

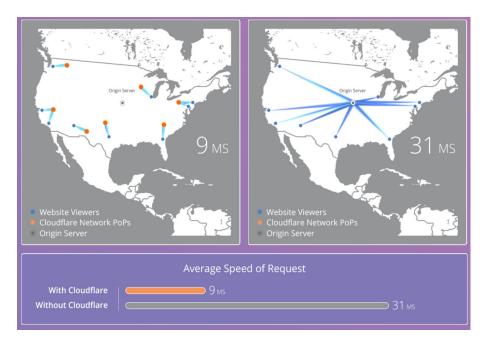
## **BGP** filtering best practice

Jimmy Lim jhalim@cloudflare.com TWNOG 3 Taipei, 21 June 2019

# Cloudflare in a glance

#### Protect and accelerate any website online

- Direct visitors to nearest entry point
  - Fast
    - Lesser hops
    - Reduced latency
- Save bandwidth
  - Lesser requests to origin
  - Mitigate DDoS
- Resiliency
  - 150+ locations









## AS Path vs Prefix filtering

## Different type of inbound filtering

- No filtering?
  - No inbound policy filtering
  - Not acceptable
- AS path filtering
  - Filtering based on AS path a series of autonomous system (AS) numbers with originator's AS number at the end of the path
  - Using regular expression
- Prefix filtering
  - Filtering based on the matching prefixes defined in the prefix list or route filter

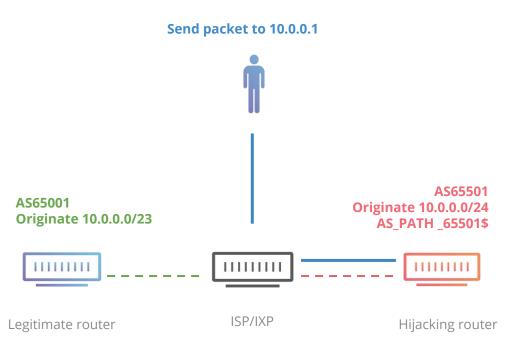


## Many local IXPs are still doing AS path filtering

- Allow all prefixes that are originated by the ASN
  - No proper validation
- Prone to accidental/wrong announcement
- High risk of prefix hijacking and blackholing



## Sample of bad thing about AS Path filtering





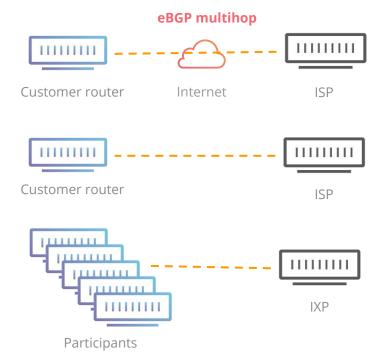
## Sample of bad thing about AS Path

- What is so bad about the previous example? permit \_65501\$
- That implies accept any prefixes that are originated by AS65501
  - High chance to create accidental hijacking
  - High risk to hijack or blackhole maliciously



# Another sample of bad thing about AS Path filtering

- RTBH feature by ISP/IXPs
  - Allow customers or participants to remotely trigger blackhole to prefixes under their own ASN
    - eBGP multihop blackhole peering with ISPs
    - Direct transit BGP session
    - Using ISP/IXPs blackhole BGP community
  - Accept up to /32





## Why AS Path filtering still exist?

- Difficult to maintain prefix filter
  - Troublesome to validate
- No expertise to configure, too complex?
- IXPs reluctant to do strict filtering
  - Not able to attract all traffic
    - Participants do not update filter regularly/properly



## Prefix list filtering

- Prefix based filtering
  - $\circ$  More validation is done
- Allow up to /24 for IPv4 prefix
- Allow up to /48 for IPv6 prefix
- Automatic update via IRR database



## IRR and RPKI

## Internet Routing Registry

- Globally distributed routing information database
  - Ensure stability and consistency of Internet-wide routing
  - Sharing information between network operators
- Why use IRR?
  - Route filtering
  - Network troubleshooting
  - Router configuration
  - Global view of Internet routing
- List of IRRs
  - <u>http://www.irr.net/docs/list.html</u>



