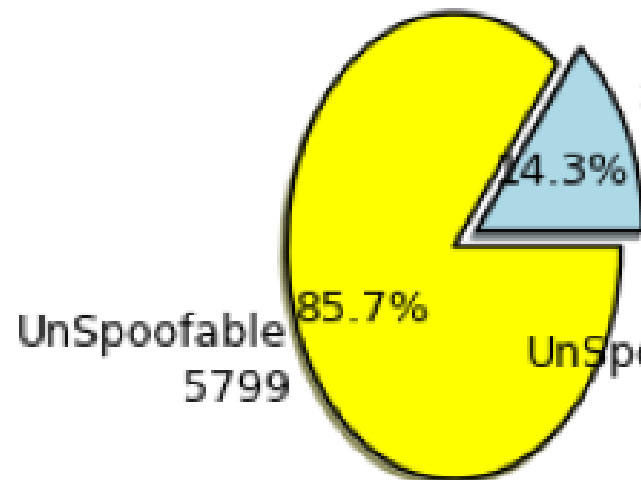


Current as of: *Wed Aug 29 16:04:11 EST 2012*

Total Tests: 28103

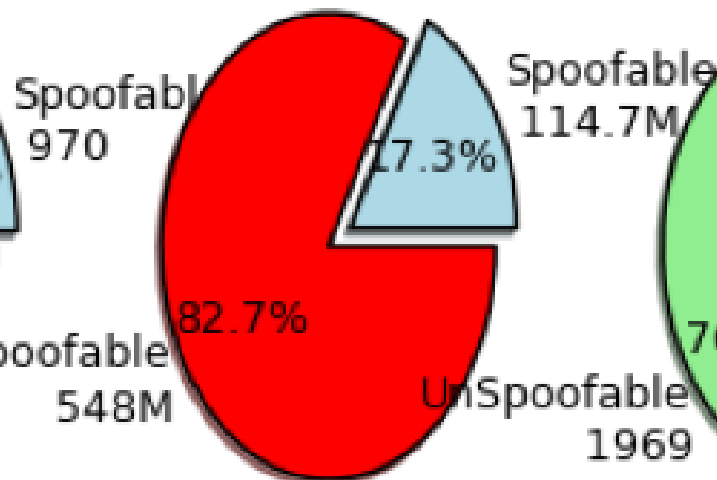
Unique Client Sessions: 18518

Netblocks



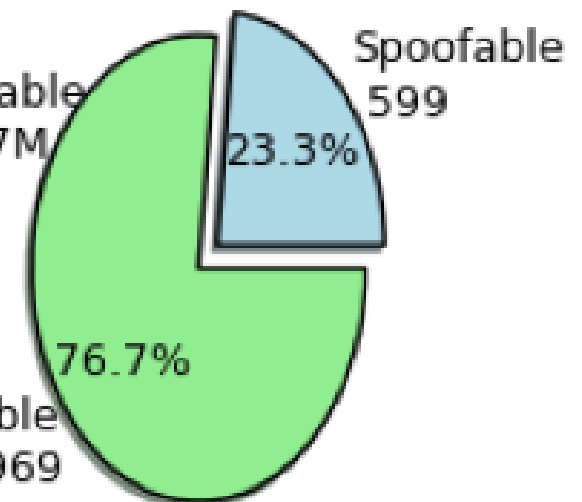
Estimated
60870 out of 424786
Netblocks Spooofable

