# Route Hijacking and the role of RPKI in Securing Internet Routing Infrastructure

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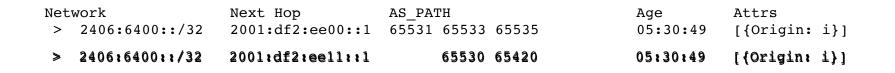
Senior Training Officer APNIC fakrul@apnic.net

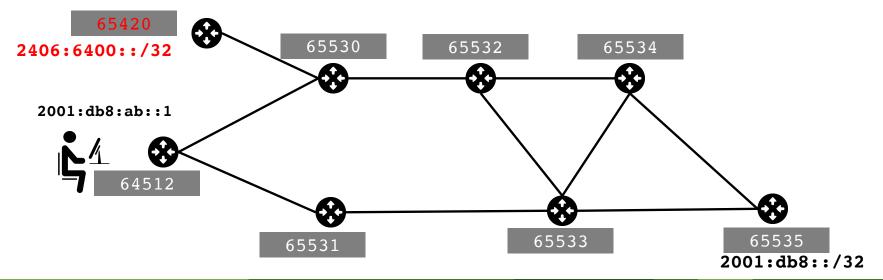




#### **BGP 101**

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#### **Current Practice**

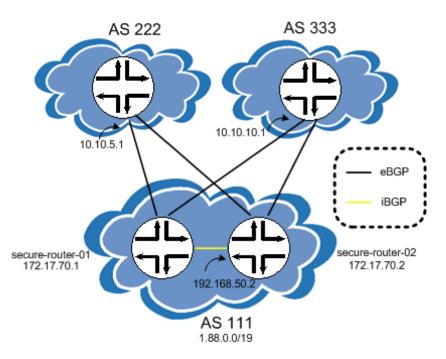
- Filtering limited to the edges facing the customer
- Filters on peering and transit sessions are often too complex or take too many resources
- Check prefix before announcing it







#### **Filter Where?**



- Secure BGP Templates
  - <u>http://www.cymru.com/gillsr/doc</u> <u>uments/junos-bgp-template.htm</u>
  - <u>https://www.team-</u>
     <u>cymru.org/ReadingRoom/Templ</u>
     <u>ates/secure-bgp-template.html</u>





#### **RPKI** Resource Public Key Infrastructure

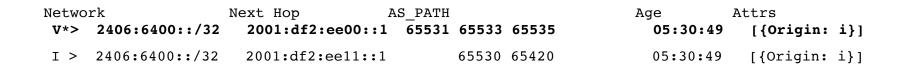
IP Address & AS Number

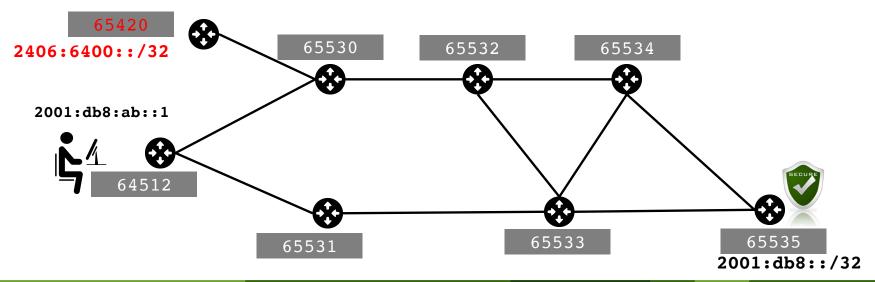
**Digital Certificate** 





#### **BGP 101 + RPKI**









### **PKI In Other Application**

#### • HTTPS

- Web Address as RESOURCE
- Hierarchical Trust Model
- CA as the root of the TRUST
- Browser does the VERIFICATION
- DNSSEC
  - Zone as **RESOURCE**
  - Hierarchical Trust Model
  - as the root of the TRUST
  - DNS Resolver does the VERIFICATION

