



**RIPE NCC**  
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

# Developments in Routing Security

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# Intro

# Who We Are



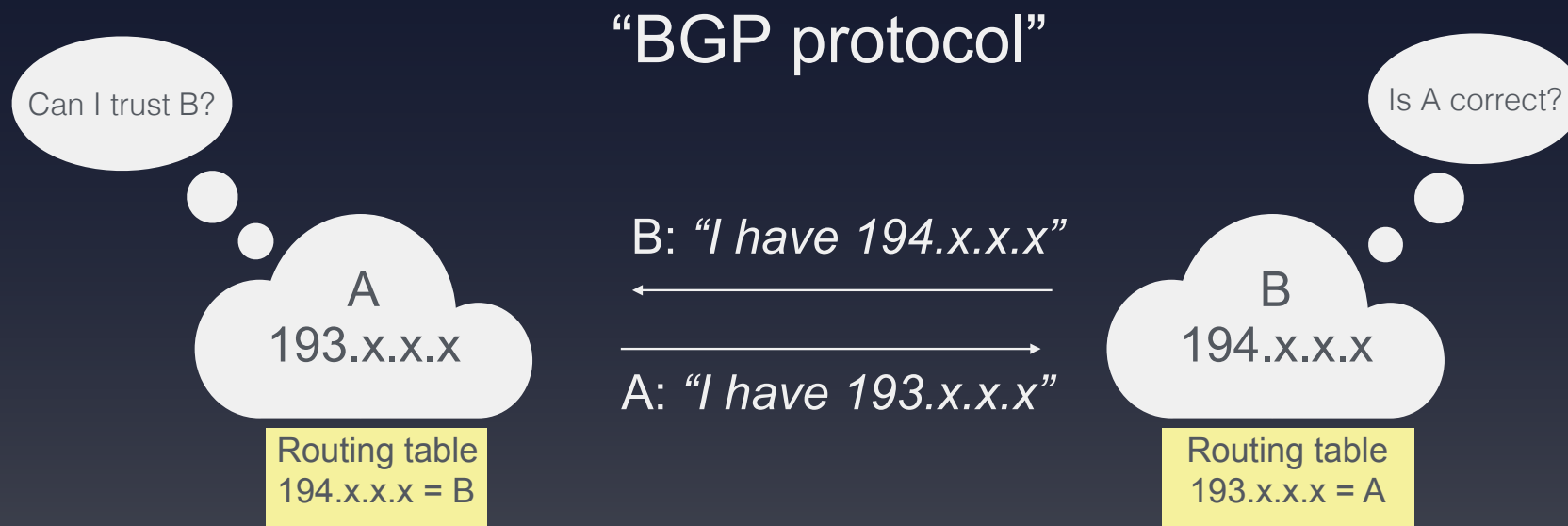
- We manage IP and ASN allocations in Europe, the Middle East and parts of Central Asia
  - Ensure unique holdership
  - Document holdership in the RIPE Database (whois)
  - Enable operators to document use of their address spaces

# Routing Security is in Our DNA



- In 1994, RIPE-181 was the first document published that used a common language to describe routing policies
- We co-developed standards for IRR and RPKI
- We are one of the five RPKI Trust Anchors
- Our Validator tool was, until recently, the only production-grade tool to do Origin Validation

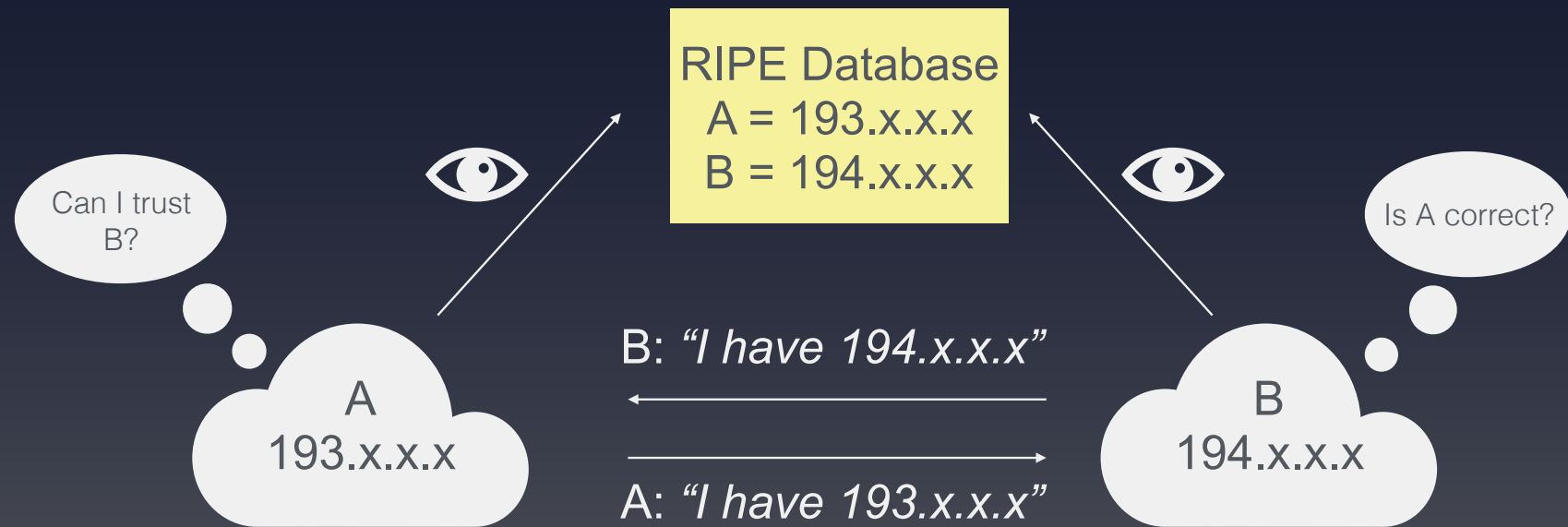
# Routing on the Internet



# How to Secure Routing?



## “Internet Routing Registry”



# Internet Routing



- Border Gateway Protocol
  - BGPv4, 1994
- The problem remains
  - No built-in security in BGP Protocol

# Accidents Happen



- Fat Fingers
  - 2 and 3 are really close on our keyboards...
- Policy violations (leaks)
  - Oops, we did not want this to go to the public Internet
  - Infamous incident with Pakistan Telecom and YouTube



# Or Worse...



- **April 2018**

- BGP and DNS hijack
- Targeting MyEtherWallet
- Unnoticed for 2 hours



# Incidents Are Common



## ● 2018 Routing Security Review

- 12.6k incidents
- 4.4% of all ASNs affected
- 3k ASNs victims of at least one incident
- 1.3k ASNs caused at least one incident

