Update on the ASPA-based AS Path Verification Draft

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-ietf-sidrops-aspa-verification-11

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Acknowledgements: Thanks are due to many WG members in SIDROPS and GROW for comments and suggestions on the draft.

Outline of the Talk

- Changes in v-11 compared to v-09
- Comments on v-11 on the WG list
- Next steps

ASPA-based Path Verification Benefits

- Detects and mitigates BGP route leaks
- Detects and mitigates forged-origin route hijacks

Changes in v-11 compared to v-09

- Algorithm corrections per [sriram1] were made in v-09 but further refinements are made in v-11
- Additional algorithm refinements:
 - AS_SET handling
 - Route Server AS
- Other refinements
 - Clarification about applicable AFI/SAFI
 - Statement about AS Confederation
 - Overall text clarity

[sriram1] K. Sriram and J. Heitz, "On the Accuracy of Algorithms for ASPA Based Route Leak Detection, IETF SIDROPS Meeting," IETF 110 SIDROPS meeting, March 2021.

AS_SET Handling

- AS_SET is taken care of in the algorithm in accordance with the WG consensus
- Presence of AS_SET anywhere now makes the AS_PATH Invalid per ASPA verification algorithm
- See WG discussion and feedback about that at:

https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/browse/sidrops/?gbt=1&ind
ex=02l6GBeR9E3u6ff-EB7PvoRTyds

Route Server AS

Two equivalent choices:

Choice A:

- Add the RS ASN to the AS Path in case of a transparent AS
- Apply the Algorithm for Downstream Paths

Choice B:

- Remove the RS ASN from the AS Path in case of a non-transparent AS
- Apply the Algorithm for Upstream Paths
- The draft v-11 includes Choice B
- RS-Client MUST include RS AS in its ASPA
- RS AS MUST register an AS 0 ASPA

 A figure in the backup slides provides an example showing how this works

WG discussion thread:

Clarification about applicable AFI/SAFI

Text from v-11:

The procedures described in this document are applicable only for the address families AFI 1 (IPv4) and AFI 2 (IPv6) with SAFI 1 (unicast) in both cases [IANA-AF]. The procedures MUST NOT be applied to other address families by default.

Statement about AS Confederation

Text from v-11:

The ASes on the boundary of an AS Confederation MUST register ASPAs using the Confederation's global ASN and the procedures for ASPAbased AS path validation in this document are NOT RECOMMENDED for use on eBGP links internal to the Confederation.

Comments on Draft v-11 on the WG List

- Thanks to Claudio Jeker
- Good set of comments for improving readability
- He found [sriram1] important for understanding the draft algorithm

Next Steps

- Follow the notation and style in [sriram1] to better describe the algorithm
- Publish v-12 in the next few weeks
- Solicit implementation experience reports
- WGLC

Backup slides

Verification at an RS-client: Example RS AS 4 **ASPAs** AS 1: (1,2) RS-client **RS-client** AS 2: (2, 3) Receiver/ AS 5 AS₃ Validating AS AS3 and AS5 are effectively lateral peers Proposed change: AS 2 non-transparent RS AS from the Using Draft-09 -apply Upstream algorithm AS PATH at AS 5: Non-transparent RS: Non-transparent RS: AS 1 Received AS path: AS4 AS3 AS2 AS1 AS path to be validated: AS3 AS2 AS1 Outcome at AS 5: Unknown Outcome at AS 5: Valid

- Normally, RS-Clients will have ASPA with the RS AS included.
- Further, RS AS will have an AS 0 ASPA.

Transparent RS:

Received AS path: AS3 AS2 AS1

Outcome at AS 5: Valid

Inconsistent Outcomes

Apply upstream algorithm but remove

Received AS path: AS4 AS3 AS2 AS1

Transparent RS:

Received AS path: AS3 AS2 AS1

Outcome at AS 5: Valid

Consistent Outcomes