Network Partitioning Effects on Ripple Transactions

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Today's menu

- What is Ripple?
- Why is it interesting?
- Attacks
- Analysis

What is Ripple?

- Global Payments Network
- RippleNet vs XRP
- Gateway
 - Entry Point
 - Ripple Bank

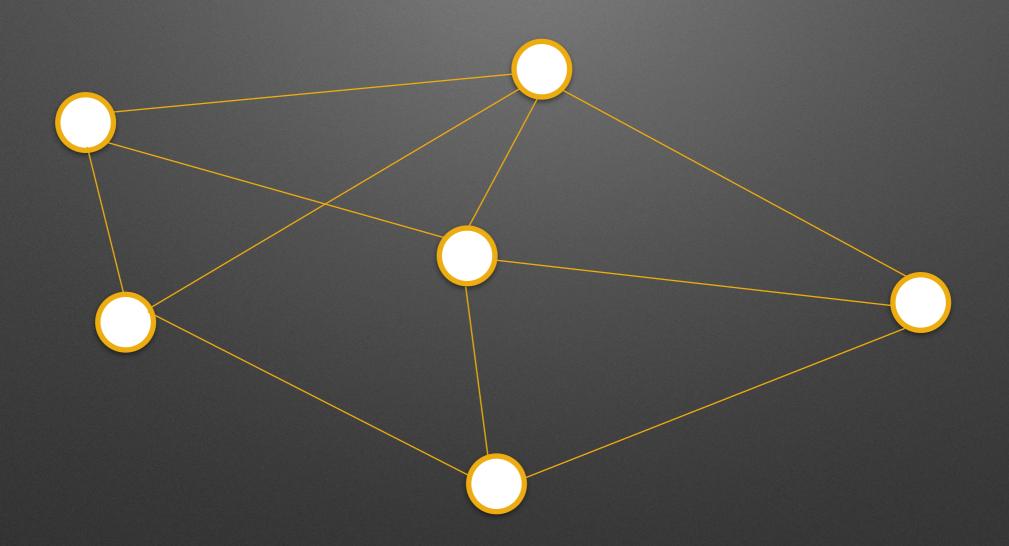
- ripple



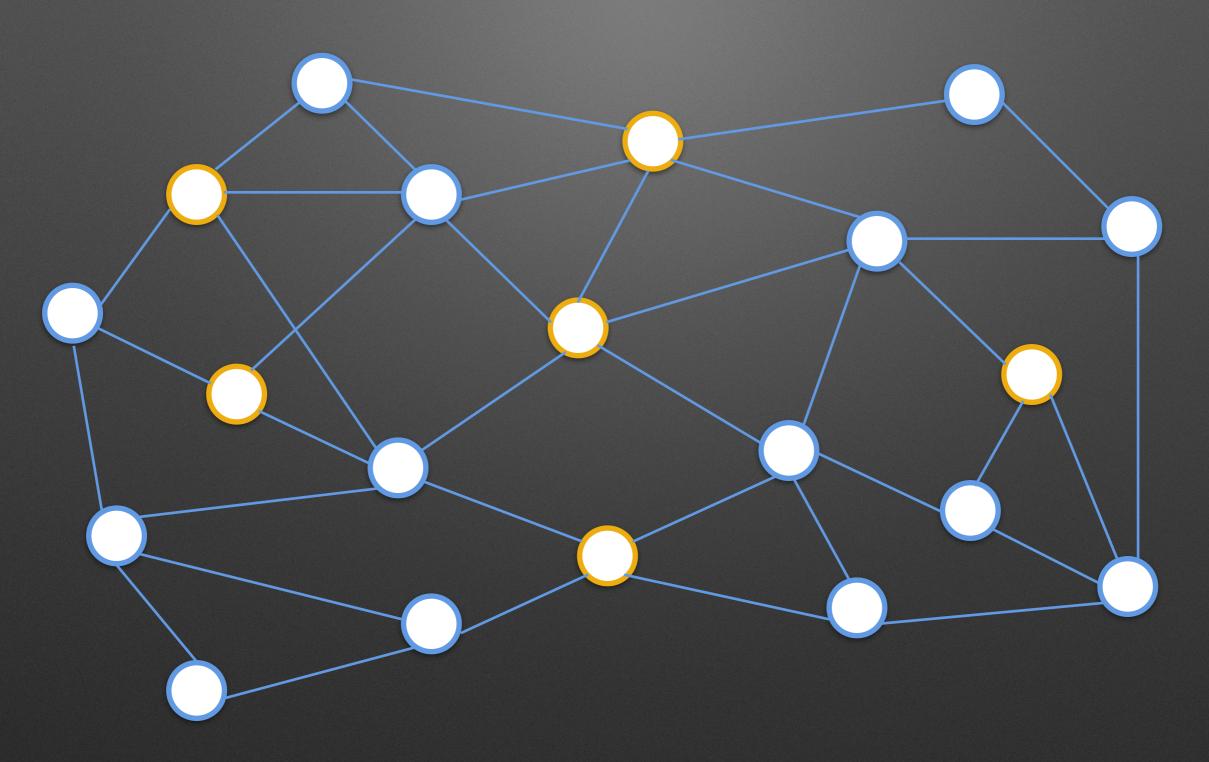
Why is it interesting?