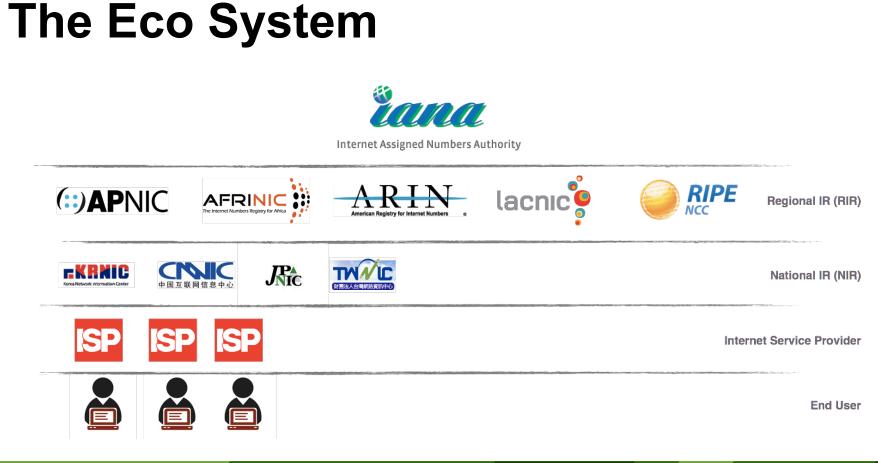




#### What About RPKI?



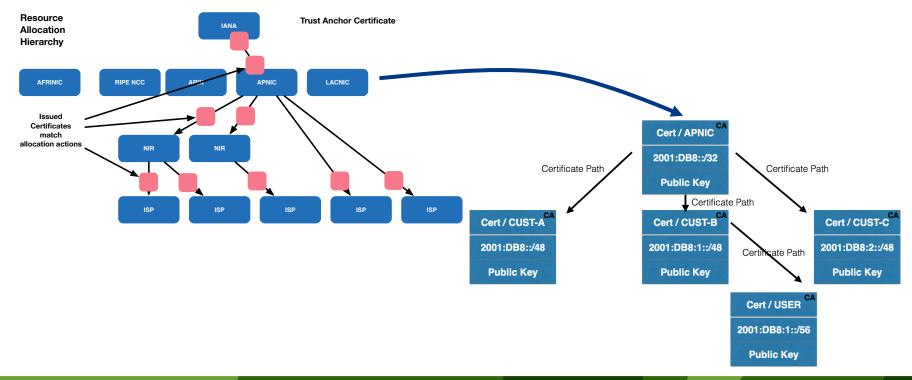








#### **RPKI Trust Anchor**



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### **RPKI** Implementation

1. Publish ROA

- 2. RPKI Cache Validator
- 3. Router Configuration

#### As an Announcer/LIR

- You choose if you want certification
- You choose if you want to create ROAs
- You choose AS, max length

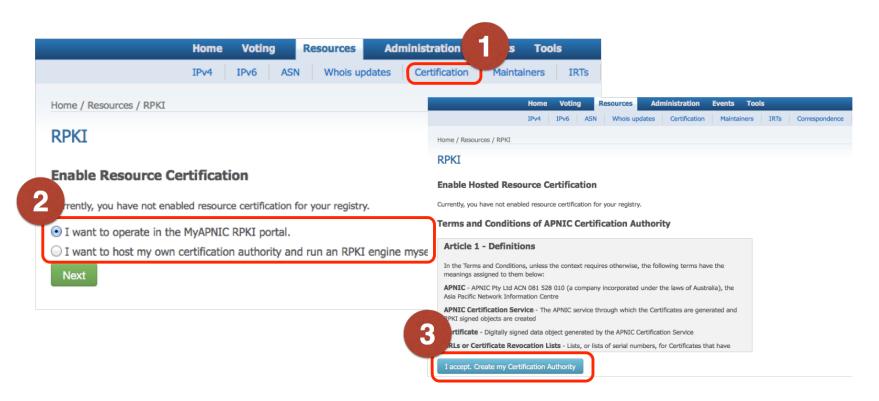
#### As a Relying Party

- You can choose if you use the validator
- You can override the lists of valid ROAs in the cache, adding or removing valid ROAs locally
- You can choose to make any routing decisions based on the results of the BGP Verification (valid/invalid/unknown)





### **Activate RPKI engine**







#### **Create ROA**

#### **ROA Configuration**

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• Create ROA for smaller block.

All Changes	Items per page 10		Certified	
Origin AS	Prefix A	Max Length	\$	Resources
17821	2406:6400::/32	32	<u>ش</u>	
45192	2001:df0:a::/48	48	<b>m</b>	61.45.248.0/23
			_	61.45.251.0/24



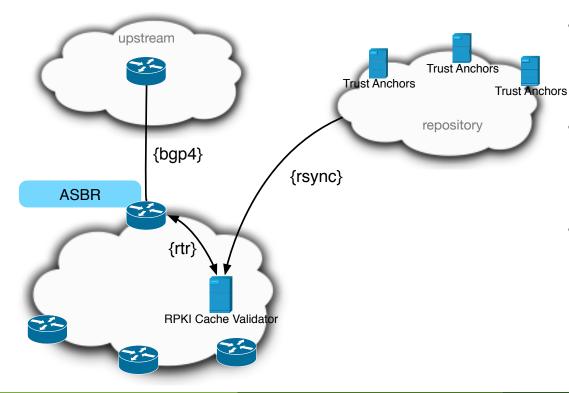
### How Do We Verify?

