Improving routing security through concerted action

RIPE 80, May 12, 2020

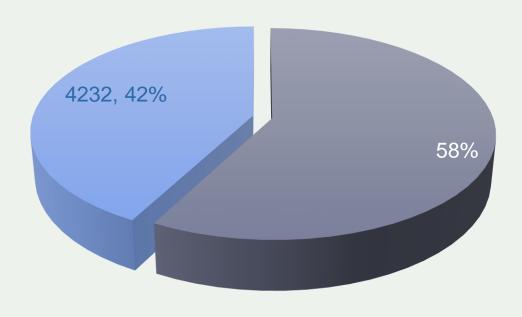
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There is a problem (2019)

- 10,036 total incidents either outages or attacks, like route leaks and hijacks
- 2.5% of all networks were affected by an outage
- 3.8% of all networks were affected by a routing incident
- 2% of all networks were responsible for 4232 routing incidents

Incidents in 2019



■ Outage ■ Routing incident

Source: https://www.bgpstream.com/

Routing Incidents Cause Real World Problems

Event	Explanation	Repercussions	Example
Prefix/Route Hijacking	A network operator or attacker impersonates another network operator, pretending that a server or network is their client.	Packets are forwarded to the wrong place, and can cause Denial of Service (DoS) attacks or traffic interception.	The 2008 YouTube hijack April 2018 Amazon Route 53 hijack
Route Leak	A network operator with multiple upstream providers (often due to accidental misconfiguration) announces to one upstream provider that is has a route to a destination through the other upstream provider.	Can be used for a MITM, including traffic inspection, modification and reconnaissance.	November 2018. Google faced a major outage in many parts of the world thanks to a BGP leak. This incident that was caused by a Nigerian ISP MainOne. June 2019. Allegheny leaked routes from another provider to Verizon, causing significant outage.
IP Address Spoofing	Someone creates IP packets with a false source IP address to hide the identity of the sender or to impersonate another computing	The root cause of reflection DDoS attacks	March 1, 2018. Memcached 1.3Tb/s reflection-amplification attack reported by Akamai

Why routing security is so hard?

- Each player can contribute to routing security
 - And be the cause of an incident
- Most of them would like to have a more secure routing system
 - Routing incidents are hard to debug and fix
- Most of them have little incentive
 - One's network security is in the hands of others

We have a typical collective action problem

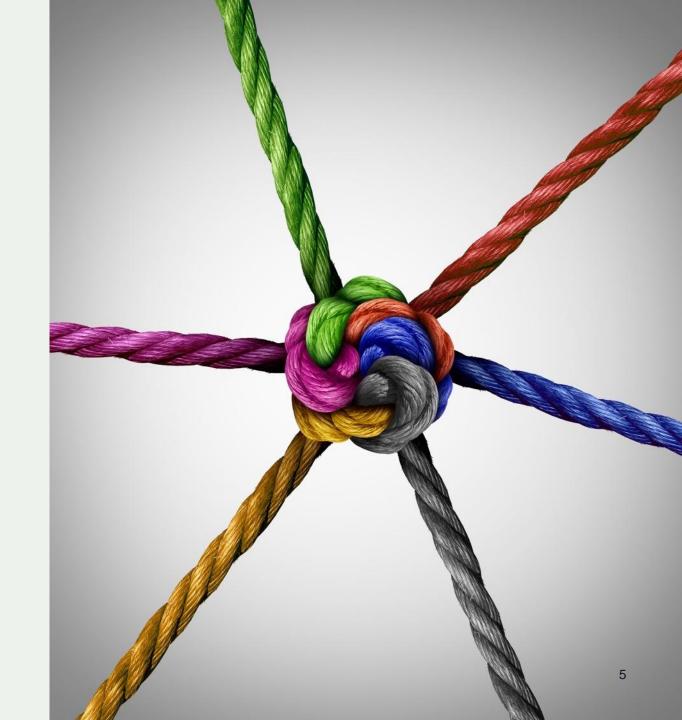
We Are In This Together

Network operators have a collective responsibility to ensure a globally robust and secure routing infrastructure.

Your network's safety depends on a routing infrastructure that mitigates incidents from bad actors and accidental misconfigurations that wreak havoc on the Internet.

Security of your network depends on measures taken by other operators.

The more network operators work together, the fewer incidents there will be, and the less damage they can do.



Can this problem be solved without regulation?

