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A Profile of  
Signed SAVNET-Peering Information (SiSPI) Object  
for Deploying Inter-domain SAVNET

*draft-chen-sidrops-sispi-02*

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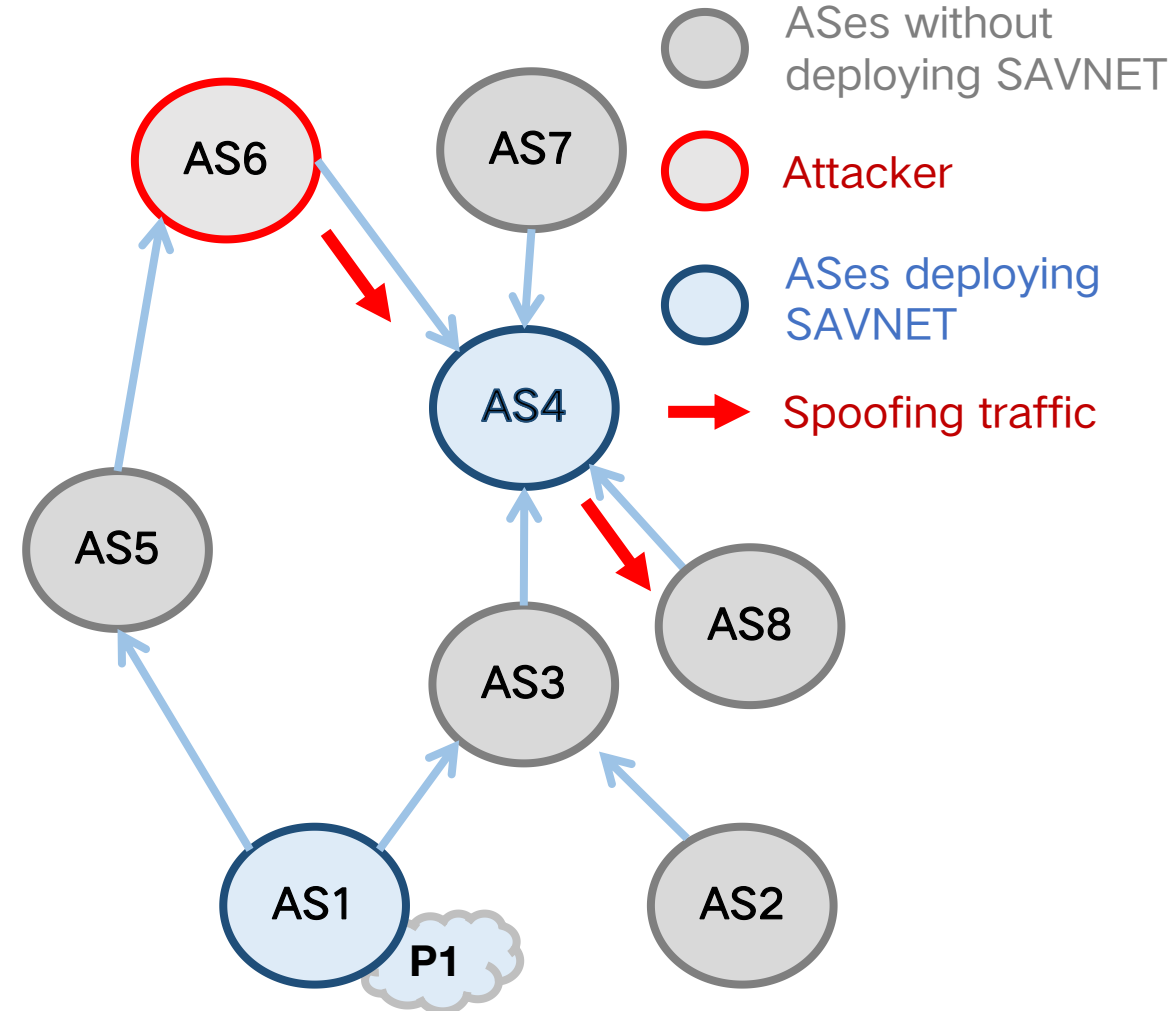
# Background: SiSPI Object

□ **Remote peering is needed** for a SAVNET-adopting AS exchanging SAV-specific information with a remote AS in the partial deployment

- ◆ An AS whose source prefix is spoofed and its neighbours **may not be on the path of the spoofing traffic.**
- ◆ An AS can use the SAVNET-adopting ASes near the attacker to filter spoofing traffic.

