



How to Make Routing More Secure

Resource Certification (RPKI)

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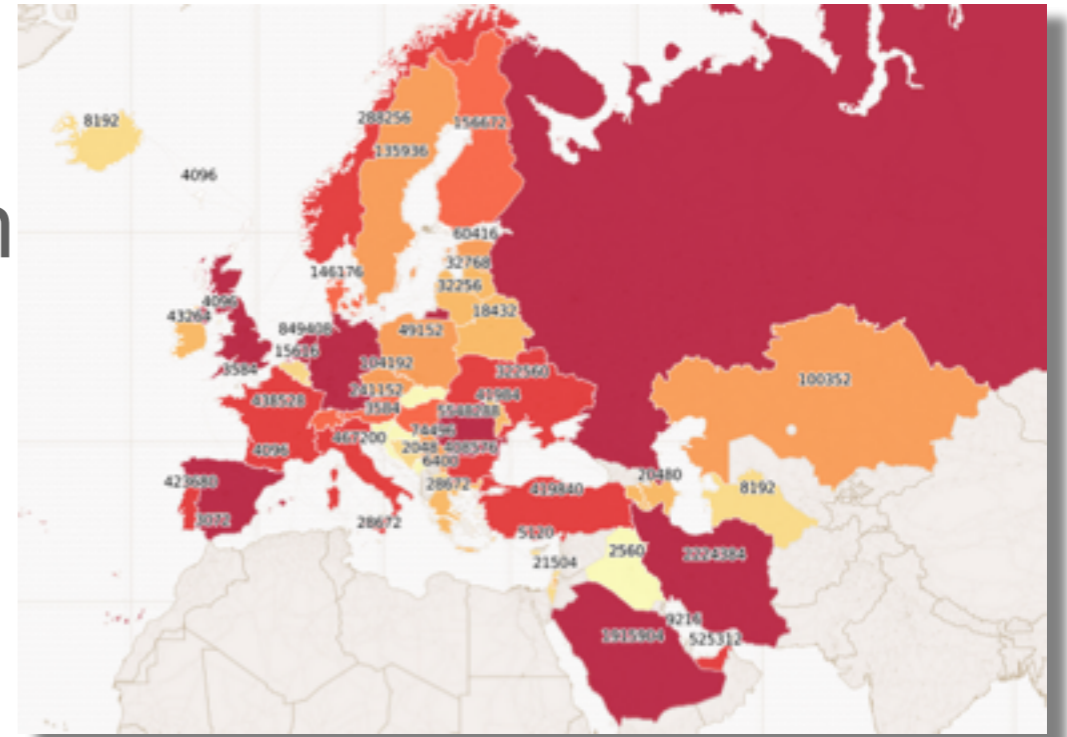
- Very brief introduction to the RIPE NCC
- IPv4 hijacking and IPv4 transfers
- Problem statement
 - Routing Security
- Possible solution
 - Resource Certification (RPKI)
- Making routing decisions
- Uptake of RPKI and future developments

- Established in 1992 by the RIPE community
 - Initially part of the academic network association
 - Since 1997 a membership association under Dutch law
 - Not for profit, independent, neutral, open
 - Main offices in Amsterdam; staff in Dubai and Moscow
- Funded by the membership
 - 11,500 members from 76 countries
 - Initially mostly ISPs and universities
 - Now also traditional industries, small Internet companies
- One of five Regional Internet Registries

Regional Internet Registries



- Presented on IPv4 hijacking at TF-CSIRT in Rome
- Number of hijackings went down
 - Due to clean-up in RIPE Database
- Number of IPv4 transfer went up significantly
 - See recent post on RIPE Labs (labs.ripe.net)
- Transfers can create routing overlaps



- Network operators should only announce the IP block (IP prefix) they are the legitimate holder of
- However, errors can happen
 - Due to typos or
 - A bad person is trying to hijack a network by announcing a prefix maliciously

So the question is:

Is this autonomous system (AS) really supposed to be announcing this IP address block?

- The Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) are the authority on who is the legitimate holder of resources in their region
 - IPv4 and IPv6 address blocks
 - Autonomous System Numbers
- Information is kept in the registry (whois database)
- Accuracy and completeness are key
 - Offers validatable proof of holdership



- Based on IETF standards
 - Secure Interdomain Routing (SIDR) working group
 - RFC 5280: X.509 PKI Certificates
 - RFC 3779: Extensions for IP Addresses and ASNs
 - RFC 6481-6493: Resource Public Key Infrastructure
- Issued by the RIRs since 1 January 2011

Digital certificate states that an Internet number resource has been registered by the RIPE NCC

- Resource holders can use their resource certificate to make statements about their BGP routing

Route Origin Authorisation (ROA):

“I authorise this Autonomous System to originate these prefixes”

- Also in a ROA: Maximum Prefix Length
 - The longest prefix the ASN may announce

