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Education

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Cambridge, MA

Ph.D. in Computer Science. February 2005.
Thesis: "Improving End-to-End Availability using Overlay Networks"
Minor: Computational Biology
S.M. in Computer Science, 2001
Advisor: Hari Balakrishnan

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH Salt Lake City, UT

Bachelor of Science in Computer Science. *Cum Laude*, 1998
Bachelor of Science in Biology. *Cum Laude*, 1998

Research Interests

Computer networks and distributed systems.

Professional Experience

2005– **Assistant Professor** Carnegie Mellon University Department of Computer Science

A summary of my research activities at CMU and elsewhere begins on page 6.

1999–2004 **Research Assistant** MIT

Research assistant at the Laboratory for Computer Science (LCS / CSAIL). Worked in cooperation with the University of Utah on the RON+Emulab testbed. Major projects at MIT include Resilient Overlay Networks (RON), Multihomed Overlay Networks (MONET), Mayday, and the Congestion Manager.

Summer 2001 **Intern** Compaq SRC

Summer internship working on the Secure Network Attached Disks project.

1997-1999 **Research Assistant / Research Associate** University of Utah

One year as an undergraduate and one year as a staff research associate in the Flux research group at the University of Utah.

1996-1997 **Research Assistant** Department of Biology, University of Utah

Undergraduate research assistantship in the Wayne Potts Laboratory in the Department of Biology.

1995-1997 **Co-founder and CTO, ArosNet, Inc.**

Acted in a directorial and technical capacity over technical operations: network design and topology planning, software development, consulting projects, and short-term research. During my three years with the company, ArosNet grew from its inception to become the third largest ISP in Utah.

1995– **Consultant** *Intel, Banner & Witcoff, LLC, IJNT, Inc., Sypherance Technologies, Ascensus, others.*

Provided network design, security, and intellectual property consulting services. Research consulting for Intel Research.

Refereed Publications

- [1] Iulian Moraru and David G. Andersen. Exact pattern matching with feed-forward bloom filters. In *Proceedings of the Workshop on Algorithm Engineering and Experiments (ALENEX11)*, ALENEX 2011. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 2011.
- [2] Guohui Wang, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Michael Kozuch, T. S. Eugene Ng, Konstantina Papagiannaki, and Michael Ryan. c-Through: Part-time optics in data centers. In *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM*, New Delhi, India, August 2010.
- [3] Rick McGeer, David G. Andersen, and Stephen Schwab. The network testbed mapping problem. In *Proc. 6th International Conference on Testbeds and Research Infrastructures for the Development of Networks and Communities (TridentCom)*, May 2010.
- [4] Sang Kil Cha, Iulian Moraru, Jiyong Jang, John Truelove, David Brumley, and David G. Andersen. SplitScreen: Enabling efficient, distributed malware detection. In *Proc. 7th USENIX NSDI*, San Jose, CA, April 2010.
- [5] Kanat Tangwongsan, Himabindu Pucha, David G. Andersen, and Michael Kaminsky. Efficient similarity estimation for systems exploiting data redundancy. In *Proc. IEEE INFOCOM*, San Diego, CA, March 2010.
- [6] David Sontag, Yang Zhang, Amar Phanishayee, David G. Andersen, and David Karger. Scaling all-pairs overlay routing. In *Proc. CoNEXT*, December 2009.
- [7] Guohui Wang, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Michael Kozuch, T. S. Eugene Ng, Konstantina Papagiannaki, Madeleine Glick, and Lily Mummert. Your data center is a router: The case for reconfigurable optical circuit switched paths. In *Proc. ACM Hotnets-VIII*, New York City, NY, USA., October 2009.
- [8] David G. Andersen, Jason Franklin, Michael Kaminsky, Amar Phanishayee, Lawrence Tan, and Vijay Vasudevan. FAWN: A fast array of wimpy nodes. In *Proc. 22nd ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles (SOSP)*, Big Sky, MT, October 2009.
- [9] Vijay Vasudevan, Amar Phanishayee, Hiral Shah, Elie Krevat, David G. Andersen, Gregory R. Ganger, Garth A. Gibson, and Brian Mueller. Safe and effective fine-grained TCP retransmissions for datacenter communication. In *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM*, Barcelona, Spain, August 2009.
- [10] B. Aditya Prakash, Nicholas Valler, David G. Andersen, Michalis Faloutsos, and Christos Faloutsos. BGP-lens: patterns and anomalies in Internet routing updates. In *Proc. 15th SIGKDD International Conference On Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, industrial track*, Paris, France, June 2009.
- [11] Bryan Parno, Jonathan M. McCune, Dan Wendlandt, David G. Andersen, and Adrian Perrig. CLAMP: Practical prevention of large-scale data leaks. In *Proc. IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy*, Oakland, CA, May 2009.
- [12] Vijay Vasudevan, Jason Franklin, David Andersen, Amar Phanishayee, Lawrence Tan, Michael Kaminsky, and Iulian Moraru. FAWNdamentally power-efficient clusters. In *Proc. HotOS XII*, Monte Verita, Switzerland, May 2009.
- [13] Dongsu Han, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Konstantina Papagiannaki, and Srinivasan Seshan. Access point localization using local signal strength gradient. In *Passive & Active Measurement (PAM)*, Seoul, South Korea, April 2009.
- [14] George Nychis, Vyas Sekar, David G. Andersen, Hyong Kim, and Hui Zhang. An empirical evaluation of entropy-based traffic anomaly detection. In *Proc. Internet Measurement Conference*, Vouliagmeni, Greece, October 2008.
- [15] Dongsu Han, Aditya Agarwala, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Konstantina Papagiannaki, and Srinivasan Seshan. Mark-and-Sweep: Getting the “inside” scoop on neighborhood networks. In *Proc. Internet Measurement Conference*, Vouliagmeni, Greece, October 2008.

