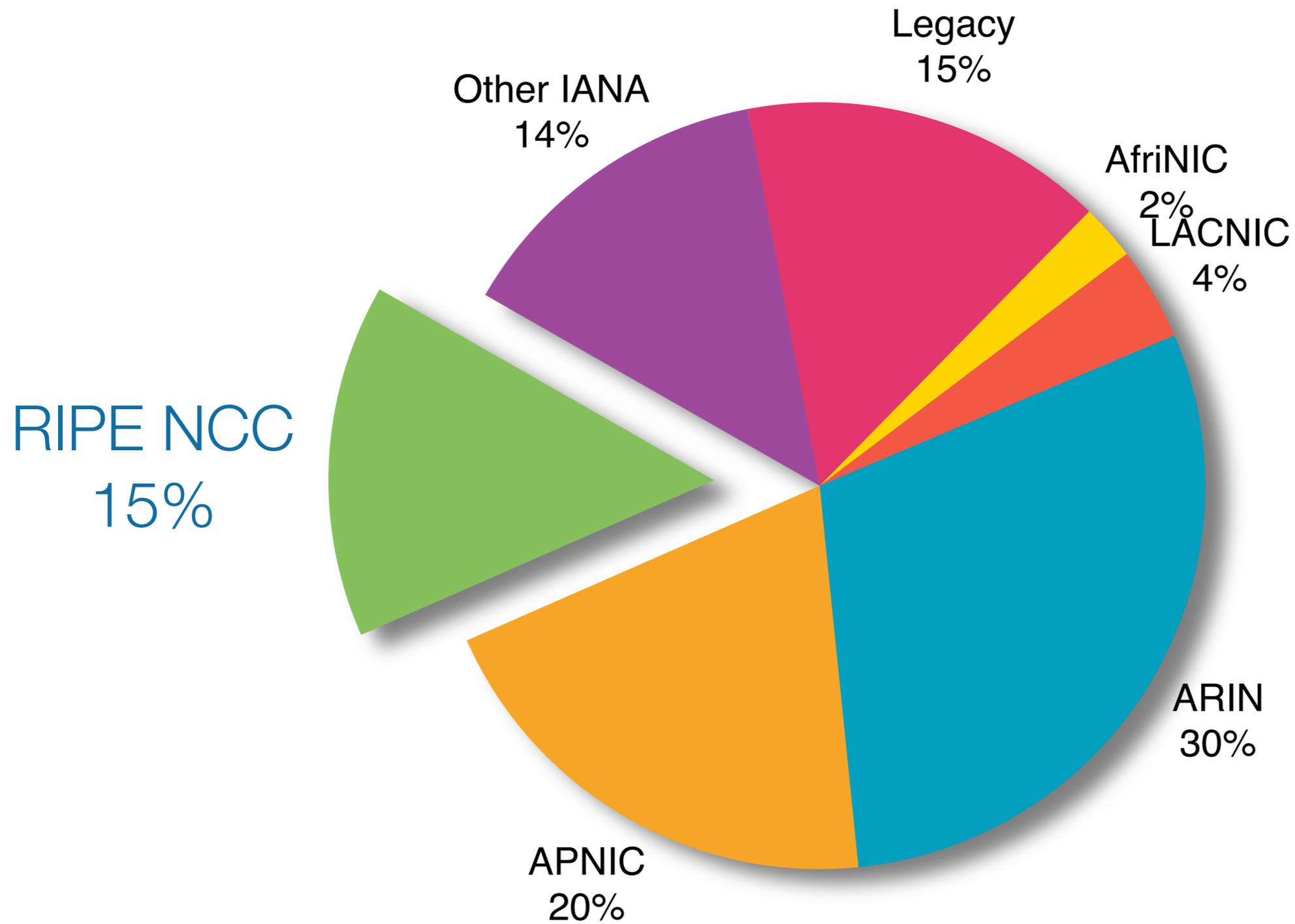


RIPE NCC IPv4 Pool



IP Hijacking

Securing Internet Routing

Marco Hogewoning
Training Services



*Never attribute to malice that which is
adequately explained by stupidity.*

-- Robert J Hanlon



Why Would You Hijack?

- Sending spam or malware unnoticed
- Intercept traffic to a specific host
- Sell the resources

Two Targets for Hijacking

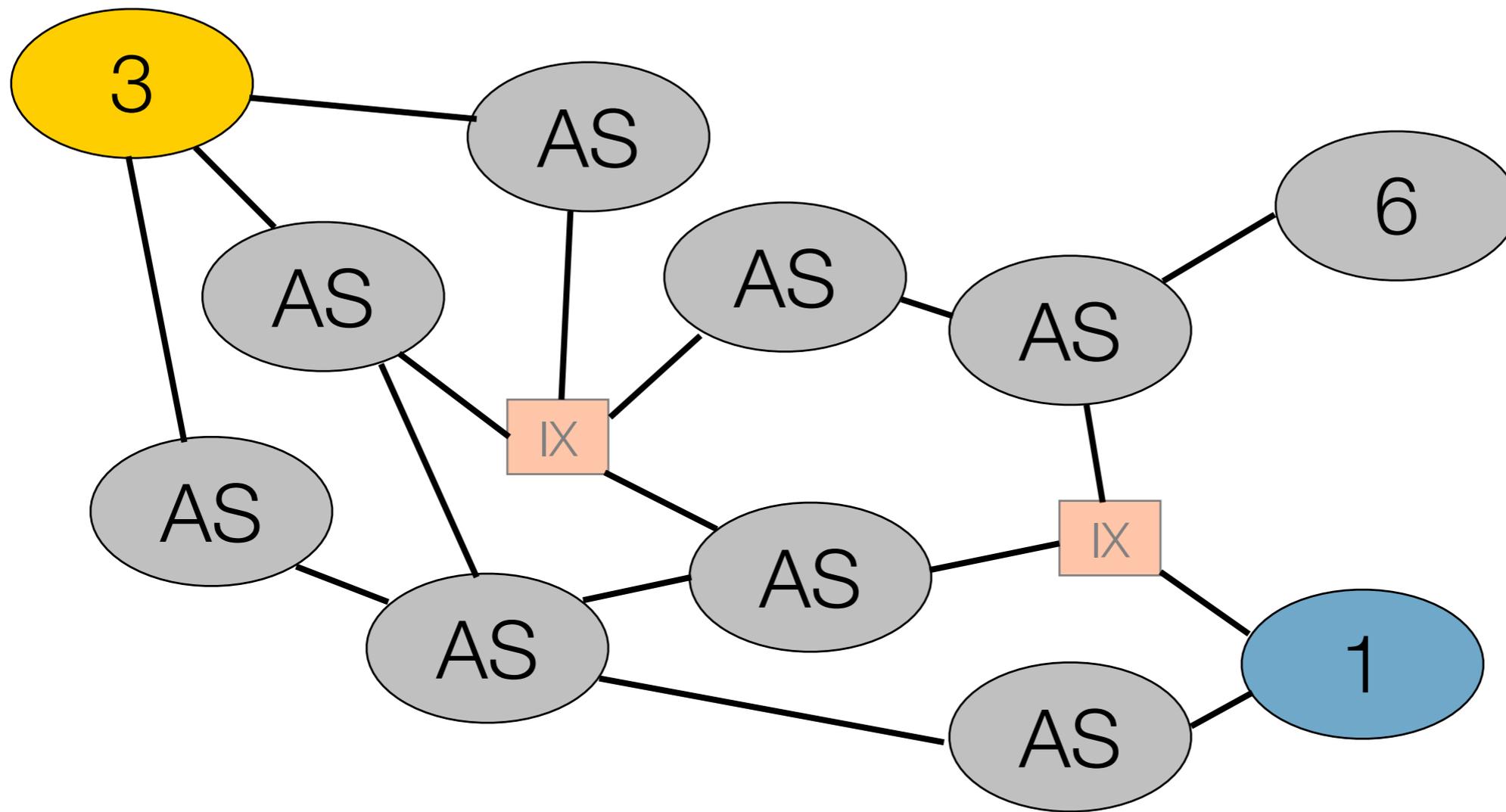
- The Internet routing table
 - Influence how traffic flows by manipulating BGP
- The Internet registry
 - Possibly manipulating BGP filters
 - Hide or change ownership details