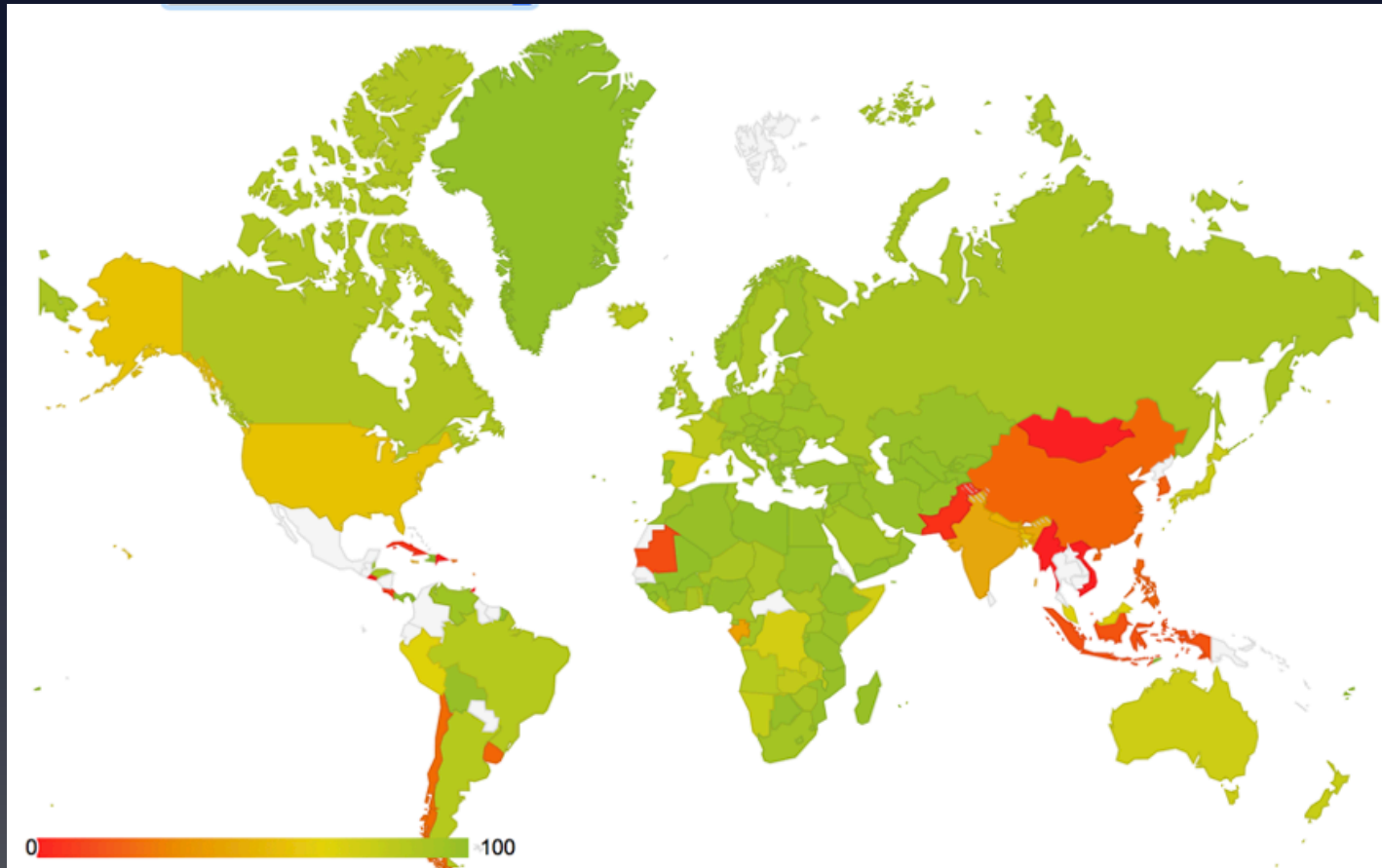
source: <https://www.bgpstream.com/>

# Internet Routing Registry



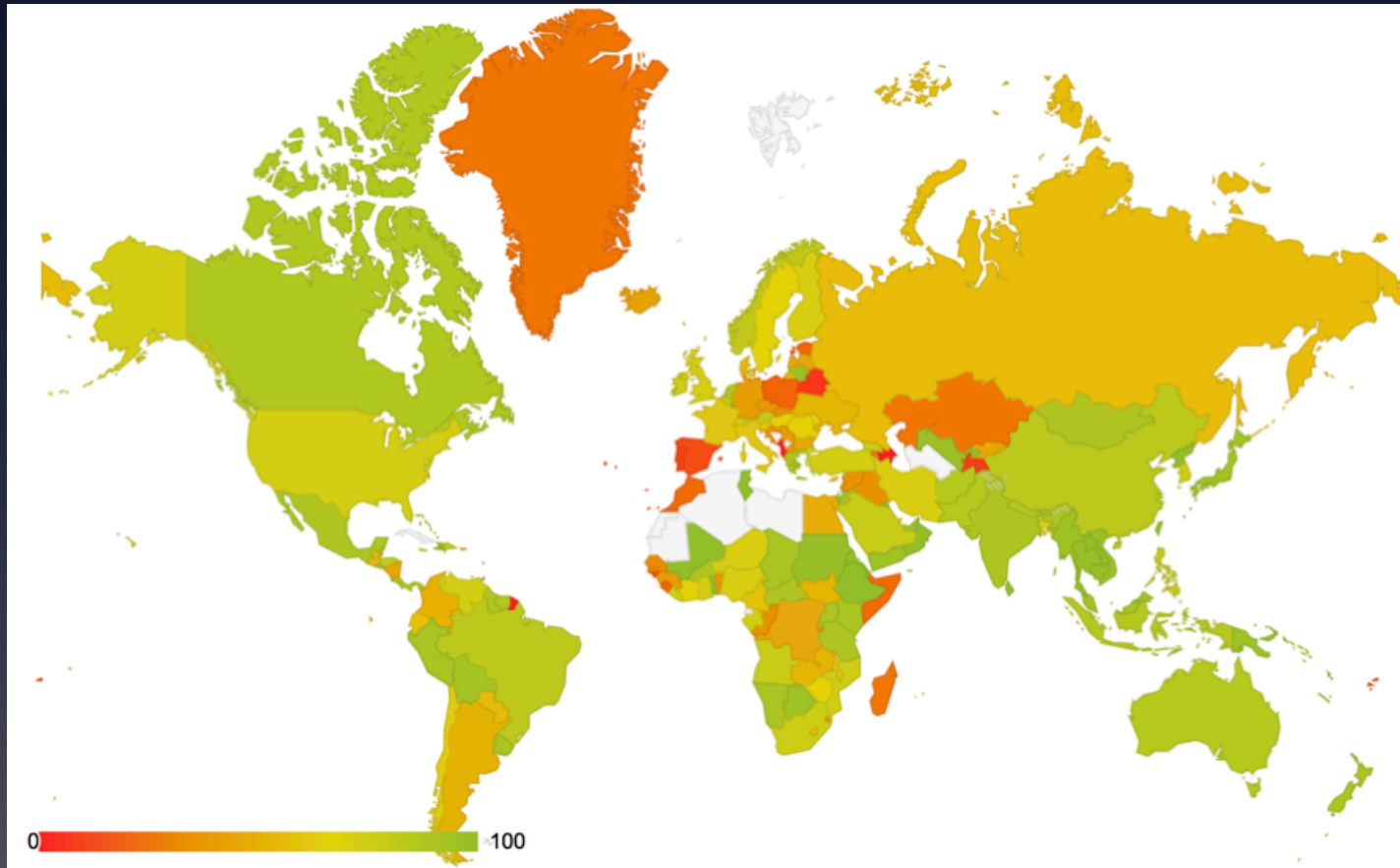
- Many exist, most widely used
  - RIPE Database
  - RADB
- Verification of holdership over resources
  - RIPE Database for RIPE region resources only
  - RADB allows paying customers to create any object
  - Lots of the other IRRs do not formally verify holdership

