

# Active Networks: Myths and Measurements

IWAN '99, Berlin, July 2nd, 1999

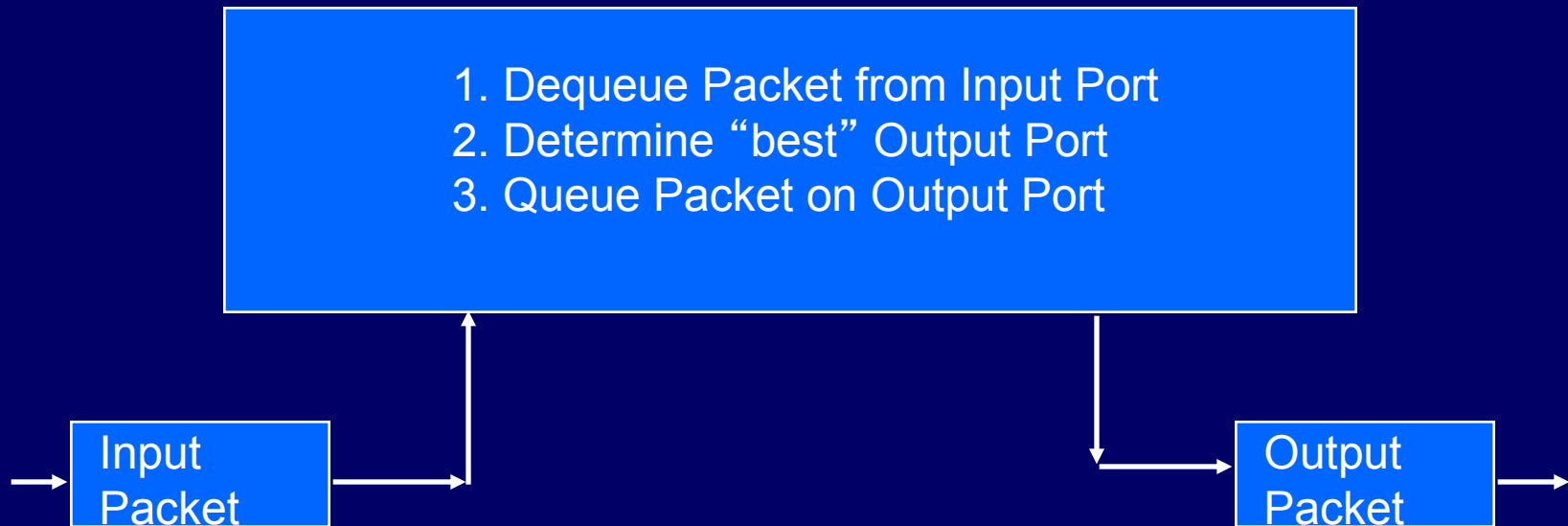
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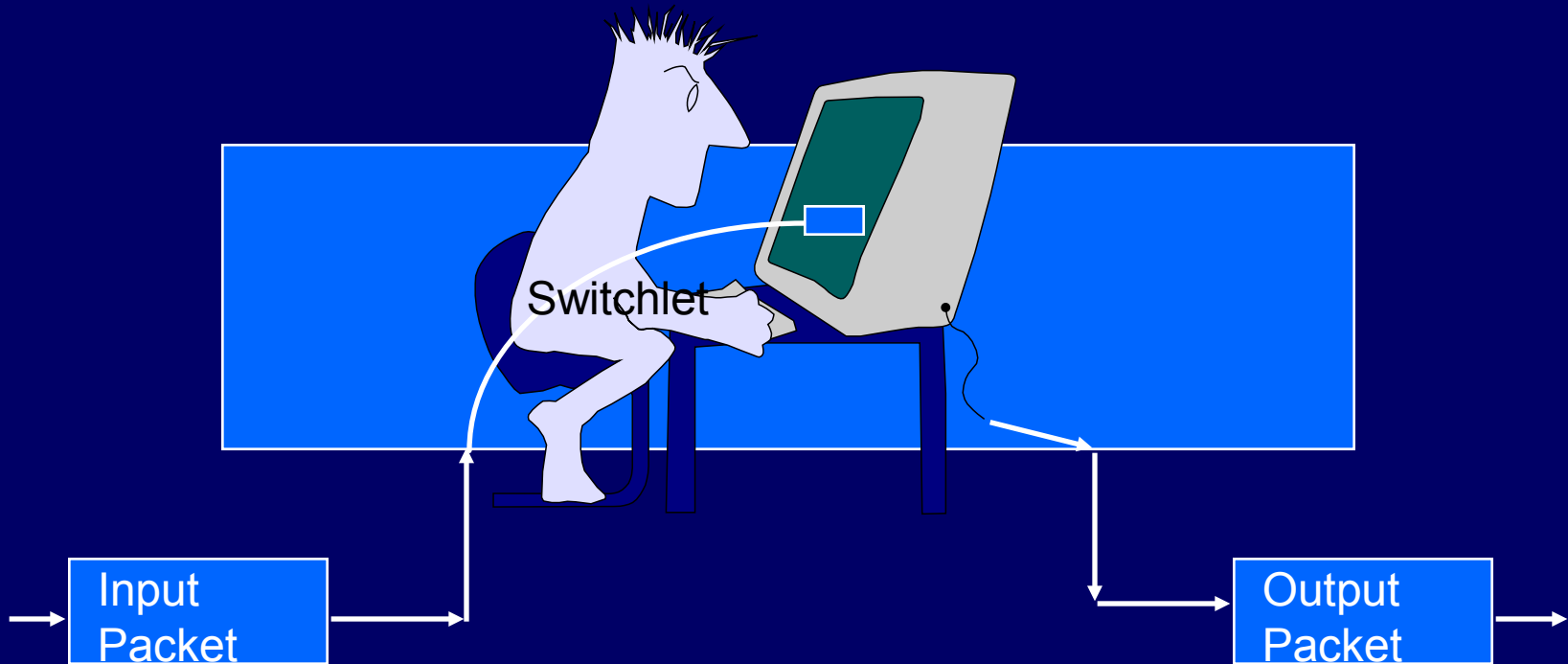
# IP Routing Infrastructure