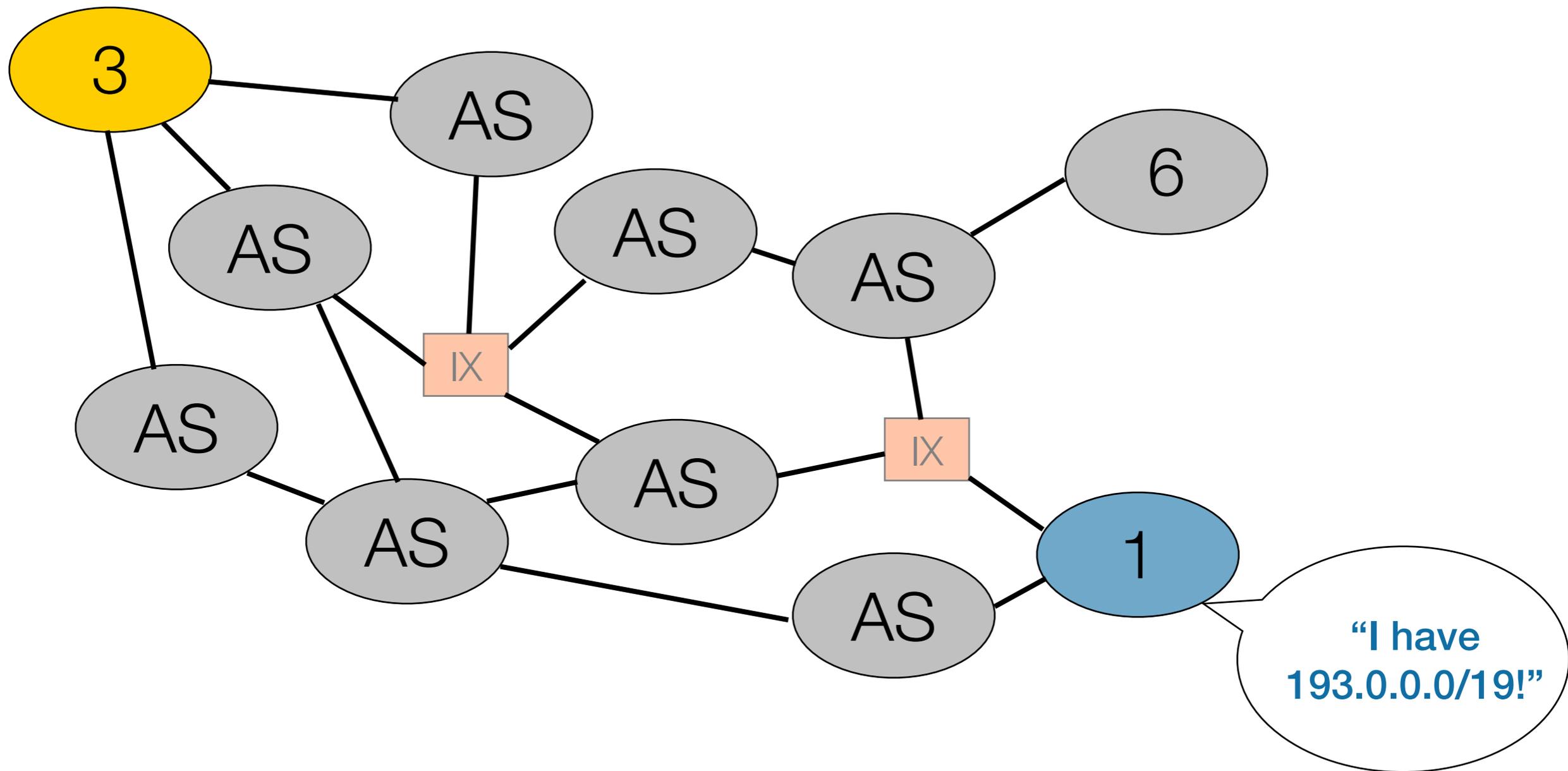
Internet Routing

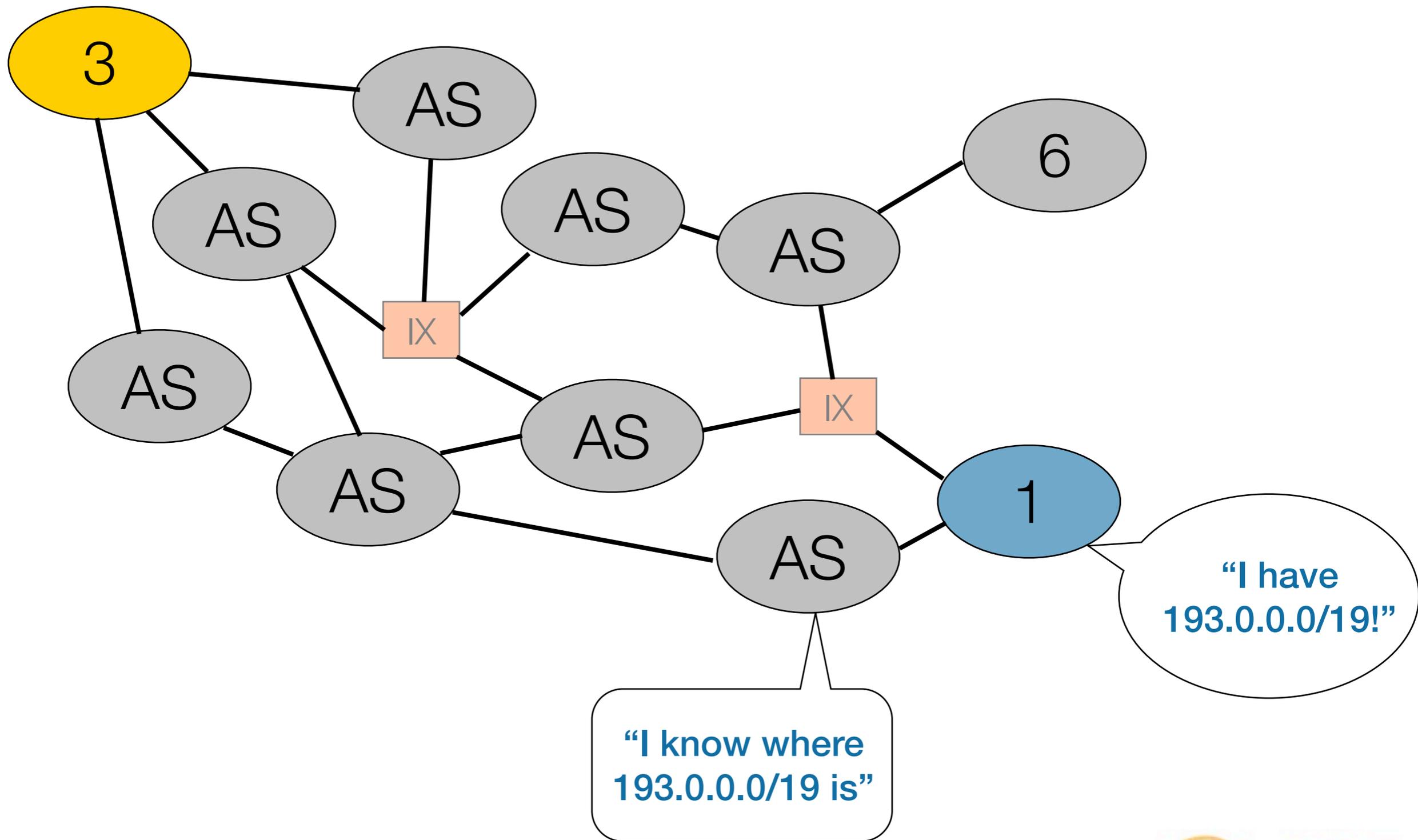
- Non hierarchical
- The internet registries only have limited control
 - It's the operator who decides
 - We can only offer some guidance
- Internet Routing Registry
 - Integrated in the RIPE Database
 - Ties together a prefix and an ASN
- RPKI Certification
 - ROAs couple a prefix and an ASN

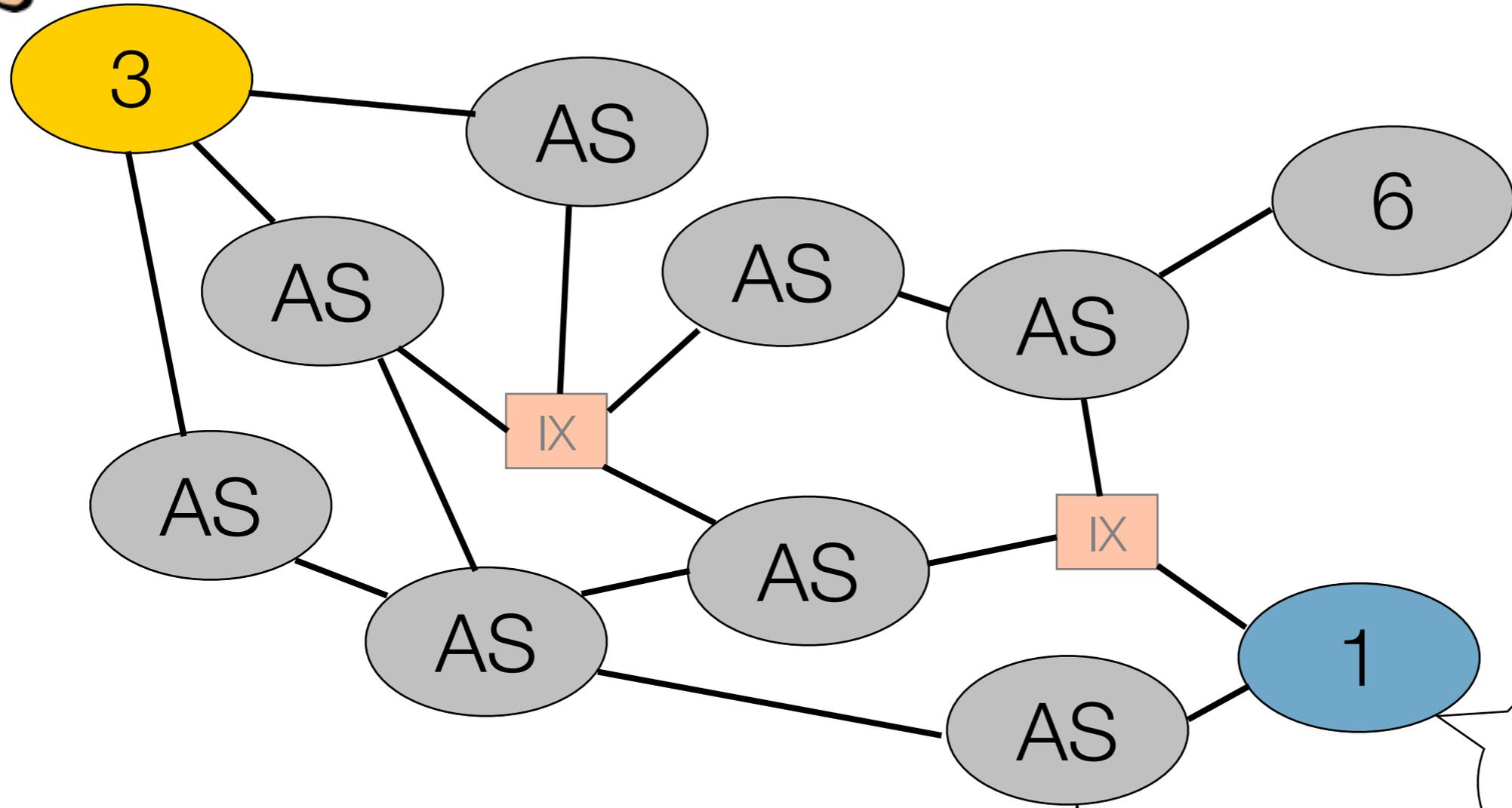
Decision Making in Routing

- Unless preferences dictate otherwise, a router will pick the shortest path
- A more specific route will always take preference
- Filtering usually only done at the edge of the Internet
 - Filtering in the core of the Internet is far too complex and costly to achieve
- Most filters are based on IP ranges
 - Input can come from the IRR





