



Secure BGP routing vs. reality

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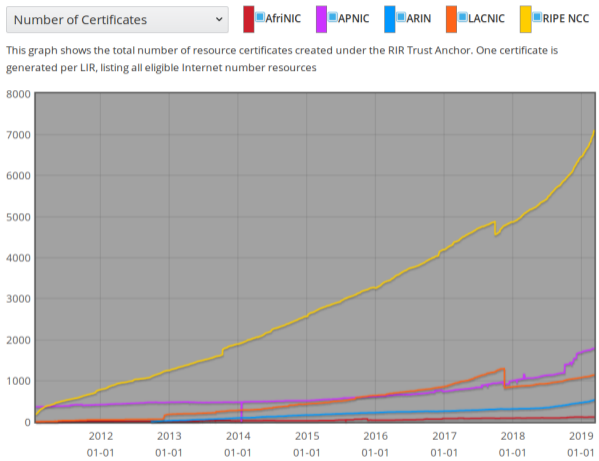
Tuesday 12th March, 2019 • CEE Peering Days 2019, Zagreb

RPKI

- ▶ Resource Public Key Infrastructure
- ▶ Makes Internet routing more secure
- ▶ Opt-in
- ▶ Route Origin Authorizations (ROAs)
- ▶ Route Origin Validation (ROV)
- ▶ Hosted RPKI - by RIRs



ROA stats



Source: <http://certification-stats.ripe.net>



ROV

- ▶ Route Origin Validation
- ▶ Possible results are: Valid, Not-found, **Invalid**
- ▶ What to do with Invalid? Validating host/network decides: De-prefer? Drop? Pass?

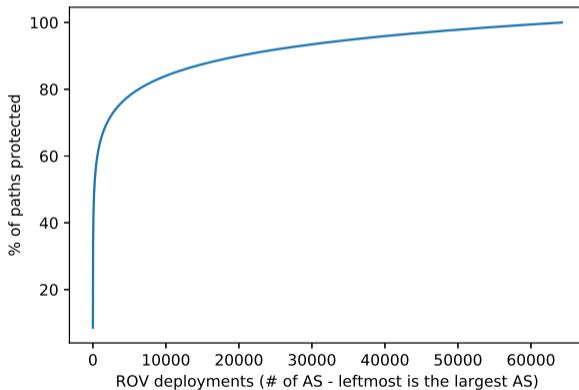
But ROV is seldom enforced:

- ▶ Experiments (presented here two years ago) indicate that only about **0.1% of ASNs in the Internet enforced ROV validation.**
- ▶ Only **2 (verified) and 12 (likely) out of 2106 ASNs** enforce ROV!
- ▶ Independent experiment - *Towards a Rigorous Methodology for Measuring Adoption of RPKI Route Validation and Filtering* by A. Reuter, R. Bush, Í. Cunha, E. Katz-Bassett T. Schmidt and M. Wählisch came to the same overall result.
- ▶ Ongoing measurements based on the former methodology: <https://rov.rpki.net/>



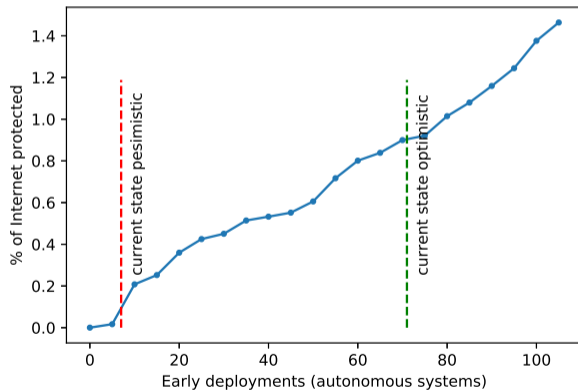
ROV theoretical benefits

- ▶ ROV on "Internet backbone" would prevent almost all global hijacks
- ▶ ROV in IX would save localized hijacks



ROV benefits in reality (simulation)

- ▶ ROV is supported by Route Servers (AMS-IX)
- ▶ several AS operators enforce ROV



Why not (enough) ROV?

- ▶ Concerns about a "new" technology,
- ▶ distrust in "complex" system, crypto, . . . ,
- ▶ **concerns about disconnected networks & lost traffic due erroneous ROAs,**
- ▶ missing business case for RPKI,
- ▶ distrust in the authority transfer to a formal hierarchy that can at some point work against freedom of the Internet.



Concerns about disconnects & lost traffic

- ▶ It is easy to find conflicts between ROA origins and origins observed in BGP and ...
- ▶ NIST did that for us!
- ▶ What do we know about the conflicts?

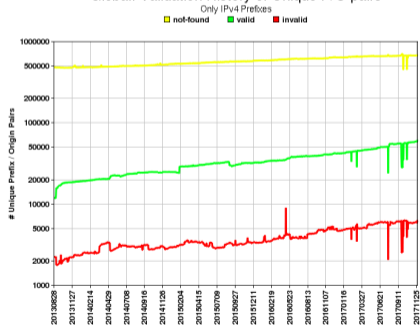
Global: Validation Snapshot of Unique P/O pairs
752,460 Unique IPv4 Prefix/Origin Pairs



NIST RPKI Monitor 2018-02-27

Source: <https://rpk-monitor.antd.nist.gov/>

Global: Validation History of Unique P/O pairs



NIST RPKI Monitor 2018-02-27

Prefix/Origin RPKI conflicts

- ▶ unknown (no relevant ROA):
 - ▶ v4: 687032 (87.49%)
 - ▶ v6: 58868 (84.33%)
- ▶ valid (at least one valid ROA):
 - ▶ v4: 93984 (11.97%)
 - ▶ v6: 10255 (14.69%)
- ▶ invalid ASN:
 - ▶ v4: 1089 (0.14%)
 - ▶ v6: 101 (0.14%)
- ▶ invalid prefix length:
 - ▶ v4: 3124 (0.40%)
 - ▶ v6: 580 (0.83%)
- ▶ timestamp (results valid at): 2019-03-11 16:00:00



Conflict timeline examples

('212.30.104.0/21', 12626)

|+++++
+++++|

('212.127.192.0/18', 33915)

+++++-----

('5.62.54.0/24', 198605)

|+++++
+++++|



Conflict timeline examples (cont.)

('5.188.224.0/22', 20853)

```
|                ++++++  
+++++-----|
```

('185.238.190.0/24', 61218)

```
|                ++++++  
+++++-----|
```

('191.101.51.0/24', 61317)

```
|                +++  
|
```



Observations

- ▶ Timeline patterns are quite regular
- ▶ The patterns even correlate on groups of prefixes and ASNs
- ▶ IRR data for the conflicting P/O pairs can be correlated
- ▶ Experiments with machine learning for conflict pattern recognition by Fraunhofer SIT researchers shows this could be a viable way of whitelisting forgotten and outdated ROAs
- ▶ Several attempts to draw attention of admins to outdated ROAs (e-mail campaigns)
- ▶ The conflict remedy time in many cases correlate with the campaign periods



Coming soon...

<https://bgpsec.labs.nic.cz/>



Thank you!

Questions?