## □ Model: Store and Forward



# Active Networking Nodes

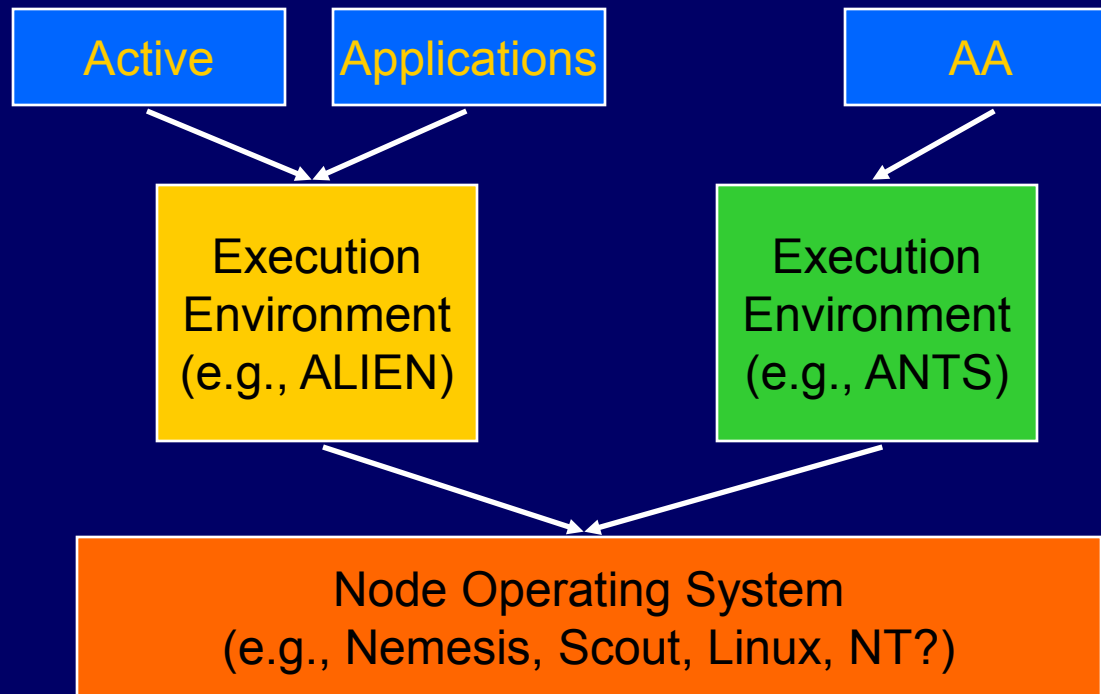
□ Store, COMPUTE and Forward!



