

# **BGP Routing Security: Hijacks vs RPKI**

Alastair Strachan RIPE NCC

#### What is the RIPE NCC?





<image>

#### **RIR = Regional Internet Registry**

- Not-for-profit organisation
- Funded by membership fees
- Policies developed by regional communities
- Neutral, impartial, open, and transparent

# What is RPKI?



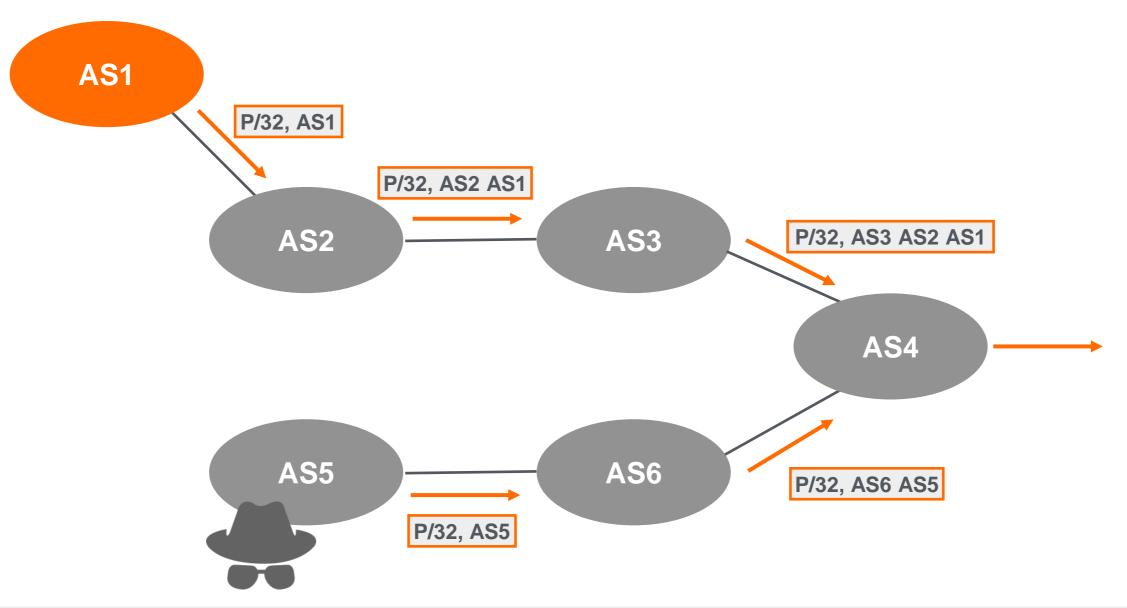
- A security framework using Public Key Infrastructure and Resource certification (X.509 PKI certificates) for BGP route origin validation (ROV)
- Allows resource (IPs) holders to prove ownership, and create authorisations (ROAs)
- ASNs can use ROAs to validate the origin of BGP announcements
  - Is the originating ASN authorised to originate a particular prefix?



### **Origin Hijack: Same Prefix**



#### Prefix-P, 2001:db8::/32

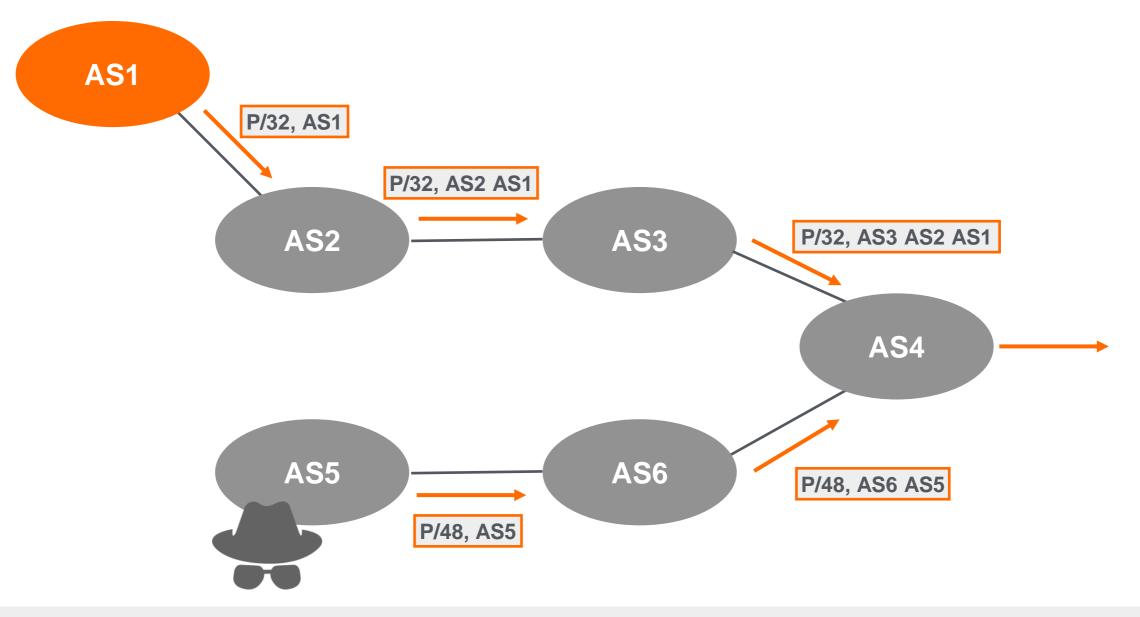


This is a local hijack!

