

# **Where did my packet go?**

## **Measuring the impact of RPKI ROV**

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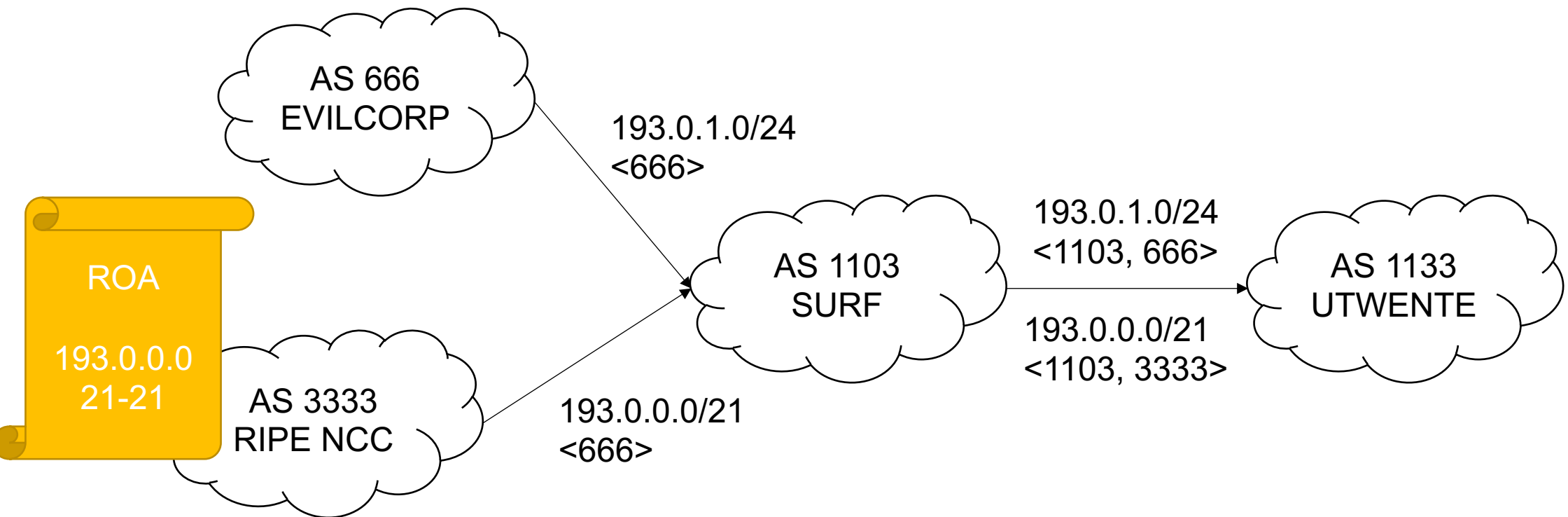
IEPG at IETF 114

# Why do we care about RPKI?

- We care where the traffic actually goes to ...
- ... and whether we intended the traffic to end up there

# What is the problem?

- We have limited control over where our upstream sends the traffic to



# The experiment (1)

- One AS – AS 211321 (NLnet Labs)

