

# The RPKI and BGP Origin Validation

APRICOT / New Delhi

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And a cast of thousands! Well, dozens :)

# Why Origin Validation?

- Prevent YouTube accident
- Prevent 7007 accident, UU/Sprint 2 days!
- Prevents most accidental announcements
- Does not prevent malicious path attacks such as the Kapela/Pilosov DefCon attack
- That requires 'Path Validation' and locking the data plane to the control plane, the third step, a few years away

# Prefix Has Origin AS

BGP routing table entry for **98.128.1.0/24**

Paths: (32 available, best #21, table  
Default-IP-Routing-Table)



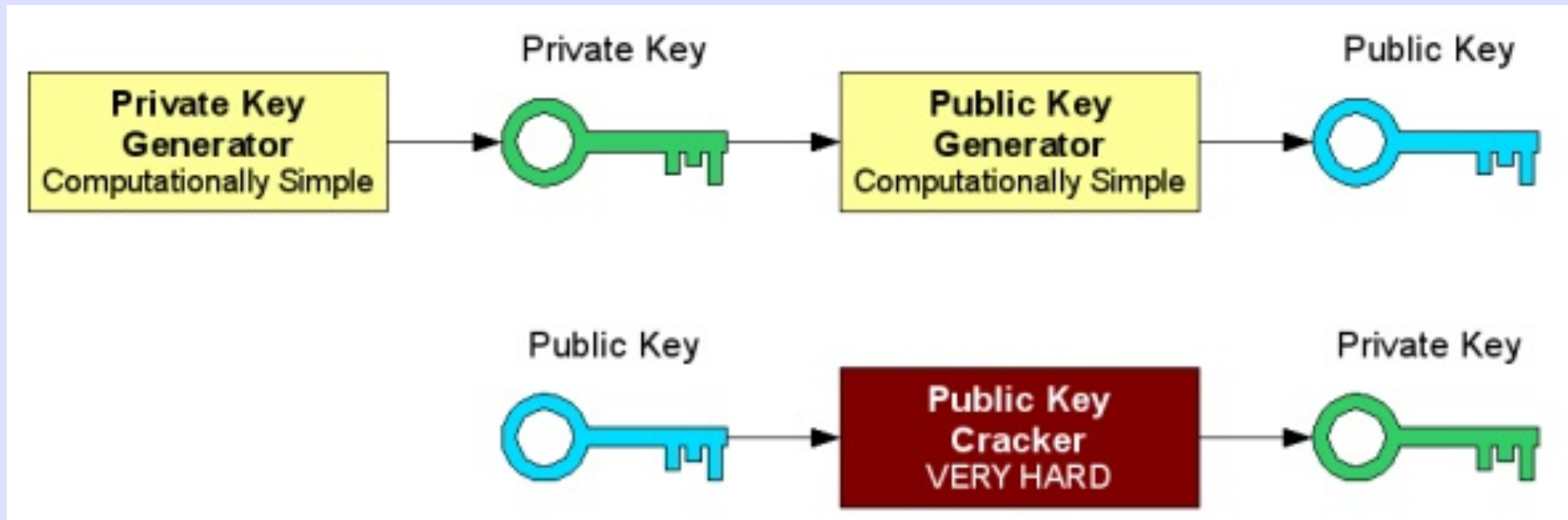
# Three Pieces

- **RPKI** - Resource Public Key Infrastructure, the Certificate Infrastructure to Support the other Pieces (starting last year)
- **Origin Validation** - Using the RPKI to detect and prevent mis-originations of someone else's prefixes (early 2012)
- **AS-Path Validation AKA BGPsec** - Prevent Attacks on BGP (future work)

Resource  
Public  
Key  
Infrastructure  
(RPKI)

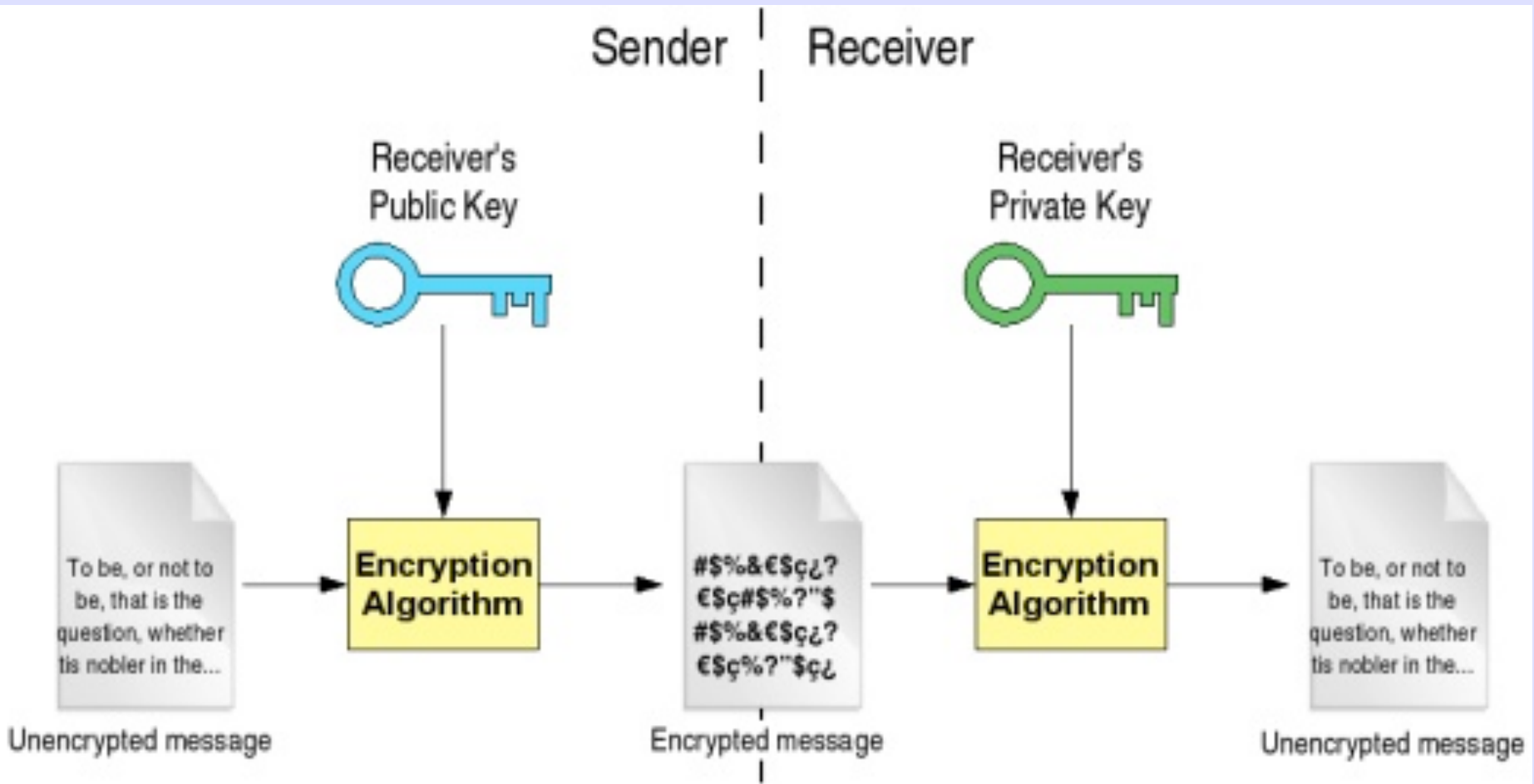
X.509 RPKI Being  
Developed & Deployed  
by  
IANA, RIRs, and  
Operators

# Private/Public Keys



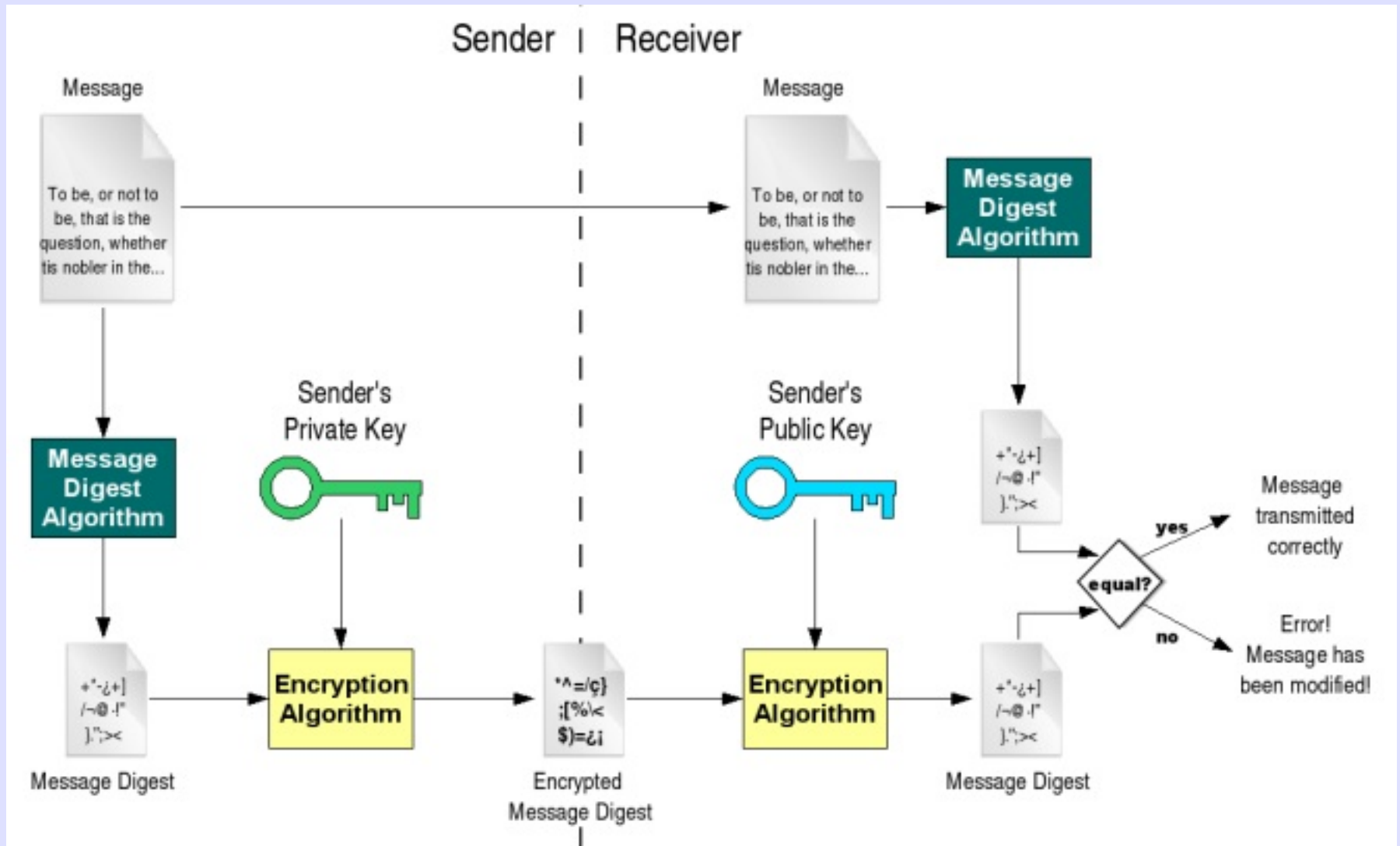
Stolen from - <http://gdp.globus.org/gt4-tutorial/multiplehtml/ch09s03.html>