- [16] Fahad Dogar, Amar Phanishayee, Himabindu Pucha, Olatunji Ruwase, and David Andersen. Ditto - a system for opportunistic caching in multi-hop wireless mesh networks. In *Proc. ACM MobiCom*, San Francisco, CA, September 2008.
- [17] David G. Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, Nick Feamster, Teemu Koponen, Daekyeong Moon, and Scott Shenker. Accountable Internet Protocol (AIP). In *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM*, Seattle, WA, August 2008.
- [18] Dan Wendlandt, David Andersen, and Adrian Perrig. Perspectives: Improving SSH-style host authentication with multi-path probing. In *Proc. USENIX Annual Technical Conference*, Boston, MA, June 2008.
- [19] Himabindu Pucha, Michael Kaminsky, David G. Andersen, and Michael A. Kozuch. Adaptive file transfers for diverse environments. In *Proc. USENIX Annual Technical Conference*, Boston, MA, June 2008.
- [20] Vyas Sekar, Michael K. Reiter, Walter Willinger, Hui Zhang, Ramana Rao Kompella, and David G. Andersen. cSamp: A system for network-wide flow monitoring. In *Proc. 5th USENIX NSDI*, San Francisco, CA, April 2008.
- [21] Mikhail Afanasyev, David G. Andersen, and Alex C. Snoeren. Efficiency through eavesdropping: Link-layer packet caching. In *Proc. 5th USENIX NSDI*, San Francisco, CA, April 2008.
- [22] Bryan Parno, Adrian Perrig, and David G. Andersen. SNAPP: Stateless network-authenticated path pinning. In *Proc. ACM Symposium on Information, Computer, and Communications Security (ASIACCS)*, Tokyo, Japan, March 2008.
- [23] Amar Phanishayee, Elie Krevat, Vijay Vasudevan, David G. Andersen, Gregory R. Ganger, Garth A. Gibson, and Srinivasan Seshan. Measurement and analysis of TCP throughput collapse in cluster-based storage systems. In *Proc. USENIX Conference on File and Storage Technologies (FAST 2008)*, San Jose, CA, February 2008.
- [24] Elie Krevat, Vijay Vasudevan, Amar Phanishayee, David G. Andersen, Gregory R. Ganger, Garth A. Gibson, and Srinivasan Seshan. On application-level approaches to avoiding TCP throughput collapse in cluster-based storage systems. In *Proc. Petascale Data Storage Workshop at Supercomputing'07*, November 2007.
- [25] David Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, Nick Feamster, Teemu Koponen, Daekyeong Moon, and Scott Shenker. Holding the Internet accountable. In *Proc. 6th ACM Workshop on Hot Topics in Networks (Hotnets-VI)*, Atlanta, GA, November 2007.
- [26] Matthew W. Dunlop, Ginger Perng, and David G. Andersen. SWAP: Shared wireless access protocol (using reciprocity). In *IEEE Workshop on Information Assurance*, June 2007.
- [27] Himabindu Pucha, David G. Andersen, and Michael Kaminsky. Exploiting similarity for multi-source downloads using file handprints. In *Proc. 4th USENIX NSDI*, Cambridge, MA, April 2007.
- [28] Dan Wendlandt, Ioannis Avramopoulos, David Andersen, and Jennifer Rexford. Don't secure routing protocols, secure data delivery. In *Proc. 5th ACM Workshop on Hot Topics in Networks (Hotnets-V)*, Irvine, CA, November 2006.
- [29] Niraj Tolia, Michael Kaminsky, David G. Andersen, and Swapnil Patil. An architecture for Internet data transfer. In *Proc. 3rd Symposium on Networked Systems Design and Implementation (NSDI)*, San Jose, CA, May 2006.
- [30] David G. Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, M. Frans Kaashoek, and Rohit Rao. Improving Web availability for clients with MONET. In *Proc. 2nd USENIX NSDI*, Boston, MA, May 2005.
- [31] David G. Andersen, Alex C. Snoeren, and Hari Balakrishnan. Best-path vs. multi-path overlay routing. In *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM Internet Measurement Conference*, Miami, FL, October 2003.
- [32] Nick Feamster, David Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, and M. Frans Kaashoek. Measuring the effects of Internet path faults on reactive routing. In *Proc. ACM SIGMETRICS*, San Diego, CA, June 2003.