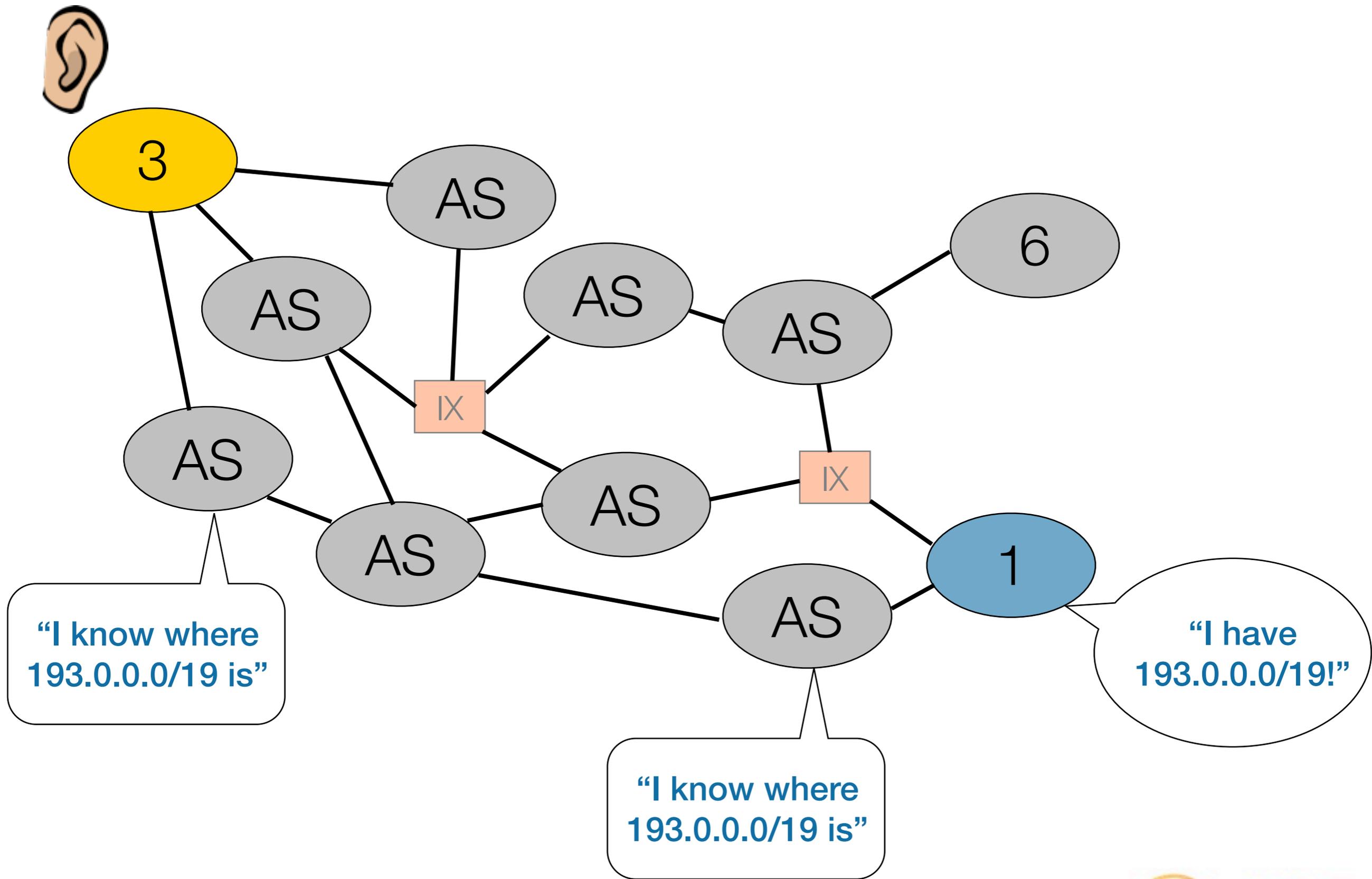


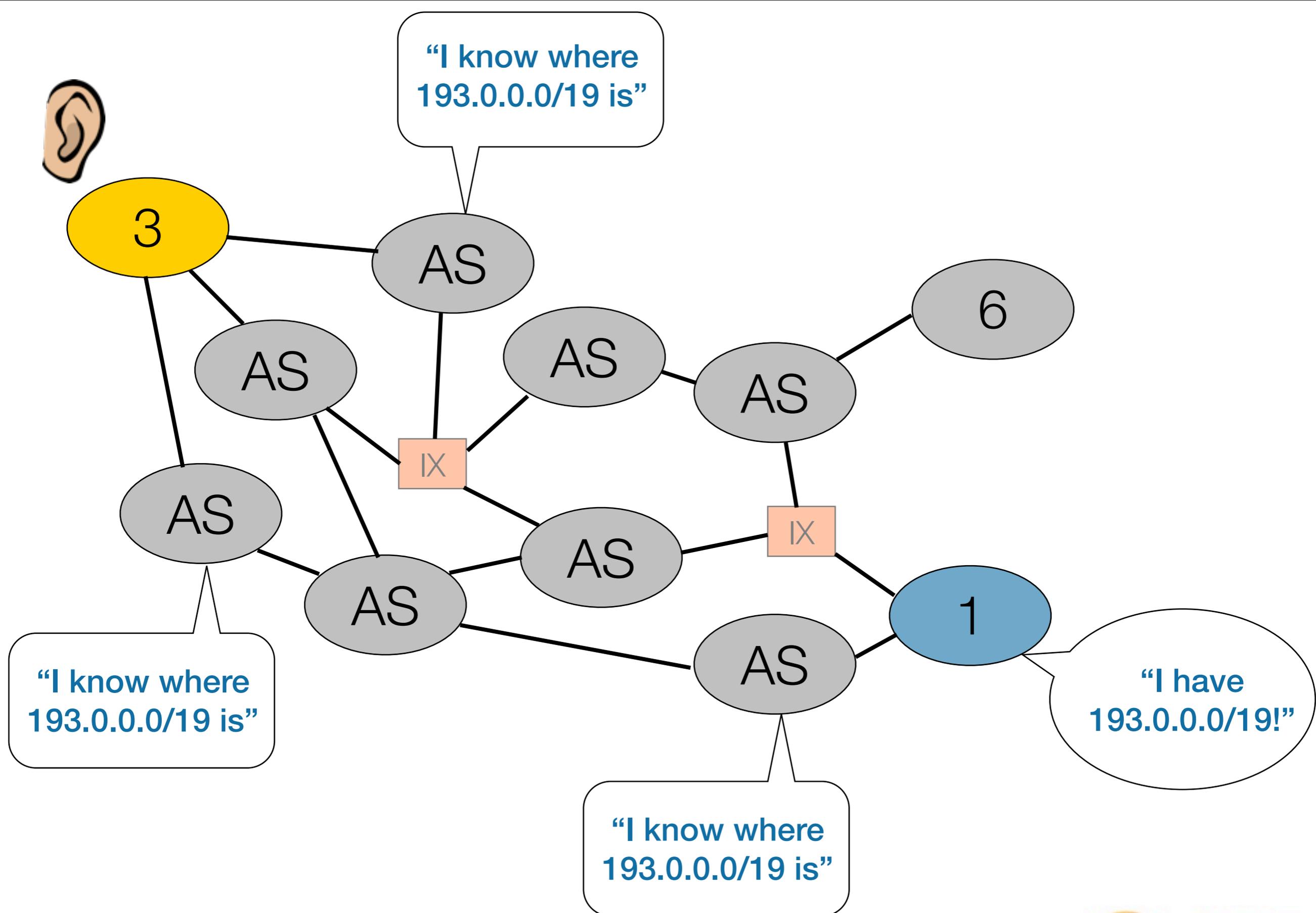


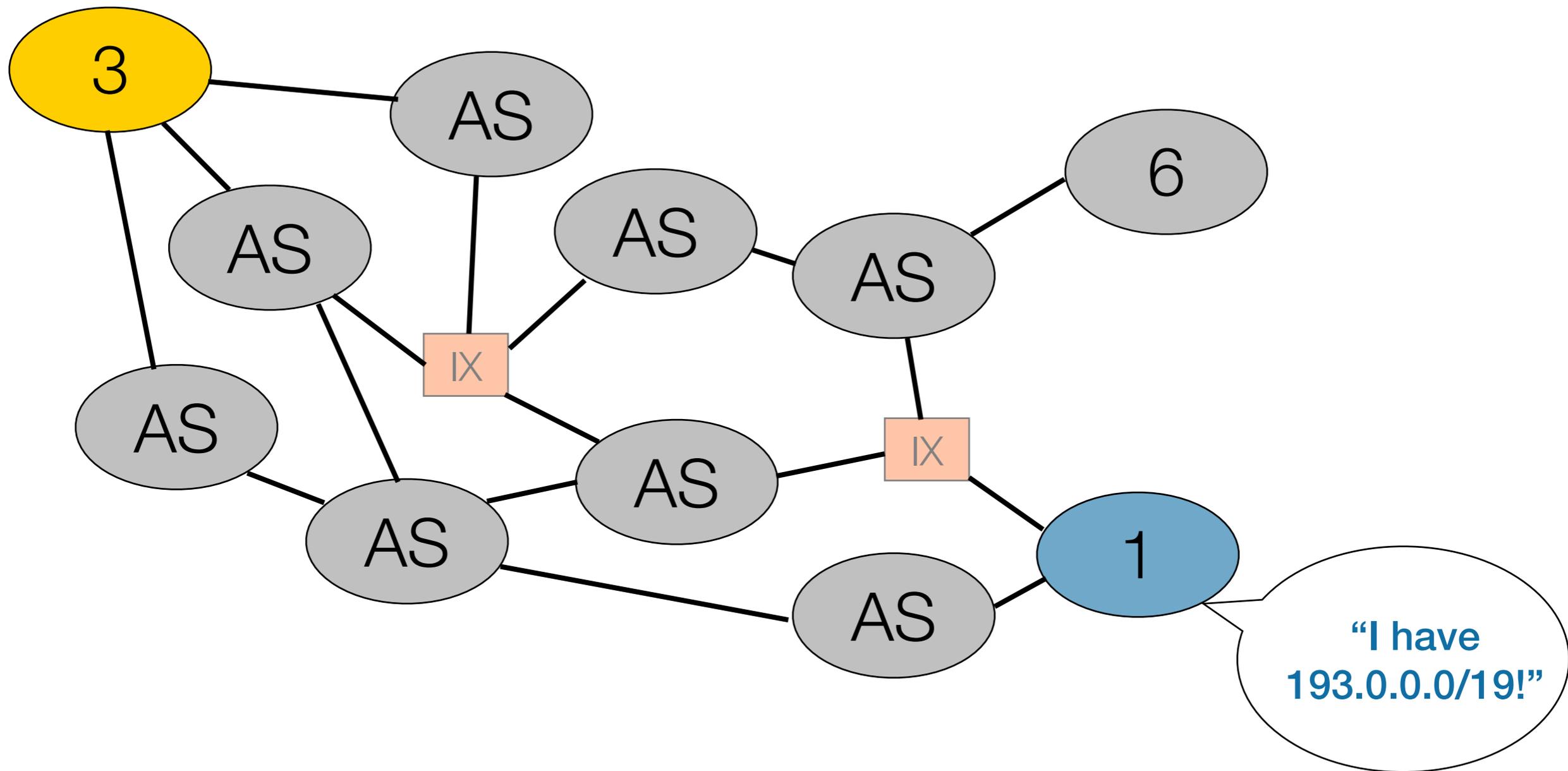
“I know where 193.0.0.0/19 is”