Only some networks are affected based on BGP path selection process.

# **Origin Hijack: More Specific Prefix**





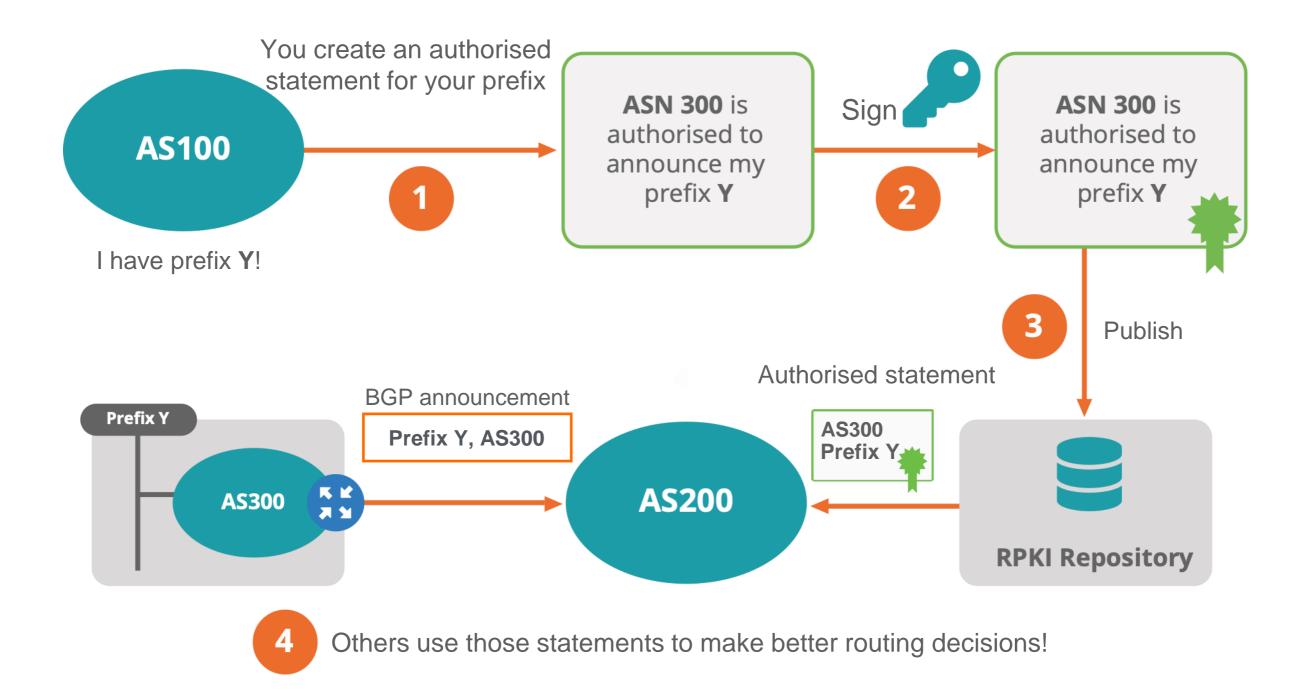
This is a **global hijack!** 

All traffic for more specific will be forwarded to the attacker's network network.



### How does it work?





#### **Elements of RPKI**

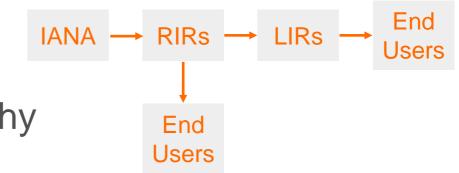


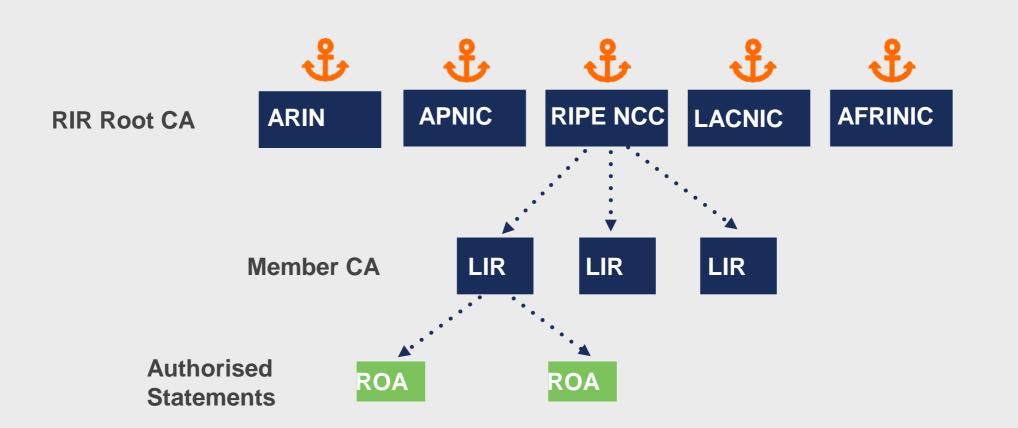
• RPKI system consists of two parts...