Norms may provide a solution in some cases

Need to agree on values. And behaviors that support these values

Common Value

Resilient and secure global routing system

Behaviors

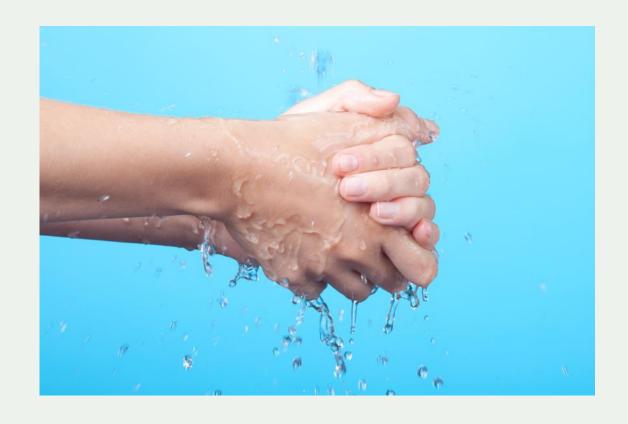
- Do not accept and propagate others mistakes (Validate what you accept from the neighbors)
- Protect your neighbors from your own mistakes (avoid policy violations)
 - Do not hijack
 - Do not leak
- Enable others to validate

From Behaviors to Norms

Widely accepted as a good practice

Not exactly a least common denominator, but not too high either

Visible and Measurable



Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS)

Provides crucial fixes to reduce the most common routing threats

Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security

MANRS provides baseline recommendations in the form of Actions

- Distilled from common behaviors BCPs, optimized for low cost and low risk of deployment
- With high potential of becoming norms

MANRS builds a visible community of security minded operators

Social acceptance and peer pressure

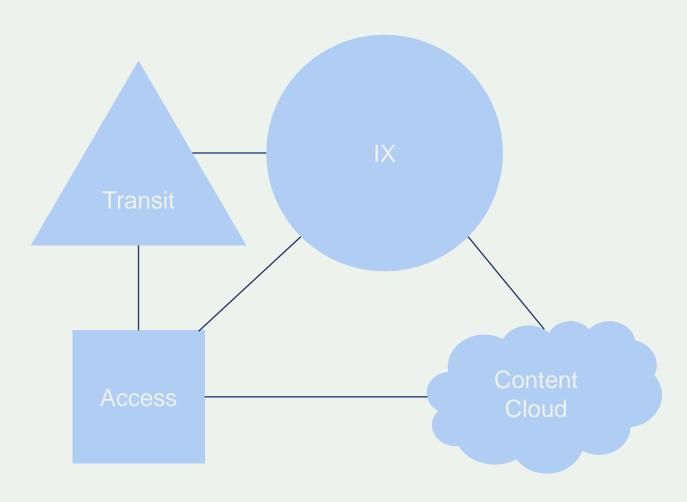


MANRS – increasing adoption



Action – who can make an impact?

- Enterprise and access networks
- Transit providers
- IXPs
- CDNs and Cloud providers



Network operators – MANRS launch, November 2014

Filtering

Prevent propagation of incorrect routing information

Ensure the correctness of your own announcements and announcements from your customers to adjacent networks with prefix and AS-path granularity

Anti-spoofing

Prevent traffic with spoofed source IP addresses

Enable source address
validation for at least
single-homed stub
customer networks, their
own end-users, and
infrastructure

Coordination

Facilitate global operational communication and coordination between network operators

Maintain globally accessible up-to-date contact information in common databases (RIR whois, IRR, PeeringDB)

Global Validation

Facilitate validation of routing information on a global scale

Publish your data, so others can validate

MANRS IXP Programme

There is synergy between MANRS and IXPs

- IXPs form communities with a common operational objective
- MANRS is a reference point with a global presence useful for building a "safe neighborhood"

How can IXPs contribute?

 Implement a set of Actions that demonstrate the commitment of an IXP and bring significant improvement to the resilience and security of the peering relationships

MANRS IXP Actions

Action 1

Prevent propagation of incorrect routing information

This mandatory action requires IXPs to implement filtering of route announcements at the Route Server based on routing information data (IRR and/or RPKI).

Action 2

Promote MANRS to the IXP membership

IXPs joining
MANRS are
expected to
provide
encouragement or
assistance for their
members to
implement
MANRS actions.

Action 3

Protect the peering platform

This action requires that the IXP has a published policy of traffic not allowed on the peering fabric and performs filtering of such traffic.

Action 4

Facilitate global operational communication and coordination

The IXP facilitates communication among members by providing necessary mailing lists and member directories.