- More than 200 financial institutions
- ~20'000'000 USD sent by hour
- Take place on internet

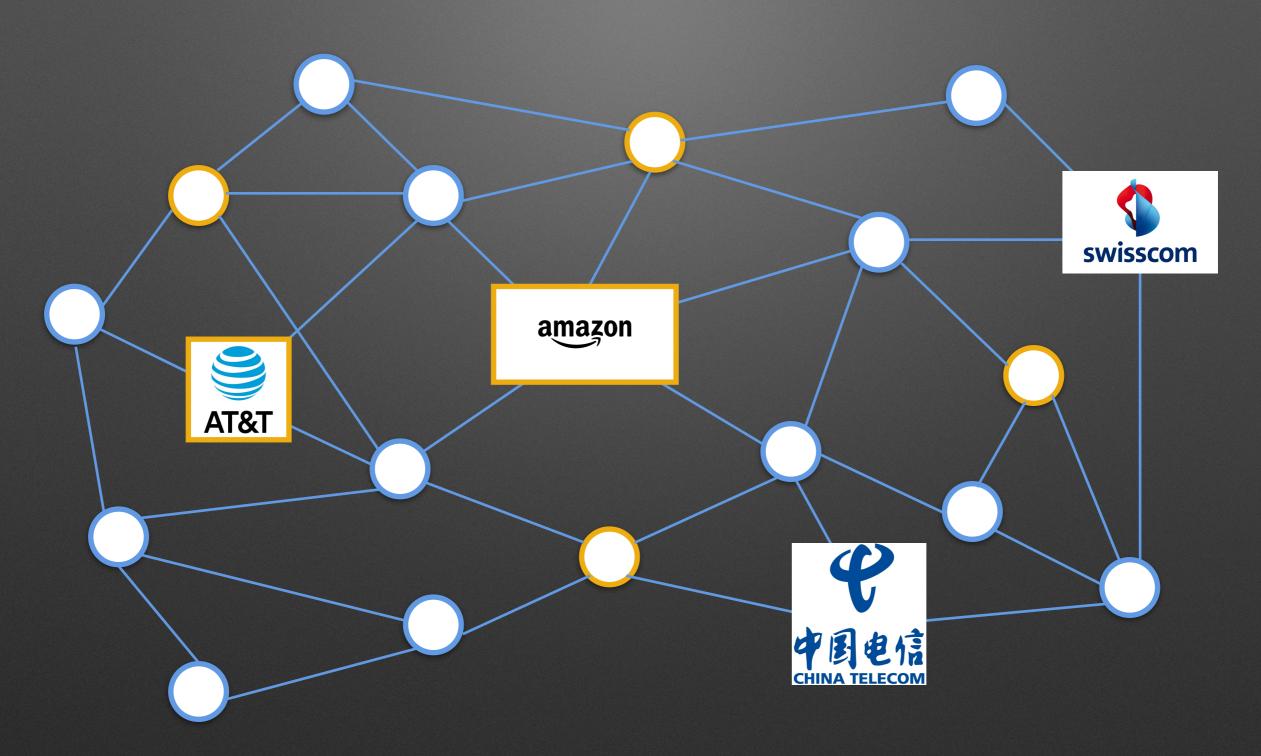
What is the network?



Network



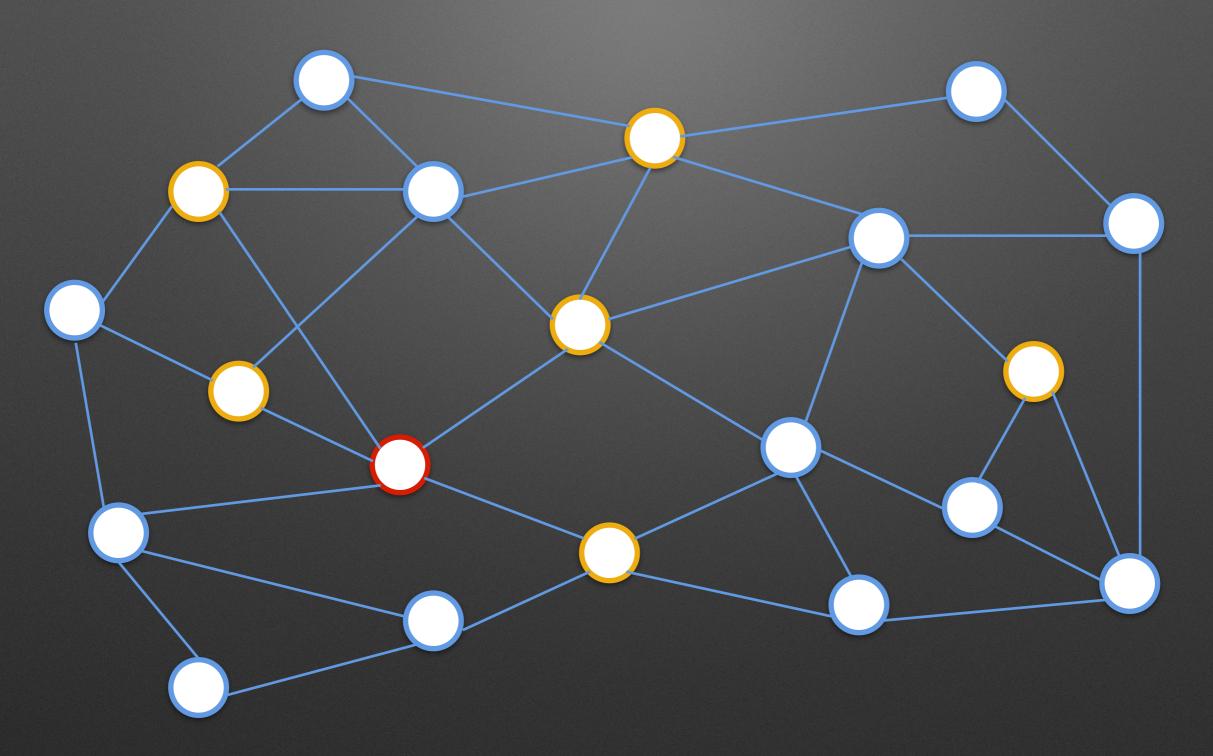
What is the network?