## **Trust in RPKI**

- RPKI relies on five RIRs as Trust Anchors
- Certificate structure follows the RIR hierarchy
- RIRs issue certificates to resource holders

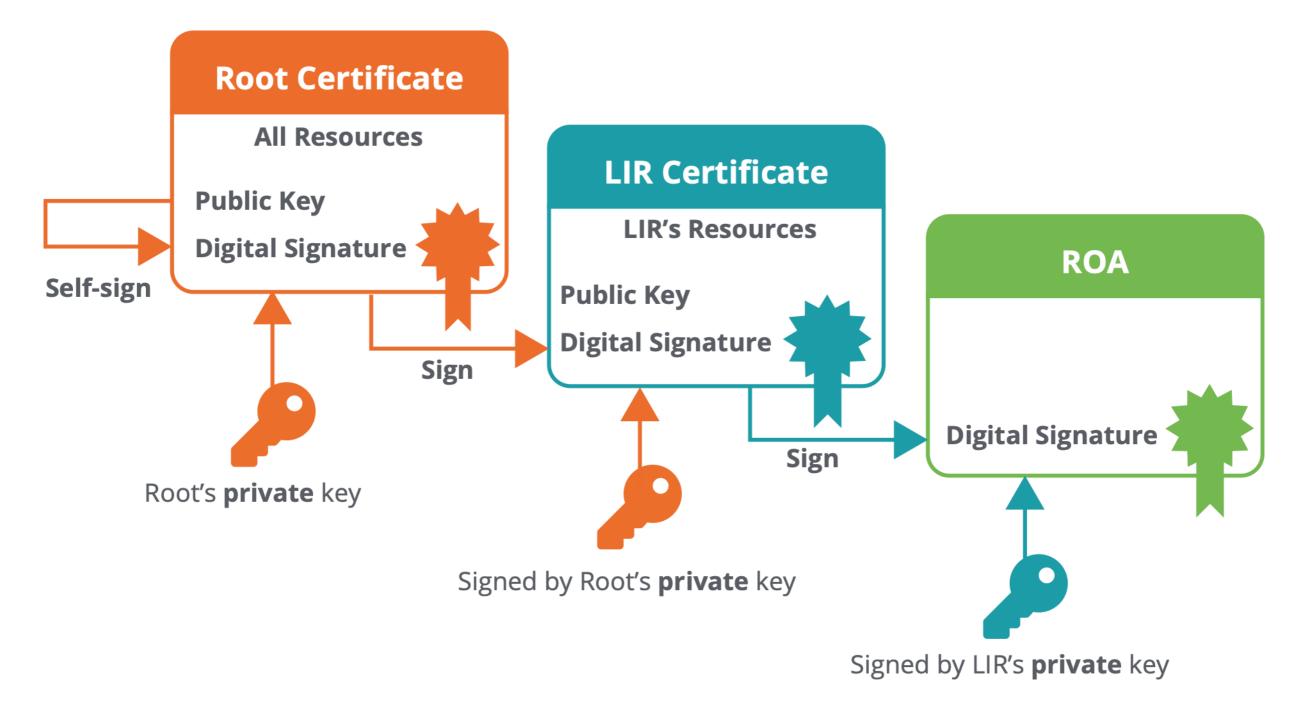






### **RPKI Chain of Trust**

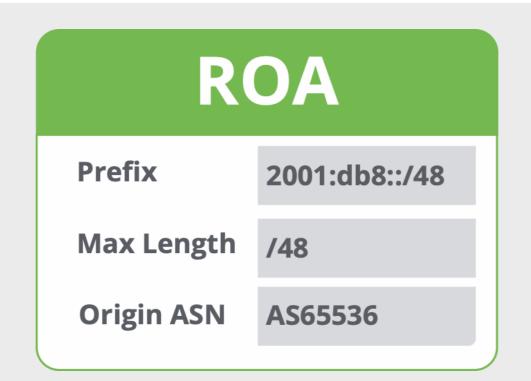




### What are ROAs?

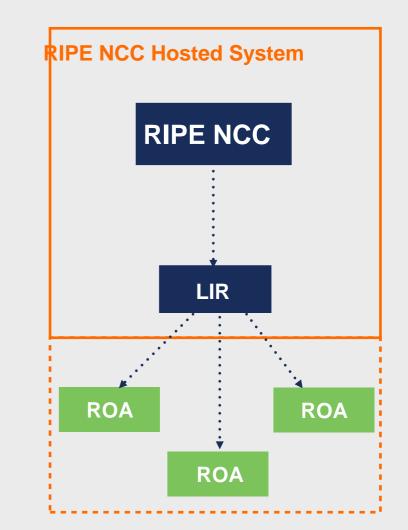


- An authorised statement created by the resource holder
- States that a certain prefix can be originated by a certain AS
- LIRs can create ROAs for their resources
- Multiple ROAs can exist for the same prefix
- ROAs can overlap



