



Problem



















We want to give it a bit more "authorita"









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IP ADDRESS AND ASN CERTIFICATION TO IMPROVE ROUTING SECURITY

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Overview

- The problem with Internet routing security
- What is Resource Certification?
 - Definition
 - How it works
 - Potential use
- How Resource Certificates can be used to secure routing
 - Signing routing attestations
 - Digital signature validation with resource certificates
- Conclusion
- Q&A





INTERNET ROUTING SECURITY PROBLEM

Why is routing security important to you?

- Routing was built on 'trust' models
 - My network trusts your network to exchange traffic
 - Not much verification/validation other than checking whois and routing registries
- Corrupting the routers' forwarding tables can result in
 - Misdirecting traffic (subversion, denial of service, traffic inspection, passing off)
 - Dropping traffic/network isolation
 - Adding false addresses into the routing system
- You have a responsibility
 - Business now conduct more and more transactions online
 - Your clients need your protection

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The Problem

- How do you check that use of Internet resources is legitimate?
 - "I'm multi-homed. Please advertise my /24"
 - "A spammer has hijacked 123.456.100.0/23.
 Please null route them."
 - "That's funny, I didn't think that YouTube was based in Pakistan... Should AS123 be allowed to advertise their prefix?"

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- The (very) basic routing security questions that need to be answered are:
 - Is this a <u>valid</u> address prefix?



Valid:

That the prefix has been allocated through the address distribution framework, and that this allocation sequence can be demonstrated and validated

- The (very) basic routing security questions that need to be answered are:
 - Is this a <u>valid</u> address prefix?
 - <u>Who</u> advertised this address prefix into the network?

<u>Who</u>:

The route originator, identified by the origin AS of the corresponding route object. The originating AS also should be <u>valid</u>.

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- The (very) basic routing security questions that need to be answered are:
 - Is this a <u>valid</u> address prefix?
 - <u>Who</u> advertised this address prefix into the network?
 - Did they have the necessary <u>credentials</u> to advertise this address prefix?

Credentials:

Can a link be established between the address holder and the route originator such that the address holder has explicitly authorized the originating AS?

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 - Is this a <u>valid</u> address prefix?
 - <u>Who</u> advertised this address prefix into the network?
 - Did they have the necessary <u>credentials</u> to advertise this address prefix?
 - Is the advertised <u>path</u> <u>authentic</u>?

An authentic path:

A sequence of valid ASs that represents a transit path from the current location to the prefix and/or A sequence of valid ASs that represents the path of the routing update message

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RESOURCE CERTIFICATION

- X.509 certificates with IP Address and AS Number extensions (RFC3779)
- This changes the semantics of a certificate from the conventional notion of an identifying document (such as a passport) into a rights holder (such as a bearer bond)



- The holder of the corresponding private key has a right-of-use over the resources listed in this certificate
- CA Certificate:
 - The right-of-use holder can issue subordinate certificates (i.e. act as a local number registry and issue right-of-use certificates)
- EE Certificate
 - The right-of-use holder can generate digital signatures but cannot issue subordinate certificates (i.e. end user)

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Validating Resource Certificates

- Same validation task as conventional certificates, with one additional validation check:
 - The resources listed in a certificate must be a subset of the resources listed in the certificate referenced in the certificate's AIA field
- Change in validation semantics
 - From: Is this the key of the entity named "X"
 - To: Is this the key of the entity who holds the current right-of-use for IP address "X"

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Resource Certificate PKI

- Intended for Public Use IP resources
- Hierarchical PKI
- Precisely follows the resource allocation framework
 - Each registry in the allocation hierarchy is a CA
 - Each resource allocation is described in a Resource Certificate
- Trust Anchor is under discussion
 - Relying party to choose

















Potential Uses of Resource Certificates

- Securing Whois objects
- Securing Internet Routing Registry objects
- Secure Routing
- Facilitating Resource Transfer functions
- Source address validation mechanism



HOW RESOURCE CERTIFICATES CAN BE USED TO SECURE ROUTING

Use it to sign routing attestations

- Route Origin Authorizations (ROA)
 - "I allow AS123 to announce prefix 10.0.0/8", signed the holder of 10.0.0/8

Bogon Origin Attestation (BOA)

- "I attest that 10.10.10.0/24 and AS456 should never be announced", signed the holder of 10.10.10.0/24 and AS456
- AS Adjacency Attestation Objects (AAO)
 - "I attest that AS456 is adjacent to AS123 and AS789", signed the holder of AS456
- Other signed data

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Route Origination Authority document



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Conclusion

- Certification of IP Addresses and ASNs could help improve routing security by:
 - Mapping the delegation hierarchy to a Public Key Infrastructure hierarchy
 - Enabling routing instructions to be signed and validated by cryptographically secure processes.



APNIC ResCert Services

• Available through MyAPNIC



Questions?

BGP incidents/attack article

- http://www.networkworld.com/news/2009/011509-bgp-attacks.html
- Resource certification information available at

- http://www.apnic.net/services/resource-cert/index.html

- IETF work
 - Secured Inter-domain routing working group (sidr-wg)

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