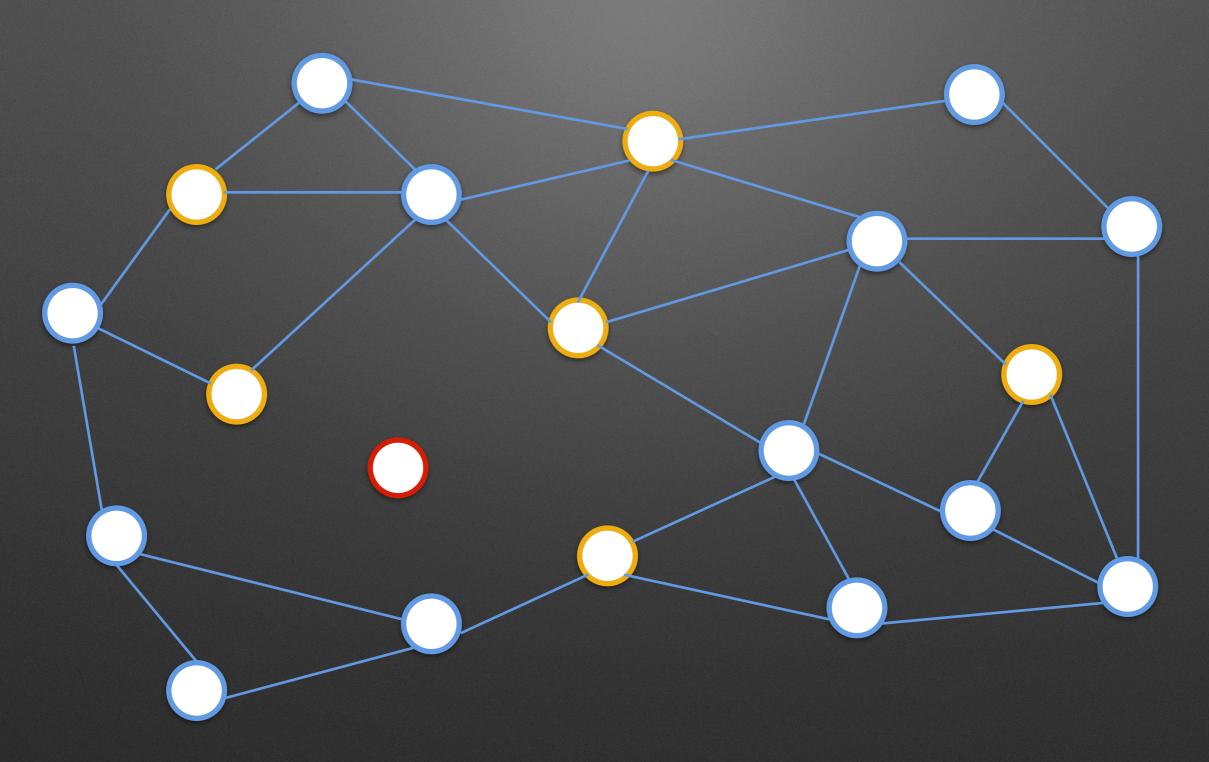
Attacks

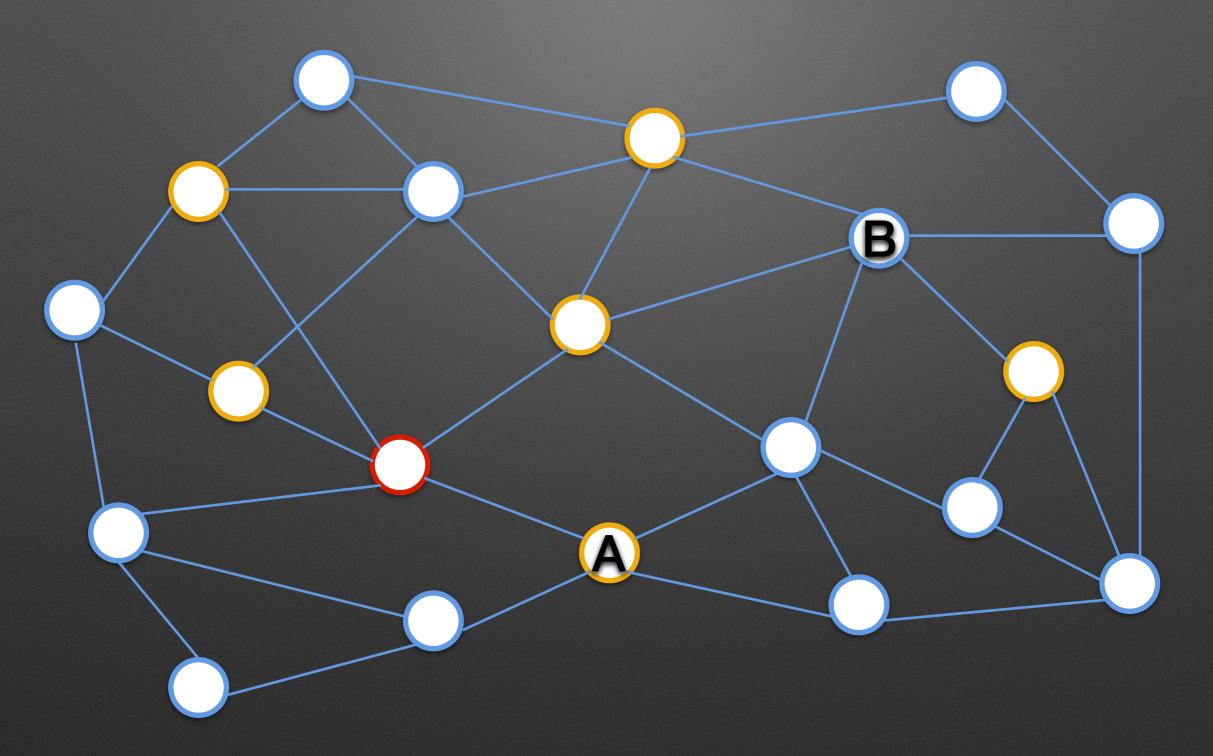
- What if an AS is malicious?
- What can it do?
 - Dropping the traffic
 - BGP Hijacking