- [33] Marcos K. Aguilera, Minwen Ji, Mark Lillibridge, John MacCormick, Erwin Oertli, David G. Andersen, Mike Burrows, Timothy Mann, and Chandramohan Thekkath. Block-Level Security for Network-Attached Disks. In *Proc. 2nd USENIX Conference on File and Storage Technologies*, March 2003.
- [34] David G. Andersen. Mayday: Distributed Filtering for Internet Services. In *Proc. 4th USENIX Symposium on Internet Technologies and Systems (USITS)*, Seattle, Washington, March 2003. PDF/ps updated 2008 to correct an unclear explanation.
- [35] David G. Andersen, Nick Feamster, Steve Bauer, and Hari Balakrishnan. Topology inference from BGP routing dynamics. In *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM Internet Measurement Workshop*, Marseille, France, November 2002.
- [36] David G. Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, M. Frans Kaashoek, and Robert Morris. Resilient Overlay Networks. In *Proc. 18th ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles (SOSP)*, pages 131–145, Banff, Canada, October 2001.
- [37] David G. Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, M. Frans Kaashoek, and Robert Morris. The Case for Resilient Overlay Networks. In *Proc. HotOS VIII*, Schloss-Elmau, Germany, May 2001.
- [38] Alex Snoeren, David Andersen, and Hari Balakrishnan. Fine-Grained Failover Using Connection Migration. In *Proc. 3rd USENIX Symposium on Internet Technologies and Systems (USITS)*, San Francisco, CA, March 2001.
- [39] David Andersen, Deepak Bansal, Dorothy Curtis, Srinivasan Seshan, and Hari Balakrishnan. System support for bandwidth management and content adaptation in Internet applications. In *Proc. 4th USENIX OSDI*, pages 213 – 225, San Diego, CA, November 2000.
- [40] Ray Spencer, Stephen Smalley, Peter Loscocco, Mike Hibler, David Andersen, and Jay Lepreau. The Flask Security Architecture: System Support for Diverse Security Policies. In *Proc. 8th USENIX Security Symposium*, Washington, DC, August 1999.

Other Articles

- [41] David G. Andersen and Steven Swanson. Rethinking flash in the data center. *IEEE Micro*, 2010. (Invited commentary article).
- [42] Vijay Vasudevan, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Lawrence Tan, Jason Franklin, and Iulian Moraru. Energy-efficient cluster computing with FAWN: Workloads and implications. In *Proc. e-Energy 2010*, Passau, Germany, April 2010. (invited paper).
- [43] Iulian Moraru and David G. Andersen. Fast cache for your text: Accelerating exact pattern matching with feed-forward bloom filters. Technical Report CMU-CS-09-159, Department of Computer Science, Carnegie Mellon University, November 2009.
- [44] Madeleine Glick, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, and Lily Mummert. Dynamically reconfigurable optical links for high-bandwidth data center networks. In *Optical Fiber Comm. Conference (OFC)*, March 2009. (invited paper).
- [45] Szymon Jakubczak, David G. Andersen, Michael Kaminsky, Konstantina Papagiannaki, and Srinivasan Seshan. Link-alike: using wireless to share network resources in a neighborhood. *ACM SIGMOBILE MC2R*, 12(4), October 2008. (invited paper).
- [46] Elaine Shi, Ion Stoica, David Andersen, and Adrian Perrig. OverDoSe: A generic DDoS protection service using an overlay network. Technical Report CMU-CS-06-114, Carnegie Mellon University Computer Science Department, February 2006.
- [47] Niraj Tolia, David G. Andersen, and M. Satyanarayanan. Quantifying interactive user experience on thin clients. *IEEE Computer*, 39(3), March 2006.
- [48] David G. Andersen and Nick Feamster. Challenges and opportunities in Internet data mining. Technical Report CMU-PDL-06-102, Carnegie Mellon University, January 2006.