IP Addresses



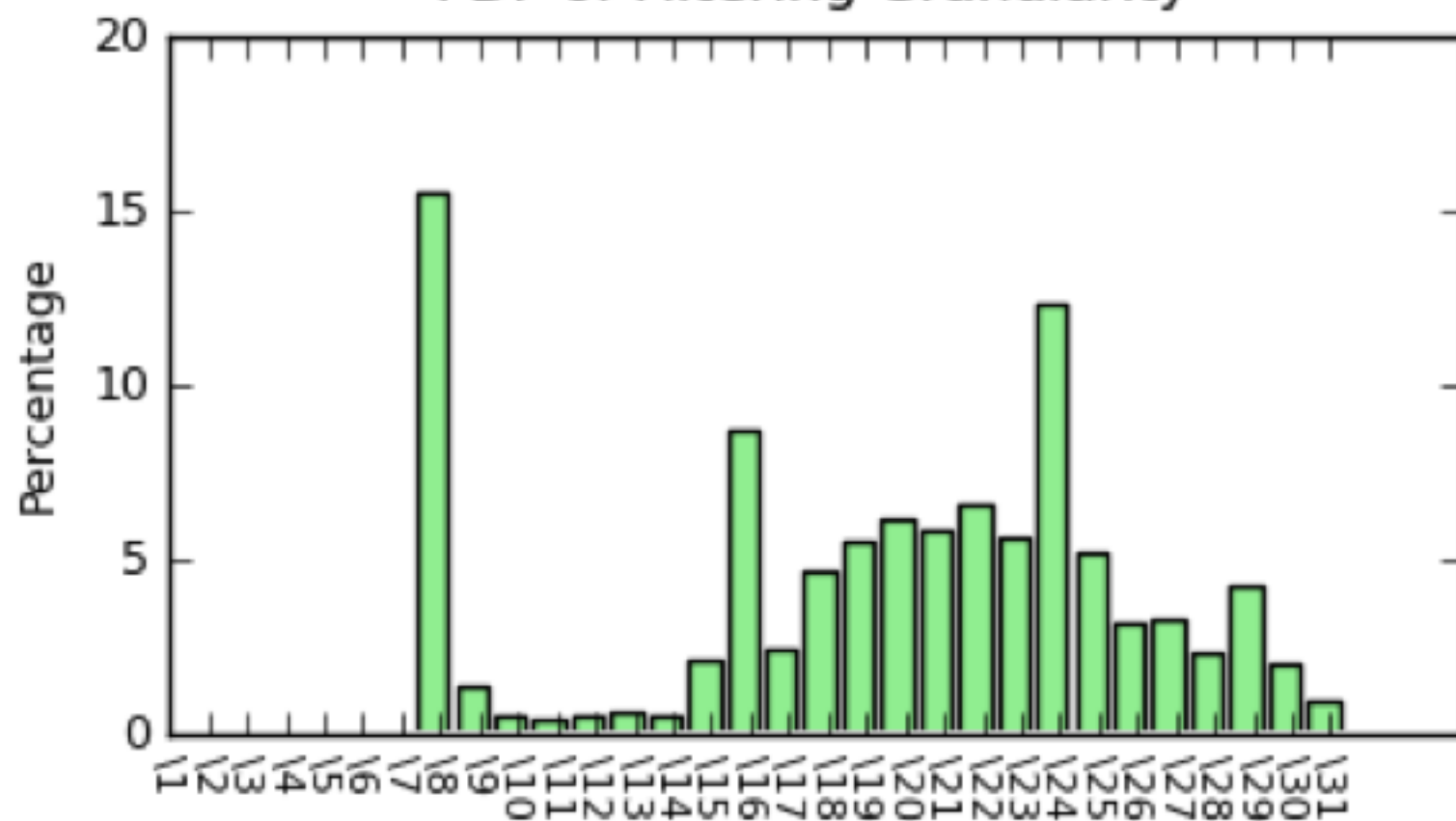
Estimated
575 million out of 3.32 billion
IP Addresses Spooofable