# Accuracy - RIPE IRR



Accuracy - Valid announcements / covered announcements

# Accuracy - RADB IRR



Accuracy - Valid announcements / covered announcements



# Resource PKI

# Resource Public Key Infrastructure



- RPKI
  - Ties IP addresses and ASNs to public keys
  - Follows the hierarchy of the registry
- Authorised statements from resource holders (ROAs)
  - ASN X is authorised to announce my IP Prefix Y
  - Signed, holder of Y

# Resource Public Key Infrastructure



- Operated since 2008 by all RIRs
  - Community-driven standardisation (IETF)
  - IRR was not sufficient (incomplete, incorrect)
- Adds crypto-security to Internet Number Resources



# Operators Are In Control



- We show member announcements (in the LIR portal)
  - Member chooses to authorise or not (via “my resources”)
  - Does not need to worry about the crypto (it’s a hosted solution)
  - It is there, but let the machines handle it...
- APNIC and LACNIC also have easy-to-use portals
  - Uptake and quality of data is a function of the interface

The screenshot shows the RPKI Dashboard with the following data:

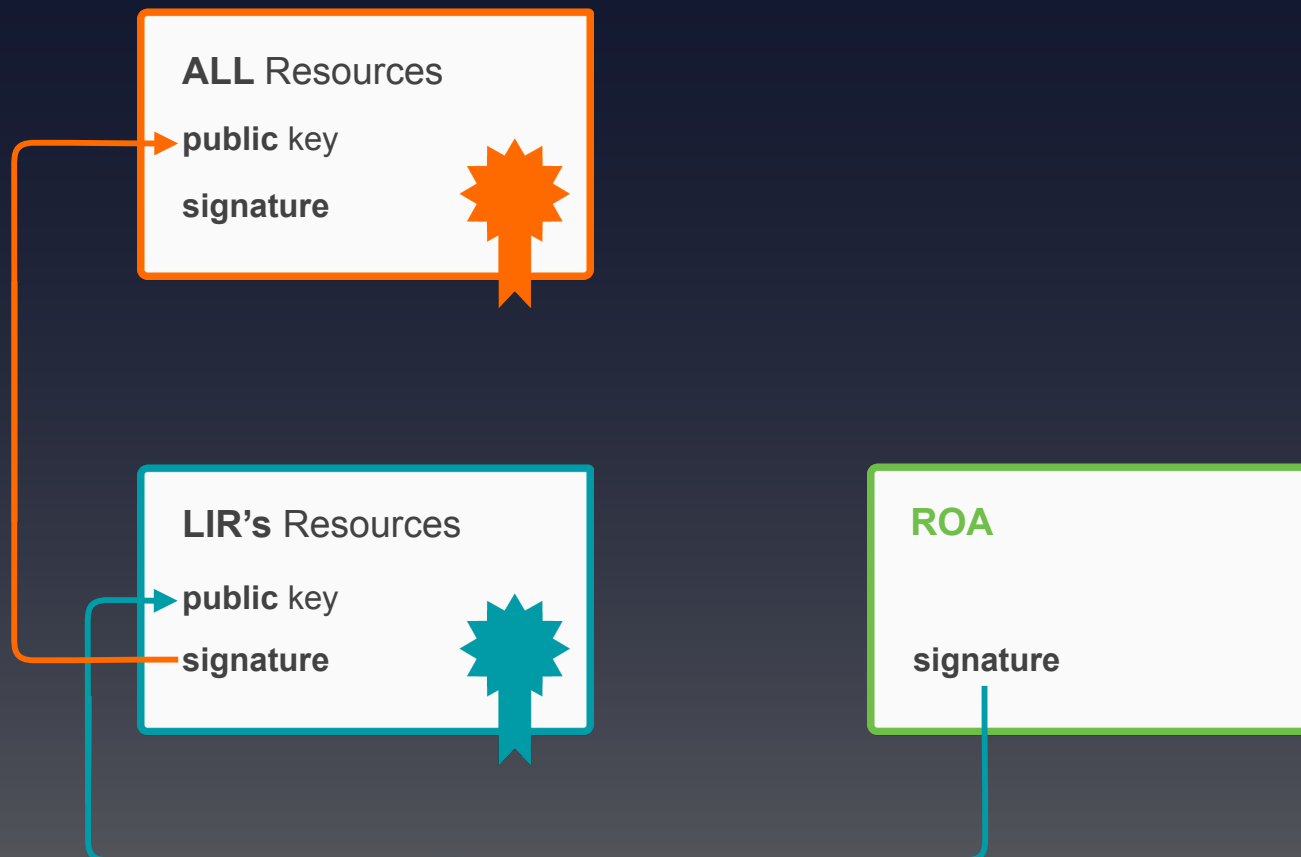
- 41 BGP Announcements: 4 Valid, 1 Invalid, 36 Unknown
- 4 ROAs: 3 OK, 1 Causing problems

The main table displays BGP Announcements with columns: Origin AS, Prefix, Current Status, Future Status, and a checkbox. The table contains 8 rows of data.

Origin AS	Prefix	Current Status	Future Status	
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d1::/48	UNKNOWN	VALID	<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN	VALID	<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN	VALID	<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/>
AS12854	2001:7fb:f0d0::/48	UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom right, there is a button labeled "Review and publish changes" with a red notification badge showing the number 3.