#### **AS-SET** information in IRR

- as-set: AS-CLOUDFLARE
- descr: Cloudflare, Inc
- members: AS13335
- members: AS3557, AS21556
- members: AS132892, AS133877
- members: AS202623, AS203898
- members: AS394536, AS395747, AS14789
- mnt-by: MNT-CLOUD14
- source: ARIN



#### Route object information in IRR

- route: 1.1.1.0/24
- descr: Cloudflare, Inc.
- origin: AS13335
- mnt-by: MNT-CLOUD14
- notify: rir@cloudflare.com
- remarks: ------
- remarks: All Cloudflare abuse reporting can be done via
- remarks: https://www.cloudflare.com/abuse
- remarks: ------
- source: ARIN



#### Automation to generate prefix filter

\$ salt edge01.tpe01 irr.gen 8075 edge01.tpe01:

diff:	
[e	dit policy-options]
+	policy-statement 4-AS8075-IN {
+	term FILTER-ROUTES {
+	from {
+	route-filter 13.64.0.0/11 upto /24;
+	route-filter 13.96.0.0/13 upto /24;
+	route-filter 13.104.0.0/14 upto /24;
+	route-filter 20.0.0.0/11 upto /24;
+	route-filter 20.184.0.0/13 upto /24;
+	route-filter 23.96.0.0/13 upto /24;
+	route-filter 40.64.0.0/10 upto /24;
+	route-filter 51.8.0.0/16 upto /24;
+	route-filter 51.10.0.0/15 upto /24;
+	route-filter 51.12.0.0/15 upto /24;
+	route-filter 51.18.0.0/16 upto /24;
+	}
+	then accept;
+	}
+	term REJECT-ALL {
+	then {
+	reject;
+	}
+	}
+	}



## IRRs have a very loose security model

- Some database maintainers do not check the authenticity of the entry
  - Records exist within IRRs can be wrong and/or missing
- There are lots of IRRs
  - Mirrors are not always up to date
- No cryptographic signing of records
- Let's talk about RPKI

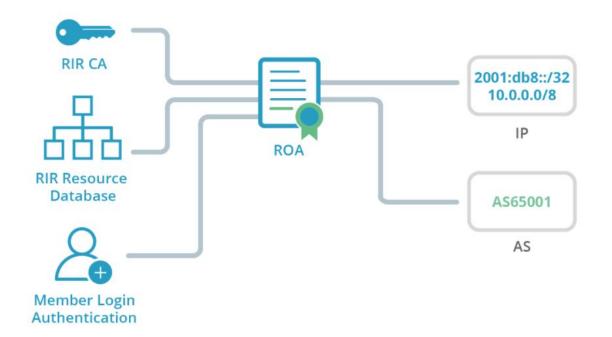


#### Resource Public Key Infrastructure

- Cryptographic method of signing records
- Regional Internet Registry (RIR) has a root certificate
  - Generate a signed certificate for Local Internet Registry (network operator)
    - All resources they are assigned with (IPs and ASNs)
- LIR then signs the prefix containing origin AS that they intend to use
  - ROA (Route Object Authorization) is created



#### Resource Public Key Infrastructure





#### Resource Public Key Infrastructure





# Signing prefixes

- Each LIRs own and manage Internet resources has access to RIR portal
  - Signing their prefixes through the portal or API of their RIR is the easisest way to start with RPKI
- Cloudflare has resources in each of the 5 RIR regions
  - About 800 pefixes announcement over different ASNs
  - We need to ensure the first step is done



#### Automation to create ROA

```
$ salt-run rpki.arin_sign $decription 13335 1.1.1.0/24
 dict:
        createdDate:
            2019-04-16T22:56:41.296-04:00
        orgHandle:
            CLOUD14
        ticketNo:
            20190416-X525851
       updatedDate:
            2019-04-16T22:56:41.299-04:00
       webTicketStatus:
            IN_PROGRESS
       webTicketType:
            CREATE_ROA
  status:
      200
CLOUDFLARE
```