- [49] David G. Andersen. Critical networking infrastructure in a suitcase. In *NSF Workshop on Research Challenges in Distributed Computer Systems*, September 2005. (position paper).
- [50] David G. Andersen. Overlay networks: Networking on top of the network. *ACM Computing Reviews Hot Topics* essay - http://www.reviews.com/hottopic/hottopic_essay.cfm, September 2004.
- [51] David G. Andersen, Hari Balakrishnan, M. Frans Kaashoek, and Robert Morris. Experience with an Evolving Overlay Network Testbed. *ACM Computer Communications Review*, 33(3):13–19, July 2003.

All papers are available online at: <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~dga/papers/>

Patents “Method and system for securing block-based storage with capability data.” Marcos K. Aguilera, Minwen Ji, Mark Lillibridge, John MacCormick, Oerwin Oertli, Dave Andersen, Mike Burrows, Tim Mann, Chandu Thekkath. Pending, filed in May 2003, number 20040243828.

Software Artifacts

FAWN-KV	A high-performance, log-structured key-value storage system designed to operate on Flash storage.
SplitScreen	High-performance, open source virus scanning. Distributed as patches to the popular “ClamAV” virus scanner.
Perspectives	The Firefox plugin and SSH patches for automatically authenticating self-signed certificates. This software has been installed by over 30,000 users.
DOT	The Data-Oriented Transfer service: End-host software that provides a flexible, modular data transfer service on behalf of other applications.
CM	The Congestion Manager: Congestion control software for end-hosts.
RON	Resilient Overlay Networks: End-host based overlay routing that routes around failures and poor performance.
MONET	A Web proxy derived from the Squid proxy that uses multiple local network providers and an overlay network of peer proxies to provide highly available and fast Web access.
The RON Testbed	A 36-site Internet testbed used by a dozen or so external researchers, in addition to several researchers within MIT and Carnegie Mellon.

Selected Honors and Awards

2009	Best paper award, Symposium on Operating Systems Principles (SOSP)
2006–2008	Selected to serve on the DARPA Computer Science Study Panel
2006	NSF CAREER Award (Faculty Early Career Development)
2005	MIT EECS George M. Sprowls Award for outstanding Ph.D. item
2002–2004	Microsoft Research Graduate Fellowship
2001	Best Student Paper, 8th IEEE Workshop on Hot Topics in Operating Systems
2001	MIT Joseph Levin award for best MasterWorks oral presentation
1999	MIT Vinton Hayes Fellowship (graduate)
1998	University of Utah Graduating Student Leadership Award
1993	Member, Phi Kappa Phi and Golden Key academic honor societies
1993–1997	University of Utah Honors at Entrance Scholarship
1993	National Merit Scholar

Service and Other Activities

- 2010– Member, DARPA Information Sciences and Technology (ISAT) advisory group.
- 2010 Participant, NSF Future Directions for Computer Systems Research workshop.
- 2006–2010 NSF panelist/proposal reviewer, multiple panels.
- 2011 Program co-chair, NSDI.
- 2010 Organizing committee, 2nd workshop on Architectural Concerns in Large Datacenters, in conjunction with ISCA 2010.
- 2010 Program Committee, OSDI 2010
- 2010 Program Committee, 1st International Conference on Energy-Efficient Computing and Networking
- 2009 Program Committee, SOSP 2009 (“Heavy”)
- 2008, 2009 Program Committee, SIGCOMM 2009 (“Heavy”)
- 2008 Program co-chair, Workshop on Hot Topics in Networking (HotNets)
- 2007 Program Committee, Workshop on Hot Topics in Networking (HotNets)
- 2006 Consulting: Intel Research, Pittsburgh.
- 2003–2006 Consulting: Banner & Witcoff, attorneys at law.
- 2006 Program Committee, Internet Measurement Conference.
- 2006 Program co-chair, WORLDS 2006.
- 2006 Program Committee, 2nd Workshop on Hot Topics in Systems Dependability (HotDep).
- 2006 Program Committee, Network Systems Design and Implementation (NSDI) 2006.
- 2005 Editor (one of twelve), “Report of the NSF Workshop on Research Challenges in Distributed Computer Systems”
- 2005 Program Committee and Works-in-progress chair, USENIX 2005
- 2004–2005 Program Committee, Workshop on Real, Large, Distributed Systems (WORLDS).
Reviewer for OSDI, SOSP, SIGCOMM, NSDI, CCR, HotOS, ToN, IEEE TDSC, Infocom, HotNets.
- 1999–2003 Secretary, board member, and rock climbing instructor for the MIT Outing Club.
- 1999–2000 Secretary, Utah Regional Exchange Point
Member, IEEE, ACM, USENIX.