# RPKI Chain of Trust

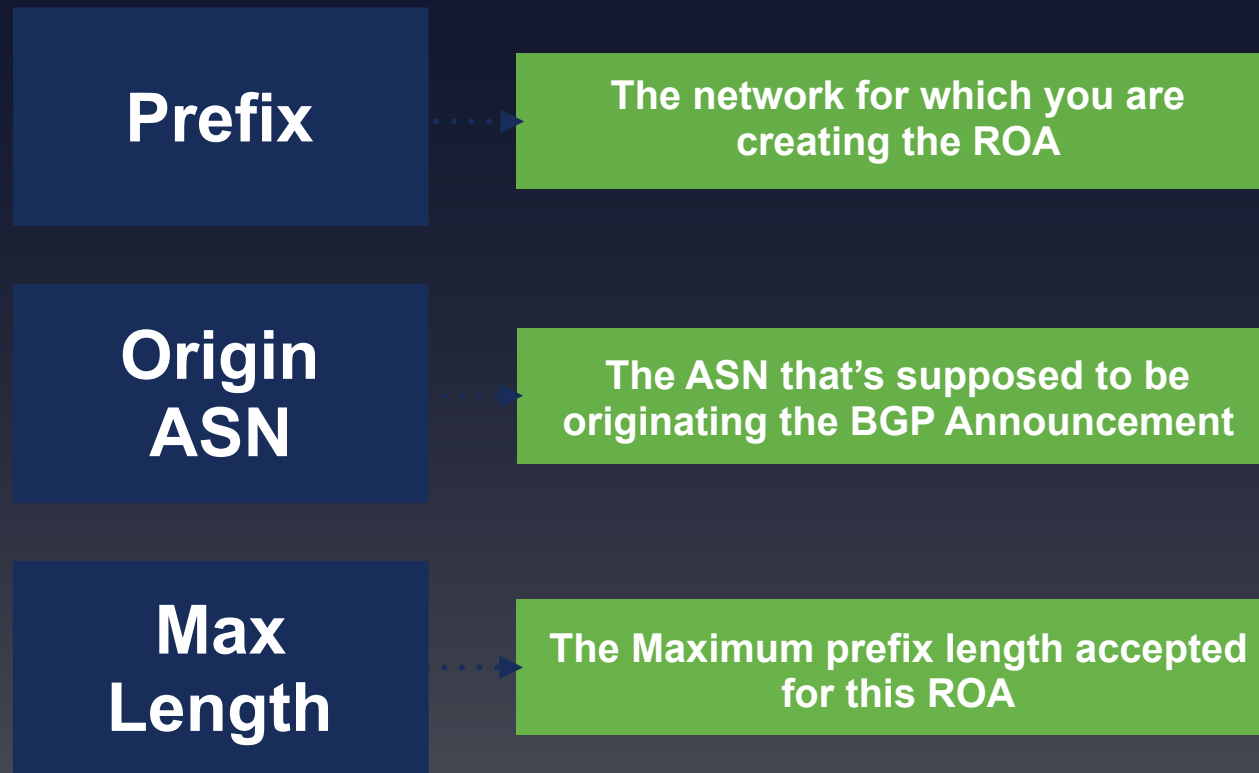


# ROA (Route Origin Authorisation)



- LIRs can create a ROA for each one of their resources (IP address ranges)
- Multiple ROAs can be created for an IP range
- ROAs can overlap