- Two servers

- One at ColoClue in Amsterdam

- ▲ One at Vultr in Sydney

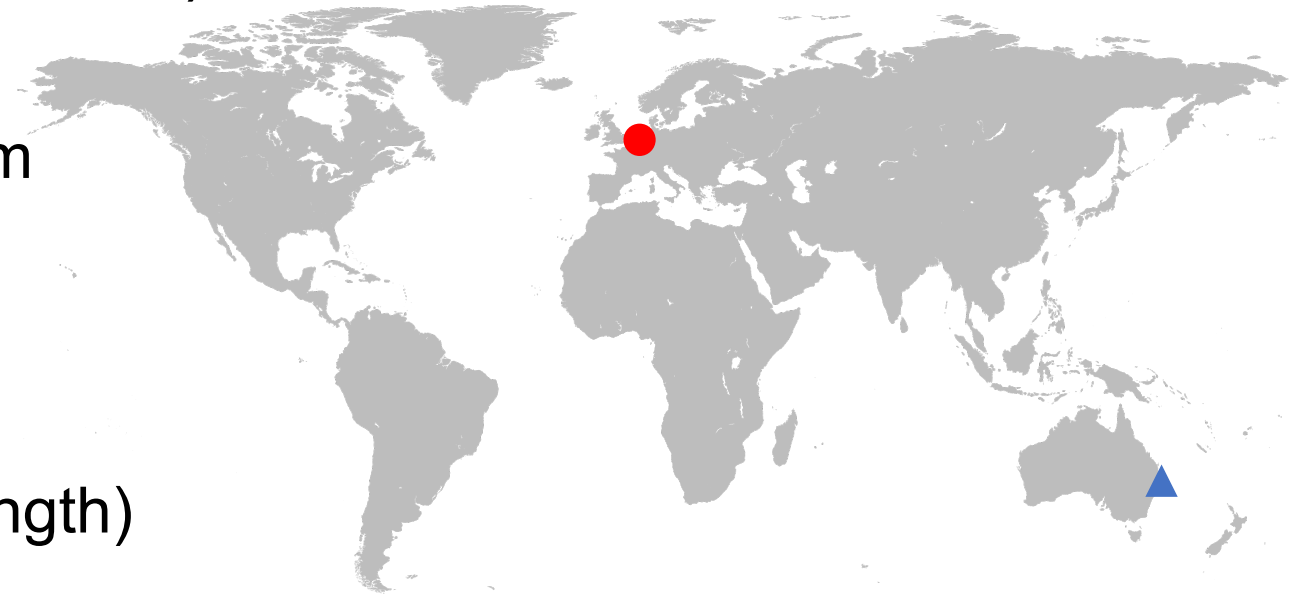
- Some announced prefixes

- ▲ 2a04:b905::/32 (valid)

- 2a04:b905::/33 (invalid maxlength)

- ▲ 2001:ddb::/48 (invalid AS0)

(and their IPv4 equivalents 203.119.22.0/23, 203.119.22.0/24, 203.119.21.0/24)



# The experiment (2)

- Three RPKI publication points:
  - parent.rov.koenvanhove.nl (2a04:b905:8000::1)
  - child.rov.koenvanhove.nl (2a04:b905::2)
  - invalid.rov.koenvanhove.nl (2001:ddb::1)
- If everyone does ROV, then the traffic for child.rov.koenvanhove.nl will end up at Vultr (less specific and valid).
- If they do not, traffic will go to ColoClue (more specific and invalid)
- invalid.rov.koenvanhove.nl to determine whether organisation does ROV and drops invalids (no other route available)

# Why RPKI publication points?

- Every measurement has a bias
- More likely to do ROV than the average

# Results

Results of where traffic ended up based on whether they did ROV and dropped invalids per unique IP address

	<b>Ends up at ColoClue in Amsterdam (invalid)</b>	<b>Ends up at Vultr in Sydney (valid)</b>
<b>Drops invalids</b>	304	1650
<b>Does not drop invalids</b>	600	628

# Challenges (1)

- At first, 99% of traffic went to ColoClue ...
- ... Vultr did not do ROV ...
- ... traffic would reach the Vultr edge and get redirected to another tier 1 ...
- ... and end up in Amsterdam
  
- Solved by also announcing the more specific at Vultr with a BGP community that prevents export outside Vultr



# Challenges (2)

- Our ROA was only hosted on parent.rov.koenvanhove.nl
- Initially that was IPv6-only (getting IPv4 is difficult)
- Not all networks that handle IPv6 traffic actually support IPv6 where their validators run
- This even triggered internal alerts due to mismatches for some organisations

# Conclusion

- Merely doing ROV (and dropping invalids) does not mean your traffic goes to the intended location
- The more varied your upstreams are, the more important doing ROV is
- Live map of data coming in on <https://rov.koenvanhove.nl>
- Article on RIPE Labs: <https://labs.ripe.net/author/koen-van-hove/where-did-my-packet-go-measuring-the-impact-of-rpki-rov/>
- Thank you NLnet Labs and RIPE NCC for letting me do BGP things using your resources :-)