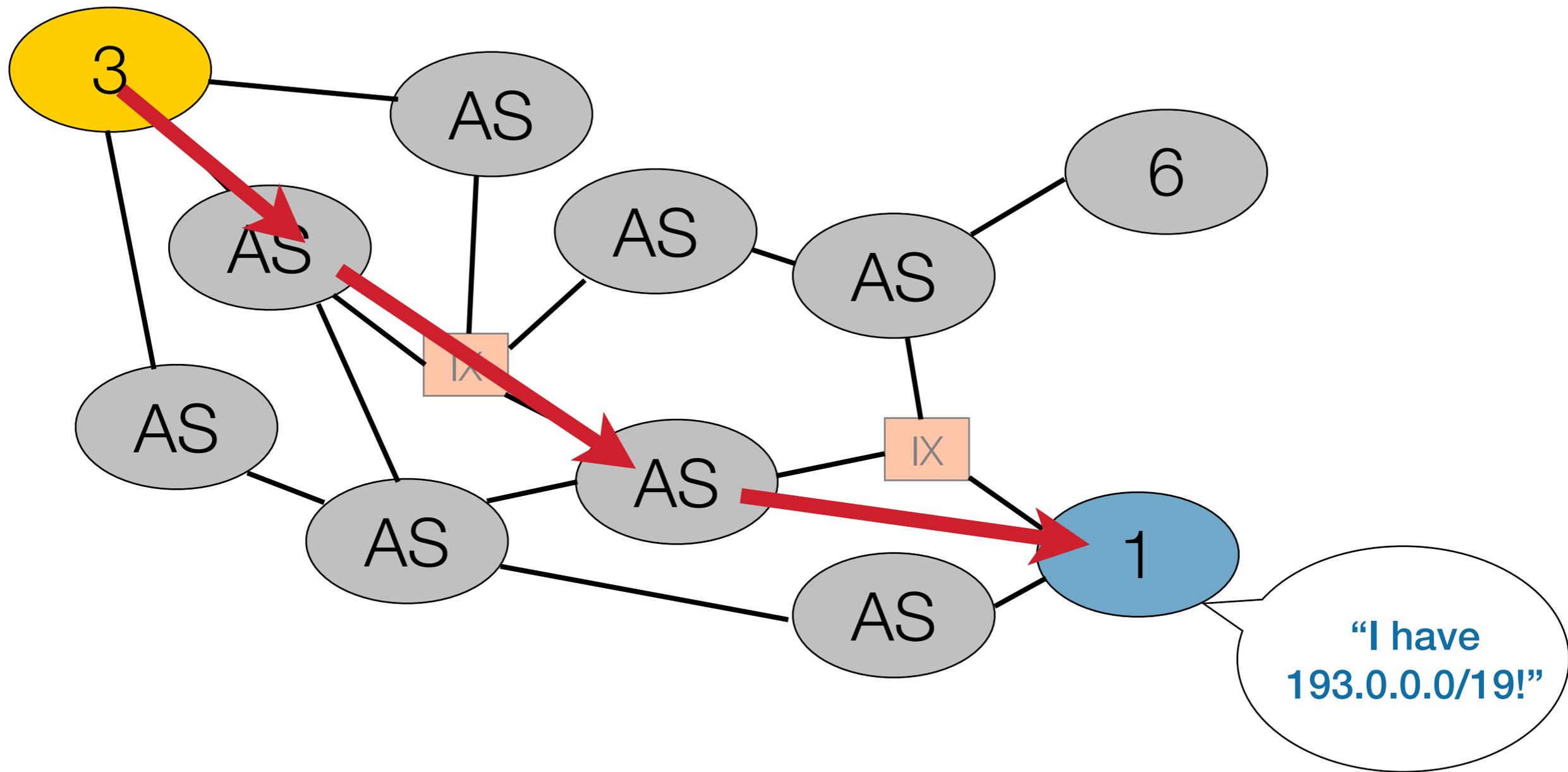
“I have 193.0.0.0/19!”