# What is in a ROA?





ROA

193.0.24.0/21

AS2121

Max Length: \_

193.0.24.0/21

193.0.24.0/22

193.0.28.0/22

ROA

193.0.24.0/23

AS2121

Max Length: /24

/23

/23

/23

/23

/24

/24

/24

/24

/24

/24

/24

/24

ROA

193.0.30.0/23

AS2121

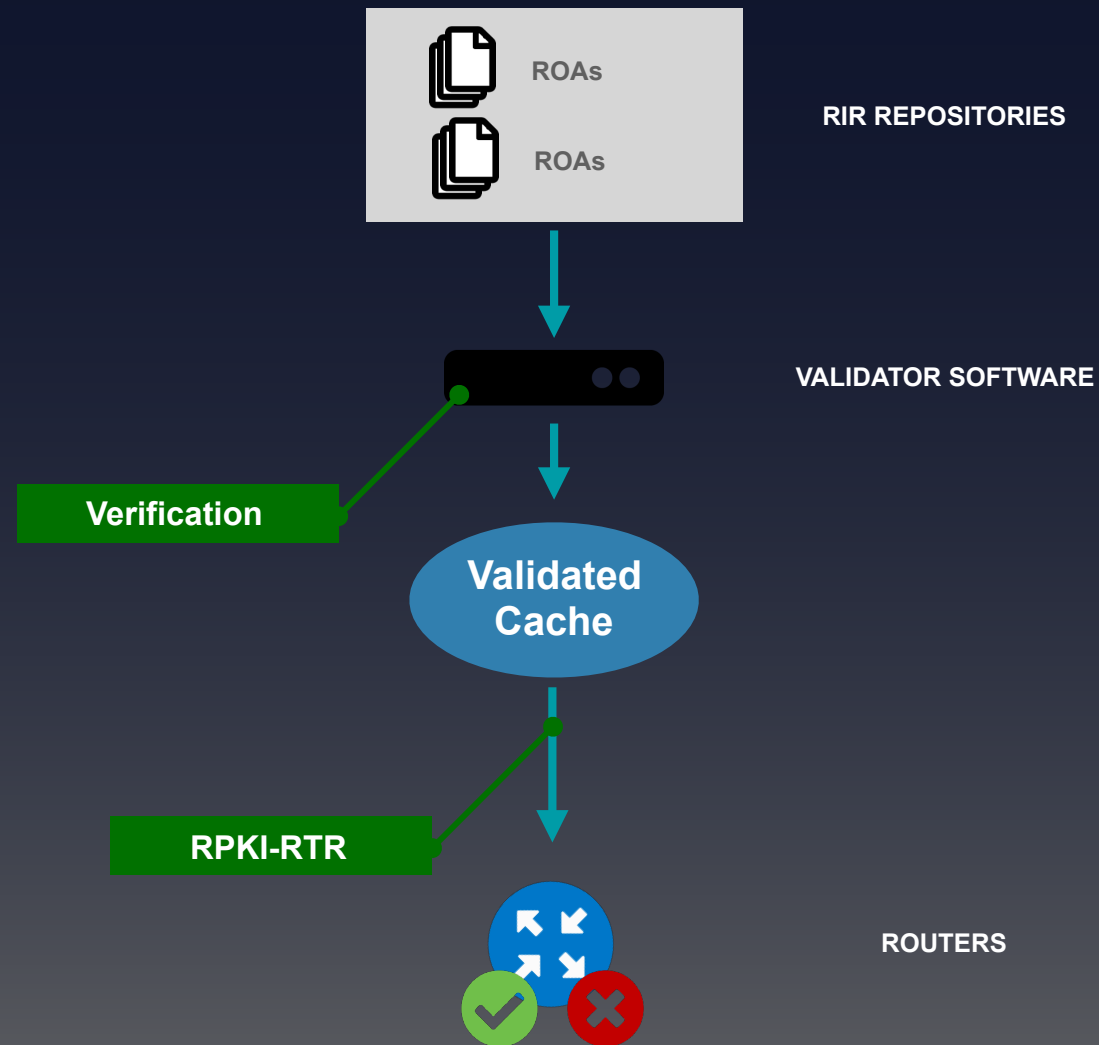
Max Length: \_

# RPKI Validators

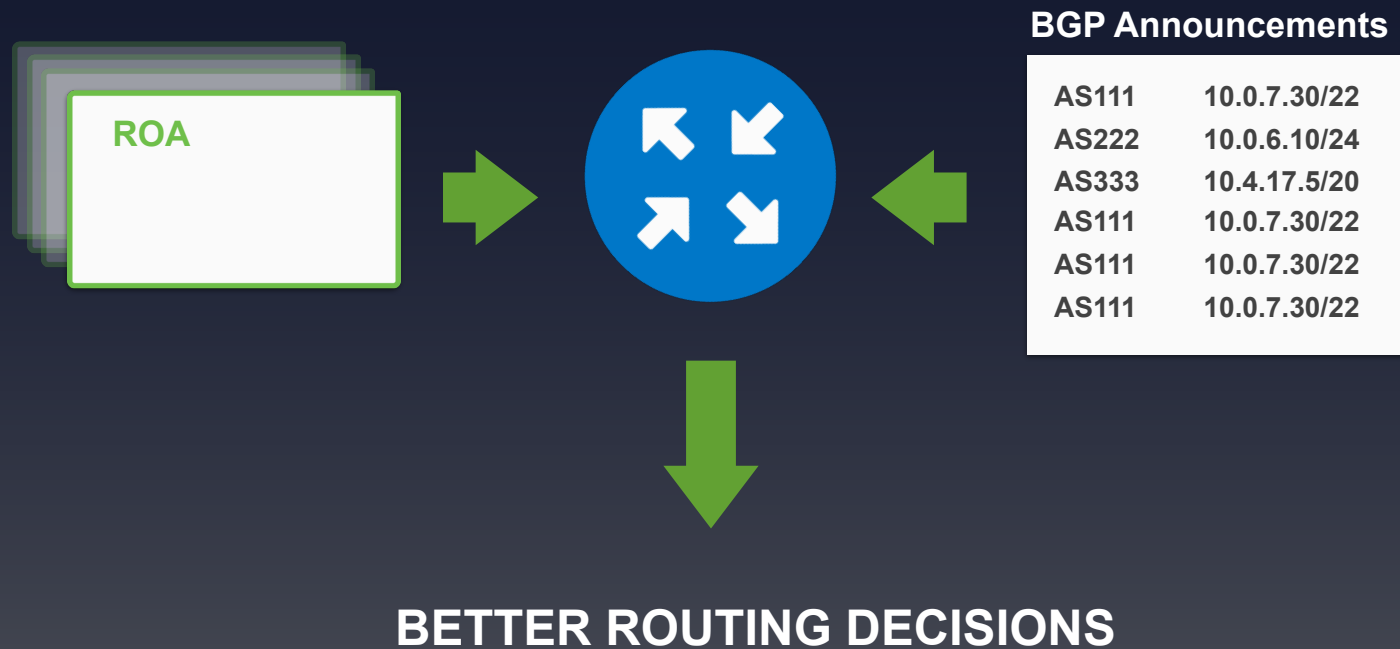


- Software that creates a local “validated cache” with all the valid ROAs
  - Downloads the RPKI repository from the RIRs
  - Validates the chain of trust of all the ROAs and associated CAs
  - Talks to your routers using the RPKI-RTR Protocol

# RPKI-RTR

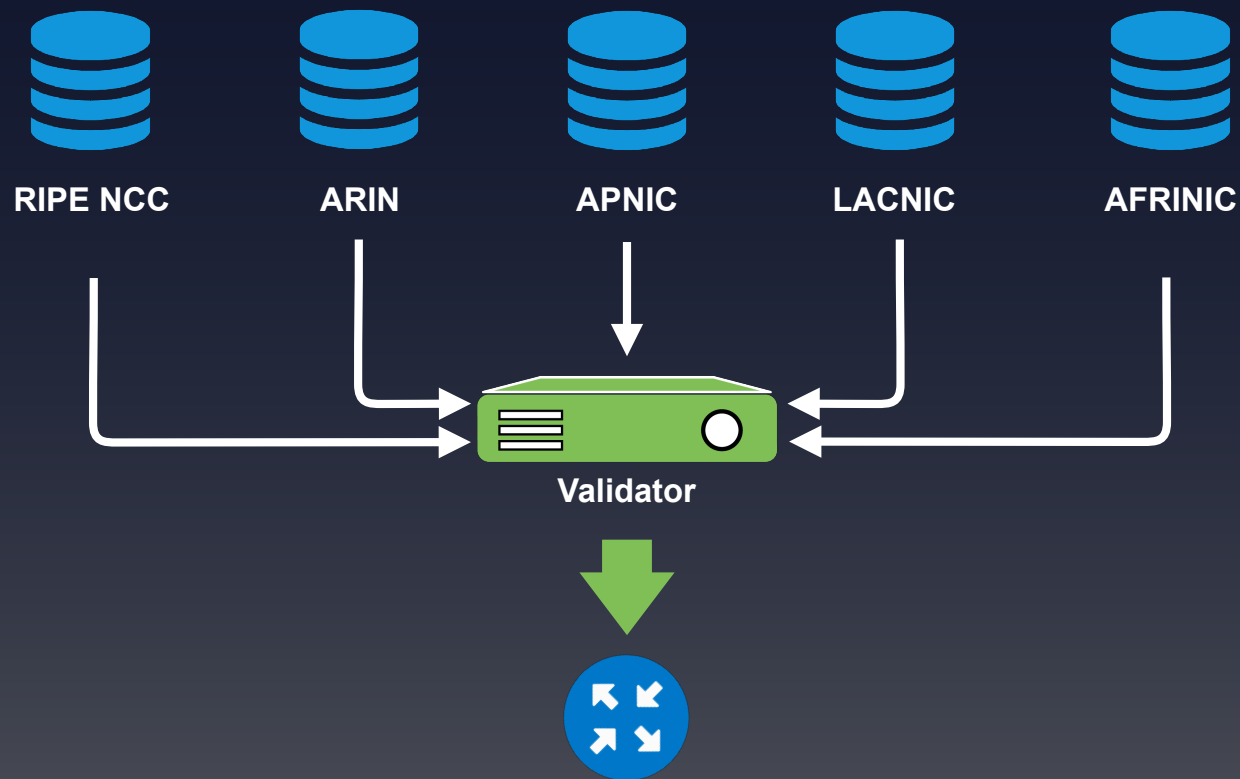


# Route Origin Validation





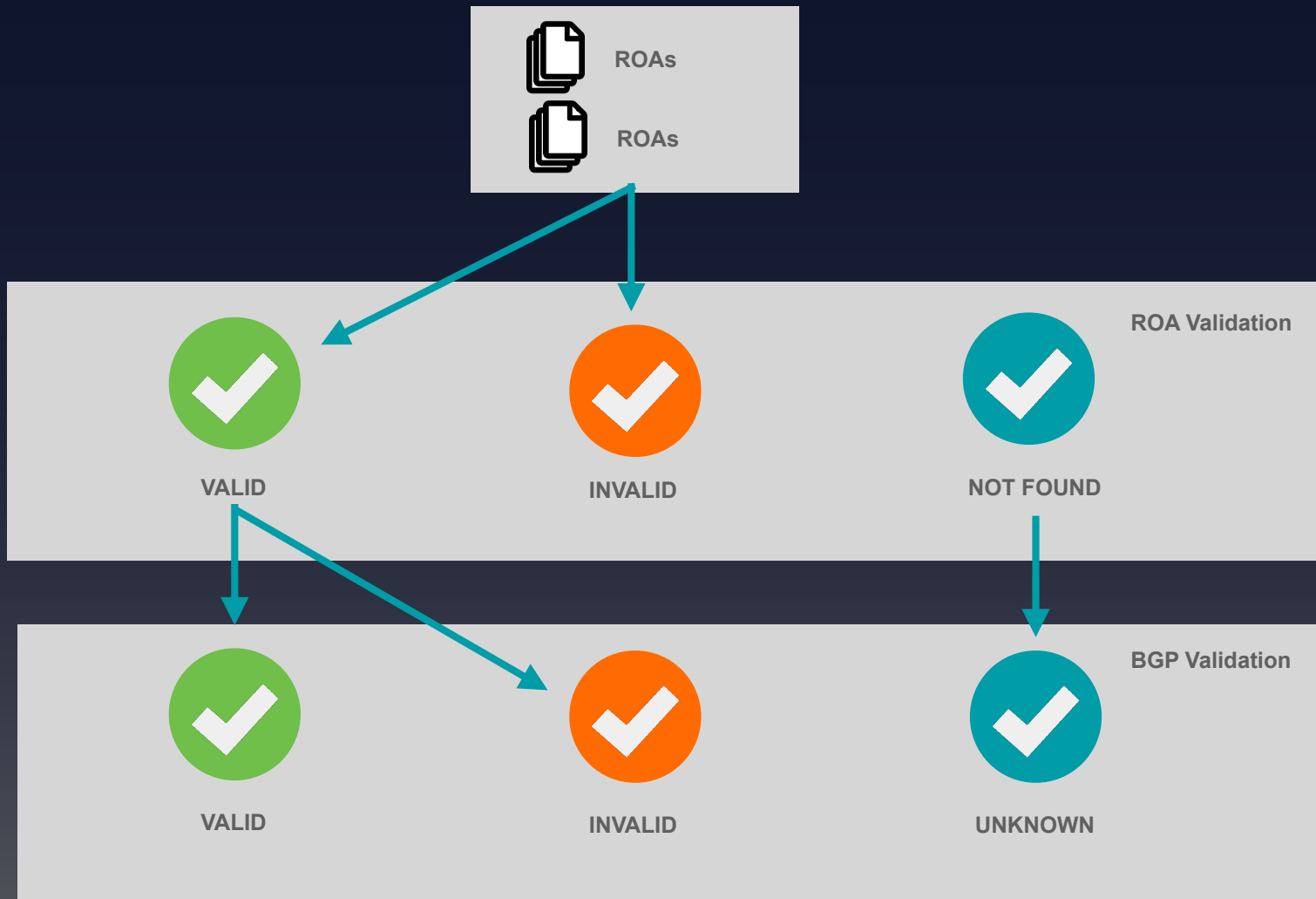
# Route Origin Validation



# ROA Validation



- Routers receive data from the validated cache via RPKI-RTR
- Based on this and on BGP announcements, you have to make decisions
  - Accept or discard the BGP Announcement
  - As temporary measure, you could influence other attributes, such as Local Preference