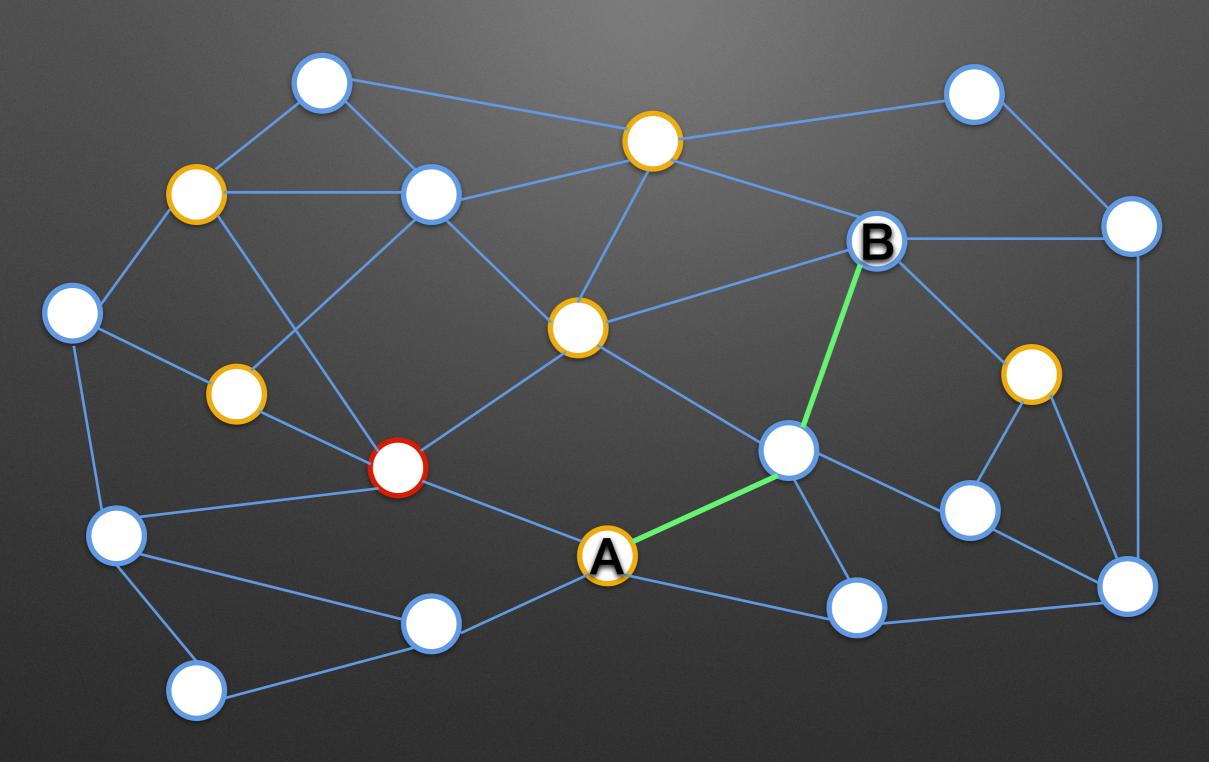
Traffic dropped

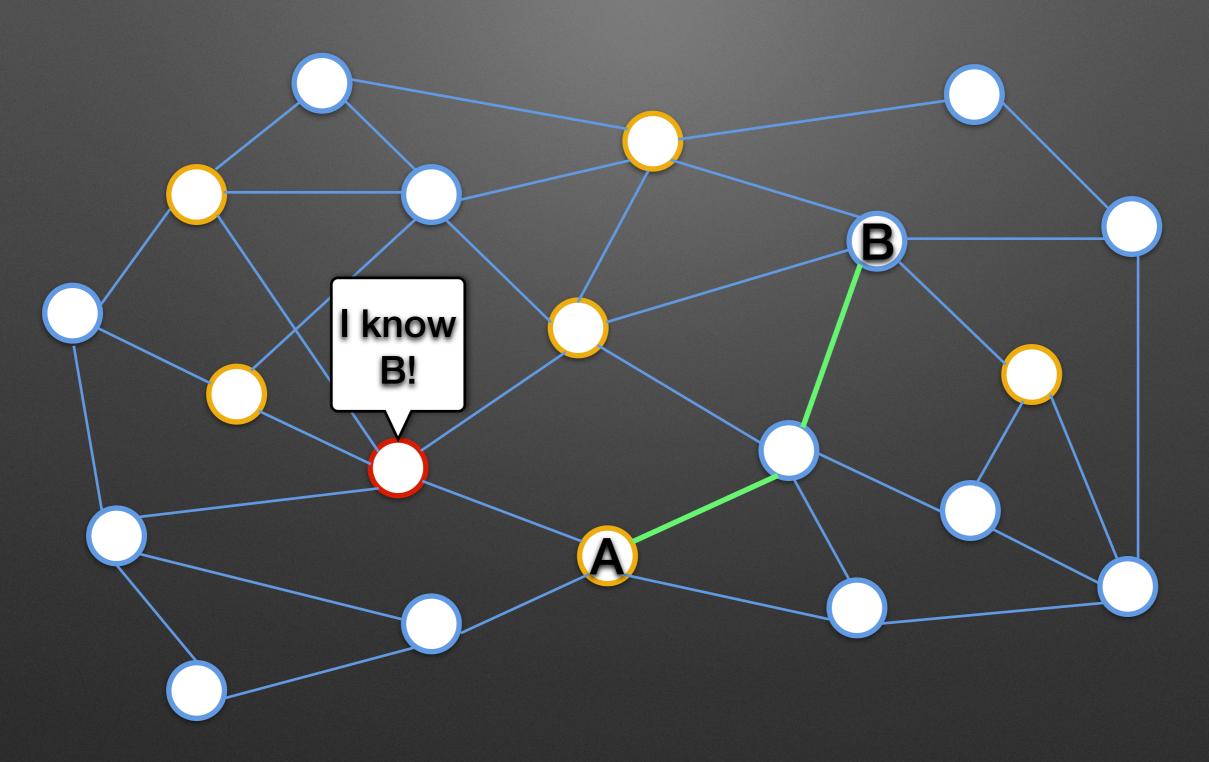