Action 5

Provide monitoring and debugging tools to the members.

The IXP provides a looking glass for its members.

MANRS IXP Program – launched in April 2018

Organization	Country	Action 1: Prevent Incorrect Routing Information	Action 2.1 Assist in Correct Routing Information	Action 2.2 Assist in MANRS ISP Actions	Action 2.3 Indicate MANRS participation	Action 2.4 Incentives for MANRS Participation	Action 3. Protect the Peering Platform	Action 4. Facilitate Global Communication	Action 5. Provide Monitoring and Debugging Tools
Netnod	SE	\checkmark	8		8		8	8	
LINX	UK	€			S		4	S	€
GR-IX	GR	S	S				A	S	€
TorlX (Toronto Internet Exchange Community)	CA	\$	F		\$		\$	¥	\$
Rezopole/GrenobliX	FR	S	S	A	A		A	\checkmark	\$
MSK-IX	RU	S	\$		\checkmark		A	\checkmark	4
Asteroid (Asteroid International BV)		\$	\$	\$	&		4	S	4

The CDN and Cloud programme (launched on March 31))

Leverage their peering power, but also bring benefits:

- Create a secure network peering environment, preventing potential attacks at their border
- Encourage better routing hygiene from your peering partners
- Signal organization security-forward posture
- Demonstrate responsible behavior
- Improve operational efficiency for peering interconnections, minimizing incidents and providing more granular insight for troubleshooting

The Task Force

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Tony Tauber (Comcast)

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MANRS Actions for CDN&Cloud

Action 1

Prevent propagation of incorrect routing information

Egress filtering

Ingress filtering – non-transit peers, explicit whitelists

Action 2

Prevent traffic with illegitimate source IP addresses

Anti-spoofing controls to prevent packets with illegitimate source IP address

Action 3

Facilitate global operational communication and coordination

Contact
information in
PeeringDB
and relevant RIR
databases

Action 4

Facilitate
validation of
routing
information on a
global scale

Publicly document ASNs and prefixes that are intended to be advertised to external parties.