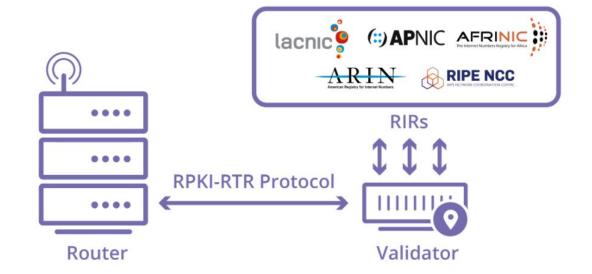
## Enforcing validated prefixes

- Signing the prefixes is one thing
- Ensuring the prefixes we receive match their certificates is another
- Validation is done by synchronizing the RIR databases of ROAs
  - Check the signature of every ROA against the RIR's certification public key
  - Once valid records are known, it is sent to the routers
- Major vendors support a protocol called RPKI to Router Protocol (RTR)
  - A simple protocol for passing a list of valid prefixes with their origin ASN and expected mask length



#### **RPKI to Router Protocol is insecure**

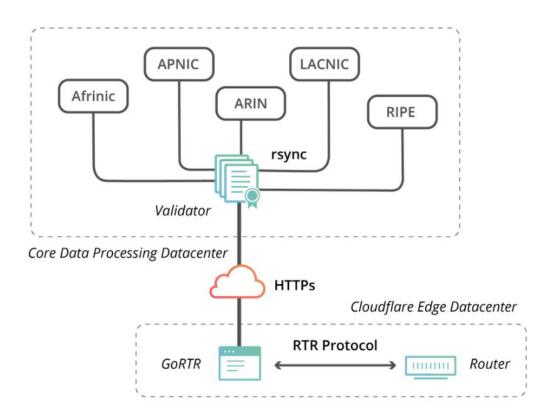
- Vendors implement the insecure transport methods
- Routes sent in clear text over TCP can be tampered with





## Introducing GoRTR

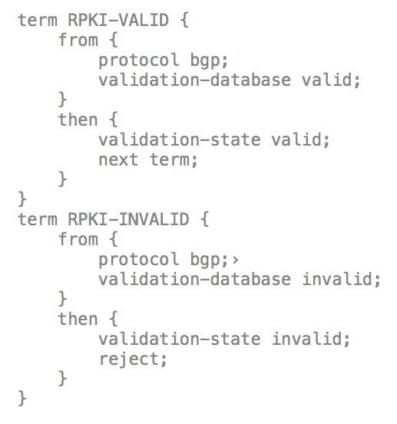
- A lightweight local RTR server
- Distribute it via our own Content Delivery Network
- Fetch the cache file over HTTPS and pass the routes over RTR





### Cloudflare enforcing validated prefixes

```
$ salt edge01.tpe01 state.apply rpki
         diff:
              [edit routing-options]
                  validation {
              +
                      group rpki {
              +
                           session 10.10.10.1 {
              +
                               port 8282;
              +
                           }
              +
                       }
              +
              +
```





#### Cloudflare enforcing validated prefixes

> show validation	database origin	n-autonomous-system	13335	
Prefix	Origin-AS	Session		State
1.0.0.0/24-24	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
1.1.1.0/24-24	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
103.22.200.0/23-23	3 13335	10.10.10.1		valid
103.22.203.0/24-2	4 13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.0.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.16.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.32.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.48.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.64.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.80.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.96.0/20-20	13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.112.0/20-2	0 13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.128.0/20-2	0 13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.144.0/20-2	0 13335	10.10.10.1		valid
104.16.160.0/20-2	0 13335	10.10.10.1		valid





## Wrapping up

- No filtering and AS Path filtering is not acceptable
- Prefix filtering via IRR automation is required
  - Challenge to have this applied in all IXPs
- RPKI is not a replacement yet for IRR
  - Not many has signed their prefixes
  - Not many has enforced validating the prefixes
- Implementing RPKI is achivable
  - Plenty of efforts are needed
  - It is not a bullet proof solution on securing the routing in Internet, but the impact of BGP attacks will be greatly reduced







