CS 6480: Class discussion summary
HA 8.b

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Discussion summary

- *Summary:* Our discussion of this paper was pretty straight forward. This paper talks about future internet philosophies. This paper was definitely different from papers we have read in the past because it's less technical and more philosophical. In the paper, tussle is defined to be argument points among users and stakeholders of the internet. These tussles do not have a final end state, they simple evolve. A key takeaway from our discussion was that in order to reduce tussle you should design your technologies to give the users choices.

- *Strengths and weaknesses:* I think this paper does a good job of bring up valuable points. These points can help the readers understand how their developed technologies or even presence on the internet creates tussle. However, this paper is a bit old and does contain various outdated examples.

- *Connection with other work:* The way the authors of the paper define tussle, you could associate tussle with all aspects of technology. You'll always find some kind of argument among users. The DARPAnet [1] paper is a bit of the opposite of what the authors discuss in the paper. For example, the creators of the internet envisioned a future world where all the previously existing networks were connected to form a vast array of communication. But now that we've had years with the internet we notice that the way we use the internet has drastically changed to a more commercialized approach. This has made users reconsider the internet's architecture to introduce security aspects. The tussle paper gives us some of the principles we should consider for a better internet architecture.

- *Future work:* Personally I was considering that in all future work developed by us, we could consider the tussle that surrounds what we will be creating. The fundamental features that lower the gravity of the tussle would be to incorporate choice in our developed technologies. When it comes to security aspects regarding endpoints we could build a fair system for authenticating endpoints, and potentially incorporate block chain technologies to create transparency and accountability within the internet. Lastly, the authors mention how DNS provides significant tussle. If we could some how isolate trademarks from DNS or even verify that someone isn't buying trade marked names, we could potential solve the evolving DNS tussle.

References

[1] Clark, D. The design philosophy of the darpa internet protocols. *ACM SIGCOM Computer Communication Review* (Aug. 1988).