Research - Energy Efficient Data-Intensive Computing

2007– **FAWN: A Fast Array of Wimpy Nodes** CMU

Through the FAWN project, I am exploring the design of highly energy efficient clusters for data-intensive computing. FAWN constructs clusters from large numbers of relatively “wimpy” embedded systems. It exploits fundamental efficiencies of using slower processors, and is designing algorithmic and systems techniques to mask the complexity of programming and managing systems that operate at increased scale with decreased per-node capability.

2007–2010 **Network Support for Data-Intensive Computing** CMU

This project explores the networking challenges that arise in modern datacenters and devises solutions to these challenges. Examples include our work on overcoming datacenter “incast”, a problem in which the network can drastically slow down when tens or thousands of computers all communicate with one receiver.

Research - Network Architecture, Analysis, and Resilience

2007– **The Accountable Internet Protocol** CMU

Together with my collaborators at MIT, Berkeley, and Georgia Tech, I am developing a novel framework for building a more secure Internet. The AIP project is based upon the notion of using self-certifying addresses instead of IP addresses (a self-certifying address is the hash of a public key). We have thus far shown that using this foundation can greatly simplify many aspects of providing network security, including reducing the potential for Denial-of-Service attacks and enabling simpler, self-configuring secure routing.

Under AIP, we have also explored pragmatic alternatives to conventional routing security. Instead of using central authorities to cryptographically authenticate routing information, we explored the use of purely end-to-end authentication (which AIP facilitates) together with multi-path routing, showing that this approach is more robust to route hijacking than conventional approaches such as S-BGP, without requiring cryptographic authentication of routing announcements.

2006– **Perspectives** CMU

Perspectives takes ideas from overlays and multi-path networking to and applies them to authenticating remote computers. The system has two goals: First, to materially improve network (particularly Web) security for ordinary users by enabling the easy and safe use of self-signed certificates. Second, to explore the utility of creating an “automatic” public key infrastructure based upon long-term observations. Perspectives is currently available as a Firefox browser plugin and as a patch to SSH. These plugins use a simple method to authenticate a self-signed certificate received from a server: They contact a set of “notary” servers scattered around the network. These servers inform the client what key they observe the server using, and for how long they have observed it. As a result, for an attacker to successfully deceive the client into accepting a false certificate, the attacker must have controlled all paths to the server for a long period of time. The Firefox plugin has been downloaded by over 30,000 users, and the availability of the technique has presented a new answer to the debate about how browsers should handle self-signed certificates.

2005– **Data-Oriented Transfer** CMU

The Data-Oriented Transfer project is exploring a new architecture for applications that perform bulk data transfers. This architecture, called DOT (for *data-oriented transfer*), cleanly separates two functions that are co-mingled in today’s applications. Using DOT, applications perform content *negotiation* to determine what content to send. They then pass that data object to the transfer service to perform the actual data transmission. This separation increases application flexibility, enables the rapid development of innovative transfer mechanisms, reduces developer effort, and allows increased efficiency through cross-application sharing of cached data.

In addition to the core architecture, the DOT project has developed a number of new transfer tech-

niques. *SET*, or Similarity-Enhanced Transfer, is a peer-to-peer system that uses a scalable algorithmic approach to locate not only sources of the exact file a client wishes to download, but also similar copies, such as a truncated or slightly modified version. *Dsync* is a file synchronization tool that provides the benefits of two-node file synchronization tools such as rsync and the multiple-node efficiency of peer-to-peer transfers.

Finally, we have examined extensively the use of content addressability to increase the efficiency and robustness of networks, particularly wireless networks. *RTS-id* is a simple, fully backwards-compatible addition to 802.11 wireless that enables nodes to suppress transmissions of packets they have overheard (e.g., in a previous hop in a multi-hop mesh network). *Ditto* uses DOT's content-centric transfers to allow wireless mesh nodes to cache data that they overhear being transferred between other nodes. In scenarios where all clients eventually want the same data, such as disseminating popular software upgrades, Ditto can improve mesh network throughput by up to 10x.