Action 5

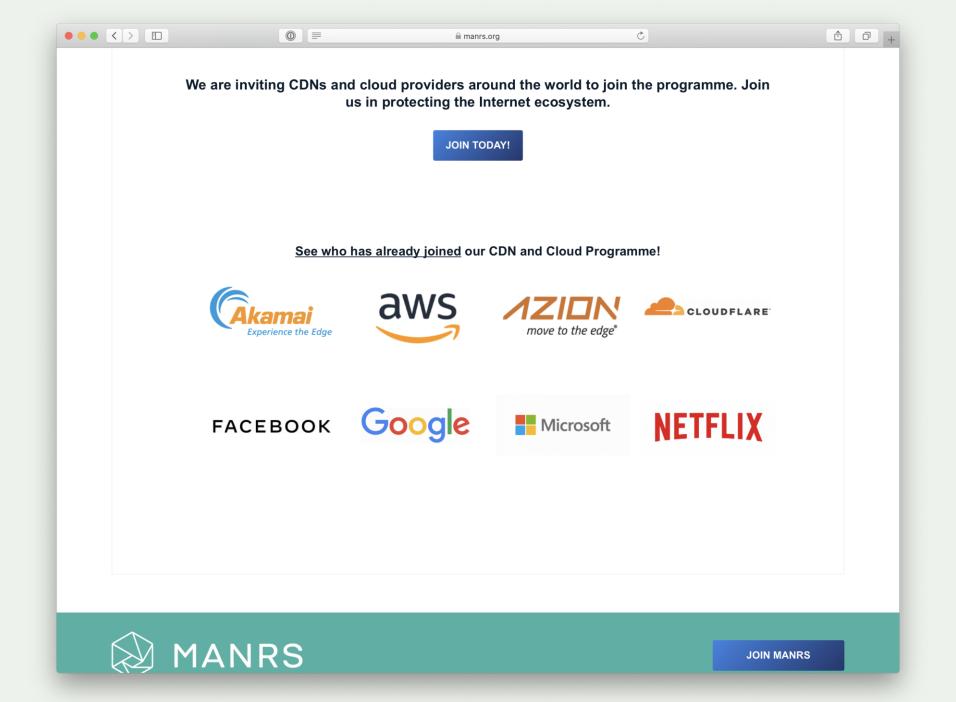
Encourage MANRS adoption

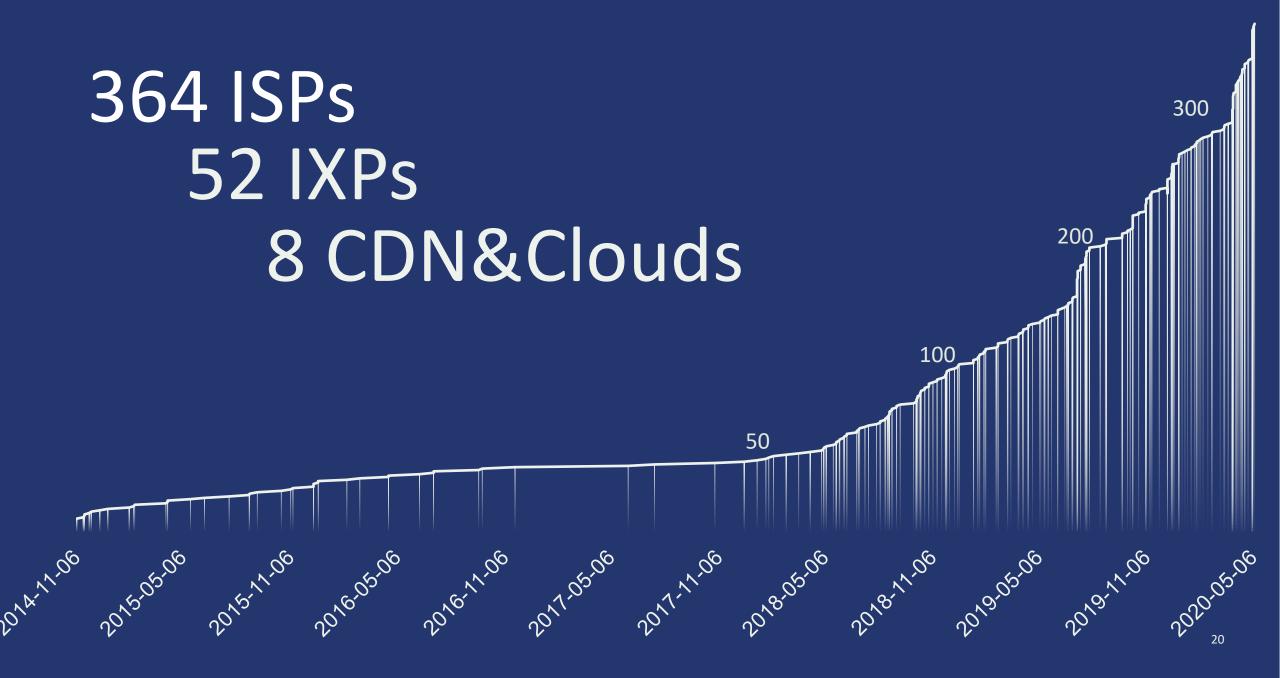
Actively encourage MANRS adoption among the peers

Action 6

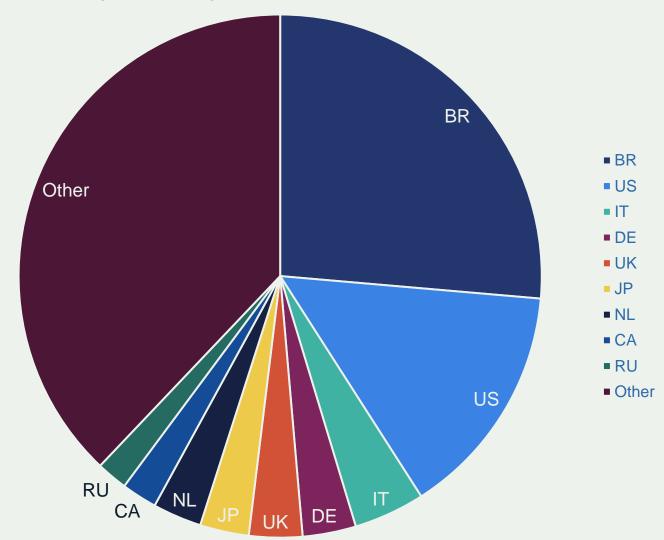
Provide monitoring and debugging tools to peering partners