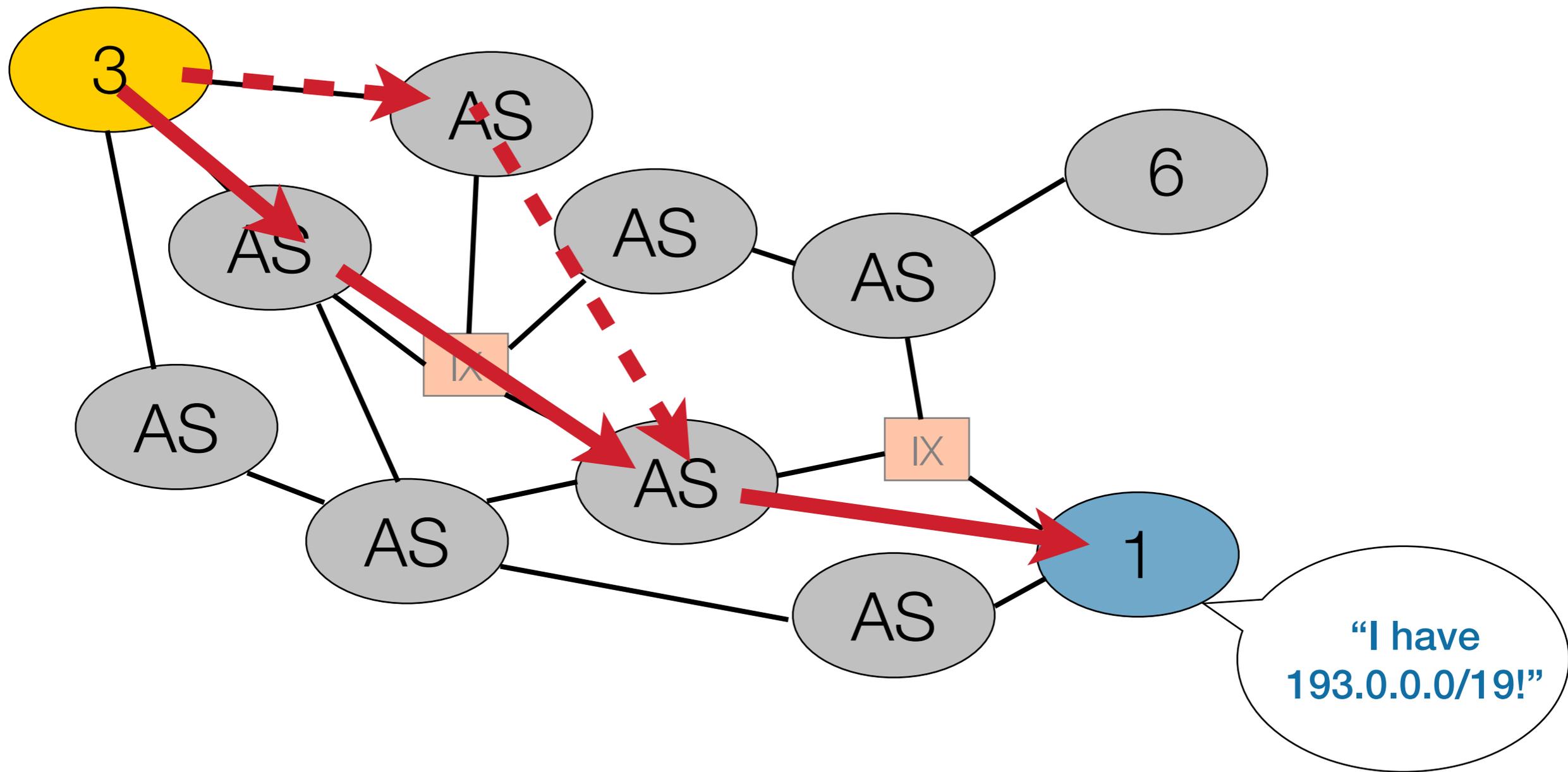


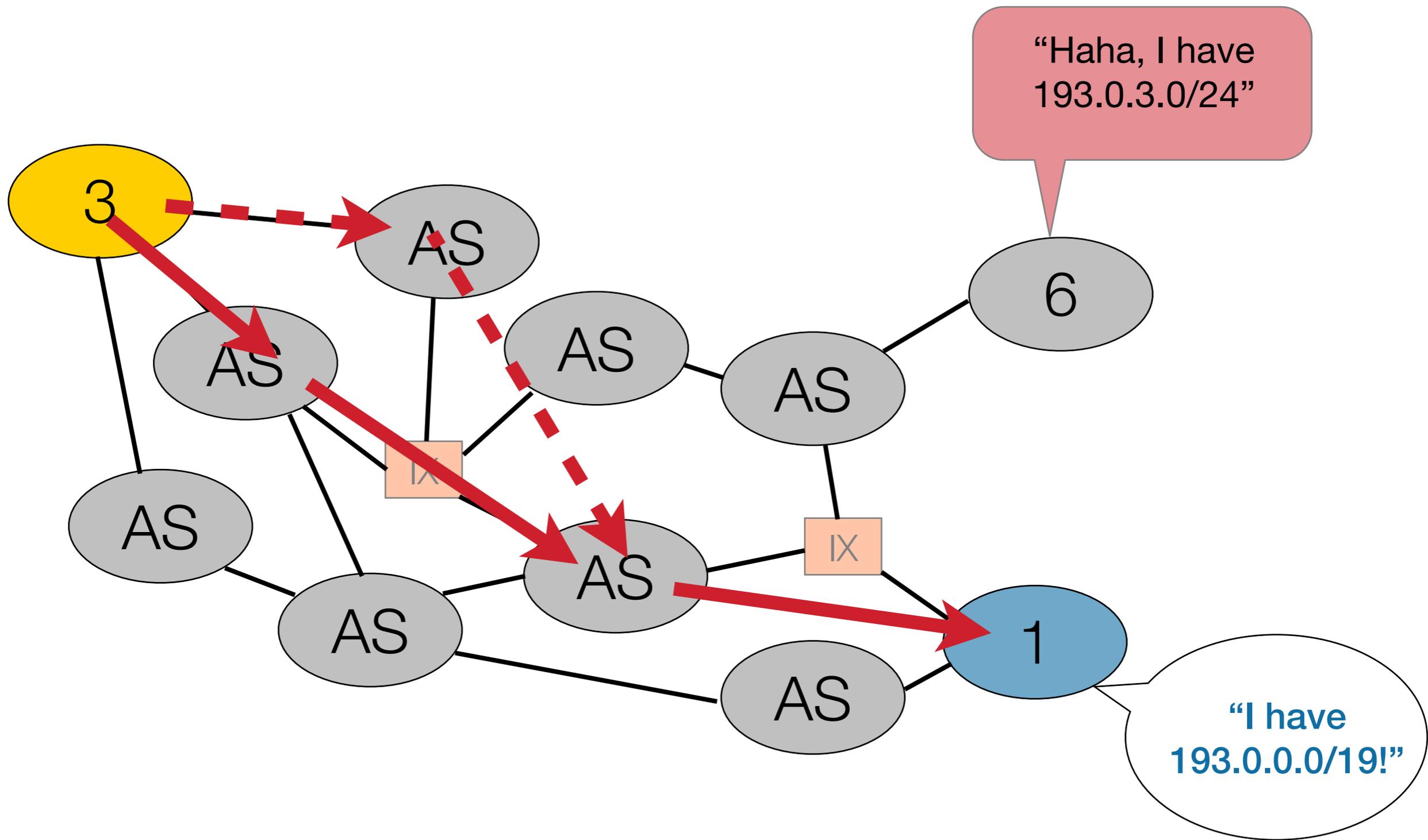


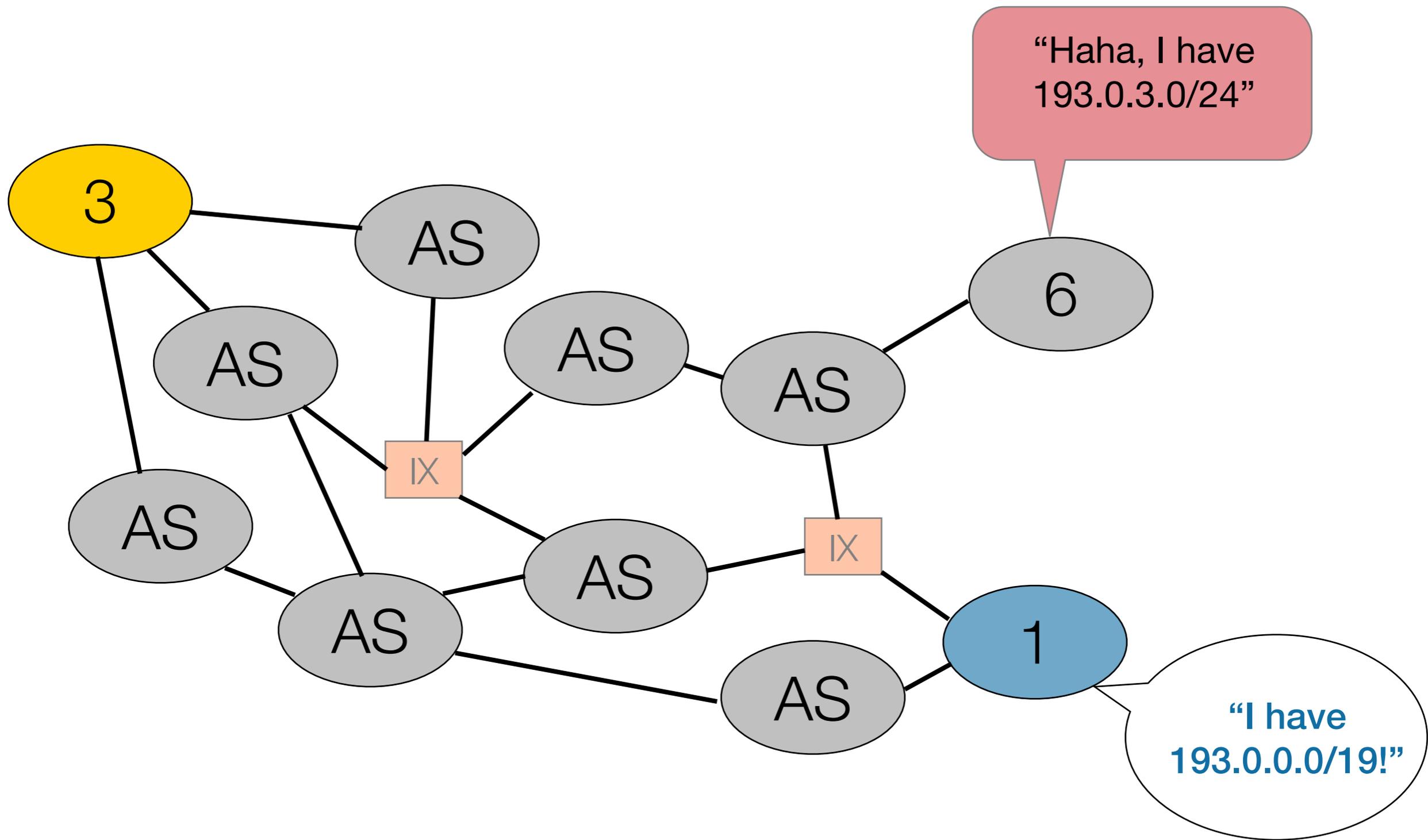


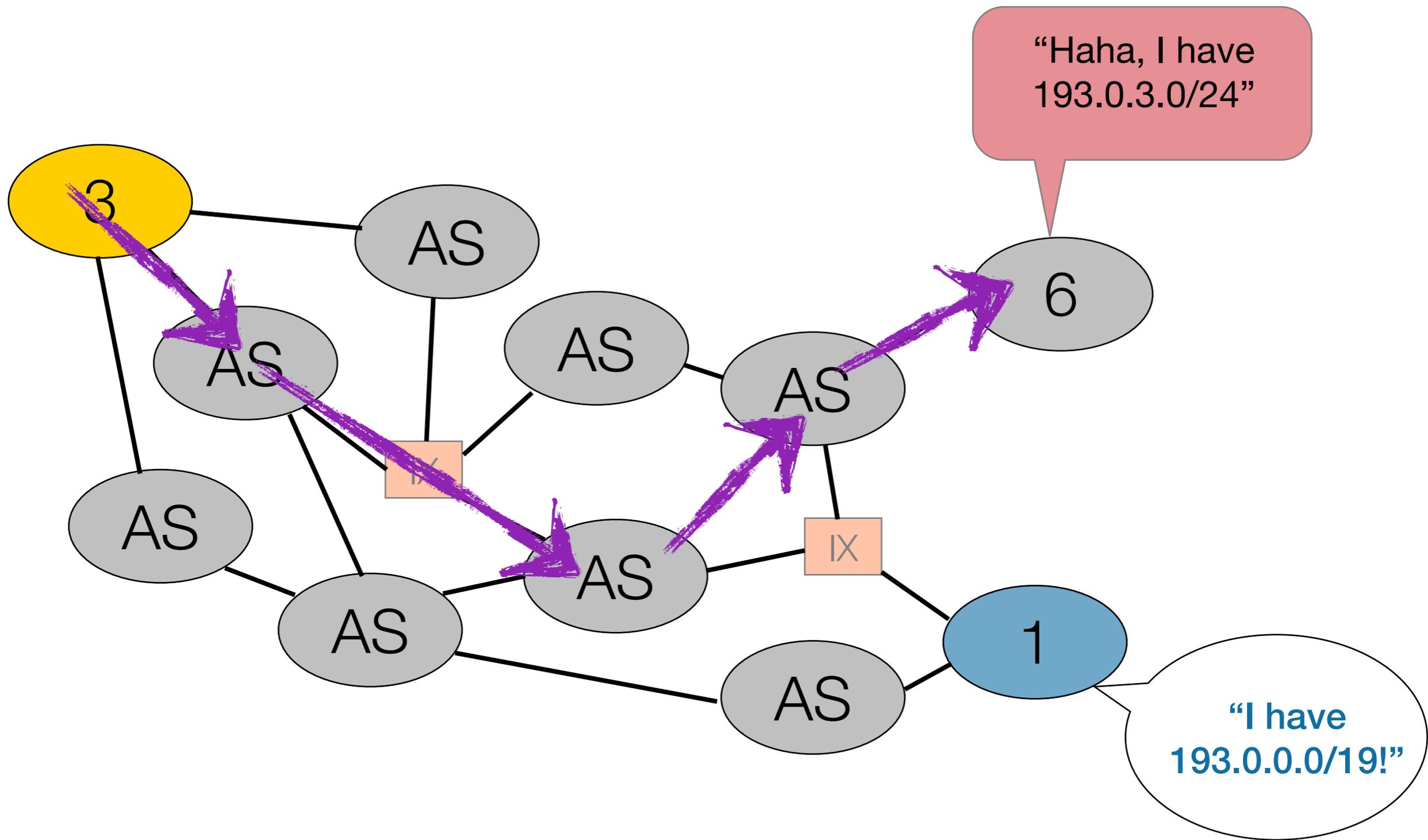












Hijacking in Practice



Hijacking in Order to Spam

- Probably the easiest to do
 - You don't need 100% coverage
 - Probably temporary anyway
 - You don't care about identity or ownership
- Find some space that is not in use
 - Registry can “guide” you to them
- Find an upstream that does not filter
 - Or trusts what you tell them