### **Hosted RPKI**

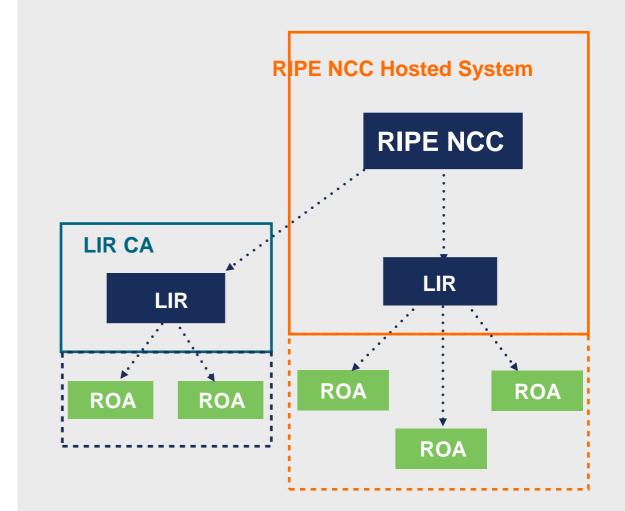
- ROAs are created and published using the RIR's member portal
- RIR hosts a CA (Certification Authority) for LIRs and signs all ROAs
- Automated signing and key rollovers



## **Delegated RPKI**

- Each LIR manages its part of the RPKI system
  - Runs its own CA as a child of the RIR
  - Manages keys/key rollovers
  - Creates, signs and publishes ROAs

- Certificate Authority (CA) Software
  - Krill (NLnet Labs)
  - **rpkid** (Dragon Research Labs)

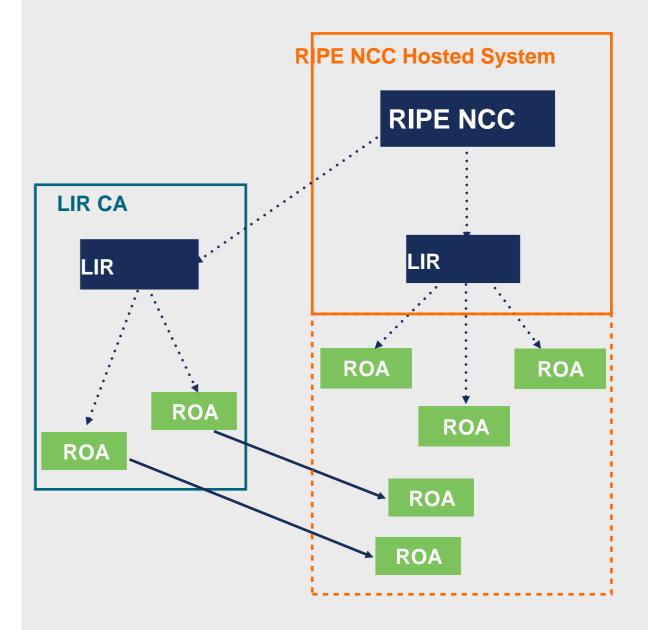


### **Publication as a Service**

- In-between Hosted and Delegated
  - Runs its own CA as a child of the RIR
  - Manages keys/key rollovers and ROAs
  - Maintain key pairs and objects and send them to RIR
  - RIR publishes ROAs on behalf of LIR

- Also APNIC, ARIN, RIPE NCC, NIRs
- AKA "Publication in parent" or "Hybrid RPKI"





#### **Elements of RPKI**



• RPKI system consists of two parts...



#### **RPKI** Validation

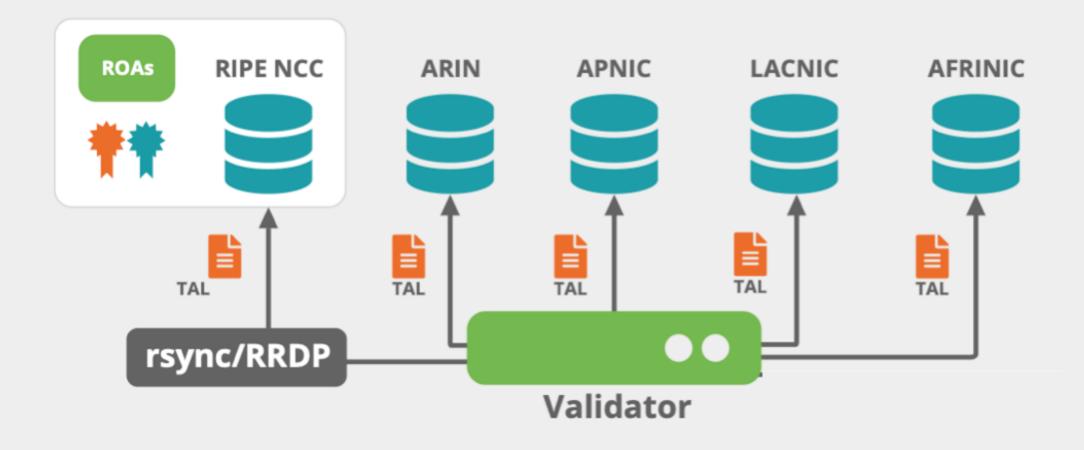


- Verifying the information provided by others
  - Proves holdership through a public key and certificate infrastructure
- In order to validate RPKI data, you need to ...
  - install a validator software locally in your network
- Goal is to validate the "origin of BGP announcements"
  - Known as BGP Origin Validation (BGP OV) or Route Origin Validation (ROV)