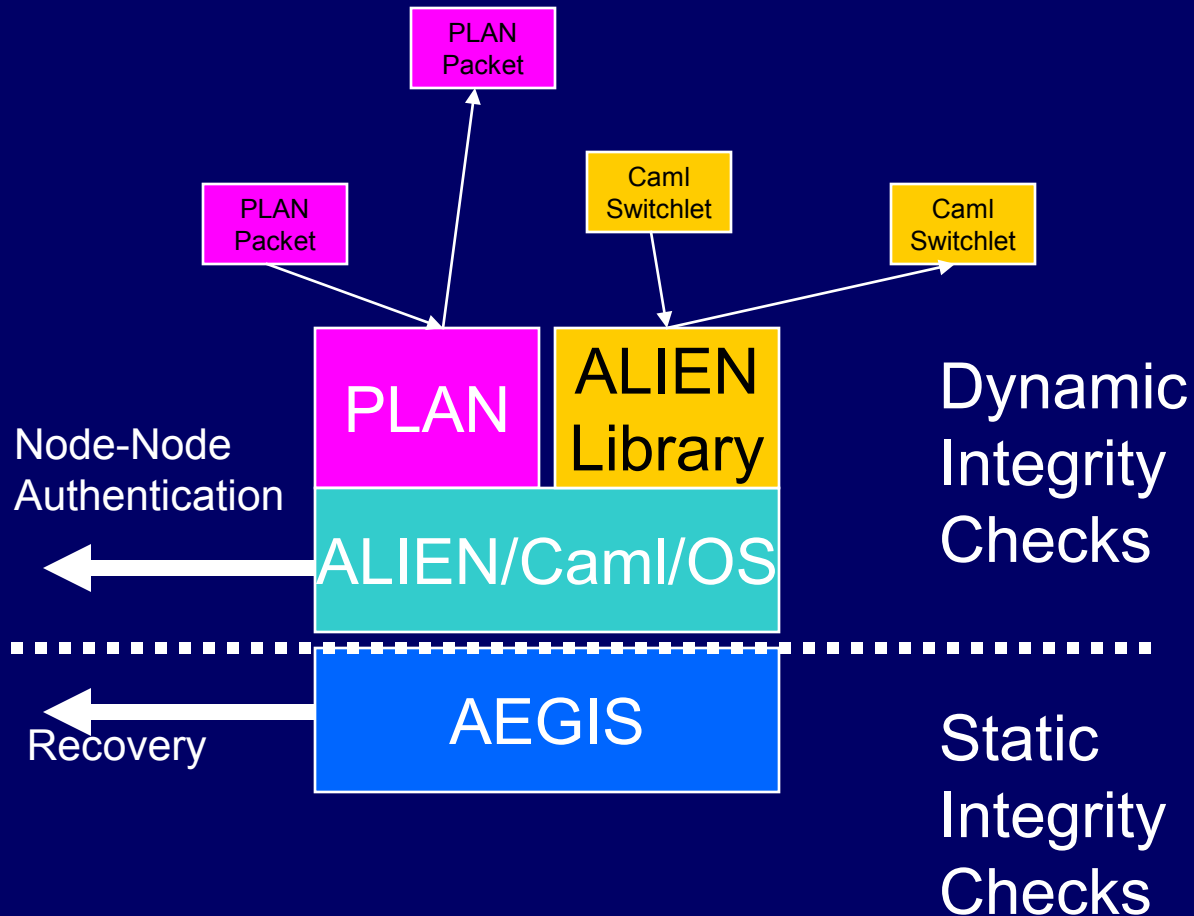
# Three Big Myths

- Active Networks will not perform well
- Active Networks cannot be secured
- Active Networks are an increment on current thinking