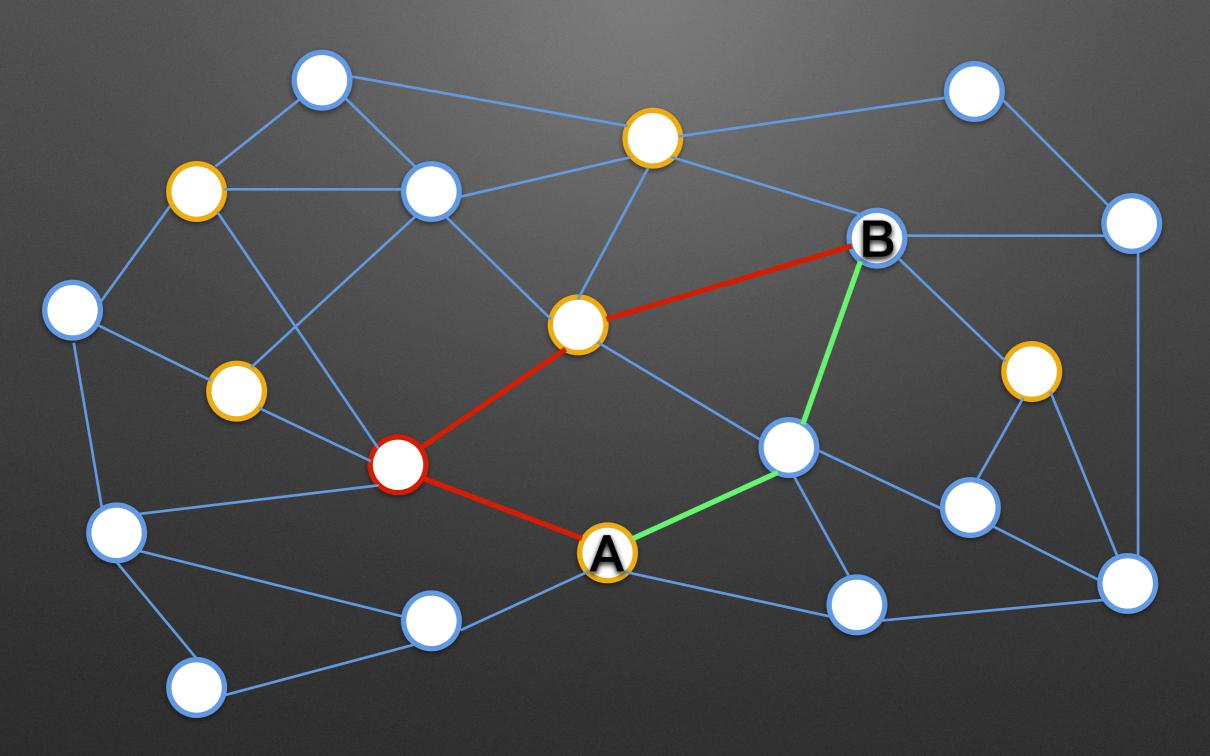
Traffic dropped







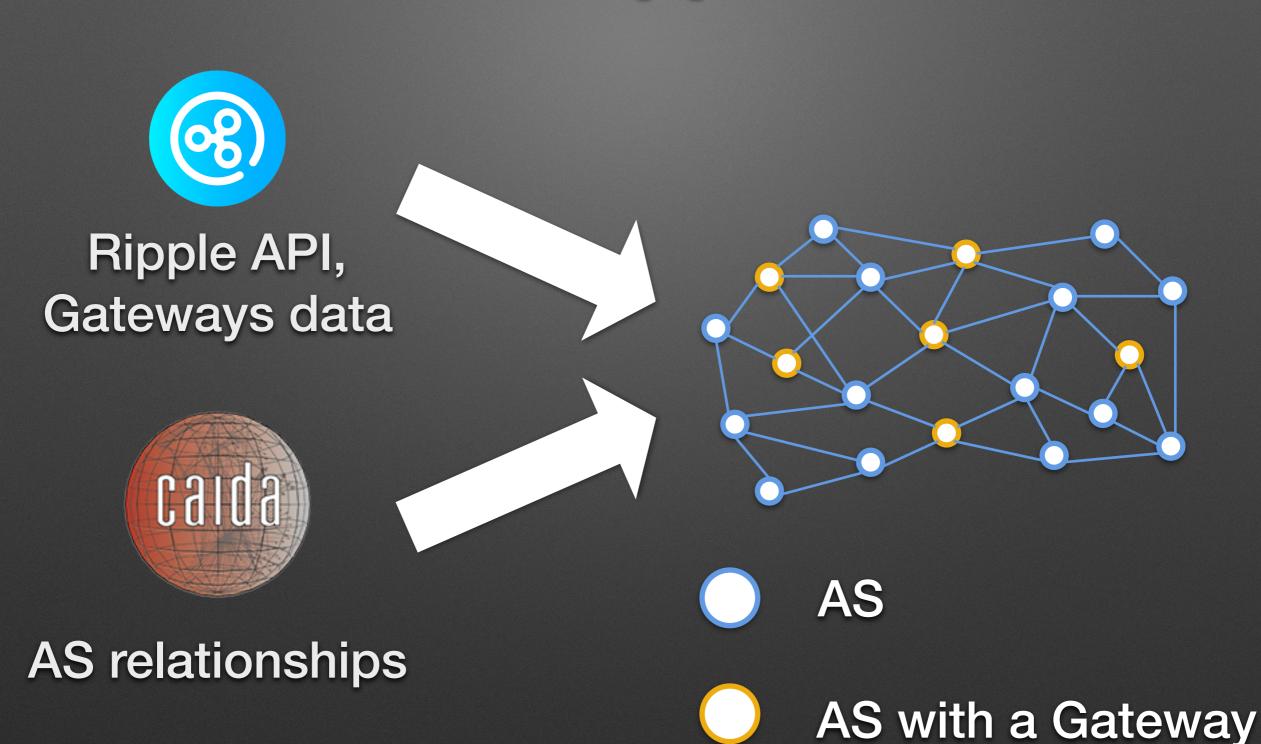




How to measure the effect?