In Practical Terms

- Look for older registrations or even better, look for something that is not registered at all
- Maybe find an unused ASN to hide behind
- Announce it on the Internet and do your thing

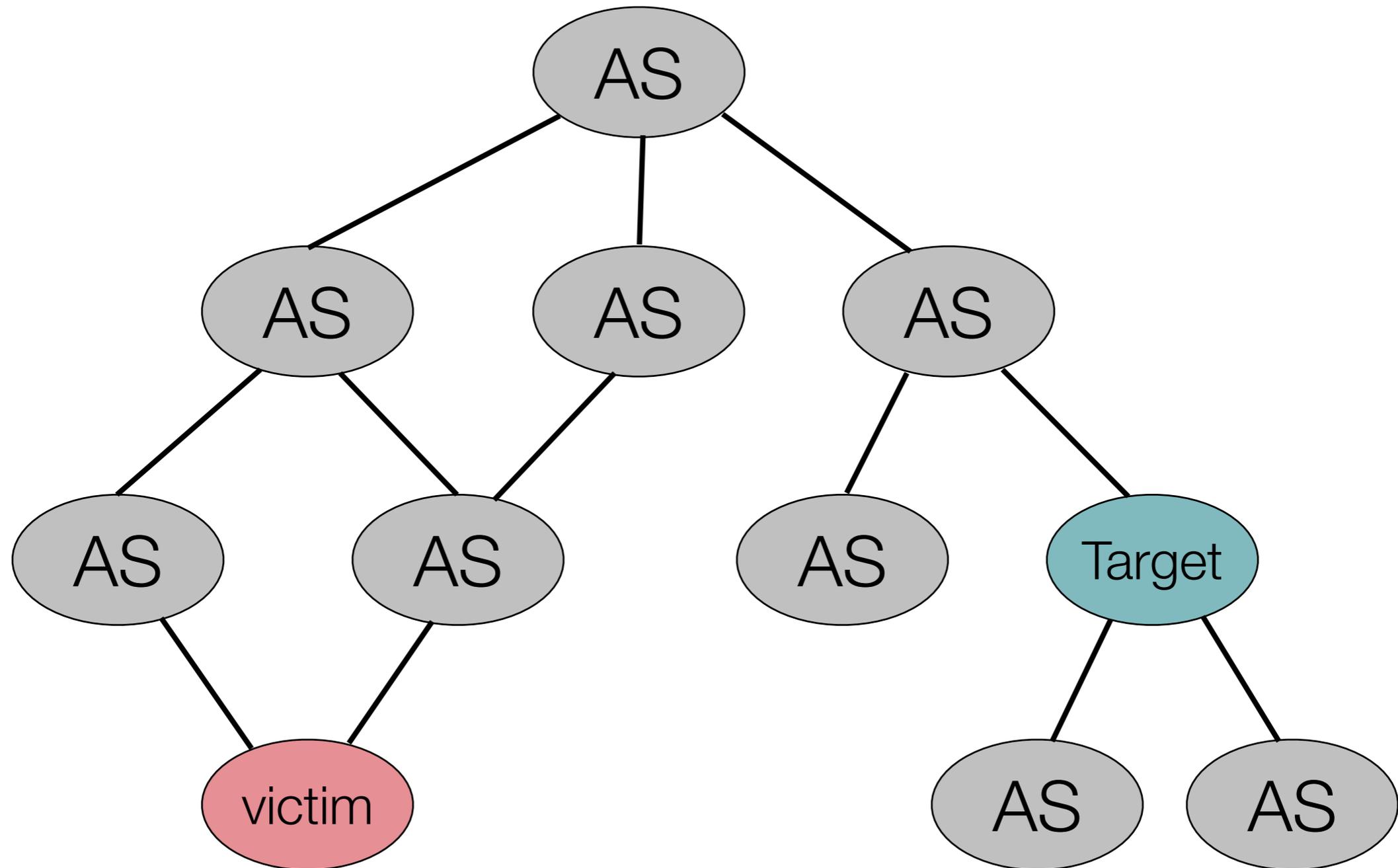
- Role of the registries is very limited
 - We advise people to filter
 - Try to reclaim unannounced space

Hijacking to Intercept

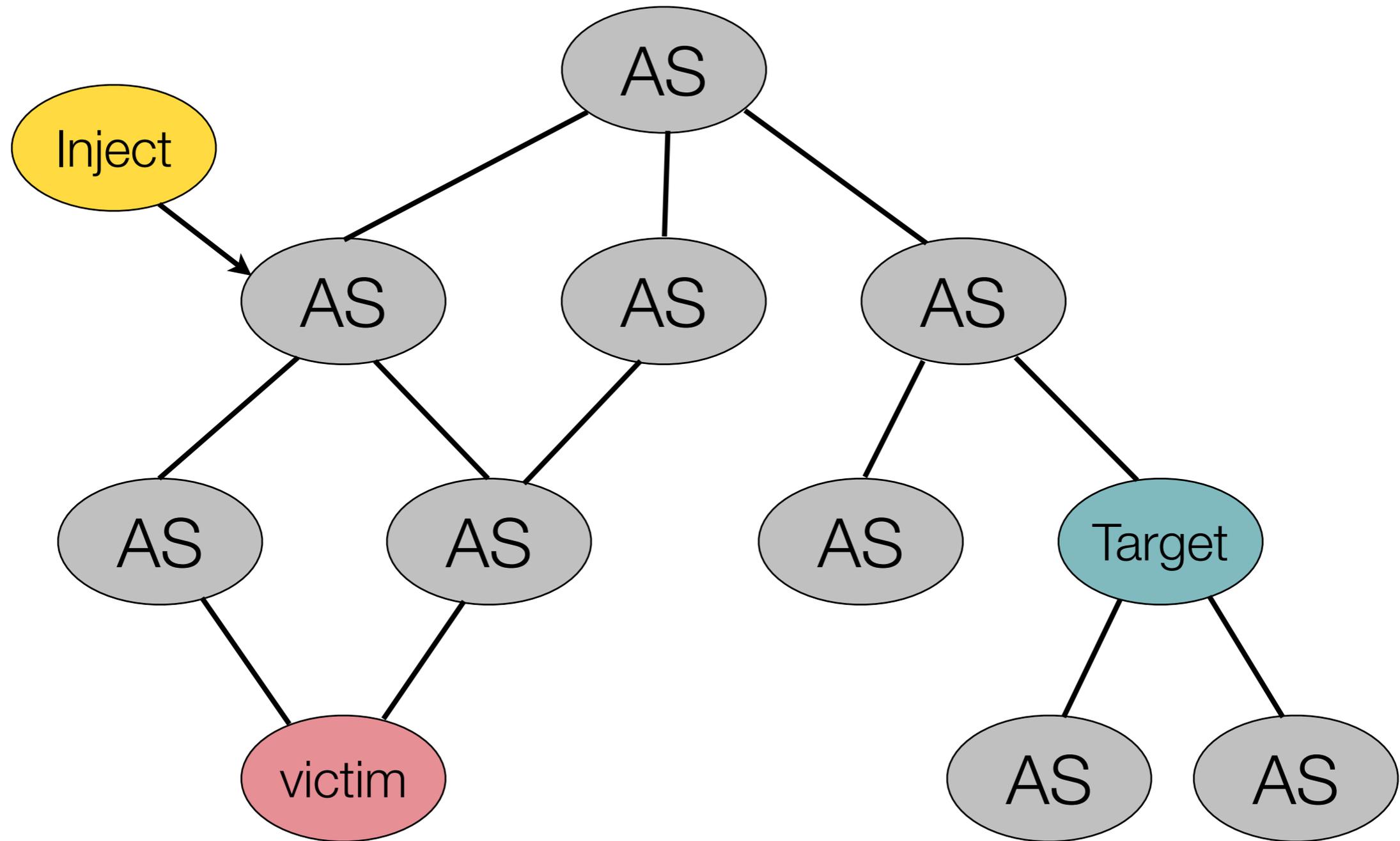
- You are targeting space that is in use
 - The owner is much more likely to find out
 - You need to create a shorter or better AS path
- Using a more specific creates a better path
 - Announce only the part you are interested in
- Make sure you don't create a blackhole

