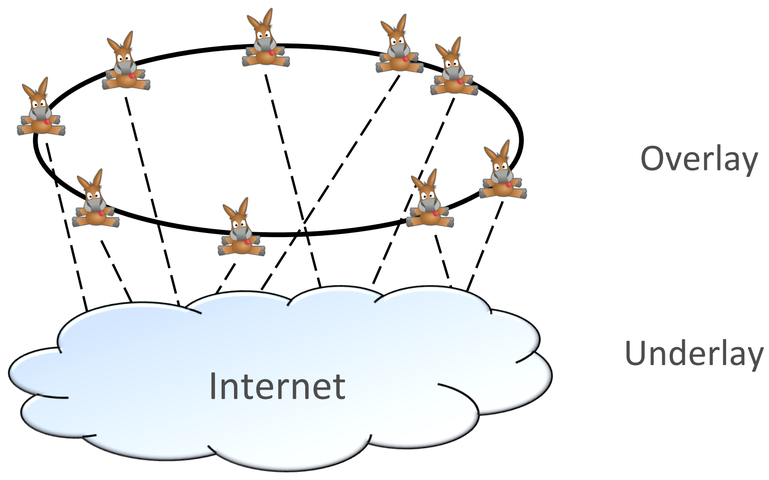


Route Request Flooding attack on a MANET

Vulnerable to multiple attacks
- Flooding attacks
- Loop Forming attacks
- Blackhole attacks
- ...

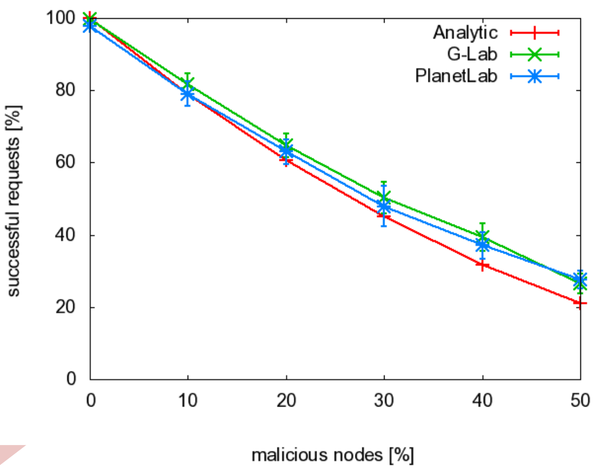
Security mechanisms
- Intrusion Prevention Systems
- Intrusion Detection Systems
- Intrusion Response Systems

Peer-to-Peer Systems



Peer-to-Peer distributed hash tables (DHT)
- Decentralized and self-organized
- Scales well to the network size

Challenges
- Operation requires cooperation
- Decentralized nature, no coordinating instances



Incorrect Lookup Routing attack on a DHT

Vulnerable to multiple attacks
- Incorrect Lookup Routing
- Sybil Attack
- File Poisoning
- ...

Security mechanisms
- Robust routing based on redundancy
- Distribute replicas of stored objects

Mobile Peer-to-Peer

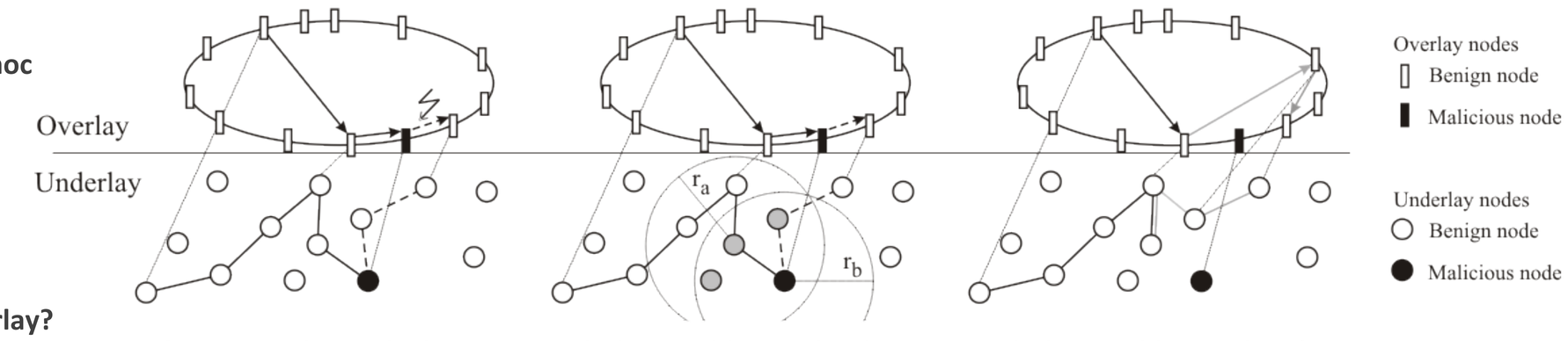
Mobile Peer-to-Peer Network
- Combining Peer-to-Peer and Mobile Ad hoc Networks

New challenges for the Overlay
- Strongly limited resources
- Dynamic topology

How to secure the Mobile Peer-to-Peer overlay?

Example: Incorrect Lookup Routing attack
- Traditional security mechanisms:
  - Iterative Routing
  - Redundant Routing
  - ...
- Based on redundancy
- Not applicable in Mobile Peer-to-Peer
  - Due to limited bandwidth

Cross layer approach
- Harness underlay information to detect malicious behavior
- Adapted underlay security mechanisms



Malicious overlay node drops lookup request

Underlay neighbor nodes detect dropped lookup request

Underlay neighbor node informs previous intermediate overlay node