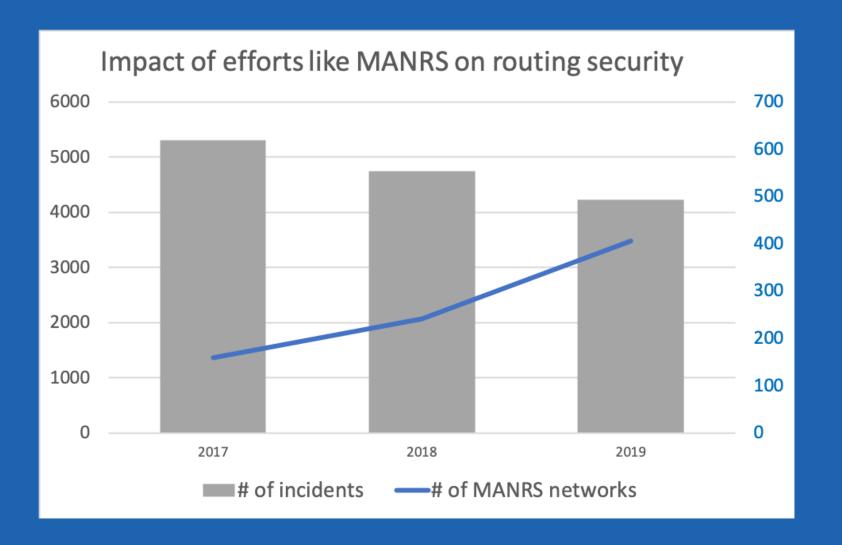
Provide monitoring tools to indicate incorrect announcements from peers that were filtered by the CDN&Cloud operator.





Demography of participants (ISPs)





Measuring MANRS Readiness MANRS Observatory



Motivation

Inform MANRS members about their degree of commitment

- Improve reputation and transparency of the effort
- Facilitate continuous improvement and correction

Provide a factual state of routing security as it relates to MANRS

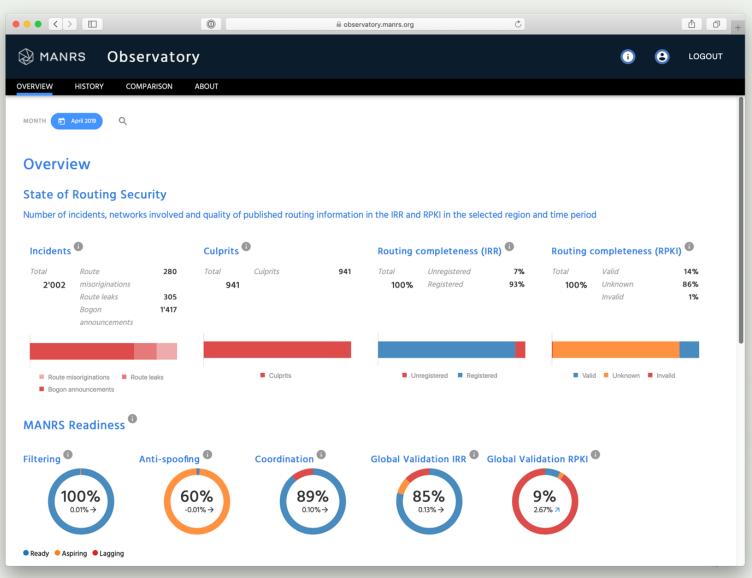
- Support the problem statement with data
- Demonstrate the impact and progress
- Network, country, region, over time

Improve robustness of the evaluation process

- Make it more comprehensive and consistent
- Reduce the load
- Allow preparation (self-assessment)