- Build the Ripple Network
 - Ripple API
 - Caida
- Use previous transactions
- Replay transactions when an attack occurs

Build RippleNet



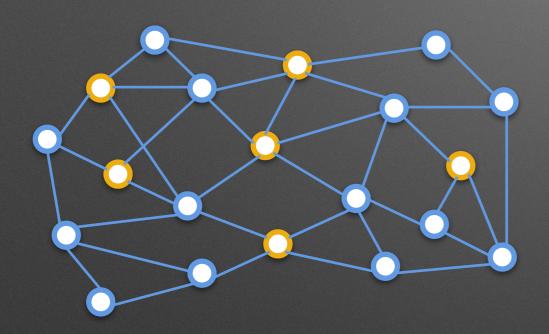
Map Result



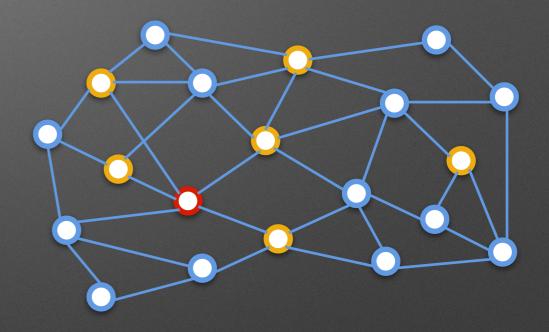
Transactions

- Account A sends 100 XRP to account B
- Some transactions have gateways data
 - Account A sends 100 XRP using Gateway G to B
 - Account B receives 100 XRP using Gateway H from A
- Keep only transactions with matching Gateways

Simulation: traffic dropped



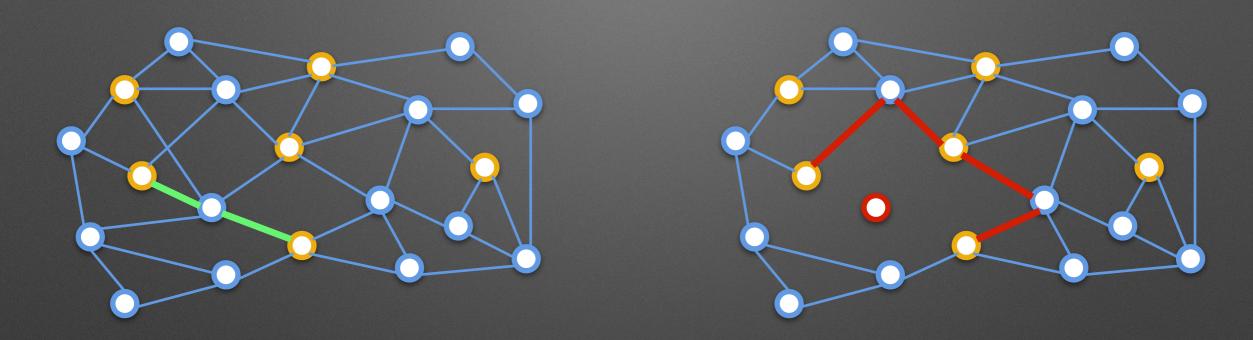




A sends 100 XRP to B
D sends 10 USD to A
C sends 4 EUR to B

...

Simulation: traffic dropped

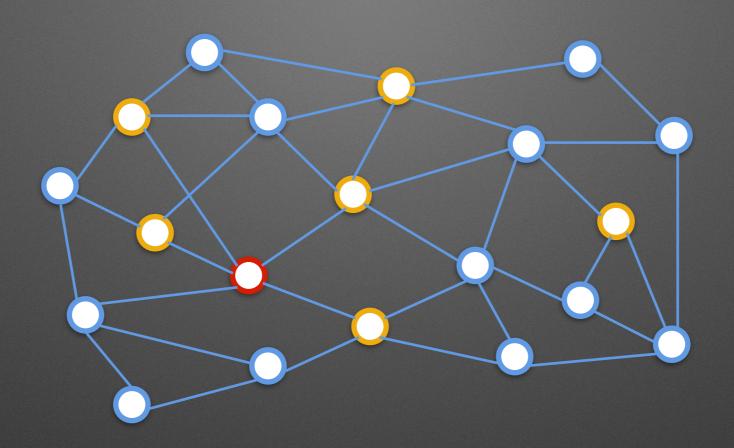


- If == , transaction is complete
- If != , transaction is rerouted
- If no —, transaction is lost

Example of results

| | Completed | Rerouted | Lost |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------|
| Amazon | 10% | 10% | 80% |
| AT&T | 30% | 20% | 50% |
| China Telecom | 60% | 30% | 10% |
| Swisscom | 30% | 30% | 40% |

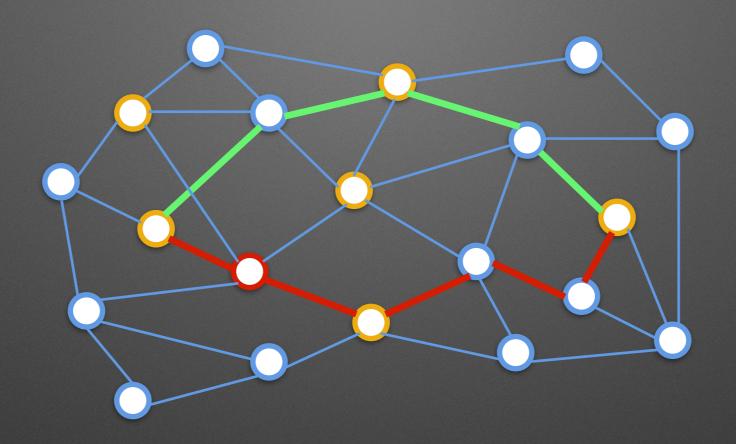
Simulation: BGP Hijacking



A sends 100 XRP to B
D sends 10 USD to A
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Simulation: BGP Hijacking