- RIPE NCC provides tools that can spot these

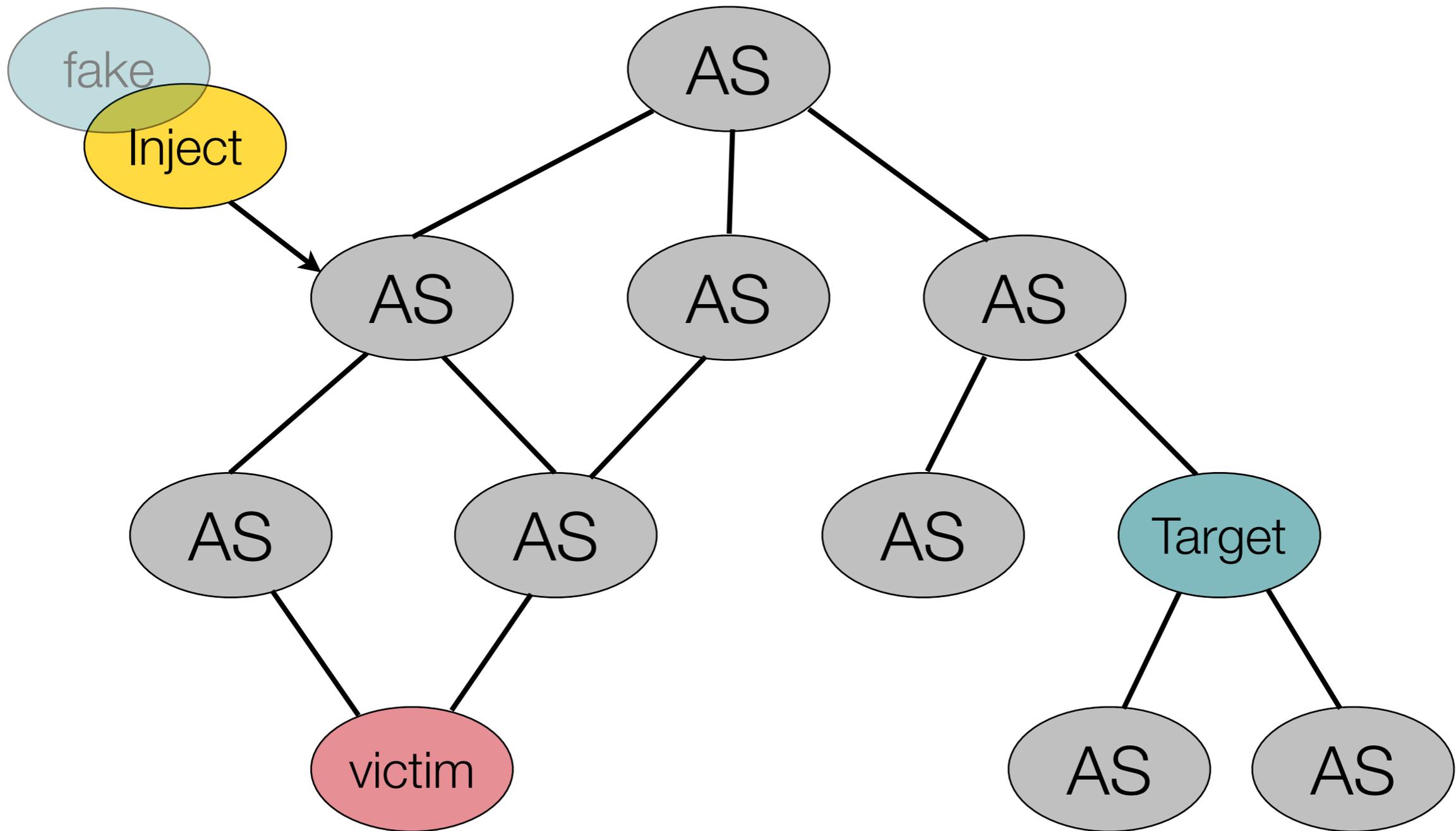
Injecting a Rogue Route



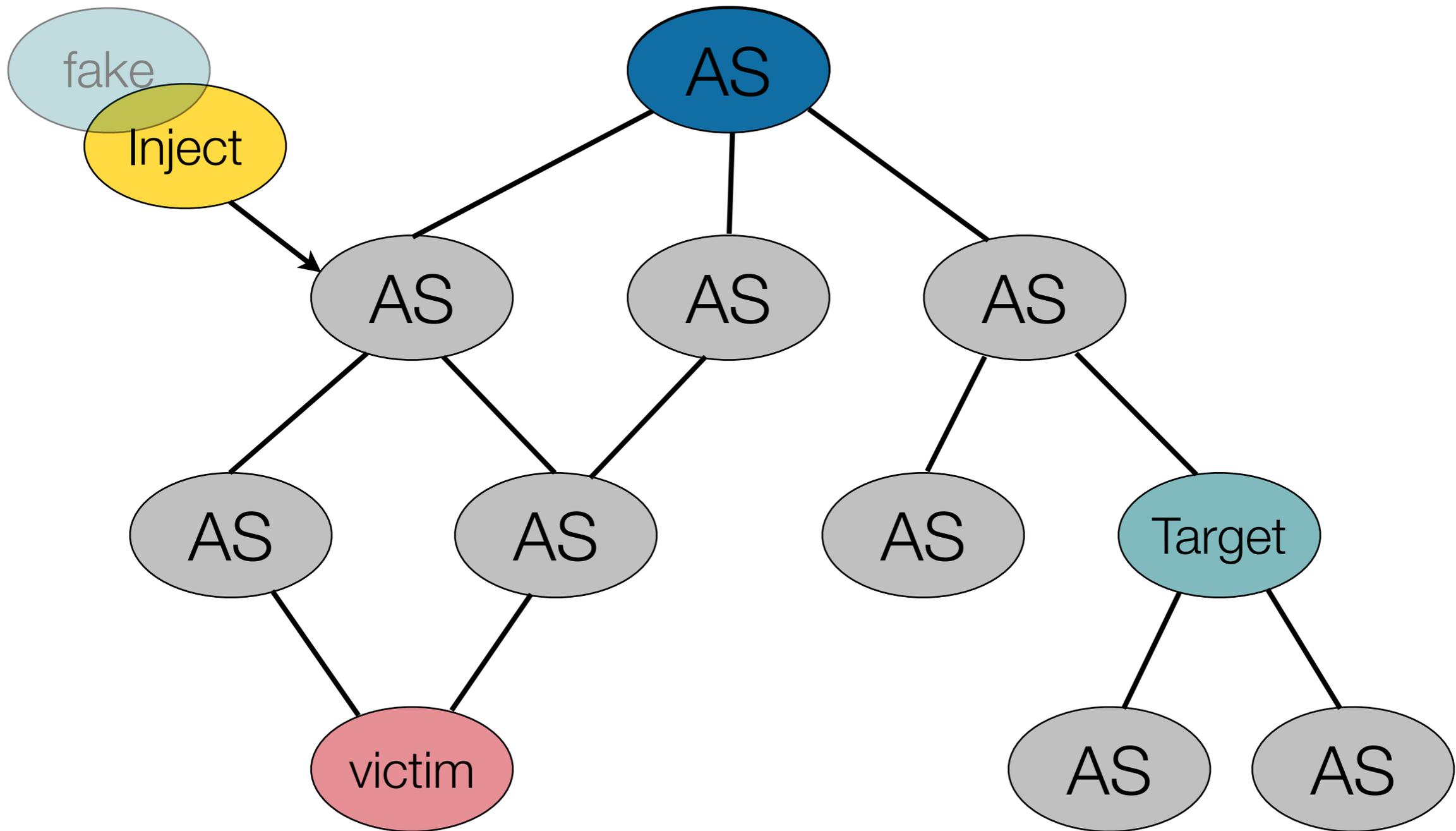
Injecting a Rogue Route



Injecting a Rogue Route



Injecting a Rogue Route



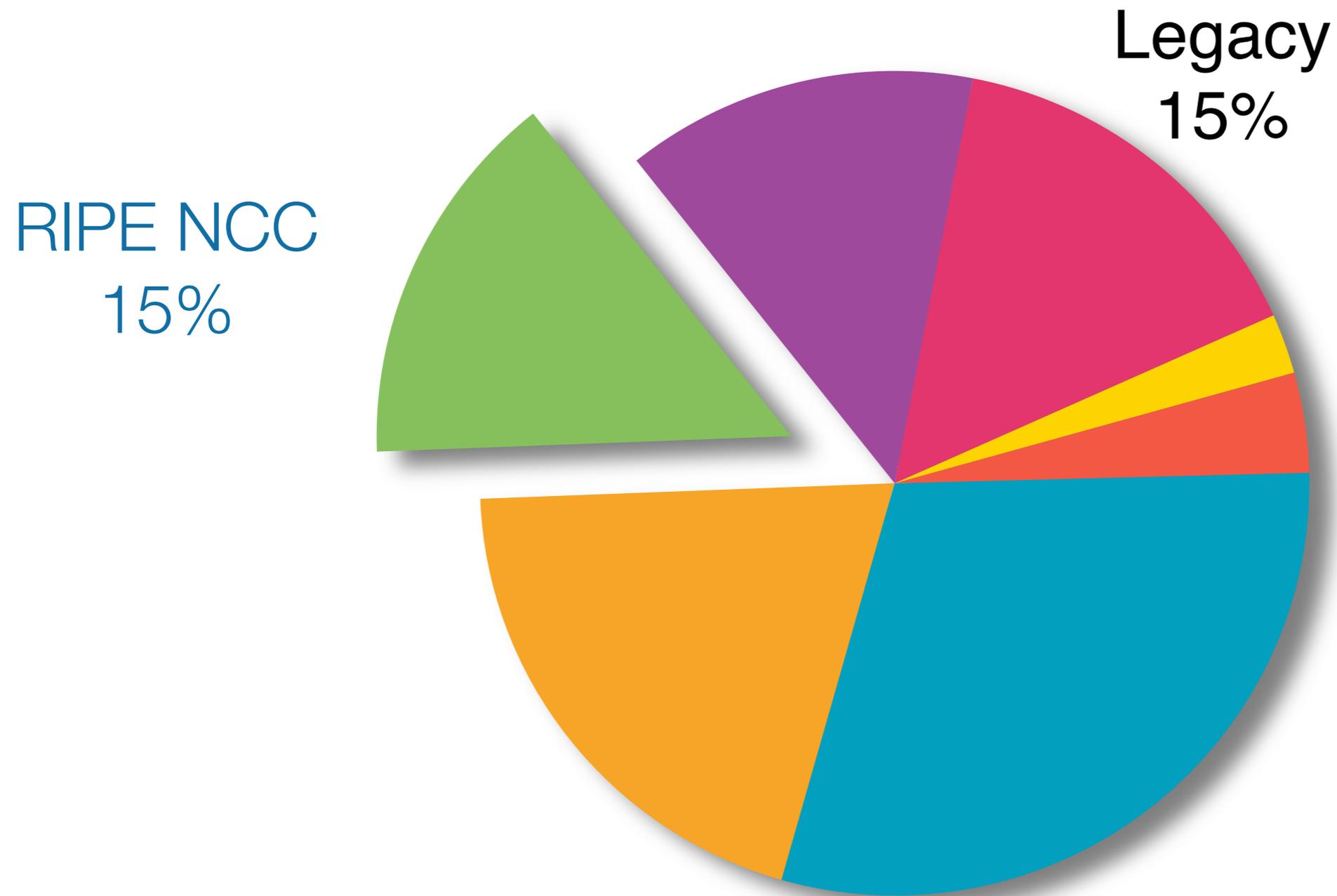
Hijacking With the Intention to Sell

- No need to fiddle with routing
- Unregistered (legacy) space is probably the easiest to target
- Registered space requires you to alter the RIPE Database
- Amount of detail needed probably depends on who is buying it

Protection and Prevention



IPv4 Address Space Covered



Internet Registry

- All assignments and allocations made by the RIPE NCC are protected by us
- Attempts to modify data are monitored and immediately acted upon
- Virtually impossible to steal registered space from the perspective of the Database
- Routing is not depending on registry information

RIPE Database

- Strong protection using MD5 hashed passwords or PGP public/private key pairs
- Only authenticated users can update or change information
- Creation of so called route objects verified by password of both the IP and ASN holders
- It is a public database!