# En/DeCryption



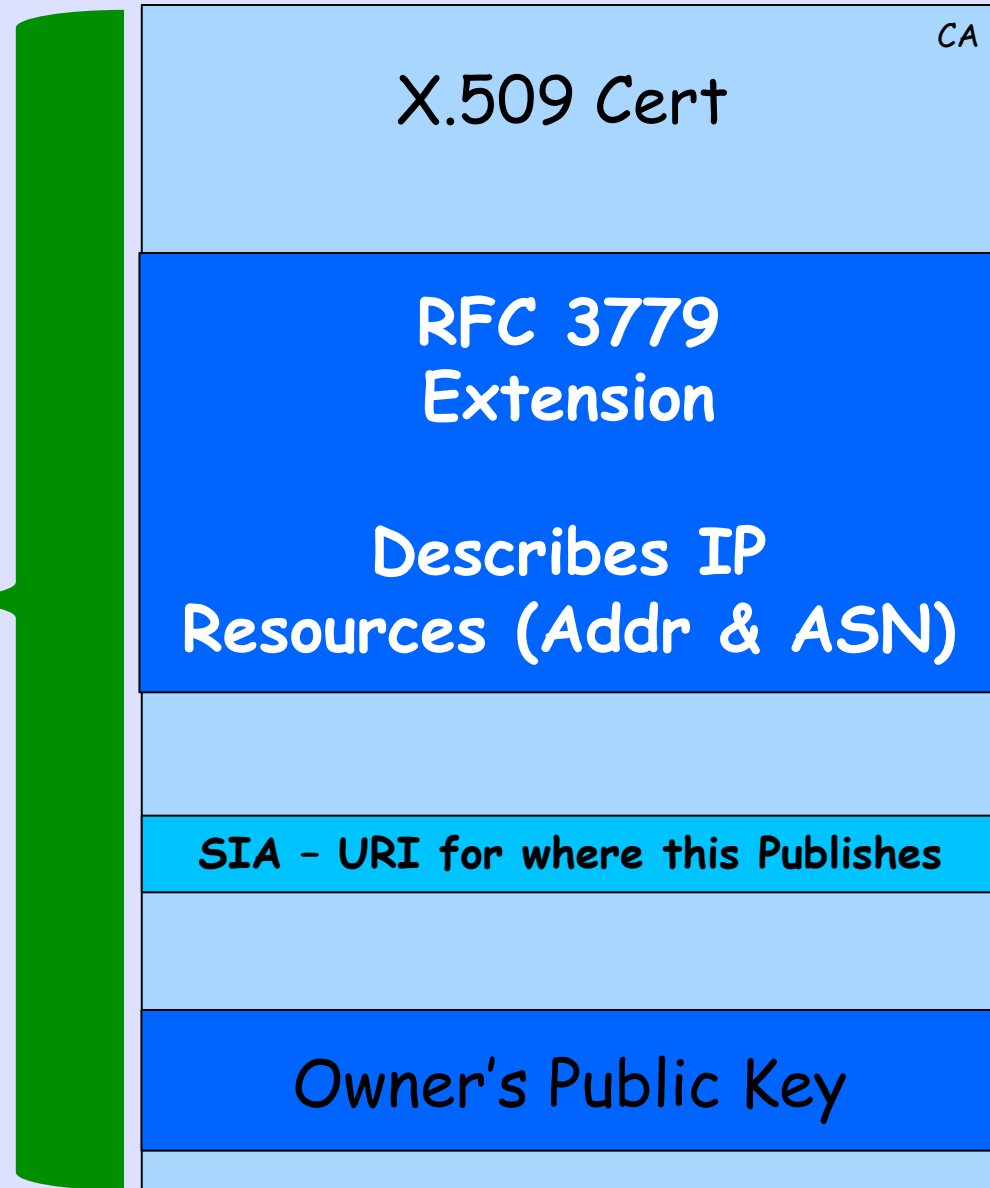


# Digital Signature

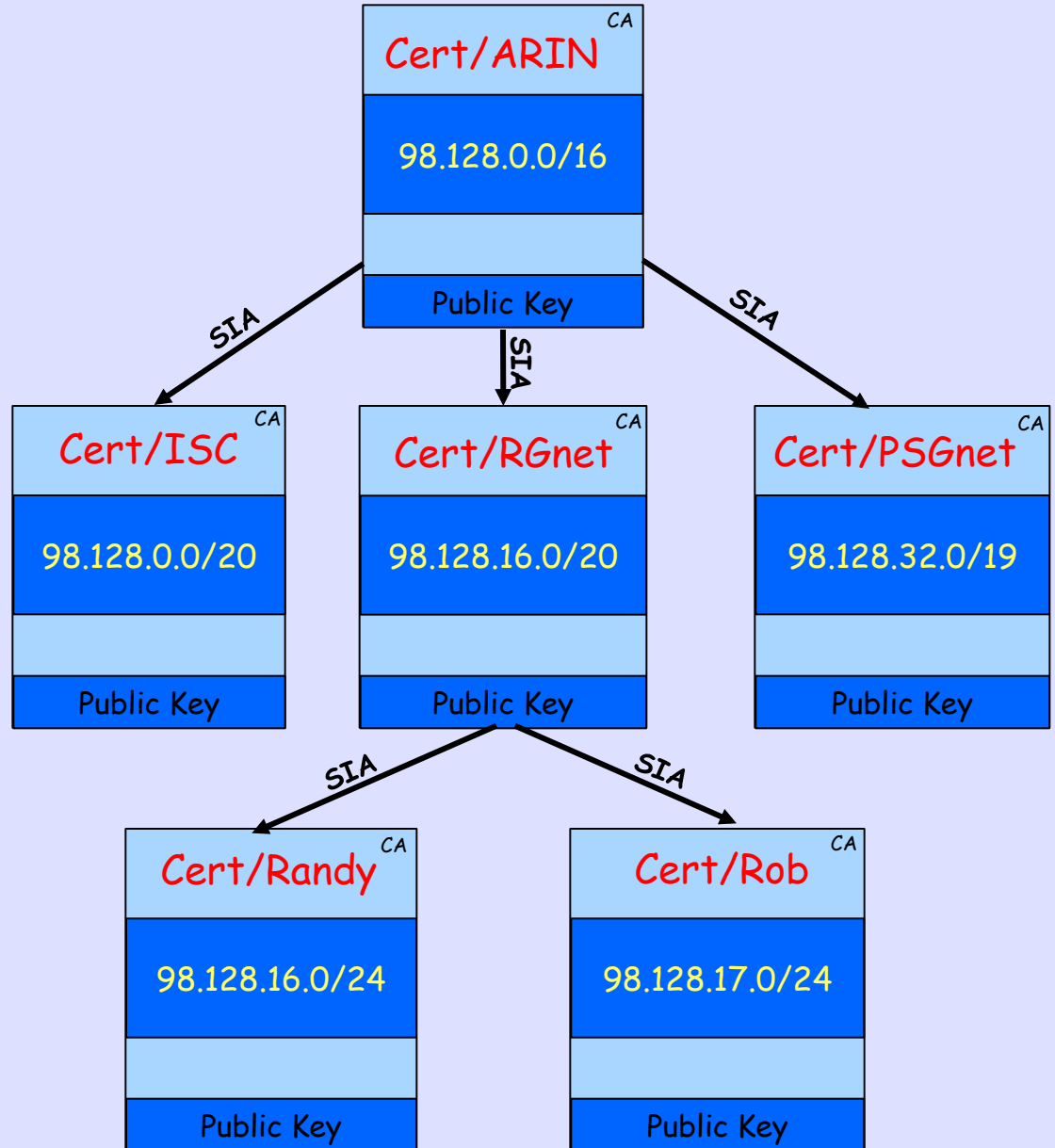


# X.509 Certificate w/ 3779 Ext

**Signed  
by  
Parent's  
Private  
Key**

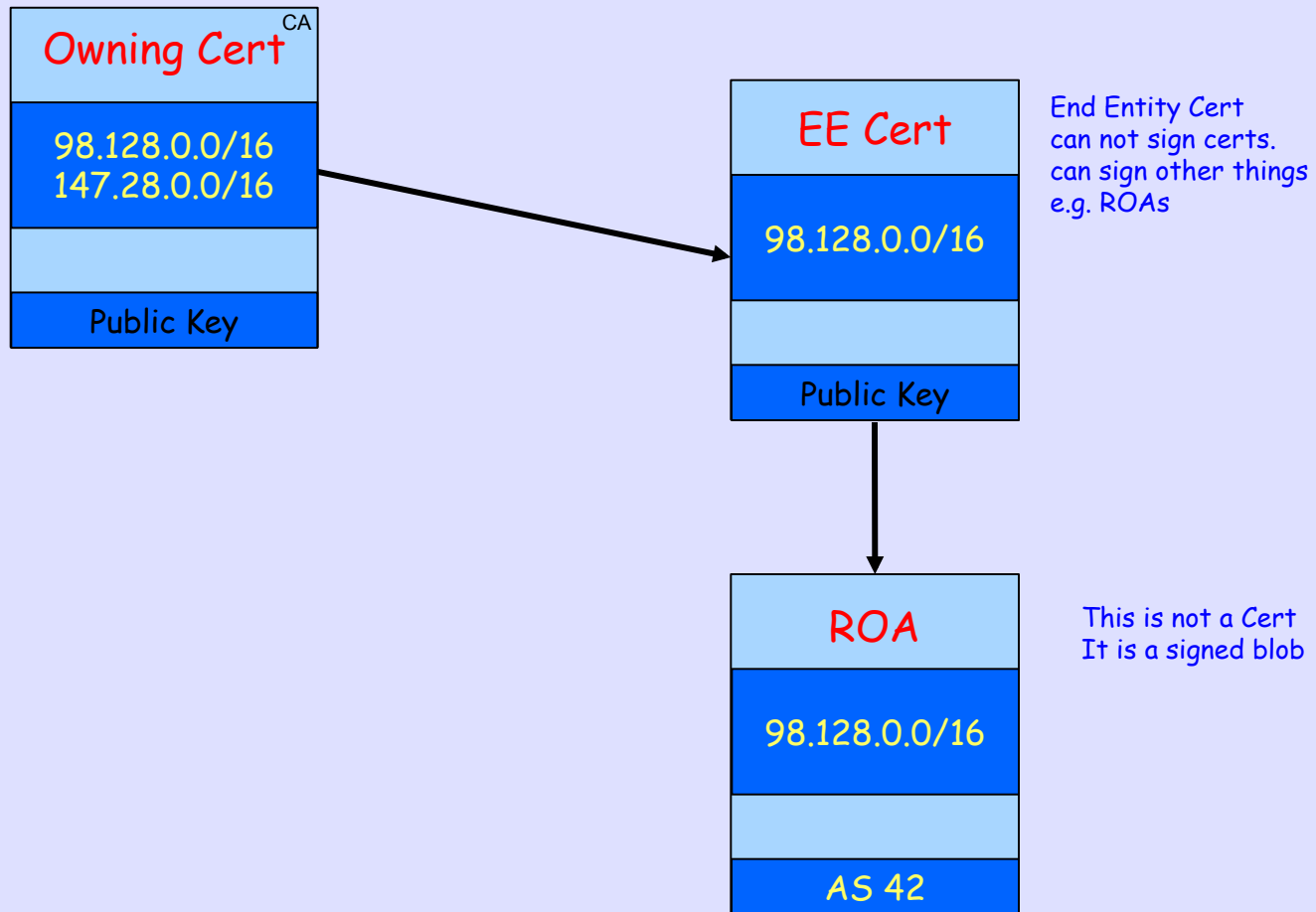


# Certificate Hierarchy follows Allocation Hierarchy

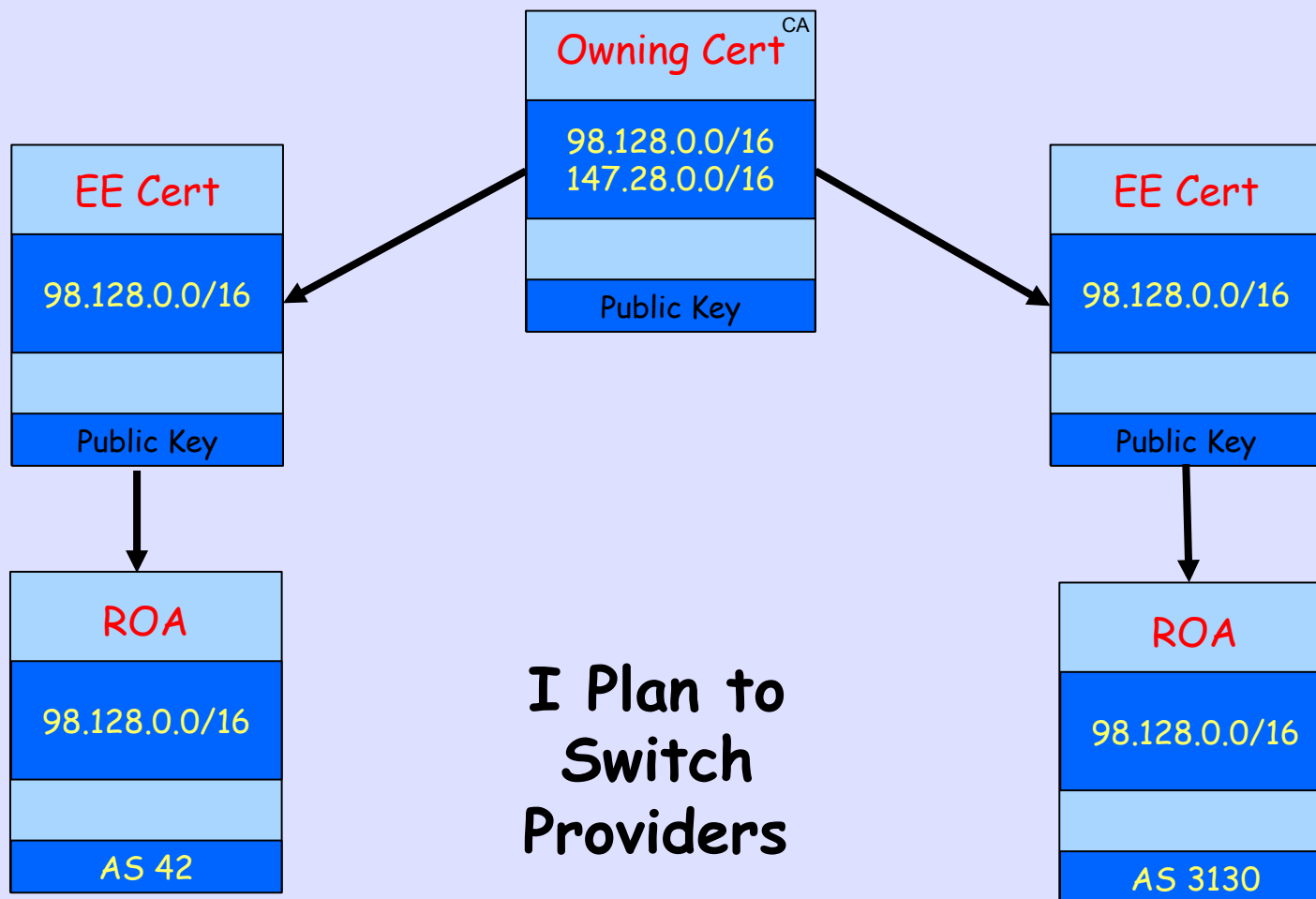


That's Who Owns It  
but  
Who May Route It?

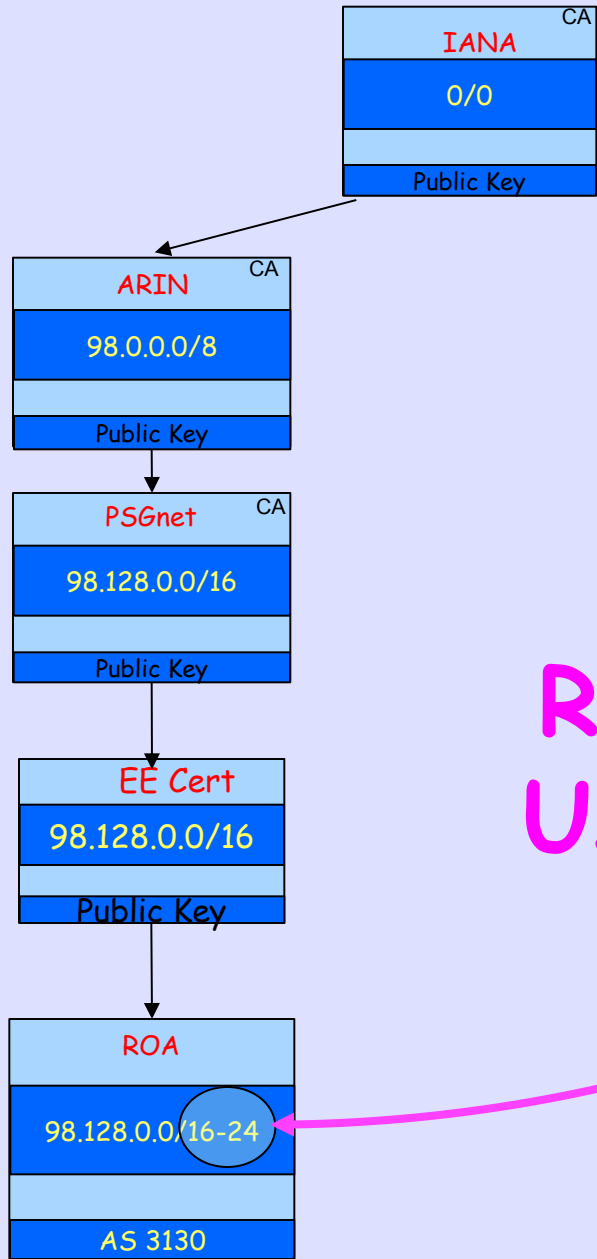
# Route Origin Authorization (ROA)



# Multiple ROAs Make Before Break



I Plan to  
Switch  
Providers



# ROA Aggregation Using Max Length

# RPKI-Based Origin Validation



Up / Down  
to Parent

rpki.net

labuser01

- dashboard
- routes
- parents
- children
- roas
- ghostbusters
- repositories

### Create ROA

Please confirm that you would like to create the following ROA. The table on the right shows how the validation status may change as a result.

AS	Prefix	Max Length
3130	98.128.1.0/24	24

### Matched Routes

Prefix	Origin AS	Validation Status
98.128.1.0/24	4128	INVALID
98.128.1.0/24	3130	VALID

GUI

**RPKI  
Certificate  
Engine**

Publication  
Protocol

**Resource PKI**

- IP Resource Certs
- ASN Resource Certs
- Route Origin Attestations

Up / Down  
to Child

# Warning What ROA Will Do

rpki.net

labuser01

[dashboard](#)

[routes](#)

[parents](#)

[children](#)

[roas](#)

[ghostbusters](#)

[repositories](#)

## Create ROA

Please confirm that you would like to create the following ROA. The table on the right shows how the validation status may change as a result.