□ It can scale for exchanging SAV-specific information between ASes as more ASes deploy SAVNET following the operation recommendations

- ◆ Limiting the maximum number of SAVNET peering connections for an AS.
- ◆ Leveraging connected peering SAVNET-adopting ASes as the agents for forwarding the information instead of a direct connection.



All AS relationships in upward direction are C2P.

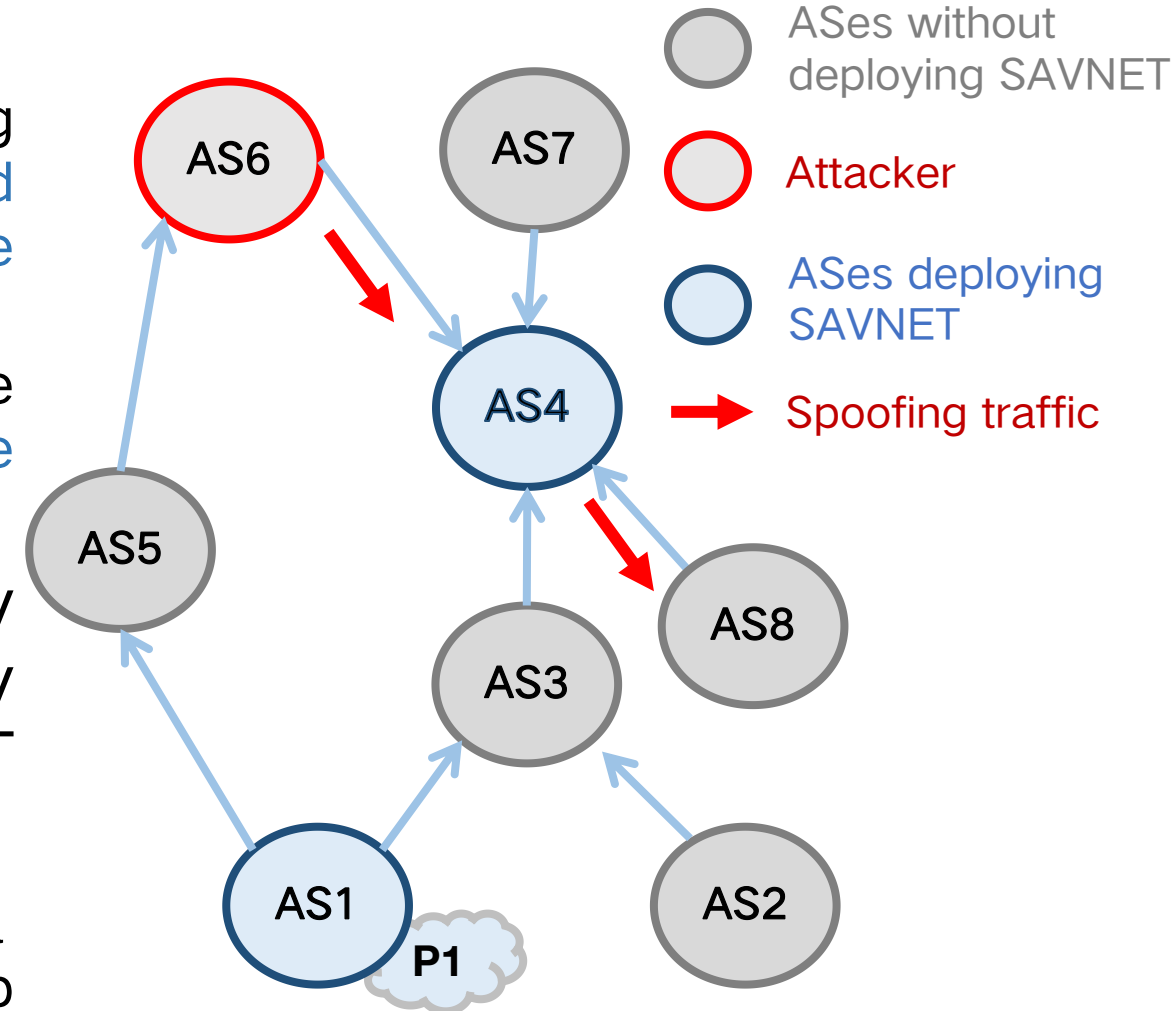
# Background: SiSPI Object

## □ SiSPI is needed for automatic peering

- ◆ SAVNET agents of the SAVNET-adopting ASes, such as AS 1 and AS 4, need to find other SAVNET-adopting ASes and determine the ones to establish connections.
- ◆ Automatic SAVNET peering can help reduce the operational overhead and accelerate the process of connection establishment.