Internet Routing Registry

- Combination of ASN and IP resources
 - “This space is announced by this AS”
- Can be used to setup and maintain filters
 - Used by a number of larger operators
 - Only accept a route from a customer when properly registered
 - Blocks the injection of false routing information
- Use of the IRR is voluntarily

Internet Routing Registry (2)

- Not all address space is covered
- Not everything in the IRR is accurate
 - Stale information can be a problem
 - Manual overrides happen all the time
- It is a distributed system
 - 14 databases that mirror each other
 - Verification and authentication methods vary between those databases

Routing Information Service

- We operate a number of route collectors
 - Thousands of networks feed us their view of the world
 - Provides a global view of the Internet
- Information collected in a central database
 - Provides historic and real time information
 - Information is publicly accessible
- Information can be used to monitor your space
- Can also be used to find unused address blocks

IS Alarms Service

- Tool to monitor the Internet routing table
 - Using RIS as a source
- Track changes in origin or transit AS for a given prefix
- If a rogue route is detected an alarm is raised to the operator either via email or syslog
- Can catch a lot of errors and hijack attempts

Routing Registry Constancy Check

- Compares the IRR and RIS
- Highlights the mismatches in origin AS
- Operator can choose from two options:
 - Fix the IRR to match routing
 - Fix the routing to match the IRR
- Does not prevent or correct any hijacking but improves data quality in the IRR

Certification

- The idea came from the routing community
 - Secure InterDomain Routing (SIDR) WG in IETF
- Route Origination Authorization (ROA)
 - Ties a specific prefix to an ASN
 - “Improved” version of the route object
- Verified by the address holder
 - Registry is the trust anchor
 - Allows for better control compared to IRR

Certification (2)

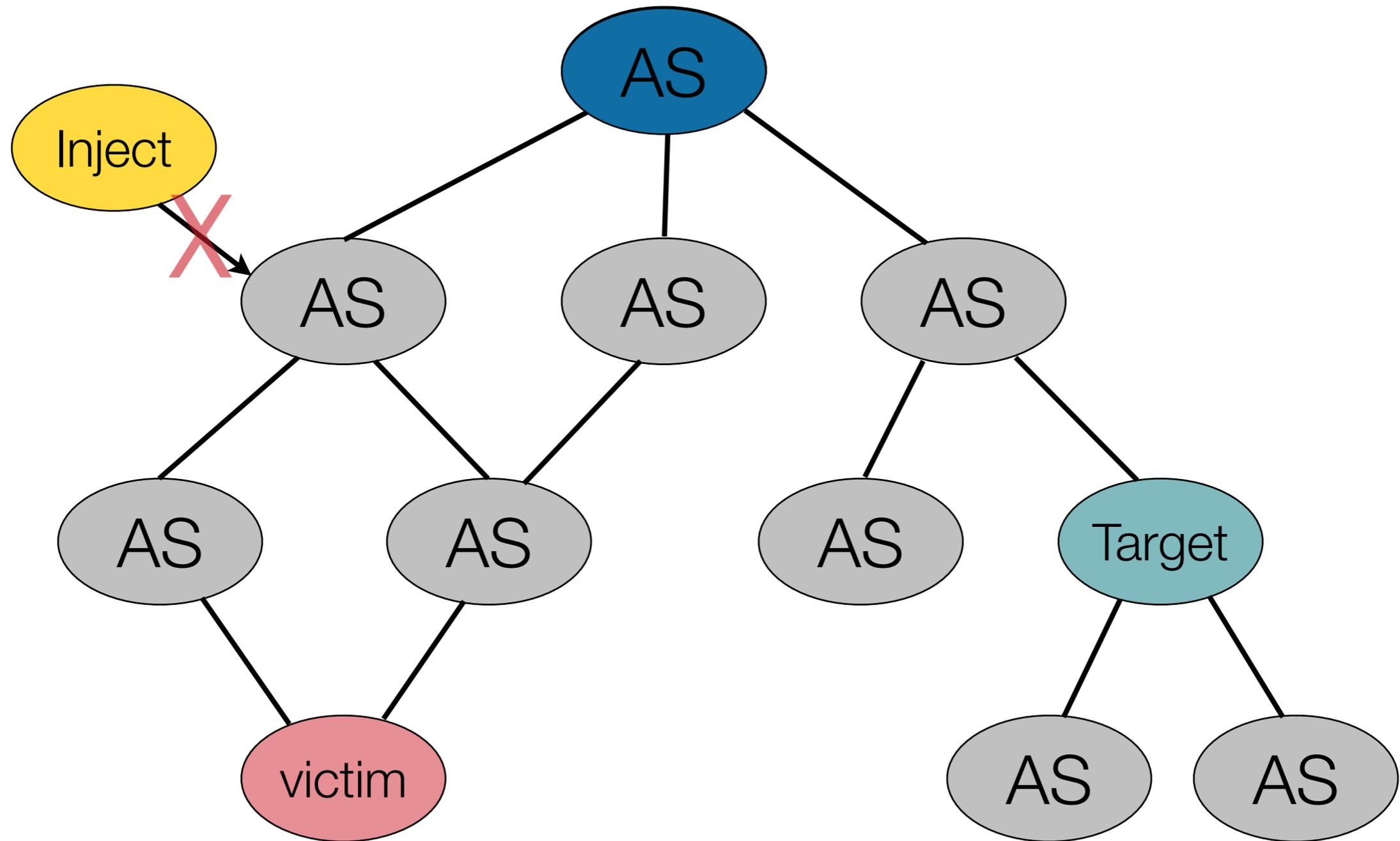
- More and easier integration with the routing layer
 - Compared to the IRR system using the database
- Should have less stale information
 - Turned out to still be error prone
- Use is entirely voluntarily
 - How to handle invalids is up to the operator

- Quality of the RPKI data will influence the speed of adoption amongst operators

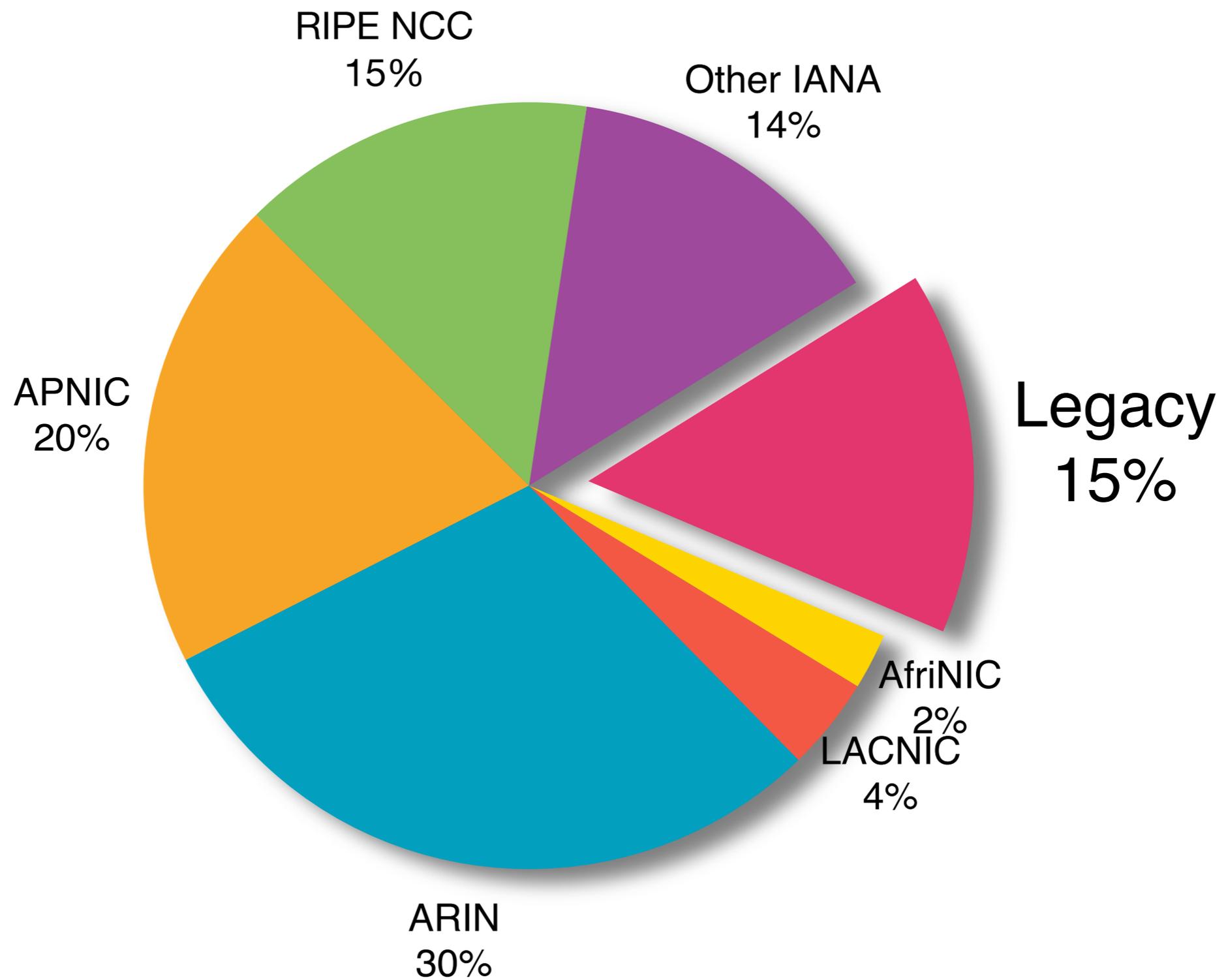
Certification (3)

- Current guidelines are to alter preference:
 - Always prefer valid over invalid routes
- Right now can only verify the origin of the route
 - Catches a lot of mistakes
 - “Path validation” added in the future
- Filtering only becomes an option when everybody uses the system correctly

Injecting a Rogue Route



Legacy Is the Easy Victim



Legacy Space

- The most likely target for any form of hijacking or other abuse:
 - Not covered by the registry or stale information
 - Not covered by RPKI
 - More likely to not be used on the Internet
- Project underway to bring these resources into the registry
 - Registration is free of charge

Questions?