				C <sup>e</sup> Sea	rch			☆自		0 💽	G
ROA Details					ACNUM		101107				
)rigin ASN:	AS45192	S45192 BGP Preview			AS Number AS Name		131107 APNICTRAINING-DC ASN for APNICTRAINING LAB DC, AU				
Not valid Before:	2016-06 2020-07										
Not valid After:		This page provides a preview     The RIPE NCC Route Co		IP Addre	SS	2001:df2:ee	00:ee00:	:50		3	
Frust Anchor:				BGP Prefix 2001:df2:ee		00::/48					
Prefixes:	• The validated ROA		d ROAs four-	four Validat		on Result Valid					
fakrul@gobgp:~\$ gobgp	alabal r	Please note that			-						
Network	Next H			PATH		Age	Attrs				
V*> 202.125.96.0/24	202.12	.29.113	460	8 24115	4826 1311	07 00:06	:26 [{Ori	gin: i}	{Med: 0}	{LocalPref	: 100
		ASN			4	Prefix	$\stackrel{\wedge}{=}$	Validity			





#### **RPKI in Action**



- {bgp4} Routers validate updates from other BGP peers
- {rtr} Caches feeds routers using RTR protocol with ROA information
- {rsync} Caches retrieves and cryptographically validates certificates & ROAs from repositories





#### **RPKI Implementation Issues**





#### **RPKI Data Violation : Invalid ASN**

• Invalid origin AS is visible

<pre>fakrul@gobgp:~/go\$ gobg Network</pre>	p global rib 213.192 Next Hop	2.242.0/23 AS PATH	Age	Attrs					
I*> 213.192.242.0/23	202.12.29.113	4608 1221 4637 1273 12541	01:22:01	[{Origin: i} {Med: 0} {LocalPref: 100}]					
fakrul@gobgp:~/go\$ whois -h whois.bgpmon.net "roa 12541 213.192.242.0/23 " 2 - Not Valid: Invalid Origin ASN, expected 8903									
	<b>,</b>								

#### • From private ASN!

fakrul@gobgp:~/go\$ gobgp global rib 103.10.77.0/24 Network Next Hop AS\_PATH Age Attrs I\*> 103.10.77.0/24 202.12.29.113 4608 1221 4637 174 9498 58587 45951 65530 01:20:25 [{Origin: i} {Med: 0} {LocalPref: 100}]

fakrul@gobgp:~/go\$ whois -h whois.bgpmon.net " --roa 65530 103.10.77.0/24"

2 - Not Valid: Invalid Origin ASN, expected 45951

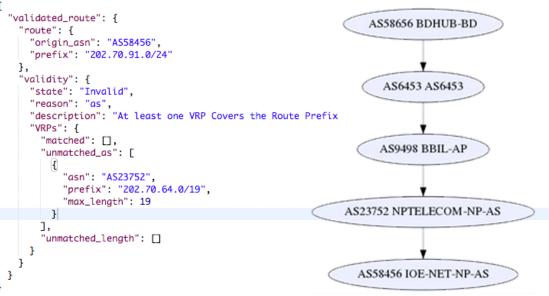




#### **RPKI Data Violation : Fixed Length Mismatch**

- Most of the cases involve an invalid prefix (fixed length mismatch)
  - Further allocation

to the customer

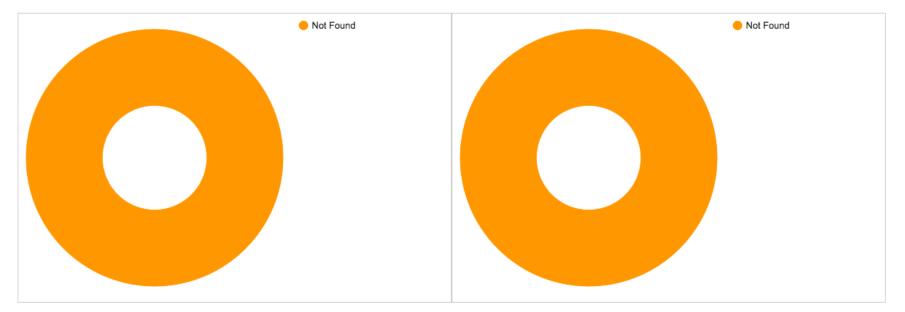


/::**/:::/::/::/**:/





#### Total ASNs delegated by RIR: 8, Visible IPv4 routes: 50, Visible IPv6 routes: 5



This graph generated on Mon 21 Nov 2016 15:23:20 AEST

http://rpki.apnictraining.net/output/fj.html





### **Moving Forward**

- RPKI adoption is growing
  - You are encouraged to create ROA. Experiment, test, play and develop
  - You can implement in you infrastructure and do origin validation
- Something to consider
  - Upgrade at least ASBRs to RPKI capable code
  - In most cases, operators create ROAs for min length and advertise longest prefix
  - Some ROAs are invalid due to further allocation to customers
- https://www.apnic.net/ROA

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### **Data Collection**

- GoBGP
  - https://github.com/osrg/gobgp
- RPKI Dashboard
  - https://github.com/remydb/RPKI-Dashboard
- RIPE RPKI Statistics
  - https://lirportal.ripe.net/certification/content/static/statistics/world-roas.html
- RIPE Cache Validator API
  - http://rpki-validator.apnictraining.net:8080/export





## Thank You