AS	Prefix	Max Length
3130	98.128.1.0/24	24

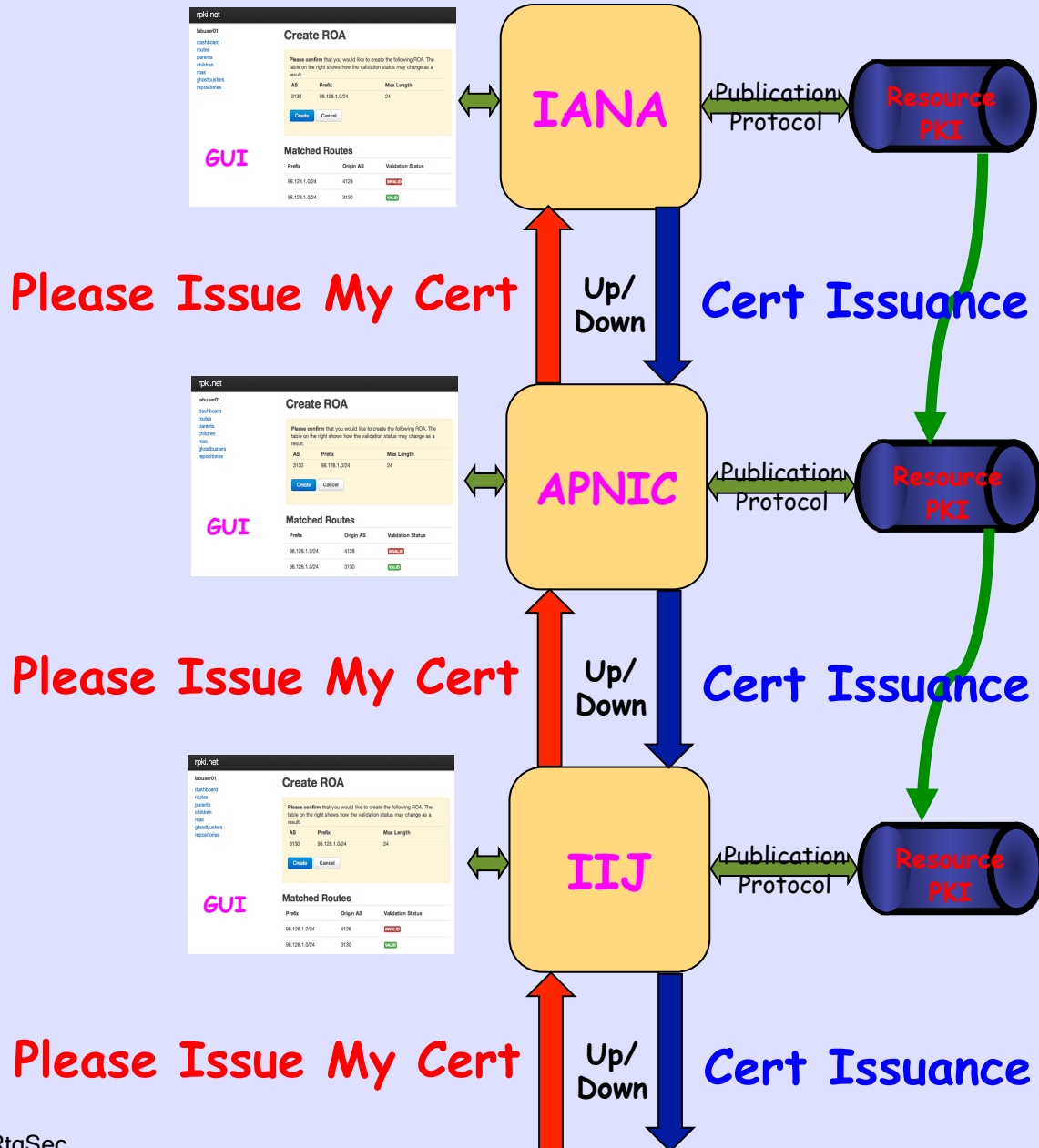
Create

Cancel

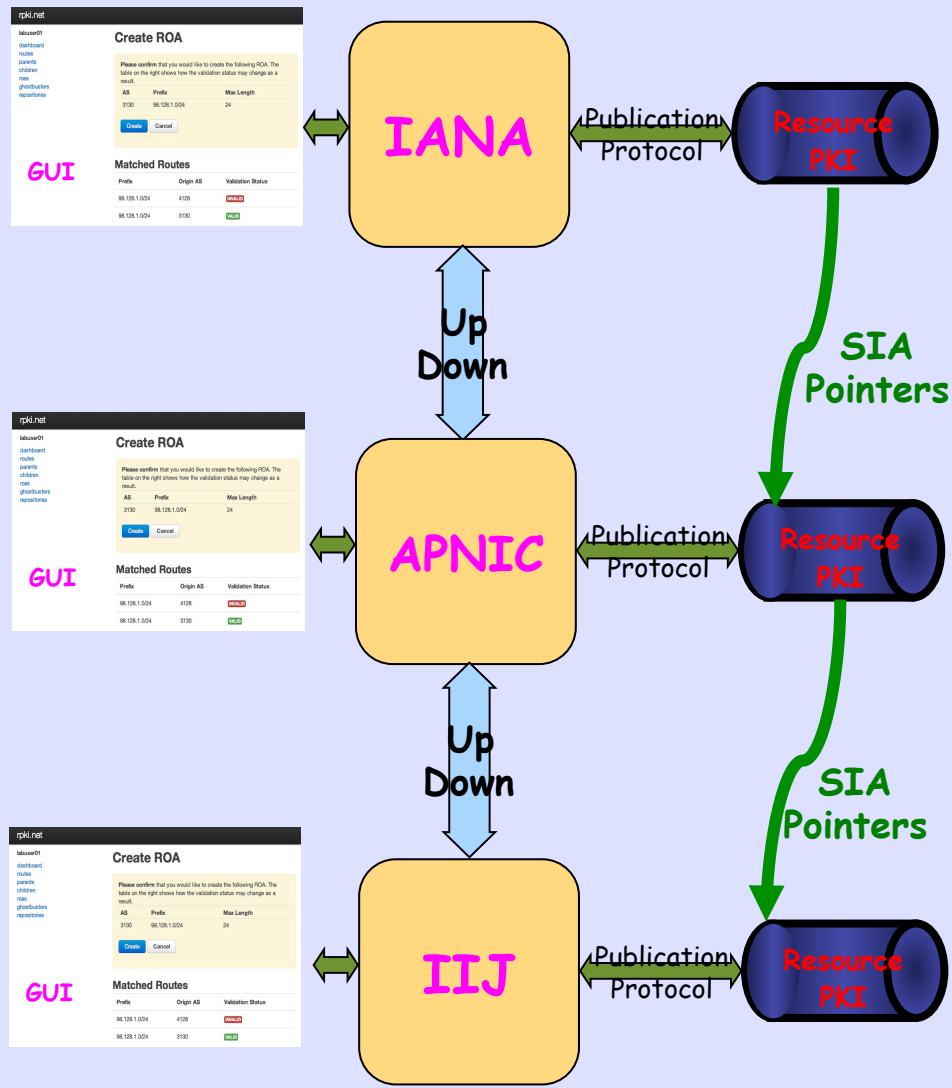
## Matched Routes

Prefix	Origin AS	Validation Status
98.128.1.0/24	4128	INVALID
98.128.1.0/24	3130	VALID