#### **RPKI Validator**

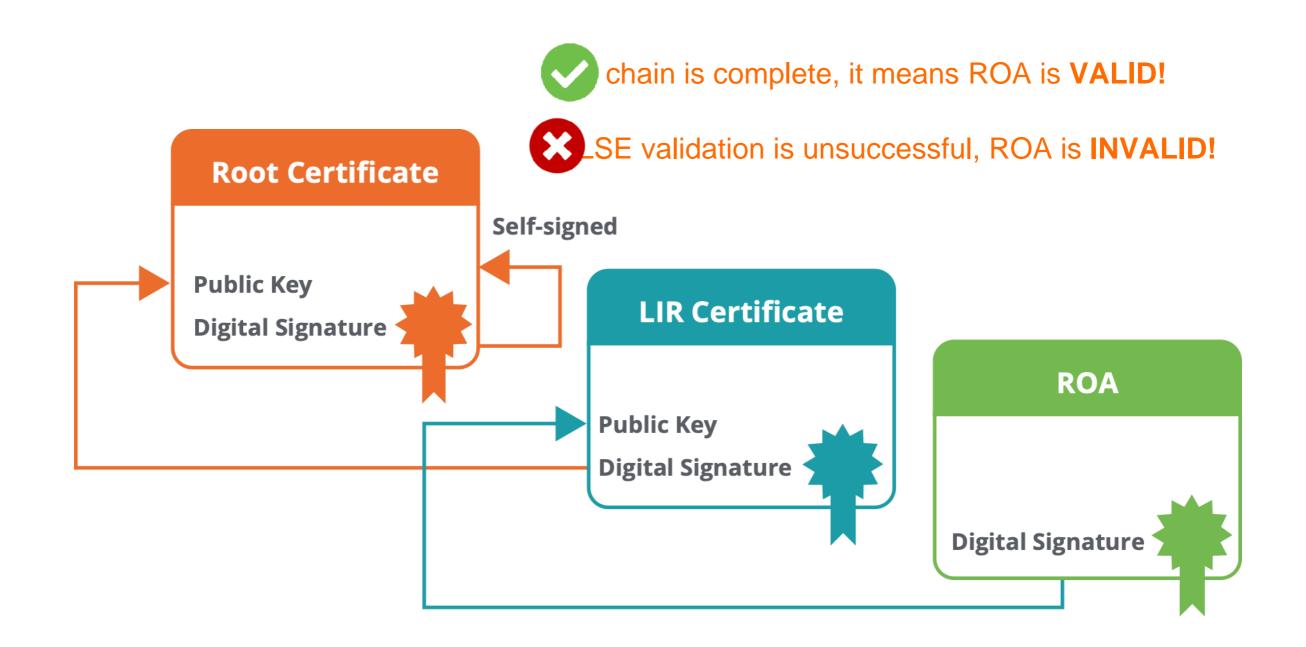


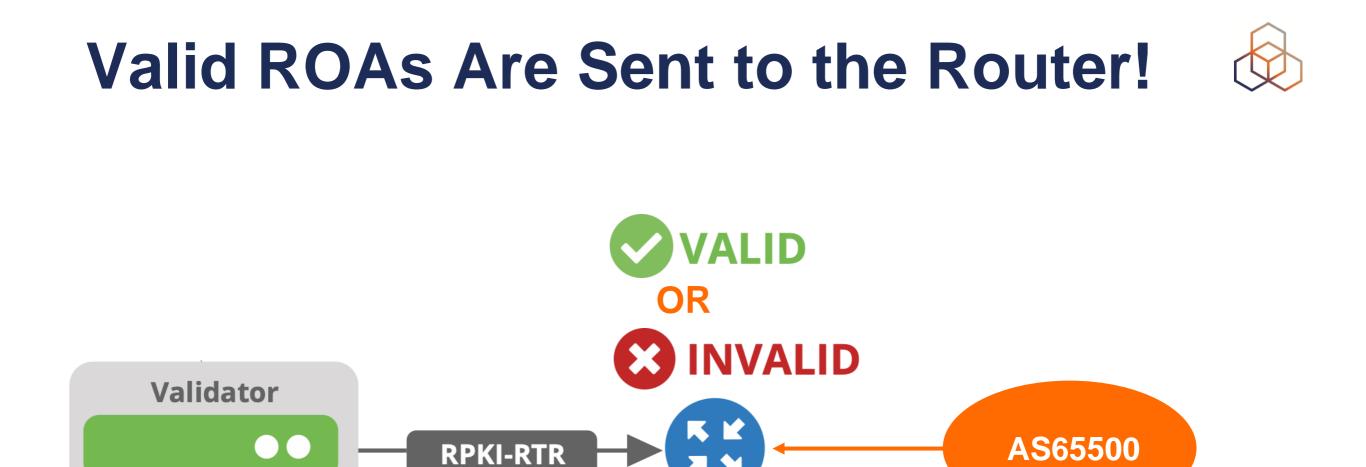
- Connects to RPKI repositories via rsync or RRDP protocol
- Uses TALs to connect to the repositories and download ROAs
- Validates chain of trust for all ROAs and associated CAs
- Creates a local "validated cache" with all the valid ROAs