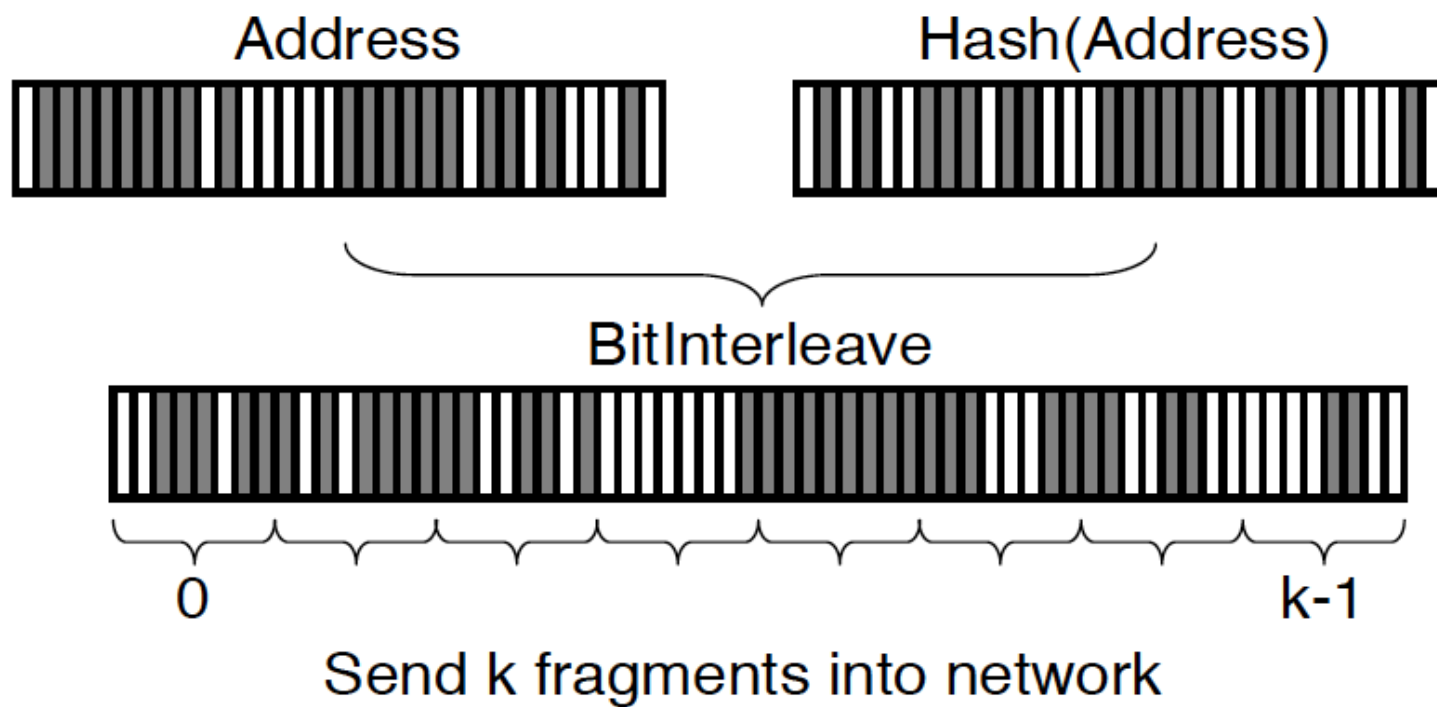
Autonomous Systems



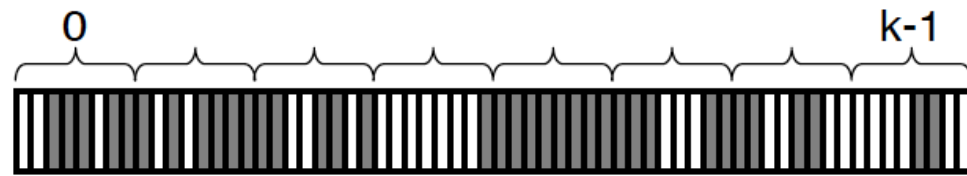
Estimated
9300 out of 39833
ASes Spooofable

PDF of Filtering Granularity





Combine k fragments from network



BitDeinterleave



Address?

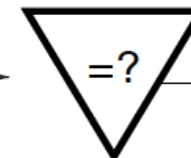


Hash(Address)?