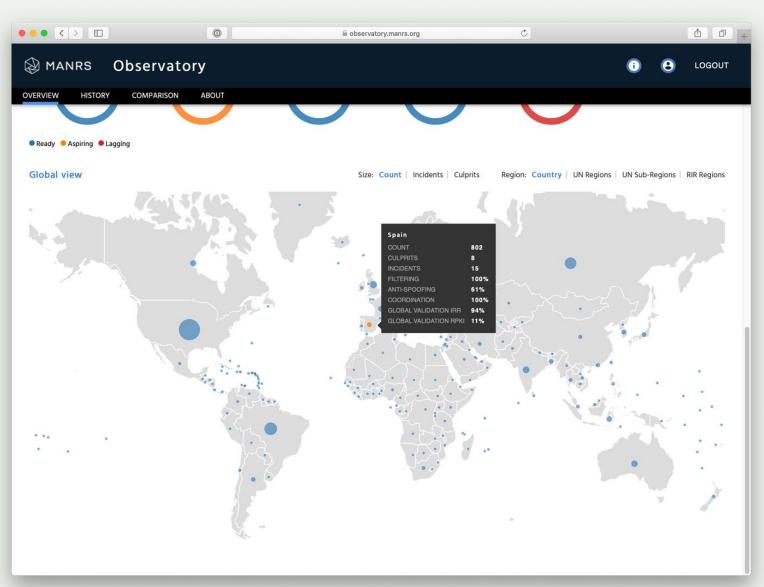
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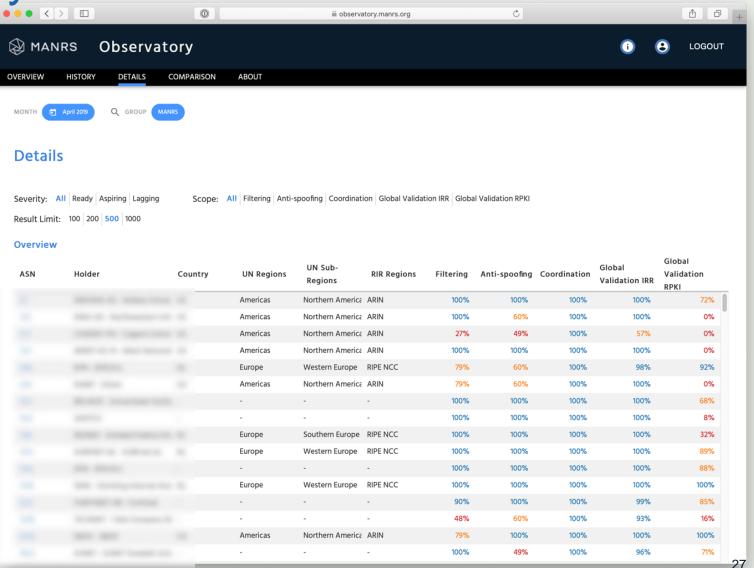
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MANRS Observatory

Informs MANRS members about their degree of commitment

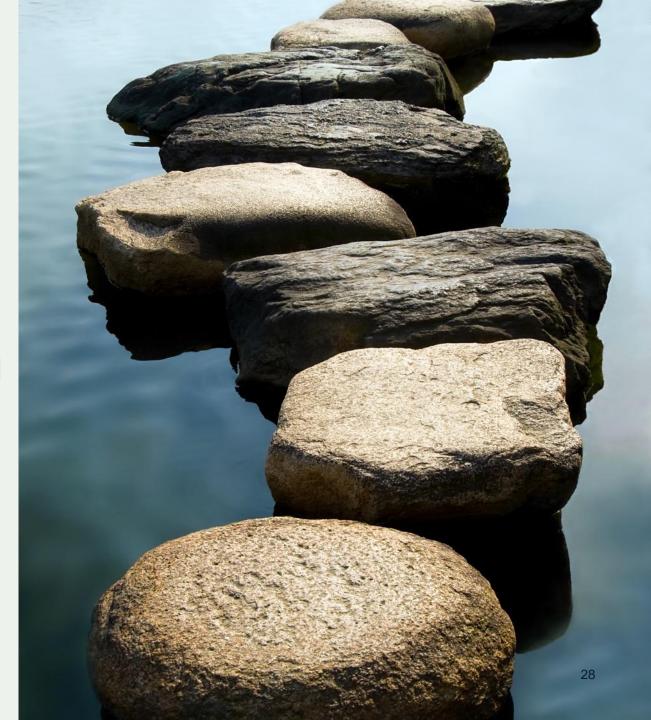


MANRS is an Important Step

Security is a process, not a state. MANRS provides a structure and a consistent approach to solving security issues facing the Internet.

MANRS is the minimum an operator should consider, with low risk and cost-effective actions.

MANRS is not a one-stop solution to all of the Internet's routing problems, but it is an important step toward a globally robust and secure routing infrastructure.



Why join MANRS?

- Improve your security posture and reduce the number and impact of routing incidents
- Demonstrate that these practices are reality
- Meet the expectations of the operators community
- Join a community of security-minded operators working together to make the Internet better
- Use MANRS as a competitive differentiator

Join Us

Visit https://www.manrs.org

- Fill out the sign up form with as much detail as possible.
- We may ask questions and run tests

Get Involved in the Community

- Members support the initiative and implement the actions in their own networks
- Members maintain and improve the document and promote MANRS objectives



manrs.org

#ProtectTheCore

MANRS Observatory:

https://observatory.manrs.org

Questions?

https://www.manrs.org

Feedback: manrs@isoc.org