# Invalid ROA



- Invalid ROA
  - The ROA in the repository cannot be validated by the client (ISP) so it is not included in the validated cache
- Invalid BGP announcement
  - There is a ROA in validated cache for that prefix but for a different AS.
  - Or the max length doesn't match.
- If no ROA in the cache then announcement is “unknown”

# Hosted RPKI



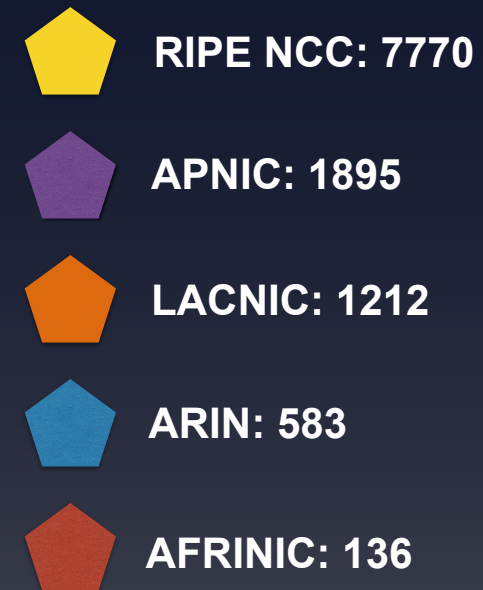
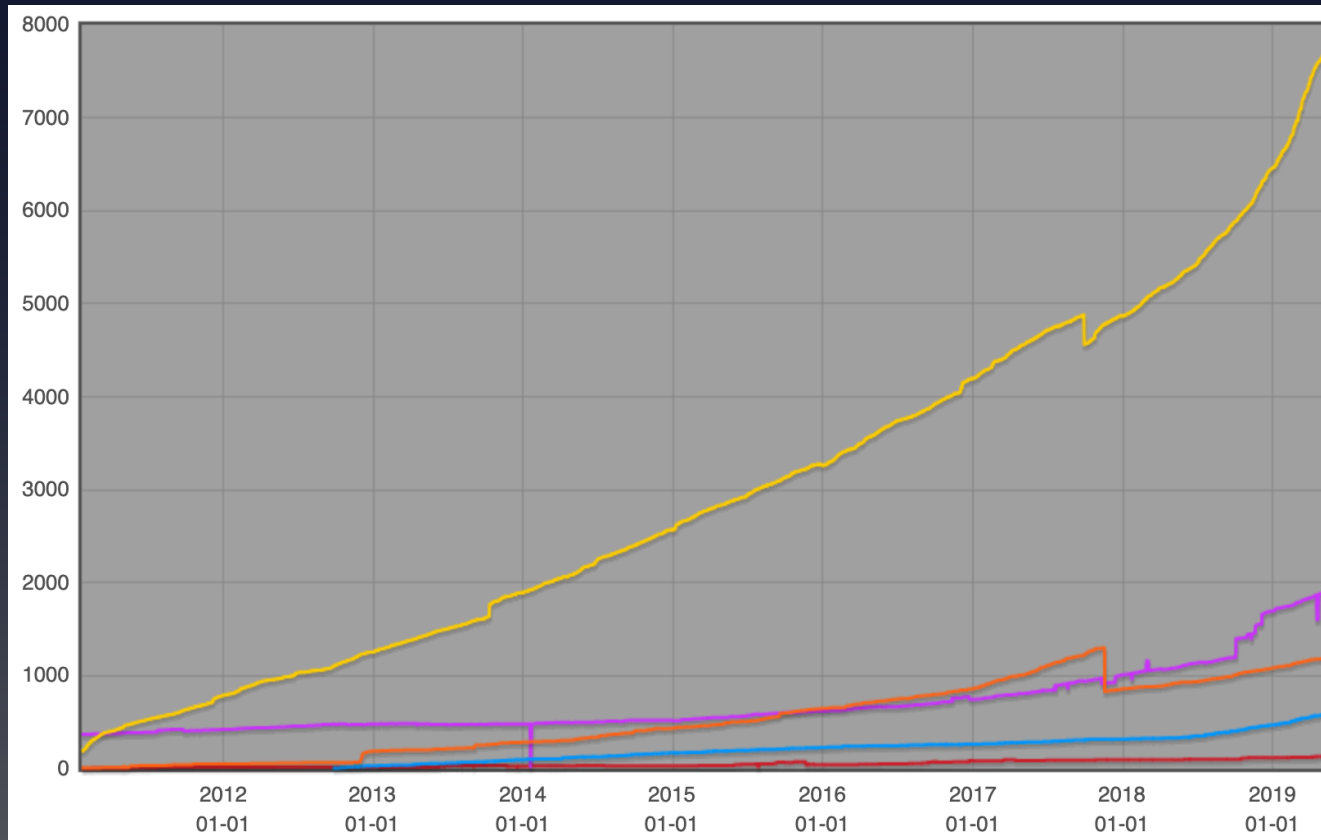
- Automate signing and key roll overs
  - One click setup of resource certificate
  - User has a valid and published certificate for as long as they are the holder of the resources
  - All the complexity is handled by the hosted system
- Lets you focus on creating and publishing ROAs
  - Match your intended BGP configuration