Route Origin Authorization (ROA)



```
Origin ASN:          17771
Not valid Before:    2010-12-07 00:00:00
Not valid After:     2011-12-07 23:59:59
Prefixes:            2405:1e00::/32 (max length /48)
                    202.63.96.0/19 (max length /24)
                    49.238.32.0/19 (max length /32)
```



Making Routing Decisions

- A ROA affects the RPKI validity of a BGP route
 - VALID: ROA found, authorised announcement
 - INVALID: ROA found, unauthorised announcement
 - UNKNOWN: No ROA found (resource not yet signed)

Every operator is free to base any routing decision on these validity states

- All certificates and ROAs are published in a repository and available for download
- Software running on your own machine will periodically retrieve and verify the information
 - Cryptographic tools check all the signatures
- The result is a list of all valid combinations of ASN and prefix, the “validated cache”

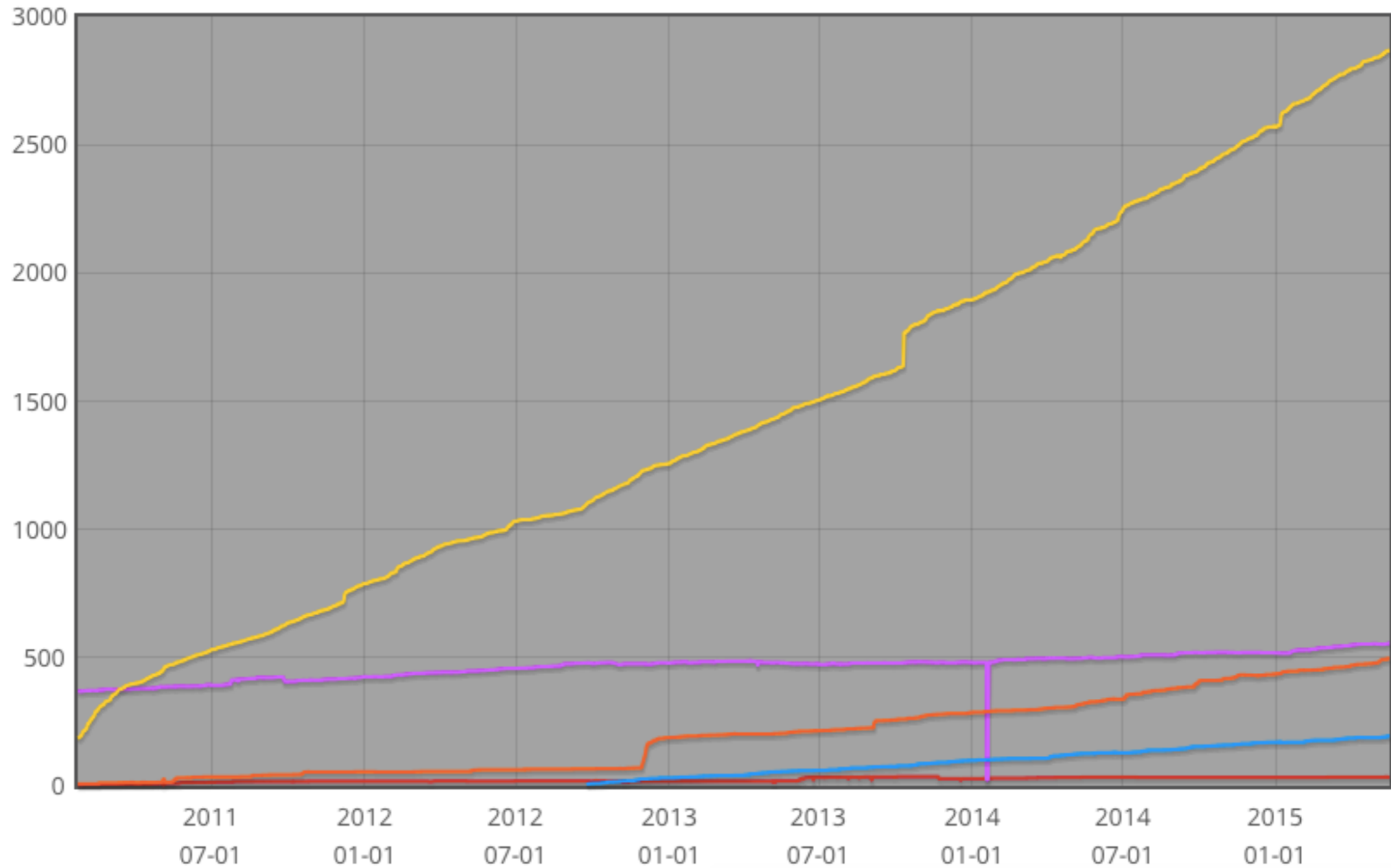
- Validated RPKI information can be sent to router, so operators can use it easily
- A production system since 2011
 - All RIRs offer the functionality to their members
 - All major router vendors offer native support
 - Cisco, Juniper, Alcatel Lucent, Quagga...
- Several open source tools to validate ROAs