#### **ROA Validation Process**







**BGP Update** 

2001:db8:1000::/48, AS65500

#### Router uses this information to make better routing decisions!

Validated Cache

# What's New?

#### **RPKI Validators are Mature**



- Much better than 5 years ago
- Installation, configuration, documentation is way better
- Big research work on vulnerabilities in 2021
  - Multiple fixes in all validators, mostly addressing potential DoS attacks
  - Source: <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.00993.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.00993.pdf</a>

### **RPKI Validator Options**



- Routinator
  - Built by NLNetlabs
- OctoRPKI
  - Cloudflare's relying party software

- FORT
  - Open source RPKI validator

rpki-client

- Integrated in OpenBsd

#### Links for RPKI Validators

https://github.com/NLnetLabs/routinator.git

https://github.com/cloudflare/cfrpki#octorpki

https://github.com/NICMx/FORT-validator/

https://www.rpki-client.org/

For more info...

https://rpki.readthedocs.io

#### **Run Different Validators**

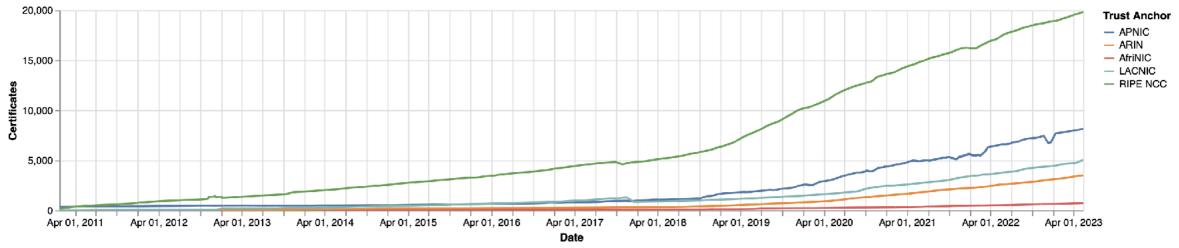


Validator	Number (13/5/23)	%
Routinator	2297	79%
rpki-client	253	9%
OctoRPKI	181	6%
FORT	91	3%
Validator	87	3%
Other	6	0%

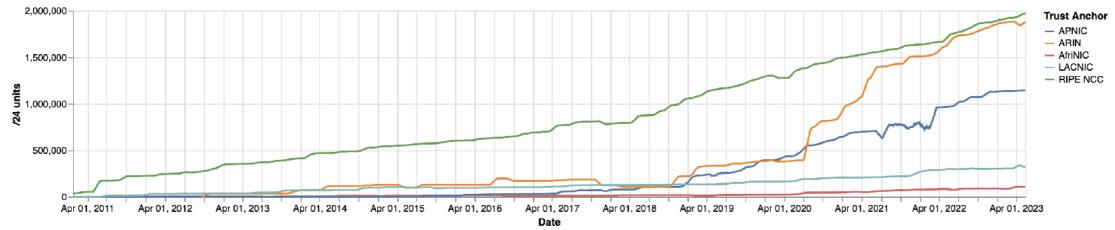
Source (13/5/23): <a href="https://rov-measurements.nlnetlabs.net/stats/">https://rov-measurements.nlnetlabs.net/stats/</a>