- If == , transaction is complete
- If —!= —, transaction is rerouted

Example of results

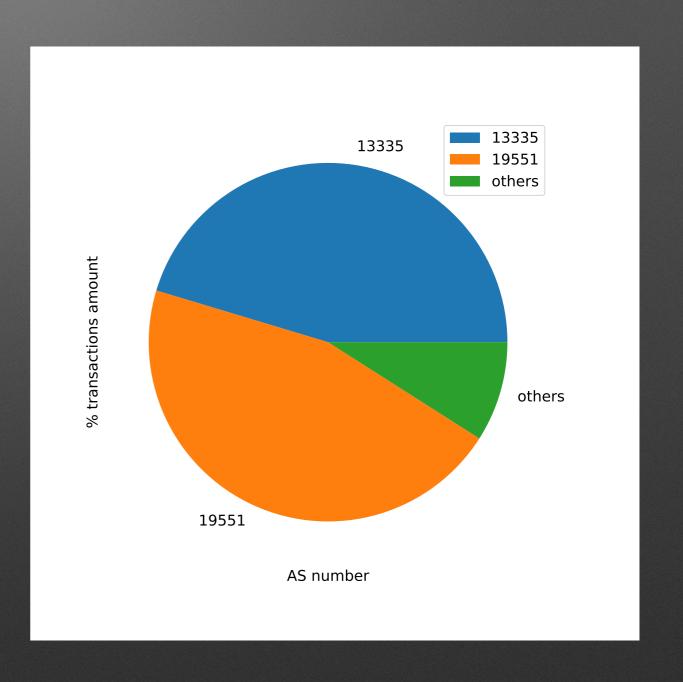
| | Completed | Rerouted |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Amazon | 90% | 10% |
| AT&T | 60% | 40% |
| China Telecom | 20% | 80% |
| Swisscom | 30% | 70% |

Real Results

- Transactions analysis
- Which ASes are the most dangerous?
- What is the effect on the Ripple network?

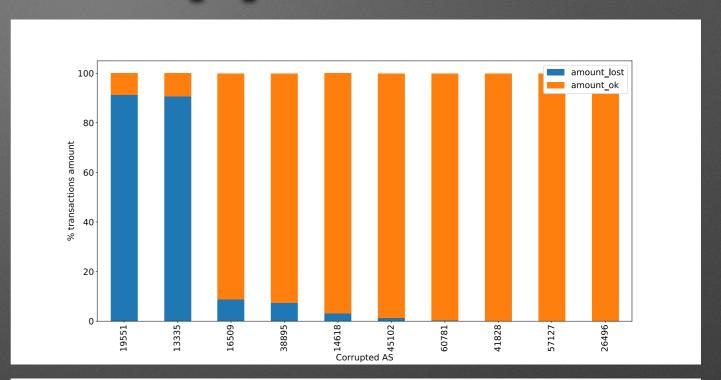
Transactions analysis

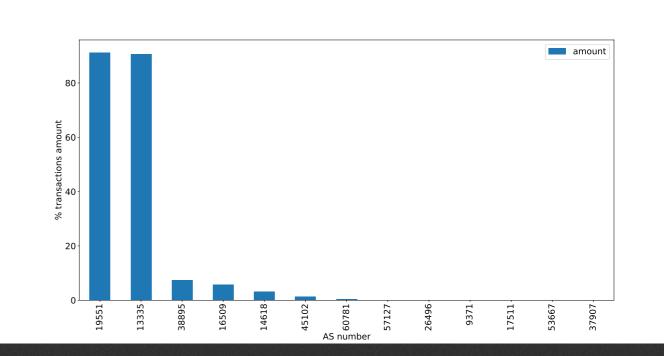
- % of transactions with AS as sender or receiver
- 13335 is Cloudflare (US)
- 19551 is Incapsula (US)



Which ASes are dangerous? Traffic dropped

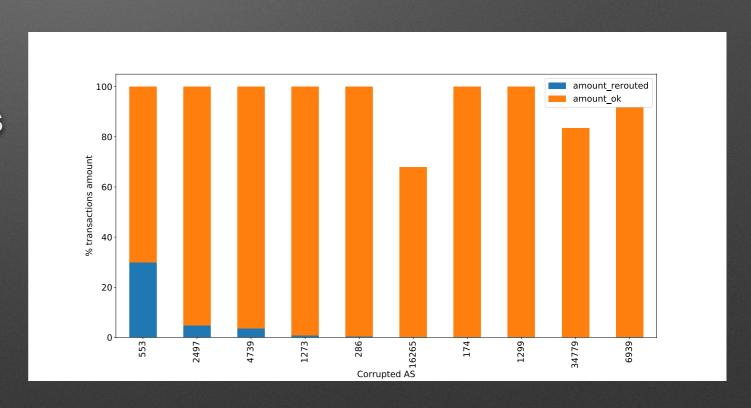
- % transactions lost corresponds to transactions distribution
- Lost if gateways in corrupted node
- Never lost if intermediaries
 - Always possible to find a path