# Non-hosted RPKI

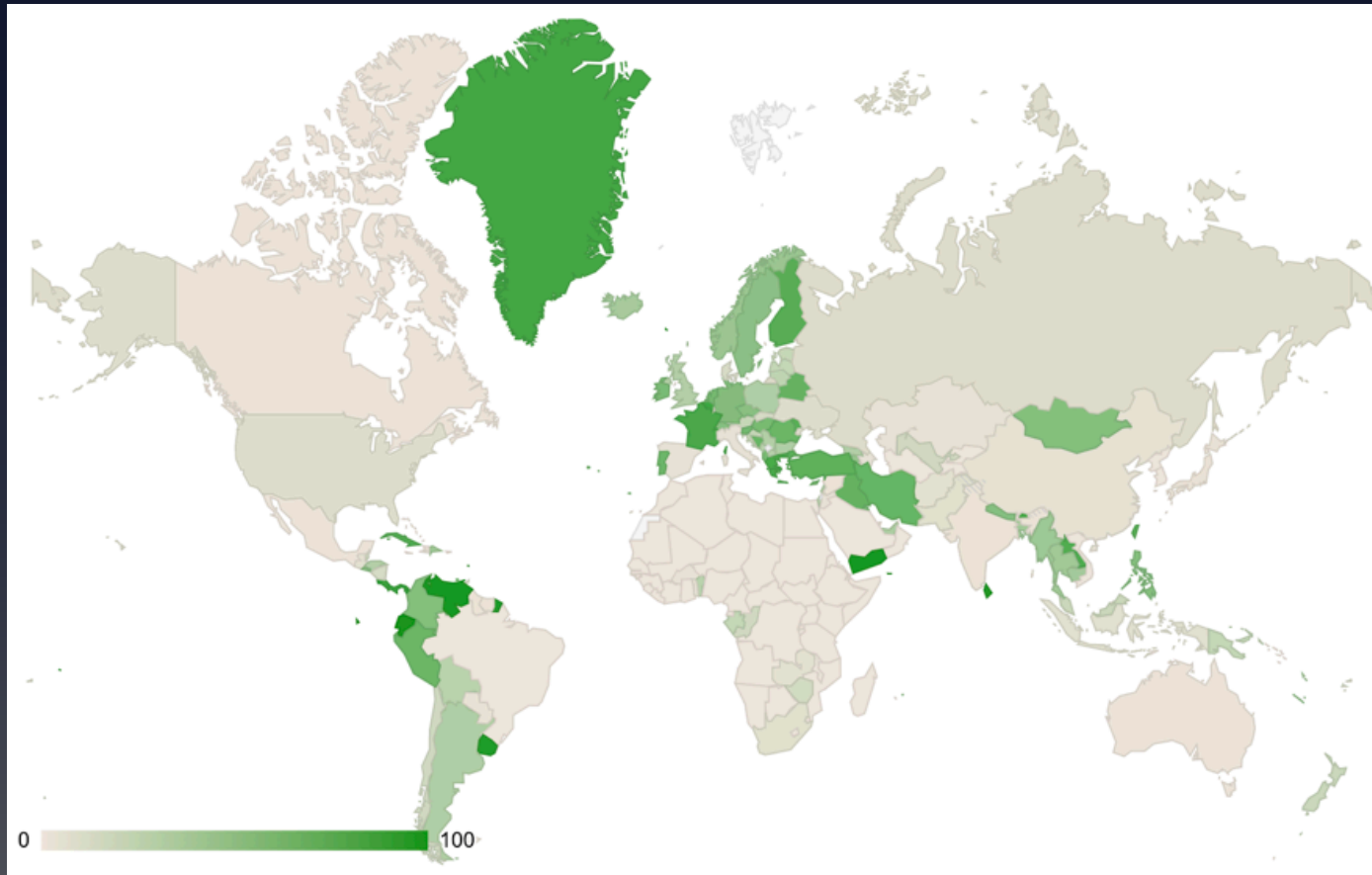


- Run your own Certificate Authority
- With your own software
- At the moment, **not advised**, because of lack of software and options
  - But the situation is improving

# Number of Certificates

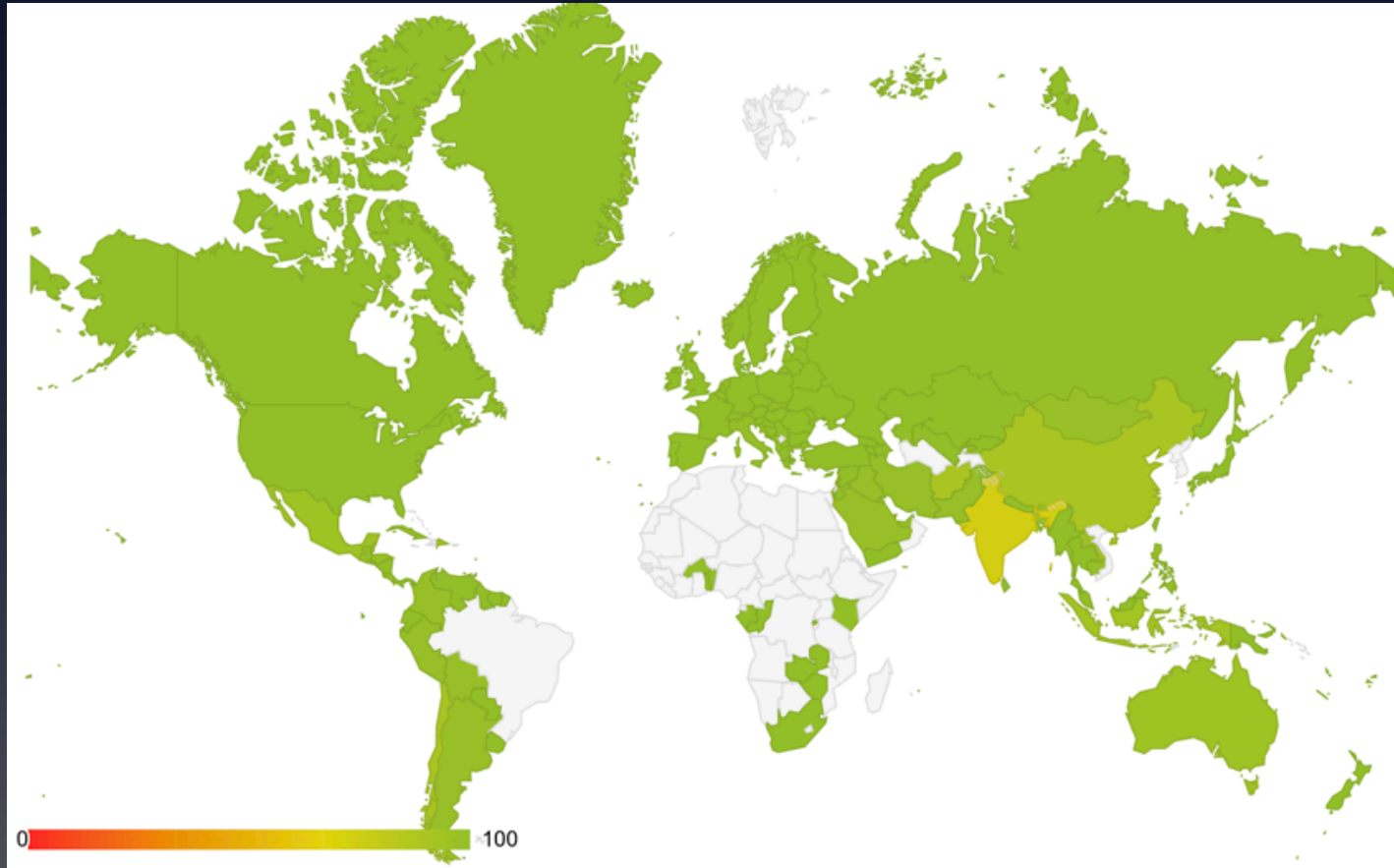


# Coverage - RPKI (all RIRs)





# Accuracy - RPKI (all RIRs)



IPv4 addresses in valid announcements / covered announcements

# RPKI in Northern Europe



Country	% Addreses	Accuracy
FI	68%	100,0%
NO	41%	100,0%
SE	47%	99,9%
IS	29%	100,0%
LV	25%	99,8%
LT	20%	100,0%
EE	19%	100,0%
DK	10%	100,0%

source: <https://lirportal.ripe.net/certification/content/static/statistics/world-roas.html>



**What's next?**

# Where do we go from here?



- RPKI is only one of the steps towards full BGP Validation
  - Paths are not validated
- We need more building blocks
  - BGPSec (RFC)
  - ASPA (draft)
  - AS-Cones (draft)