# Steady growth: Adoption and ROAs

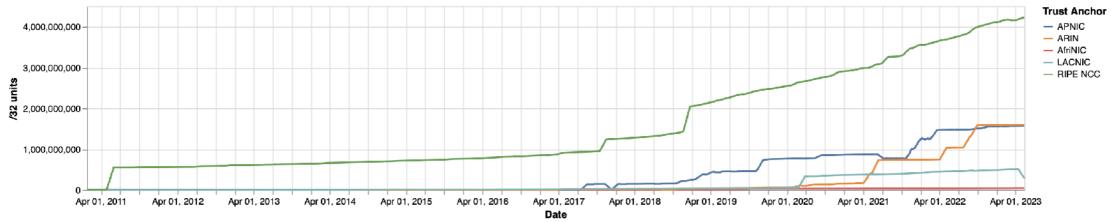












Source (14/5/23): https://certification-stats.ripe.net/

#### **Adoption per RIR**



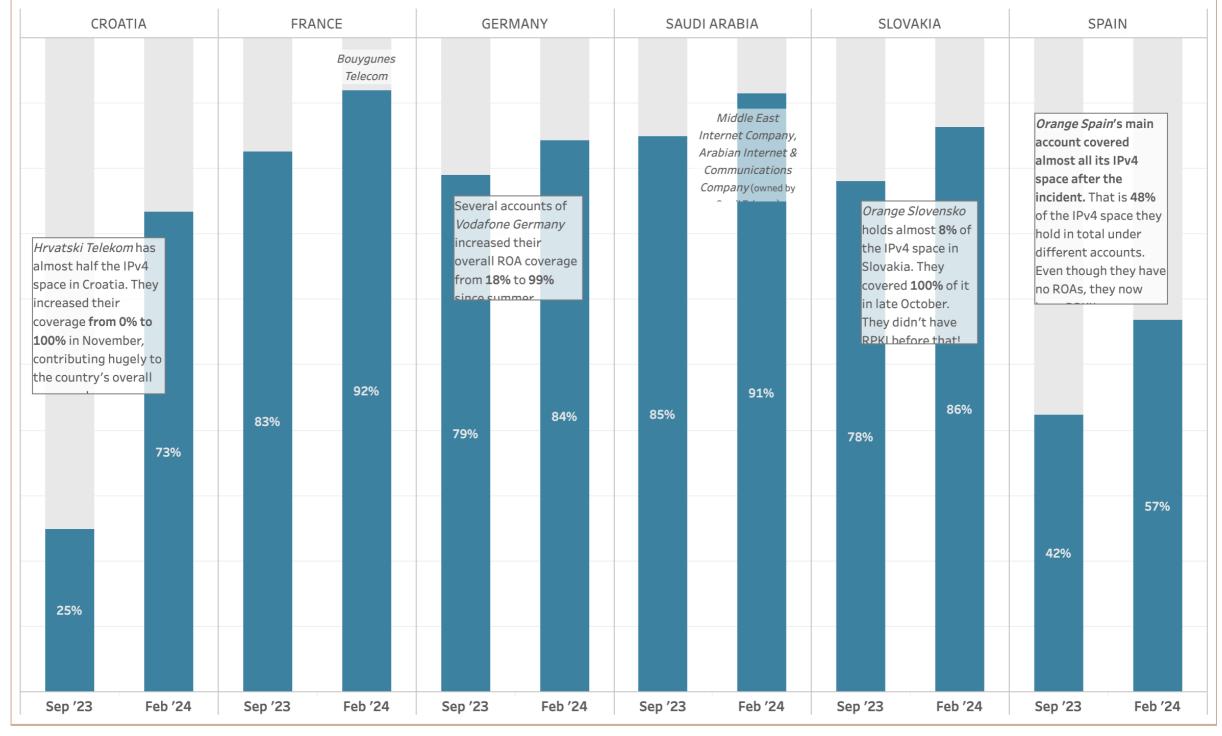
RIR	IPv4 Addr. Space	IPv6 Addr. Space
APNIC	33%	23%
RIPE NCC	61%	37%
LACNIC	42%	23%
ARIN	29%	35%
AFRINIC	25%	7%

Source (14/5/23): <a href="https://ftp.ripe.net/pub/stats/ripencc/nro-adoption/latest/">https://ftp.ripe.net/pub/stats/ripencc/nro-adoption/latest/</a>