# Issuing Parties

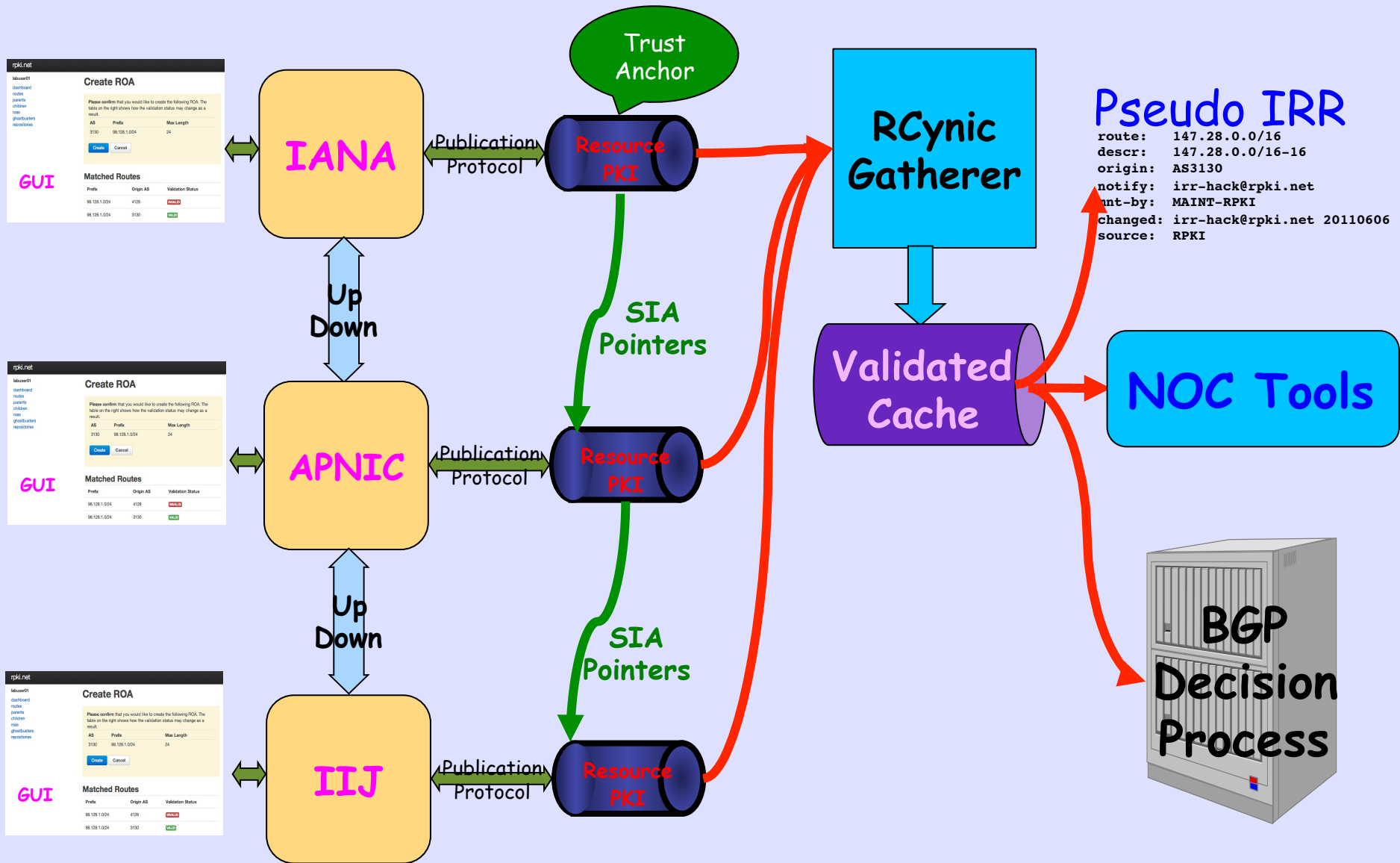


# Issuing Parties



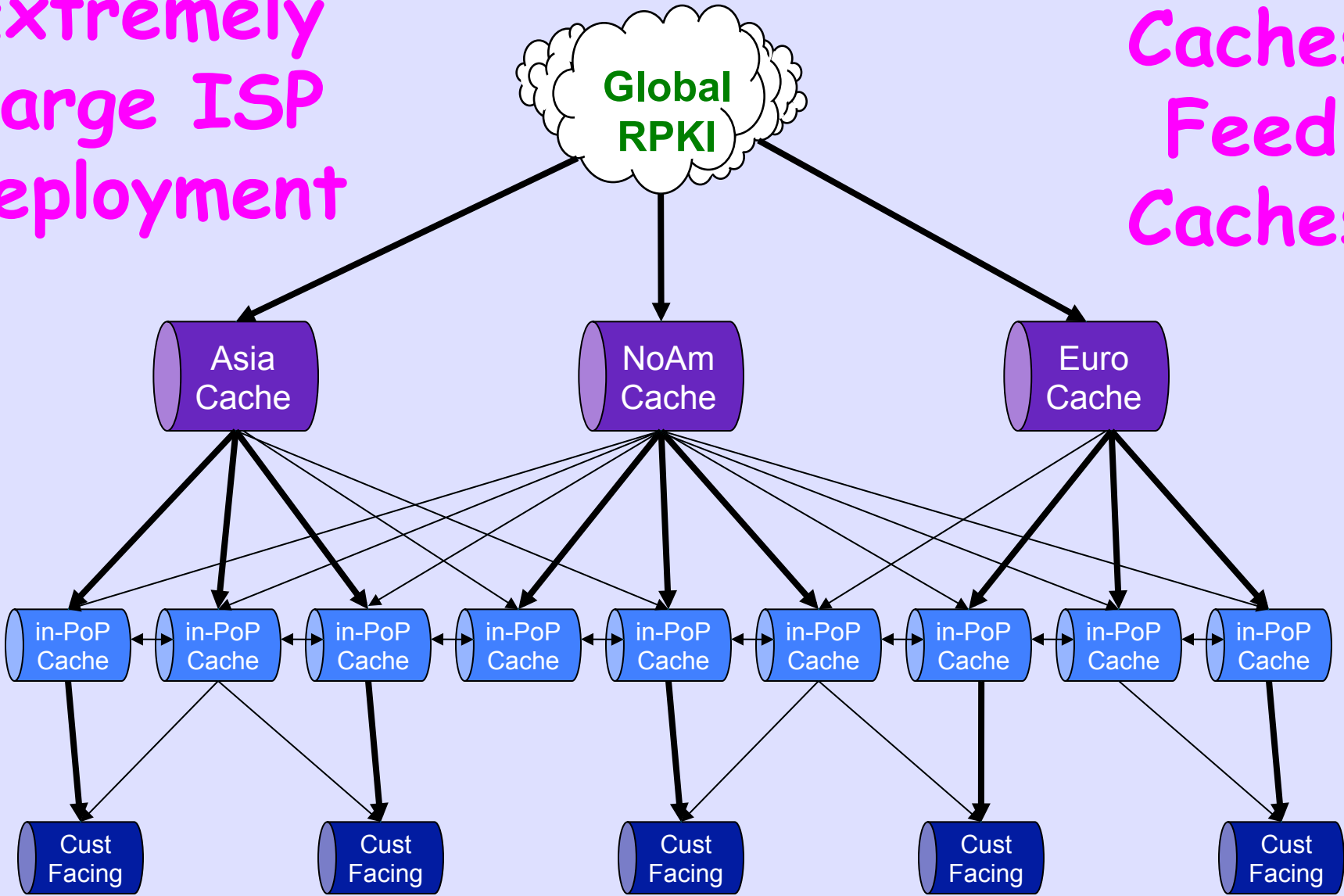
# Issuing Parties

# Relying Parties



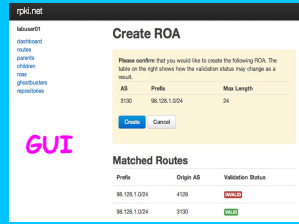
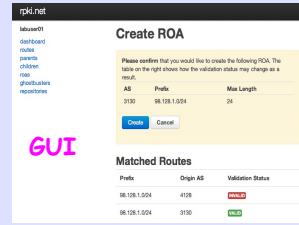
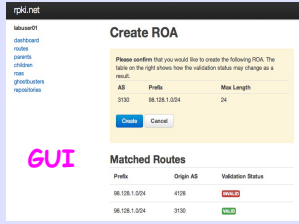
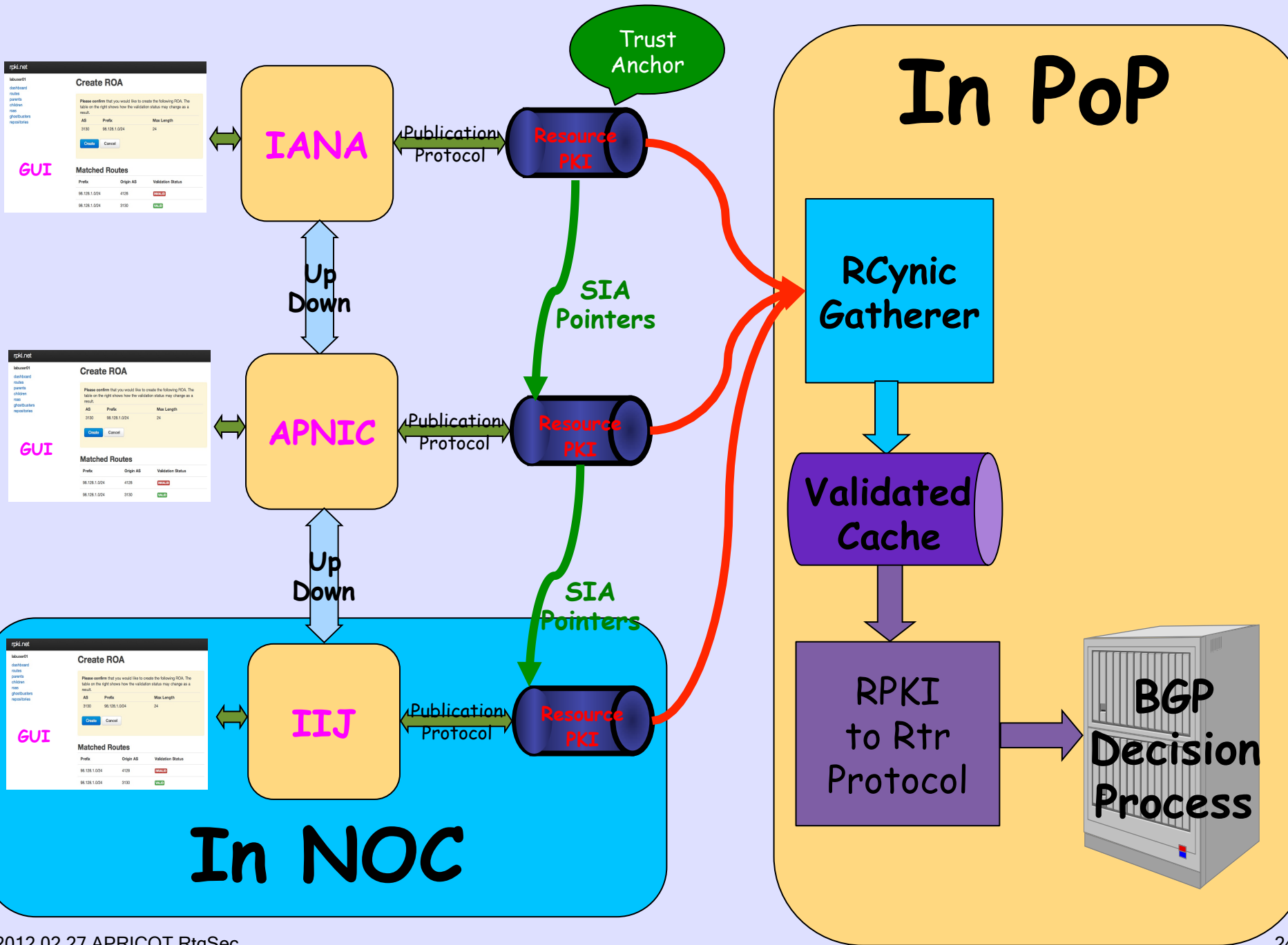
Extremely  
Large ISP  
Deployment