# Active Network Model



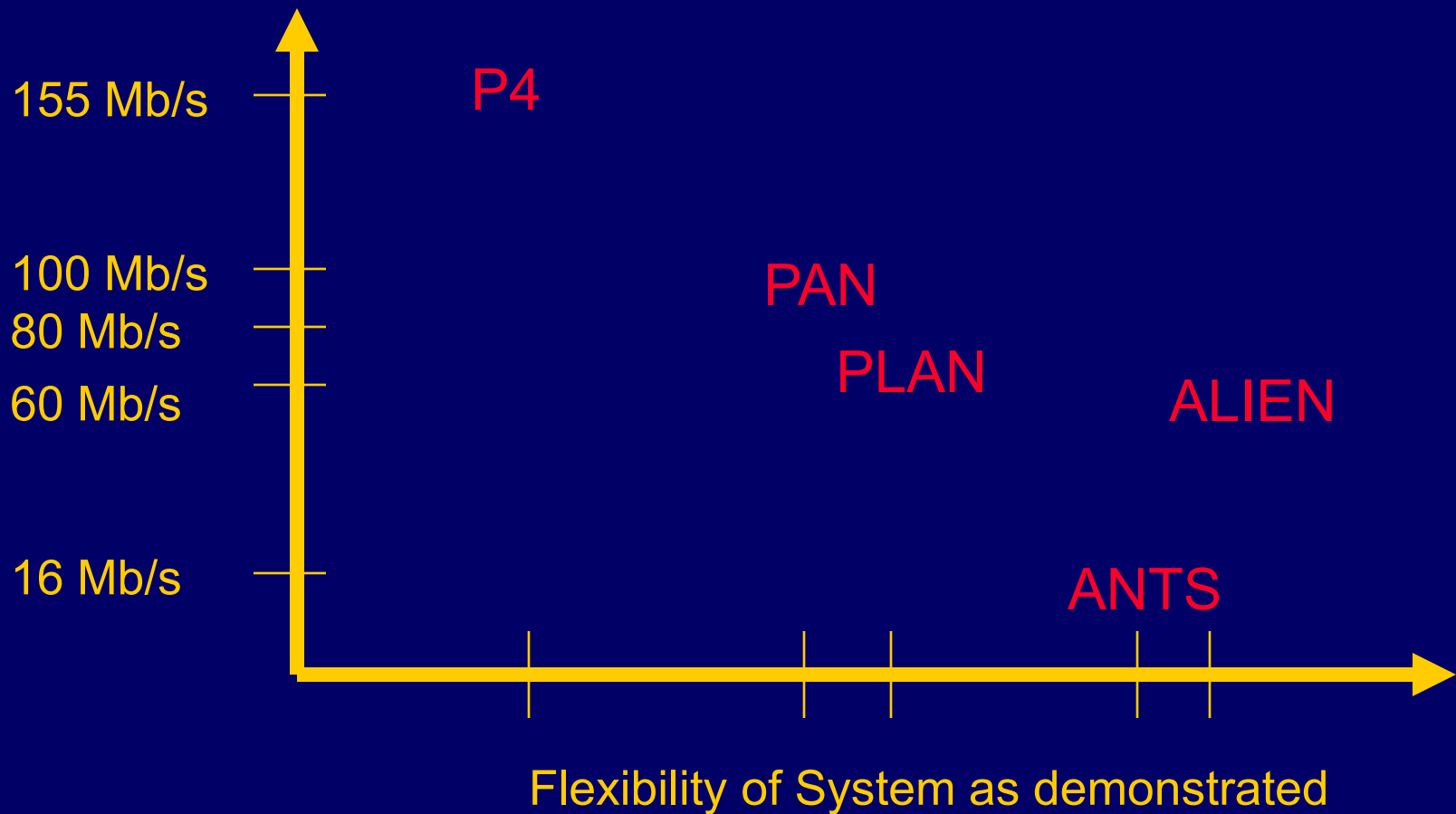
# Example: SwitchWare Architecture



# The Design Space

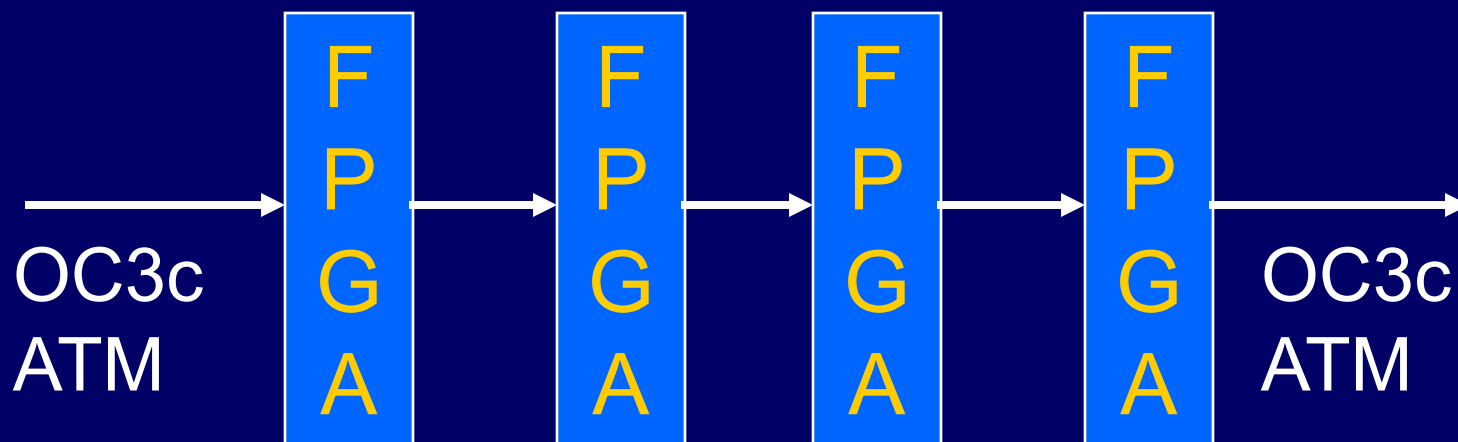
- Usability vs. Flexibility vs. Security vs. Performance
- There may be unattractive tradeoffs, e.g., Performance and Security may be inversely related! (also Usability?)
- Usability and Flexibility can (mostly) be obtained with a general-purpose language such as Java, Caml or Forth