Uptake of RPKI

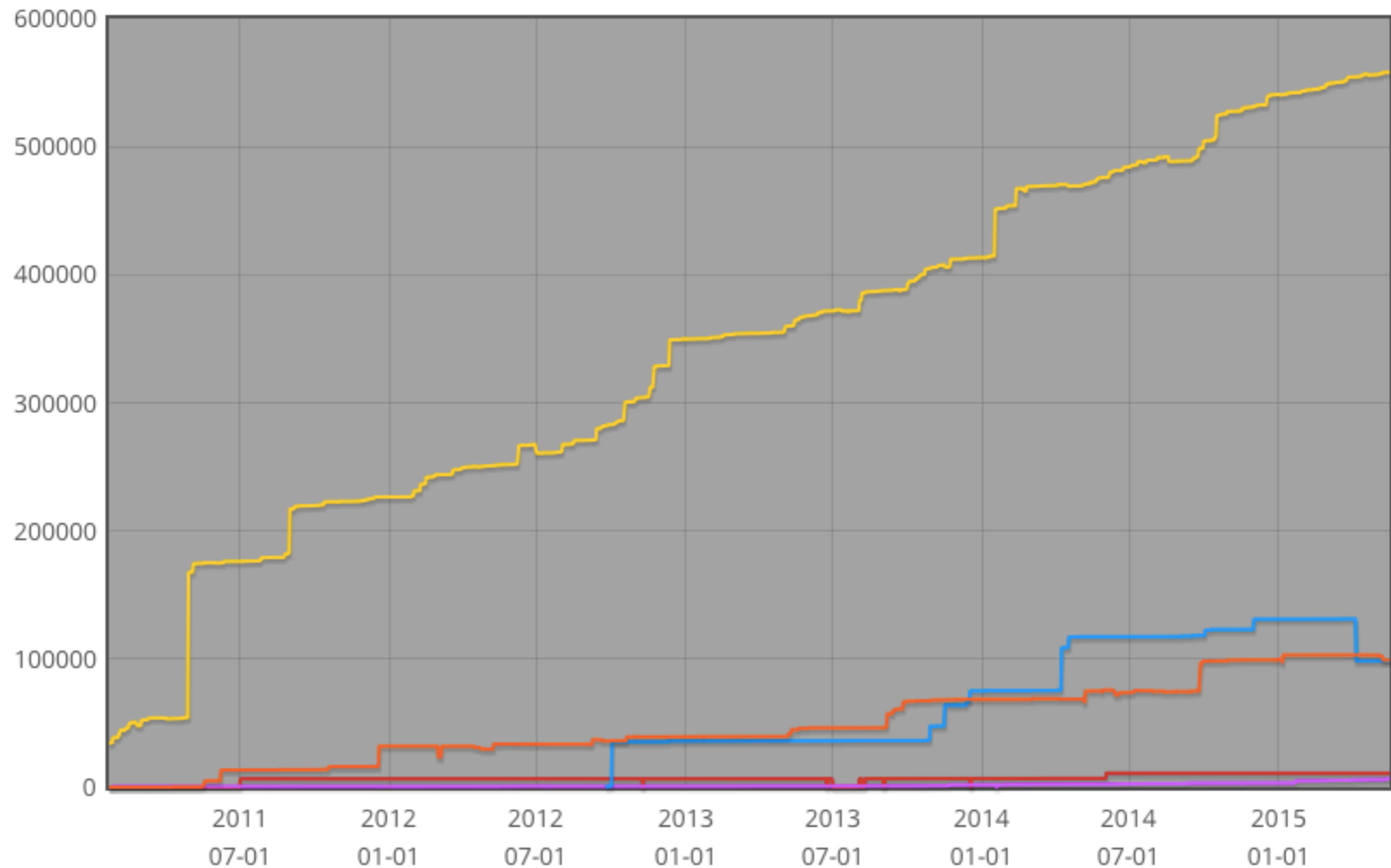
Number of Certificates AfrinIC APNIC ARIN LACNIC RIPE NCC

This graph shows the total number of resource certificates created under the RIR Trust Anchor. One certificate is generated per LIR, listing all eligible Internet number resources



IPv4 address space in ROAs (/24s) AfrinIC APNIC ARIN LACNIC RIPE NCC

This graph shows the amount of IPv4 address space covered by ROAs, in /24 units



- Most major ISP have adopted RPKI
 - Deutsche Telekom, Telefonica, KPN, SFR, etc.
- Adoption by smaller ISPs accelerating now
- Path validation is being standardised
 - Making it impossible to “spoof” an AS
- Origin + Path validation offers full routing security

- More information on the RIPE NCC web site

www.ripe.net/certification

- RPKI Statistics

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

- RIPE Labs

labs.ripe.net

- IETF SIDR WG

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/sidr/charter/>