Caches  
Feed  
Caches



———— High Priority  
———— Lower Priority

# How Do ROAs Affect BGP Updates?

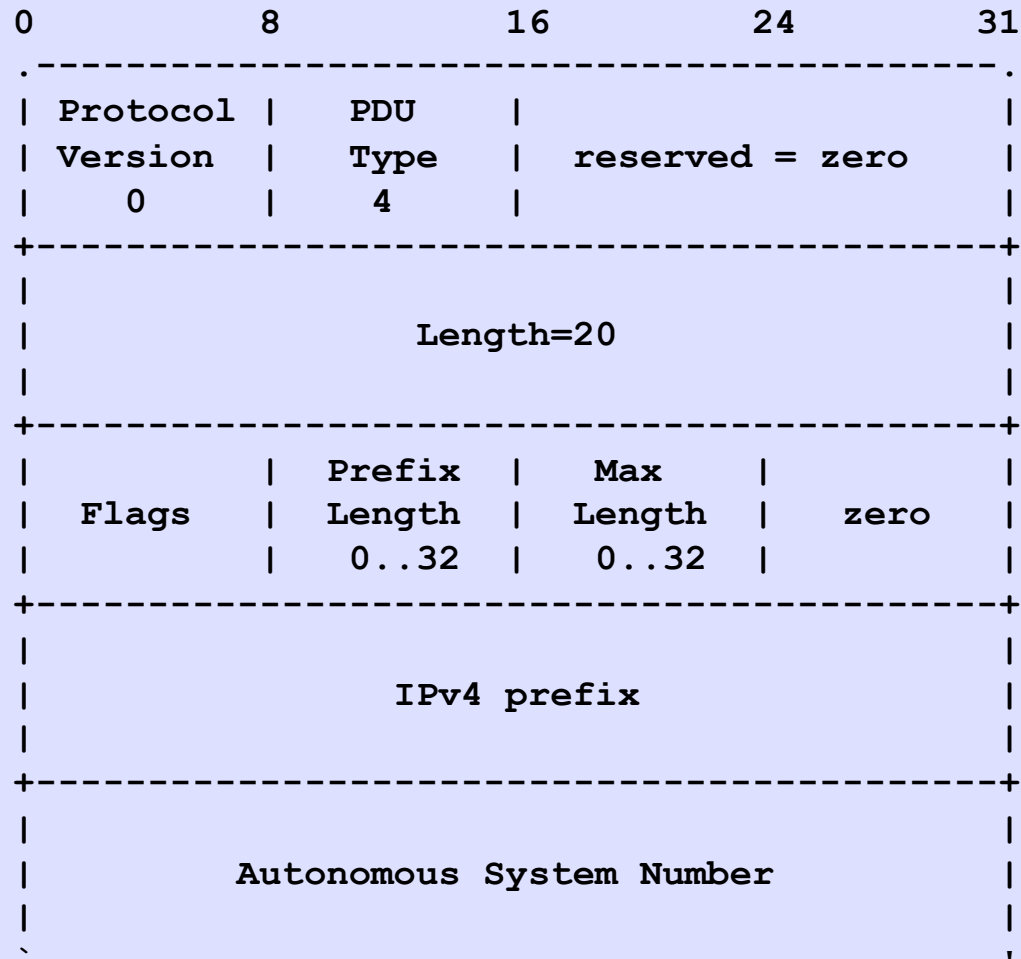


**In NOC**

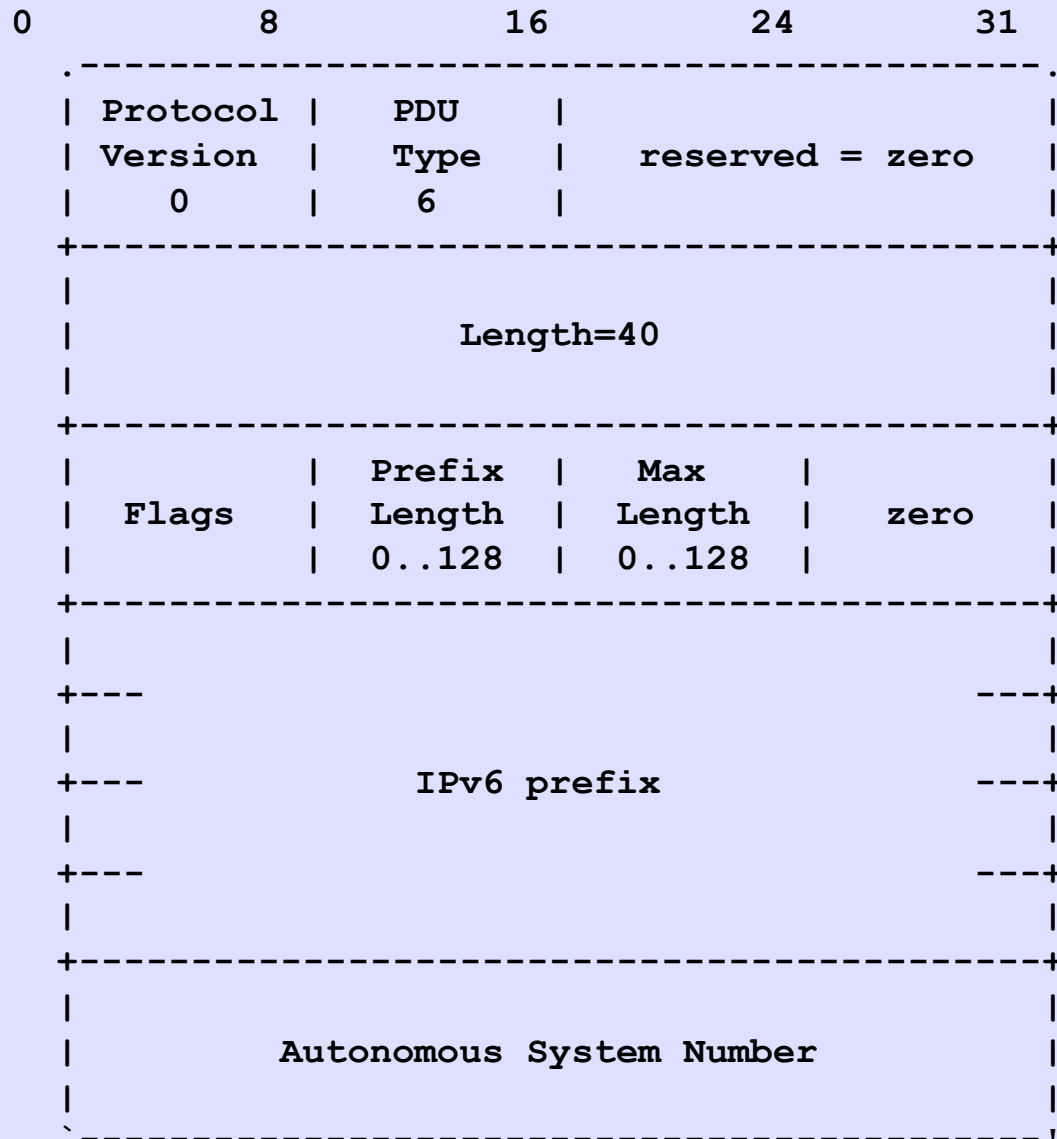
**In PoP**



# IPv4 Prefix

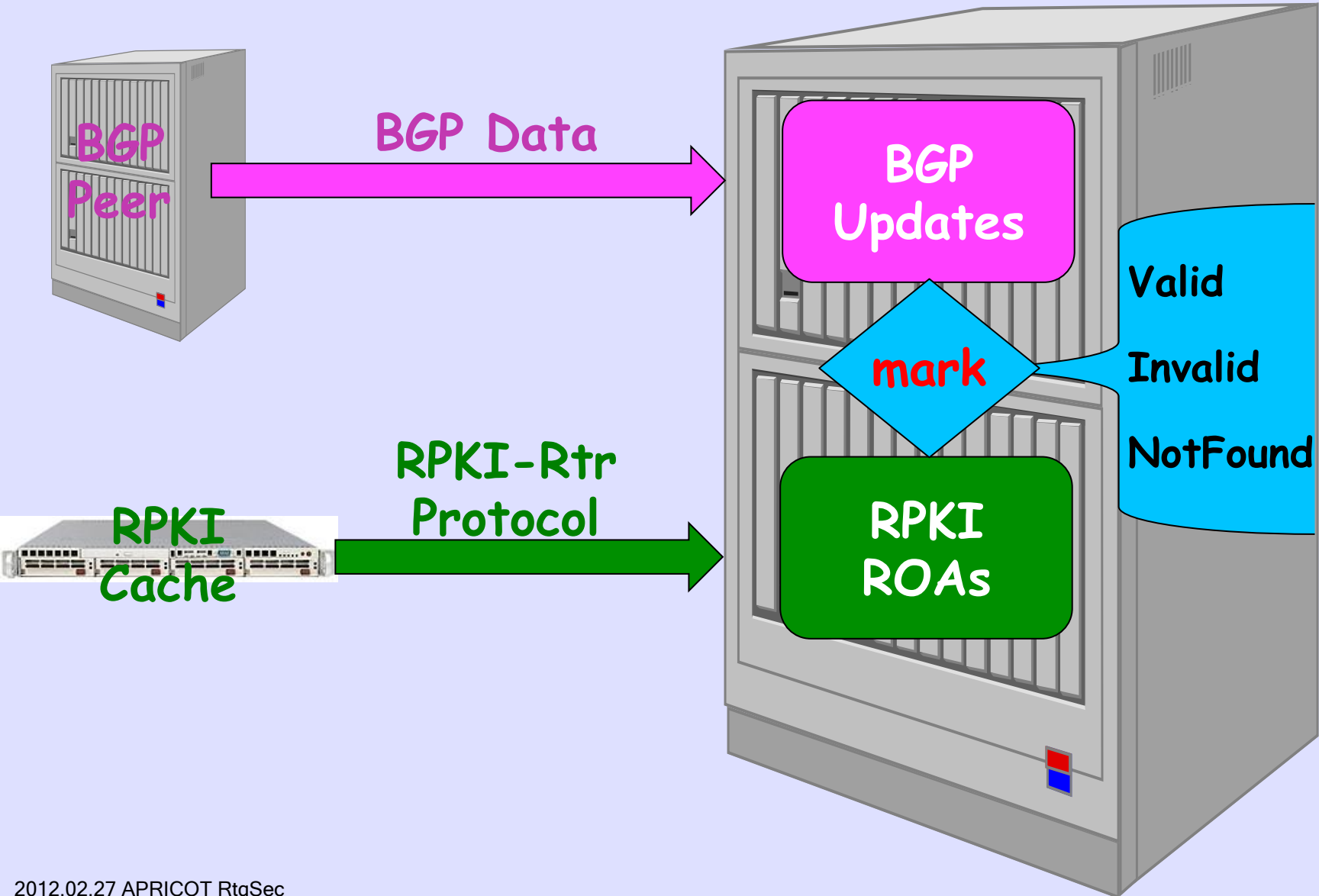


# IPv6 Prefix



BGP Updates are  
compared with  
ROAs loaded  
from the RPKI

# Marking BGP Updates



# Result of Check

- **Valid** - A matching/covering ROA was found with a matching AS number
- **Invalid** - A matching or covering ROA was found, but AS number did not match, and there was no valid one
- **Not Found** - No matching or covering ROA was found, same as today