# Some Performance Tradeoffs





# The Programmable Protocol Processing Pipeline (P4)

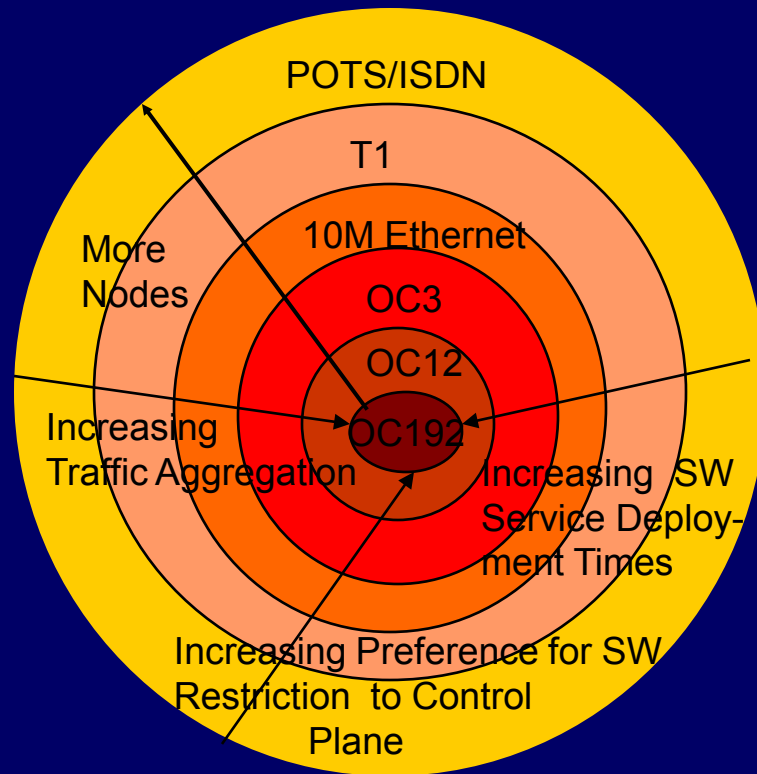


<http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~boosters>

# The P4 illustrates

- A restricted programming environment
  - Field-programmable gate arrays
- Very high performance; operates at OC-3c line rate with a 19.44Mhz clock
- Easily reaches to 300-400 Mbps with increases in clock rate and word size
- Can be integrated with software EE
  - A high-performance active HW/SW hybrid

# Activation potential at various commercially deployed rates:



# Take-Home Lesson Number 1:

- Access points are 14.4-10Mbps
- Peering Points are 1.5Mbps-155Mbps
- Almost all are near the slow ends
- Active Network *Prototypes* cover the entire range!
- This is probably the most sensible place to put value-added services in any case

# Security - not *entirely* there...

- ANTS uses MD5 hashes of programs to identify them at each active node

- ▣ Namespace isolation

- ▣ ANTS “virtual machines”

- ALIEN Active Loader

- ▣ Namespace control with “module thinning”

- ▣ Extend to net with cryptography (at some performance cost)

*But no worse than the Internet...*

□ Secure Active Network Environment

▣ AEGIS Secure Bootstrap (EE integrity)

▣ Node-node authentication

□ Packet Language for Active Networks

▣ Restricted “safe” base PLAN language

▣ Controlled Access to Active Extensions

*And long-term, possibly better!*

□ Resource Controlled Active Net Environment (RCANE)

▣ EEs/Caml on Nemesis => RCANE

▣ Thwarts Denial-of-Service

□ Research Underway to Specify Global Policy and translate to Local Actions

▣ STRONGMAN trust management compiler

▣ Netscript global firewalls

## Take-Home Lesson Number 2:

- Greater complexity of AN architecture, and programmability, inspires fear
- But it also stimulates *designed-in* security
- AEGIS and RCANE provide more broadly applicable results
- Programmability: from *nodes* to *nets*!



# Physics and Networks

- Speed of light limits propagation delay
- Bandwidth is increasing exponentially, and therefore bandwidth\*delay
- How do we control networks?
  - ▣ Round-trip time paced control?
- Require network-embedded control!

# Biology and Networks

- We can probably handle 50 Mbps input
- Is that all we need? No!
- Want to find best of 10,000,000 video streams occurring simultaneously
  - finding
  - selecting
  - focus
- Network as Information Appliance!

# Take Home Lesson #3,.....

- This isn't about improving TCP 0.0001%
- This isn't about selecting header fields
- It's about integrating networks and computing in a seamless and **useful** way!

# Three Big Truths

- Active Networks perform well
- Active Networks can be secured
- Active Networks will help address the problems of the future; think big - the past comes for free!

# Acknowledgments:

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