2005– **The Datapository** CMU

The datapository is a shared network measurement storage and analysis infrastructure, designed to unite network data collection and analysis efforts at CMU and elsewhere. The datapository consists of a set of hardware resources (storage and computation), along with schema definitions, standard interfaces for analysis tools, and a set of tools for manipulating stored data (e.g., end-to-end probing data, routing information, topology snapshots). We are building the datapository in collaboration with researchers at MIT, Georgia Tech, and the University of Utah's network experimentation testbed, Emulab.

1999–2005 **Resilient Overlay Networks and MONET** MIT

My dissertation research investigated host-based techniques that improve the end-to-end fault resilience of communication on the Internet. RON creates dynamic overlay networks between participating hosts or applications. The overlay networks use a combination of active probing and passive measurements to find more reliable and better performing routes by sending packets through the other participating nodes in the overlay. Results from this research showed that RON-like approaches can avoid up to half of the failures that interrupt communication and can significantly improve latency for poorly-performing paths. A set of Internet-based experiments in 2001 showed that RON can avoid up to half of the failures that interrupt communication, and can offer significant latency improvements for poorly-performing paths. MONET extends this by including multiple physical paths from sites and by moving from a host-centric view to a server-centric view (in which clients could be connected to one of several server replicas). MONET's combination of techniques can improve availability by an order of magnitude compared to current approaches such as BGP multi-homing.

1999–2000 **Congestion Manager** MIT

The Congestion Manager provides a unified congestion controller for ensembles of TCP and UDP flows that eliminates adverse interactions and extends the benefits of congestion control to non-TCP applications. To help evaluate the CM, I co-implemented a congestion-controlled version of `vat`, an internet audio tool, which used the Congestion Manager to behave in a TCP-friendly manner with low overhead. I helped design and implement the kernel to user API for the CM, and performed extensive performance measurements of the CM for both in-kernel and userspace applications.

1998– **Emulab + RON Testbed** University of Utah / MIT

Systems and networking researchers frequently use home-grown testbeds to evaluate prototypes and perform Internet measurements. To reduce the burden of creating these testbeds and to help provide a framework with better experimental repeatability, I played a part in the conception and design of a large-scale network testbed, Emulab, and a portion of its management databases, algorithms, and software. I deployed (and still manage) the 36-node RON Internet testbed, one of the first successful "overlay" network testbeds.

Research - Network Security

2003 **Mayday: Distributed Filtering for Internet Services** MIT

Mayday presents an incrementally deployable Denial of Service *prevention* service that acts primarily as an overlay service, minimizing the network changes required for its deployment. Unlike tactics such as spoofing prevention, Mayday provides immediate protection to its deployers instead of requiring upgrades on the part of third parties. Mayday generalizes earlier work on Secure Overlay Services by separating overlay routing from filtering and by providing a larger set of choices for each, allowing the implementer to choose a high-performance deployment such as proximity routing, or a slower system that can withstand more capable attackers.

As part of the evaluation of Mayday and earlier work, I developed several practical attacks, two of them novel, that are effective against filtering-based systems like Mayday and SOS.

Summer 2001

Secure Network Attached Disks

Compaq SRC

Traditional disk architectures interpose a fileserver between clients and disks to provide access control. *Network Attached Disk* efforts aim to place the disks directly on the network, eliminating the bottleneck presented by the file server. The capability-based approach we examined permits the disks to export a familiar block-based interface; compared to earlier NAD efforts, this eliminates disk layout changes and simplifies the on-disk implementation. I created a filesystem simulator for our proposed architecture and created a benchmark suite from measurements of SRC's fileserver traffic to drive the simulator.

1997-1999

Flask: A secure microkernel

University of Utah

Users' requirements for operating systems vary considerably, from the MLS policies favored in military applications, to RBAC-like policies more common in large enterprises, to type enforcement policies favored for providing least privilege to local processes. The Flask security architecture provides fine-grained access rights and permits for their revocation to permit a single OS implementation to support a wide range of security policies. As an undergraduate, and continuing as research staff, I implemented and benchmarked parts of the Flask architecture, improved the reliability of the underlying Fluke microkernel, and implemented several of the example applications used in its evaluation. The technology developed for Flask later became an integral component of the SELinux secure operating system.