# Configure Router to Get ROAs

```
router bgp 3130
```

```
...
```

```
bgp rpki server tcp 198.180.150.1 port 42420 refresh 3600
```

```
bgp rpki server tcp 147.28.0.35 port 93920 refresh 3600
```

```
...
```

# Valid!

```
r0.sea#show bgp 192.158.248.0/24
```

```
BGP routing table entry for 192.158.248.0/24, version 3043542
```

```
Paths: (3 available, best #1, table default)
```

```
6939 27318
```

```
206.81.80.40 (metric 1) from 147.28.7.2 (147.28.7.2)
```

```
Origin IGP, metric 319, localpref 100, valid, internal,
```

```
best
```

```
Community: 3130:391
```

```
path 0F6D8B74 RPKI State valid
```

```
2914 4459 27318
```

```
199.238.113.9 from 199.238.113.9 (129.250.0.19)
```

```
Origin IGP, metric 43, localpref 100, valid, external
```

```
Community: 2914:410 2914:1005 2914:3000 3130:380
```

```
path 09AF35CC RPKI State valid
```

# Invalid!

```
r0.sea#show bgp 198.180.150.0
```

```
BGP routing table entry for 198.180.150.0/24, version 2546236
```

```
Paths: (3 available, best #2, table default)
```

```
  Advertised to update-groups:
```

```
    2          5          6          8
```

```
Refresh Epoch 1
```

```
1239 3927
```

```
  144.232.9.61 (metric 11) from 147.28.7.2 (147.28.7.2)
```

```
    Origin IGP, metric 759, localpref 100, valid, internal
```

```
    Community: 3130:370
```

```
    path 1312CA90 RPKI State invalid
```



# NotFound

```
r0.sea#show bgp 64.9.224.0
```

```
BGP routing table entry for 64.9.224.0/20, version 35201
```

```
Paths: (3 available, best #2, table default)
```

```
  Advertised to update-groups:
```

```
    2          5          6
```

```
Refresh Epoch 1
```

```
1239 3356 36492
```

```
  144.232.9.61 (metric 11) from 147.28.7.2 (147.28.7.2)
```

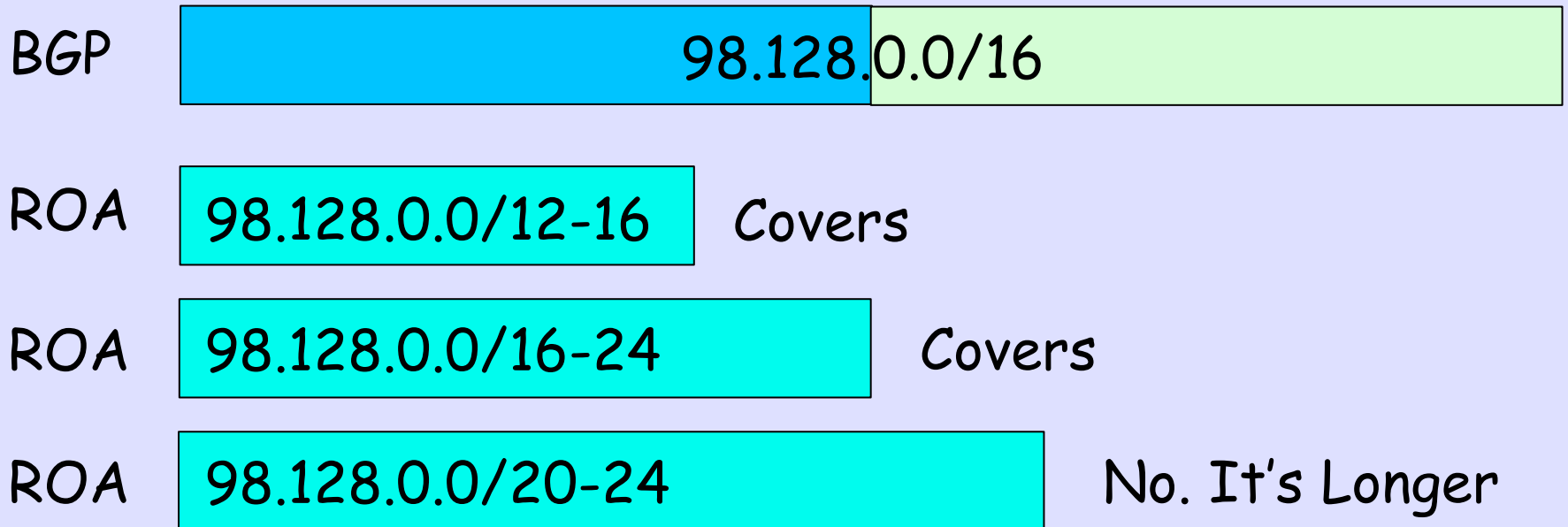
```
    Origin IGP, metric 4, localpref 100, valid, internal
```

```
    Community: 3130:370
```

```
    path 11861AA4 RPKI State not found
```

# What are the BGP / ROA Matching Rules?

A Prefix is Covered by a ROA when the ROA prefix length is less than or equal to the Route prefix length



Prefix is Matched by a ROA when the Prefix is Covered by that ROA, prefix length is less than or equal to the ROA max-len, and the Route Origin AS is equal to the ROA's AS

BGP	98.128.0.0/16 AS 42	
ROA	98.128.0.0/12-16 AS 42	Matched
ROA	98.128.0.0/16-24 AS 666	No. AS Mismatch
ROA	98.128.0.0/20-24 AS 42	No. ROA Longer

# Matching and Validity

ROA<sub>0</sub> 98.128.0.0/16-24 AS 6

ROA<sub>1</sub> 98.128.0.0/16-20 AS 42

BGP	98.128.0.0/12 AS 42	NotFound, shorter than ROAs
BGP	98.128.0.0/16 AS 42	Valid, Matches ROA <sub>1</sub>
BGP	98.128.0.0/20 AS 42	Valid, Matches ROA <sub>1</sub>
BGP	98.128.0.0/24 AS 42	Invalid, longer than ROAs
BGP	98.128.0.0/24 AS 6	Valid, Matches ROA <sub>0</sub>

The Operator  
Tests and then  
Sets Local Policy

# Fairly Secure

```
route-map validity-0
  match rpki valid
  set local-preference 100
route-map validity-1
  match rpki not-found
  set local-preference 50
! invalid is dropped
```

# Paranoid

```
route-map validity-0
```

```
  match rpki valid
```

```
  set local-preference 110
```

```
! everything else dropped
```



# After AS-Path

```
route-map validity-0  
  match rpki not-found  
  set metric 100
```

```
route-map validity-1  
  match rpki invalid  
  set metric 150
```

```
route-map validity-2  
  set metric 50
```



