

# An Update on Source Address Validation Using BGP Updates, ASPA, and ROA" (BAR-SAV)

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-sriram-sidrops-bar-sav-01

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#### Outline of the Talk

- Recap of the BAR-SAV method
- Changes in version -01

## **Recap of the BAR-SAV Method**

• Version-00 was presented at IETF 114 in Philly:

https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/114/materials/slides-114-sidropssource-address-validation-using-bgp-updates-aspa-and-roa-bar-sav-00

It has more details than today's recap!

#### **Overview of BAR-SAV**

- History: BCP 38  $\rightarrow$  RFC 3704 (FP-RPF)  $\rightarrow$  RFC 8704 (EFP-uRPF)  $\rightarrow$  BAR-SAV
- BAR-SAV makes complementary use of BGP, ASPAs, and ROAs
  - Attempts to find all ASes in a customer cone (CC) using: AS PATH from BGP announcements and ASPA data
  - Attempts to find all prefixes in the CC using: PREFIX from BGP announcements and ROA data
- Overcomes barriers to accurate SAV filter design:
  - Hidden prefixes due to asymmetric routing, NO\_EXPORT, etc.
- If a CC has full adoption of ASPA and ROA, BAR-SAV can provide a perfect SAV filter design using ASPA and ROA data alone

### **BAR-SAV** Operation



#### **1.** Customer Cone construction

Starting with the customer (or peer) ASN, iteratively obtain the set of ASNs using "customer-of" and "previous-AS" relationships in ASPAs and AS\_PATHs.

#### 2. SAV Prefix List construction

- a. Gather all prefixes in ROAs associated with the ASNs found in Step 1.
- b. Gather all prefixes in BGP UPDATE messages with originating ASN among ASNs found in Step 1.
- c. Combine sets found in Steps 2a and 2b.Keep only the unique prefixes.This is the permissible prefix list for SAV for the interface in consideration.

### Complementary Nature of BGP, ASPA, and ROA

- There need not be widespread deployment of ROAs and ASPAs
- They help in cases when a CC AS or prefix is invisible in BGP
  - When an AS is not visible in BGP in a CC, a registered ASPA object can help locate that AS
  - When a prefix is not visible in BGP in a CC, a registered ROA object can help locate that prefix

# **Changes in Version-01**

- There was good discussion and feedback at the mic at IETF 114
- Version -01 incorporates changes to address those comments

### Key Version-01 Changes

- The following new sections have been added in -01
  - 6. Operations and Management Considerations
    - 6.1. Applicability of ASPA and ROA
    - 6.2. BAR-SAV and Routing Policy
    - 6.3. Where to Deploy BAR-SAV
    - 6.4. Automation is the Key
    - 6.5. Implementation Guidelines
    - 6.5.1. Management of Local RPKI Repository Caches
    - 6.5.2. Management of Objects Temporarily Missing from RPKI Repositories

## Applicability of ROA and ASPA Objects

- ROA and ASPA objects as currently specified seem sufficient
  - Both help uncover hidden prefixes (e.g., due to use of NO\_EXPORT, DSR, other traffic engineering)
  - ROA max-length attribute is unused
- There was a suggestion to introduce SAV-specific ROA- and ASPA-like objects instead of using ROA and ASPA for SAV
  - The authors could not find examples that show why the current definitions of ROA and ASPA might be inadequate:
    - ✓ ASPA for path verification purposes fully meets SAV needs also
    - ✓ ROA "motivated by SAV needs" helps SAV and does not harm RPKI-ROV
  - We welcome further discussion and collaboration

### Implementation Guidelines

- RPKI is not guaranteed to be 100% available or consistent
  - Implementations must fail open
  - <u>RPKI-ROV use</u>: fail  $\rightarrow$  BGP works, but prefix hijacks are possible
  - <u>SAV use</u>: fail  $\rightarrow$  data forwarding works, but src addr spoofing is possible
- If repository is unavailable, assume all previously valid signed objects are still valid (ignore expiration)
- If an unexpired signed object is no longer present in the repository, an implementation may still use it from a local cache till it expires (if it is not on a CRL)

Feedback welcome!

#### **Encourage ASPA Adoption**

- ASPA helps detect route leaks and forged-origin hijacks
- ASPA helps SAV filter design (BAR-SAV)
- Updated ASPA profile (v-11) and ASPA-based AS path verification (v-11) drafts have been published recently

#### Conclusion – Requests for the WG

- Feedback is requested on the new section 6 "Operations and Management Considerations"
  - It was motivated by comments/feedback from IETF 114
  - Please, read this section and let us know if the comments have been addressed adequately

> Working group adoption call request!

# Backup Sides

#### How BAR-SAV Works Finding <u>All</u> ASes and Prefixes in Customer's (or Peer's) Customer Cone Using BGP Announcements (as seen at AS4), ASPA, and ROA



#### Finding <u>All</u> ASes in the CC using BGP AS\_PATH and ASPA



Iteration	Customer Cone	New ASes from ASPA	New ASes from AS_PATH
1	AS3	None	P6 [AS3 AS1 AS6] → AS1 P7 [AS3 AS1 AS7] → AS1 P2 [AS9 AS3 AS2] → AS2
2	AS3, <mark>AS1, AS2</mark>	AS5 {AS1} → AS5 AS6 {AS1} → AS6 AS8 {AS2} → AS8	P6 [AS3 AS1 <u>AS6</u> ] → AS6 P7 [AS3 AS1 <u>AS7</u> ] → AS7
3	AS3, AS1, AS2, <mark>AS5, AS6, AS7, AS8</mark>	None	None

#### Finding All Prefixes in the CC using BGP Routes and ROA



AS9

P2a

**P8** 

#### **Content Delivery Network (CDN) Application**

Example of how the BAR-SAV method solves the CDN DSR blocking problem