# BGPSEC

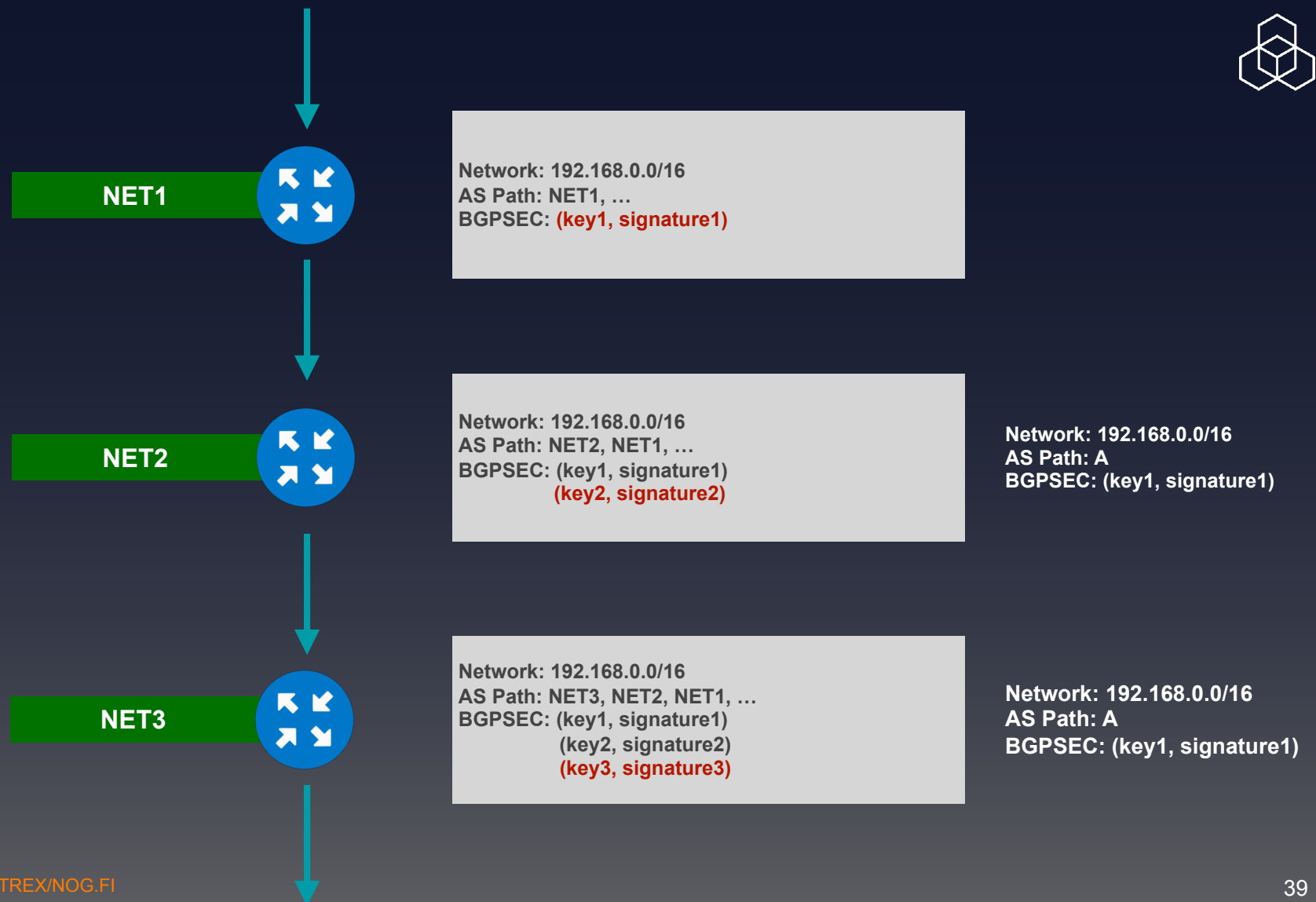


- RPKI does not protect against path redirection attacks
- We need a way to verify the AS-Path of a given BGP Announcement
  - And understand if anyone tampered with the data on the way to our routers

# BGPSEC Path Validation



- With BGPSEC, the AS-Path attribute is cryptographically signed
  - Using the operator's certificate from RPKI
- In order to validate an AS-Path, routers verify the chain of trust of all the signatures of the AS-Path



# BGPSEC Operations



- New, optional, transitive attribute, to carry digitally signed route info
- Support is negotiated between routers
  - non BGPSEC router will not be burdened by big UPDATE messages
- Incremental deployment is possible





**What's next**

# Recommendations to Get Started



- Create your ROAs in the LIR Portal
- Pay attention to the Max Length attribute
- Download and run a Validator
- In a test phase: check validation status manually, which routes are invalid?
- Set up monitoring, for example pmacct

# Invalid == Reject



## ● What breaks if you reject invalid BGP announcements?

- “Not all vendors have full RPKI support, or bugs have been reported”
- “Mostly nothing” -AT&T
- “5 customer calls in 6 months, all resolved quickly” -Dutch medium ISP
- “Customers appreciate a provider who takes security seriously” -Dutch medium ISP
- “There are many invalids, but very little traffic is impacted” -very large cloud provider

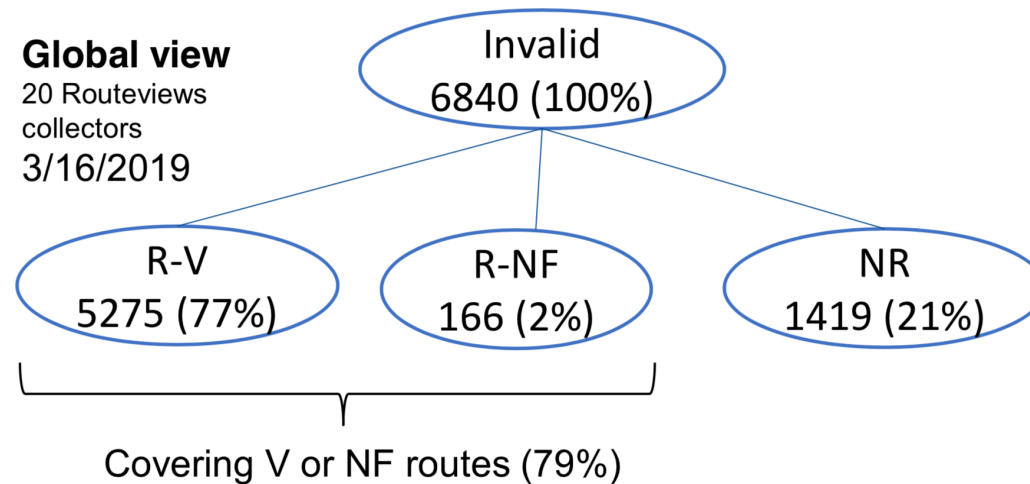
# Invalids in the wild



## Invalid routes – if dropped, is traffic still routable to covering Valid or NotFound?

### Global view

20 Routeviews  
collectors  
3/16/2019



R-V: Routable to Covering Valid  
R-NF: Routable to Covering NF  
NR: Not Routable to Covering V or NF

2

Source: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/104/materials/slides-104-sidrops-analysis-of-invalid-routes-00>

# Making the Difference



- Is routing security on your agenda?
- Initiate the conversation with providers and colleagues
- Are you leading by example?



# Questions