# ROA Use

My Aggregate ROA

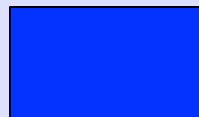


Customer ROAs

My Infrastructure

BGP Cust

I Generate for  
'Lazy' Customer



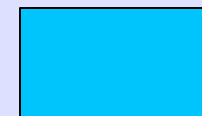
My Infrastructure



BGP Cust



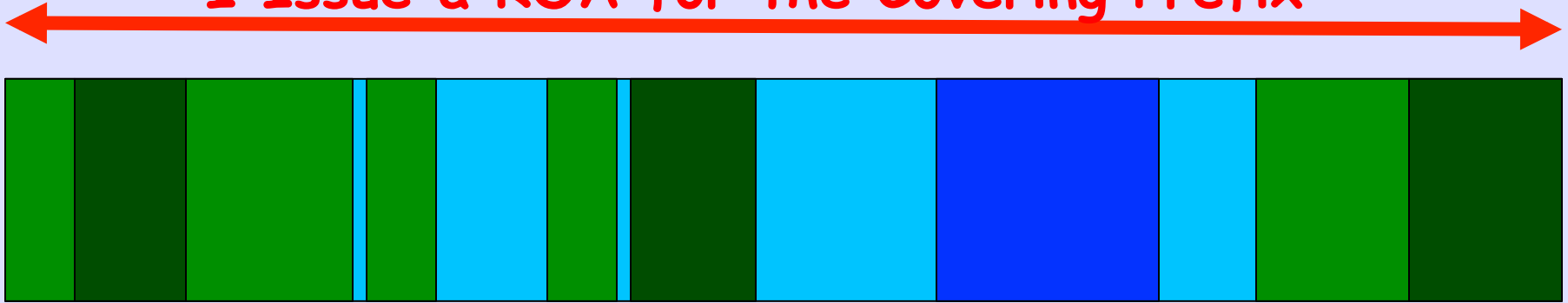
Static (non BGP) Cust



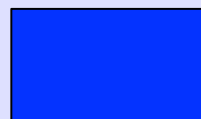
Unused

# Covering a Customer

I Issue a ROA for the Covering Prefix



I need to do this to protect  
Static Customers and my Infrastructure



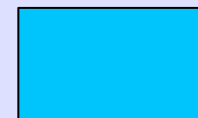
My Infrastructure



BGP Cust



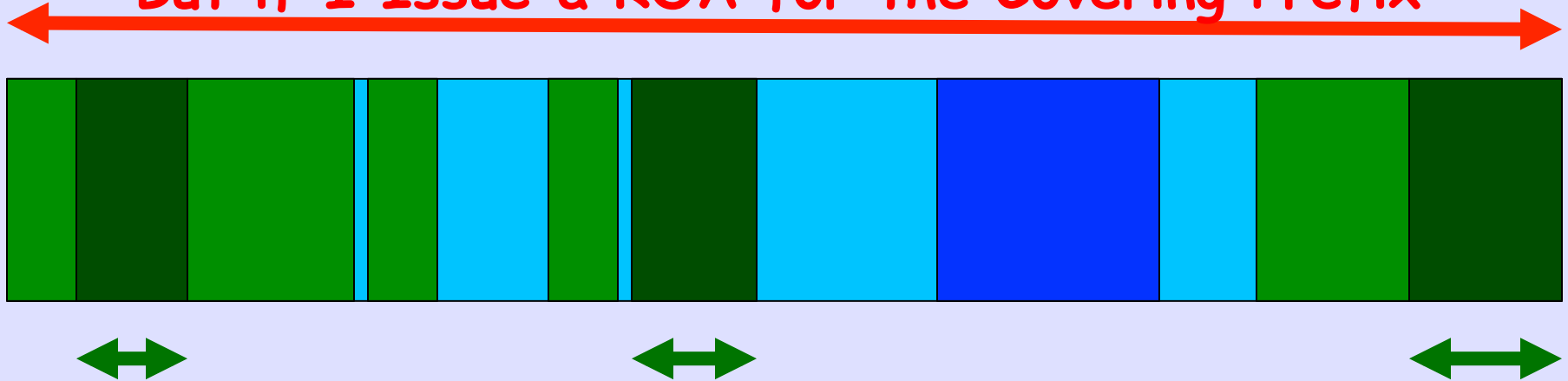
Static (non BGP) Cust



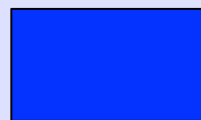
Unused

# Covering a Customer

But if I Issue a ROA for the Covering Prefix



Before My Customers issue ROAs for These



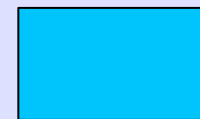
My Infrastructure



BGP Cust



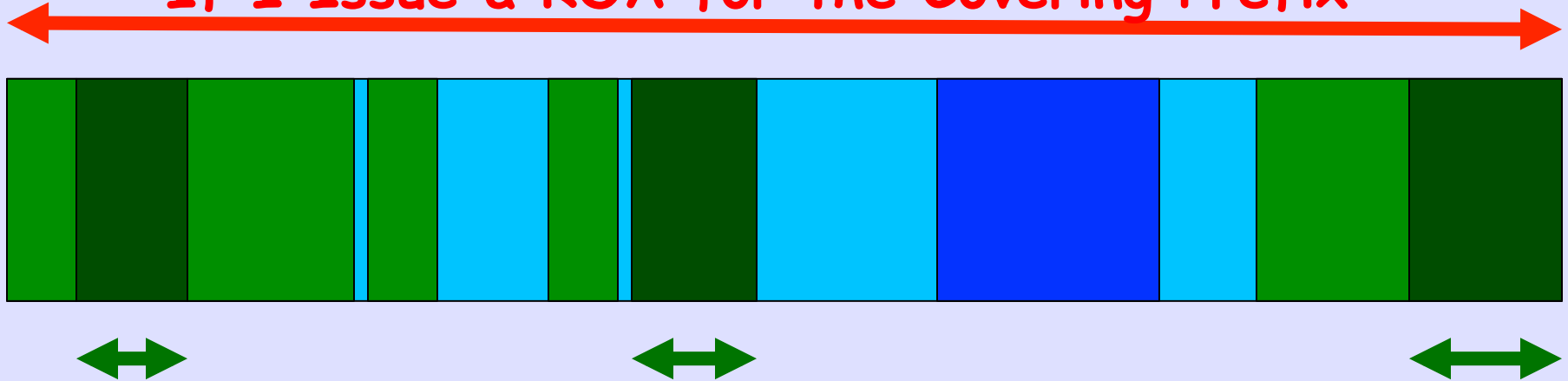
Static (non BGP) Cust



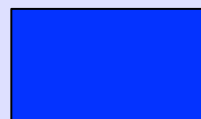
Unused

# Covering a Customer

If I Issue a ROA for the Covering Prefix



Before My Customers issue ROAs for These  
Their Routing Becomes Invalid!



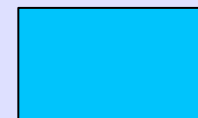
My Infrastructure



BGP Cust



Static (non BGP) Cust

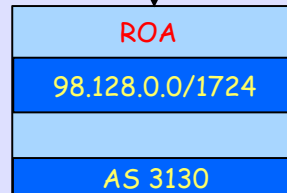
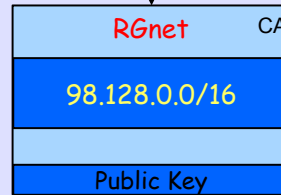
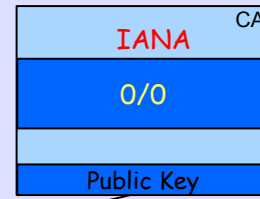


Unused

# Up-Chain Expiration

These are not Identity Certs

So Who You Gonna Call?



Sloppy Admin  
Cert Soon  
to Expire!

So My ROA  
will become  
Invalid!

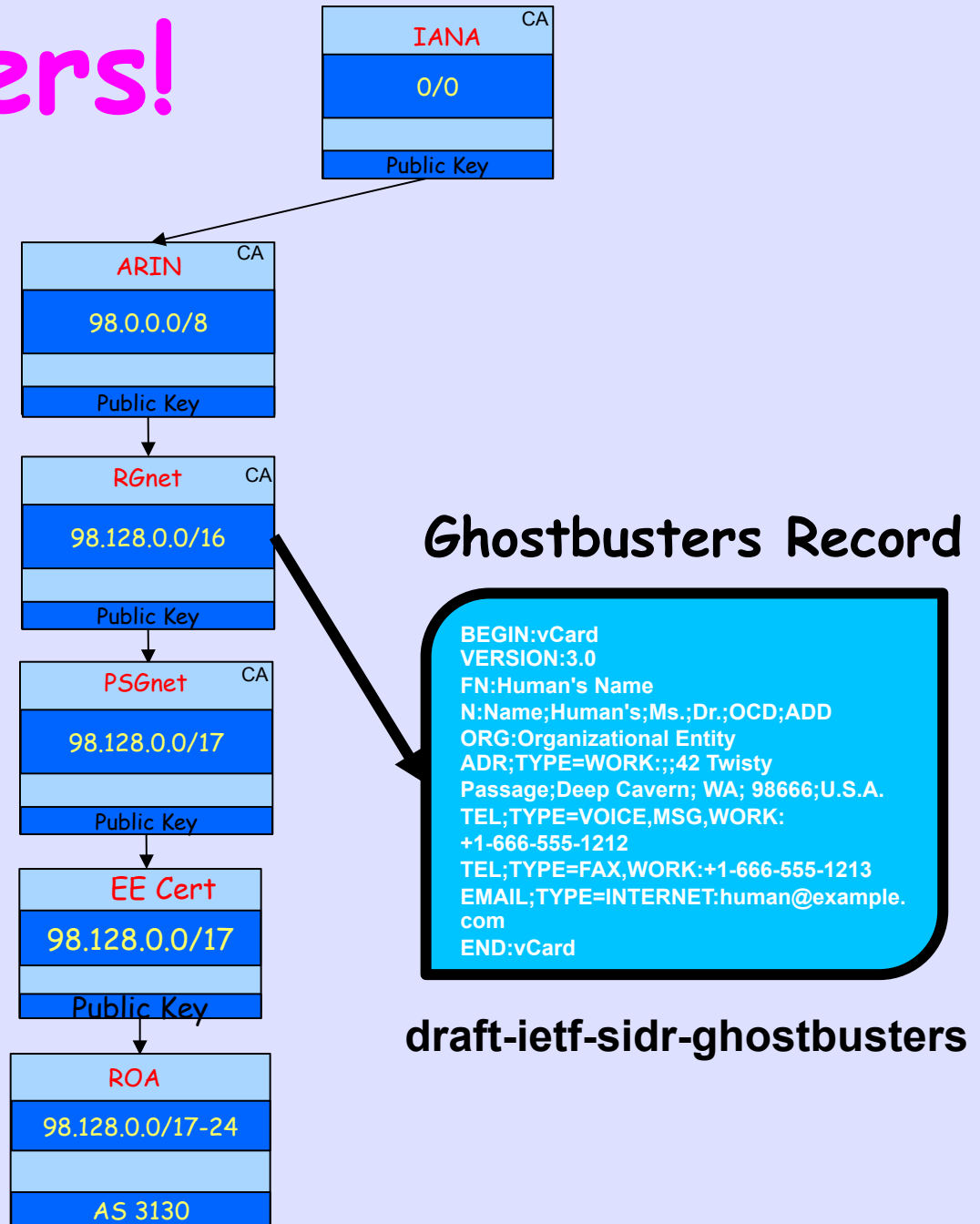
# ROA Invalid but I Can Route

- The ROA will become Invalid
- My announcement will just become NotFound, not Invalid
- Unless my upstream has a ROA for the covering prefix, which is likely



So Who You  
Gonna Call?

# Ghostbusters!



# But in the End, You Control Your Policy

**“Announcements with Invalid origins  
SHOULD NOT be used, but MAY be  
used to meet special operational needs.”**

**-- draft-ietf-sidr-origin-ops**

**But if I do not reject Invalid, what is  
all this for?**

Open Source (BSD Lisc)

Running Code

<https://rpki.net/>

Test Code in Routers

Talk to C & J

# Vendor Code

- Cisco IOS and XR test code have Origin Validation now, shipping some code now
- Juniper has test code now, ship 2Q2012
- Work continues daily in test routers
- Compute load much less than ACLs from IRR data, 10µsec per update!

# BGPsec AS-Path Validation

## Future Work

# Origin Validation is Weak

- RPKI-Based Origin Validation only stops accidental misconfiguration, which is very useful. But ...
- A malicious router may announce as any AS, i.e. forge the ROAed origin AS.
- This would pass ROA Validation as in draft-ietf-sidr-pfx-validate.

# Full Path Validation

- Rigorous per-prefix AS path validation is the goal
- Protect against origin forgery and AS-Path monkey in the middle attacks
- Not merely showing that a received AS path is not impossible



# Forward Path Signing

AS hop N signing (among other things) that it is sending the announcement to AS hop N+1 by AS number, is believed to be fundamental to protecting against monkey in the middle attacks

# Forward Path Signing