#### Countries with significant change in IPv4 ROA Coverage



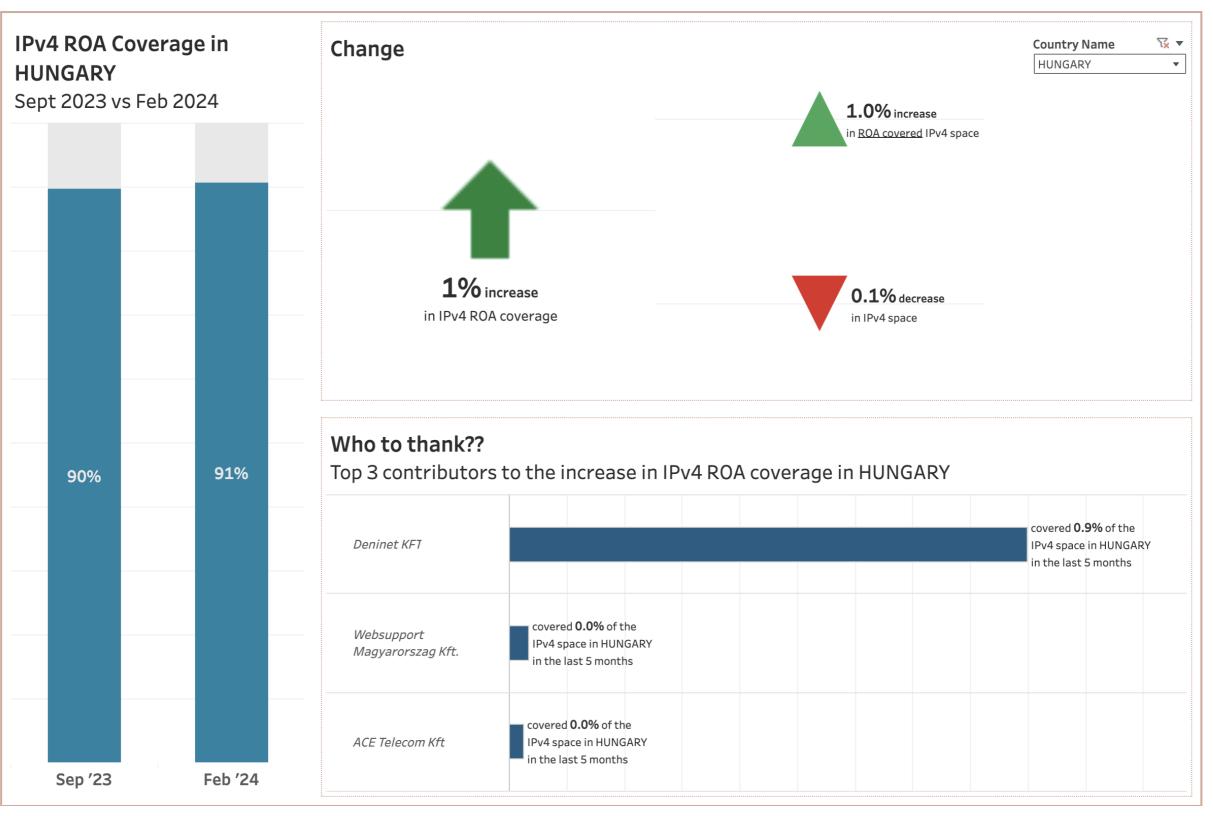


#### **IPv4 Covered vs Uncovered: Hungary**



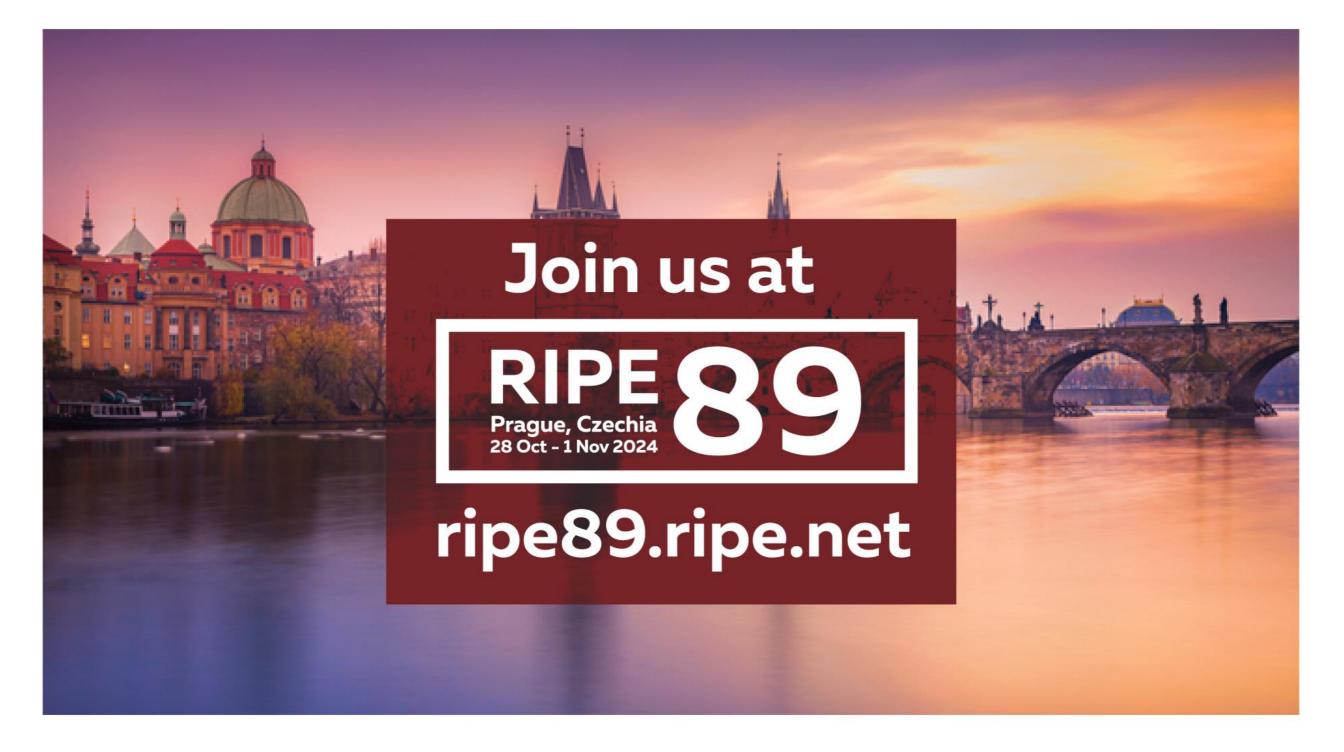
<i>Magyar Telekom Plc.</i> hu.htc	<i>DIGI Tavkozlesi es Szolgaltato Kft.</i> hu.hdsnet		<i>Yettel Hungary Ltd.</i> hu.pannon	National
				OPC
<i>Vodafone Hungary Ltd.</i> hu.vodafone	KIFU (Governmental Info Tech Development Agency) hu.kifu	<i>Tarr Kft.</i> hu.tarr		
	Invitech ICT Services Kft. hu.deltav	Dravanet Co Ltd.		

# **Changes in IPv4 ROA Coverage**











# Questions