Hash



Hash(Address?)



No

Reject

Yes



Address

```

for  $d := 0$  to  $maxd$ 
  for all ordered combinations of fragments at distance  $d$ 
    construct edge  $z$ 
    if  $d \neq 0$  then
       $z := z \oplus last$ 
    if Hash(EvenBits( $z$ )) = OddBits( $z$ ) then
      insert edge ( $z$ , EvenBits( $z$ ),  $d$ ) into  $G$ 
       $last :=$  EvenBits( $z$ );
  
```

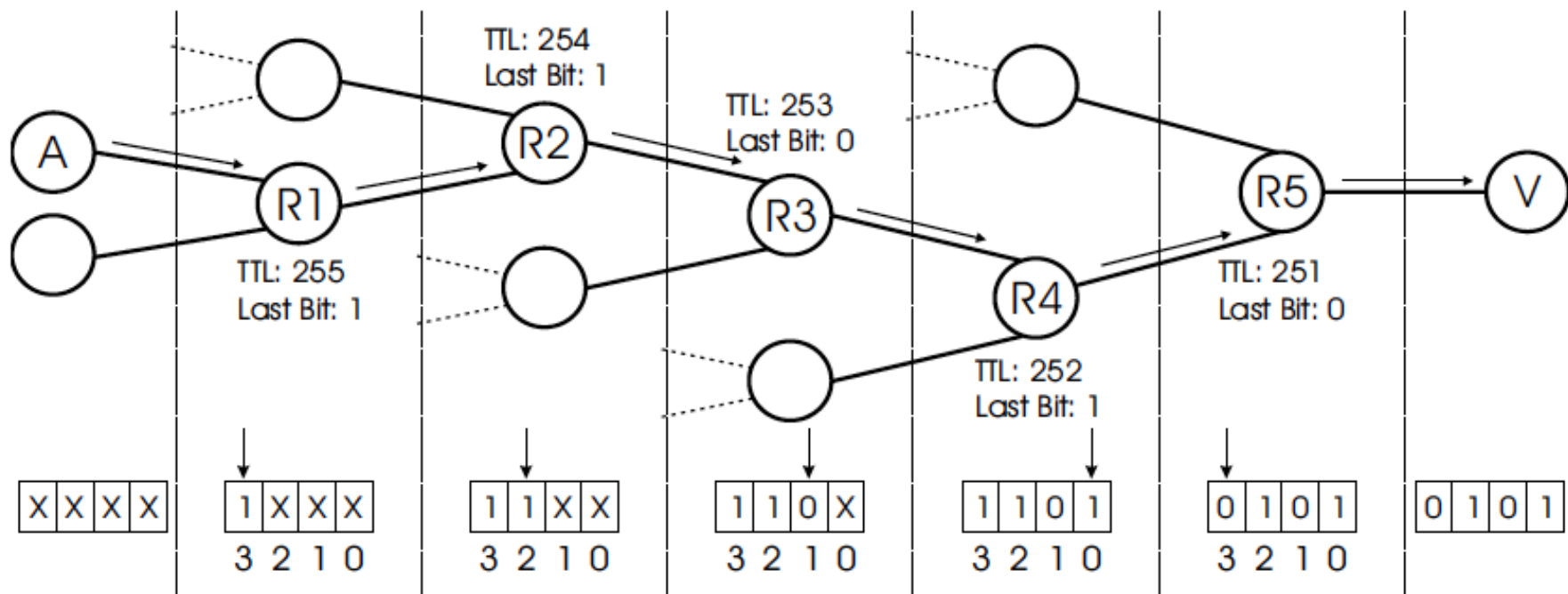


Figure 3. Example of our initial marking scheme. The packet travels from the attacker A to the victim V across the routers R1 to R5. Each router uses the TTL value of the packet to index into the IP identification field to insert its marking. In this example we show a 1-bit marking in a 4-bit field for simplicity.