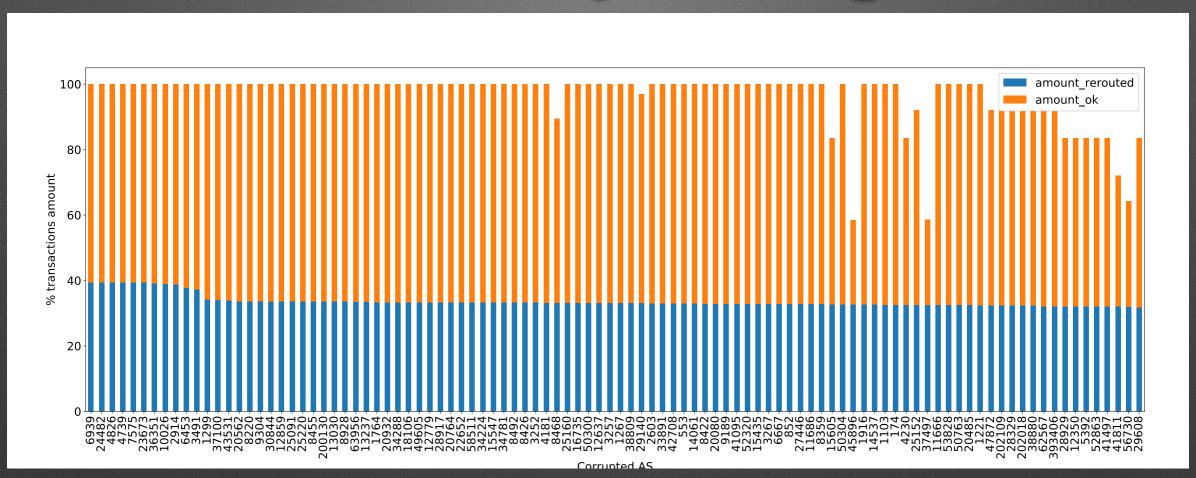


Which ASes are dangerous? Traffic dropped

- Little % of rerouted transactions
- Certainly due to transactions distribution
- 553 is Belwue (DE)
 - Connections with 680 ISP
 - Switch, Swisscom



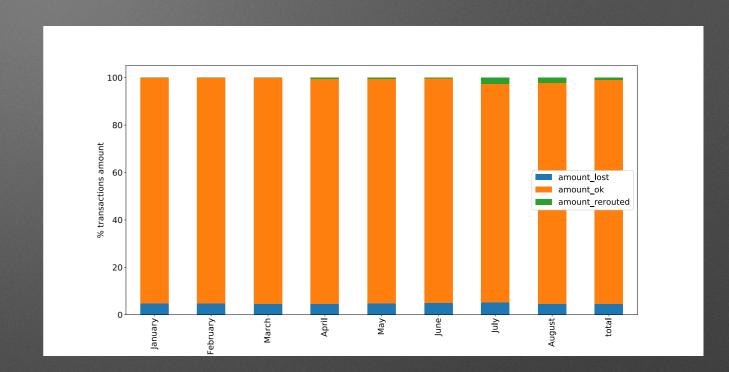
Which ASes are dangerous? BGP Hijacking

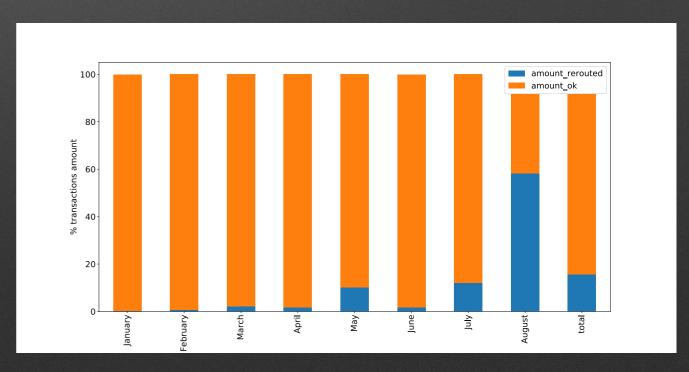


- Many ASes can corrupt the network
- Long list of ASes reach almost 40% of rerouted transactions

What is the effect on Ripple?

- Time analysis
- On average low effect



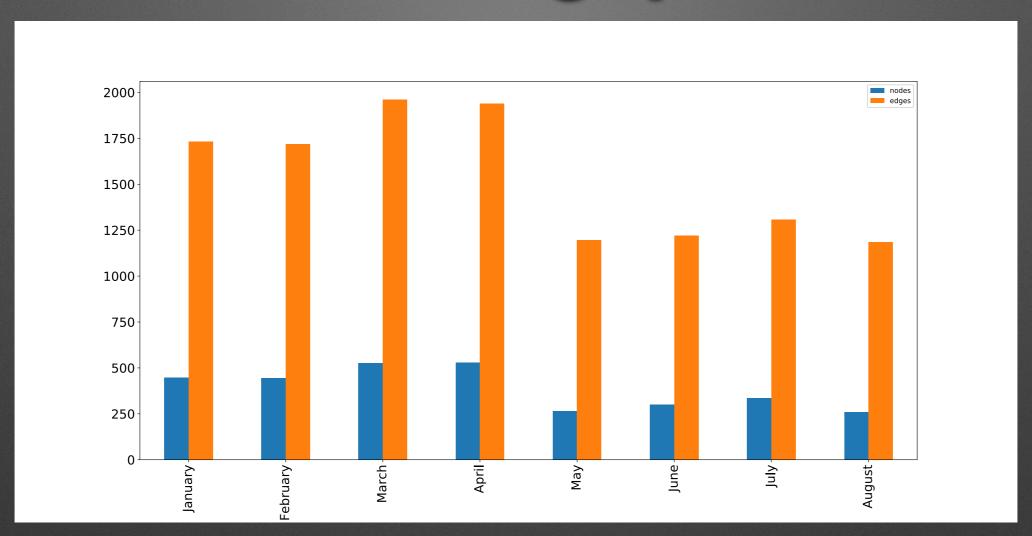


Conclusion

- Most of the transactions go through 2 ASes
 - Big impact if one of them is corrupted
- BGP Hijacking has more effect than traffic dropped
- Limitations of this analysis
 - Network only considers Gateways
 - Hence, only a few transactions are considered

Thank you for your attention

White gap?



BGP Hijacking: August?