## □ SiSPI proposes a public RPKI registry that contains all ASes which both deploy SAVNET and are willing to setup SAVNET peering relationships

- ◆ A newly adopting AS can use this registry as a reference and pick appropriate ASes to setup SAVNET peering relationship.
- ◆ RPKI is the most suitable choice.



All AS relationships in upward direction are C2P.

# Summary of Comments

- ❑ Comments on **ASN.1 module** of the eContent of SiSPI object (Russ Housley)
  1. The ASN.1 in the document is [incomplete and cannot be compiled](#).
  2. Russ is concerned that the authors are reusing the name ADDRESS-FAMILY from other drafts. They are using it differently and are providing a list of IP addresses, not a list of prefixes. Russ suggests [a different class name](#).
  3. Russ provides an ASN.1 module that compiles.
  4. Note that two OIDs are needed, so if the authors want to use this module, [the IANA considerations need to be updated](#).

# Summary of Main Updates

## □ Revise the SiSPI Content Type Section

- ◆ Revise the name of the content-type for a SiSPI object from “SAVNETAuthz” to “[id-ct-rpkiSiSPI](#)” .

## □ Revise the SiSPI eContent Section

- ◆ Revise the ASN.1 module to update the [class name “ADDRESS-FAMILY”](#) , the names of [corresponding elements](#), and the format of the ASN.1 module.

## □ Revise the SiSPI Validation Section

- ◆ Add an additional validation step for a SiSPI object “[The contents of the CMS eContent field MUST adhere to all the constraints described in Section 2.](#)” .

## □ Revise the IANA Considerations Section

- ◆ Add the reference for RPKI signed object registry and add [a new subsection](#)

# Updates of SiSPI Object eContent

❑ The eContent of a SiSPI object is formally defined by the ASN.1 module:

Update the format of ASN.1 module to make it be compiled correctly.

Element **IPFamilyAddresses** contains a SEQUENCE which contains one instance of **ipFamily** and one instance of **ipAddresses**.

The element **IPAddress** is length bounded through the information object class **IP-Address-FAMILY** and its type is a BIT STRING.

```
RpkiSiSPI-2024
{ iso(1) member-body(2) us(840) rsadsi(113549)
  pkcs(1) pkcs9(9) smime(16) mod(0)
  id-mod-rpkiSiSPI-2024-2024(TBD0) }

DEFINITIONS EXPLICIT TAGS ::=
BEGIN

IMPORTS
CONTENT-TYPE
FROM CryptographicMessageSyntax-2010 -- in [RFC6268]
{ iso(1) member-body(2) us(840) rsadsi(113549) pkcs(1)
  pkcs-9(9) smime(16) modules(0) id-mod-cms-2009(58) };

ct-rpkiSiSPI CONTENT-TYPE ::=
{ TYPE SAVNETAttestation IDENTIFIED BY id-ct-rpkiSiSPI }

id-ct-rpkiSiSPI OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
{ iso(1) member-body(2) us(840) rsadsi(113549) pkcs(1)
  pkcs-9(9) id-smime(16) id-ct(1) TBD0 }

SAVNETAttestation ::= SEQUENCE {
  version [0] INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
  asID ASID,
  addresses SEQUENCE OF IPFamilyAddresses }

ASID ::= INTEGER (0..4294967295)

IPFamilyAddresses ::= SEQUENCE {
  ipFamily IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY.&afi ({IPAddressFamilySet}),
  ipAddresses IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY.&IPAddresses ({IPAddressFamilySet}{@ipFamily}) }

IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY ::= CLASS {
  &afi
  &IPAddresses
  } WITH SYNTAX { AFI &afi IP &IPAddresses }

IPAddressFamilySet IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY ::= { ipAddressFamilyIPv4 | ipAddressFamilyIPv6 }
ipAddressFamilyIPv4 IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY ::= { AFI afi-IPv4 IP IPv4Addresses }
ipAddressFamilyIPv6 IP-ADDRESS-FAMILY ::= { AFI afi-IPv6 IP IPv6Addresses }

afi-IPv4 OCTET STRING ::= '0001'H
afi-IPv6 OCTET STRING ::= '0002'H

IPv4Addresses ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..MAX)) OF IPAddress{ub-IPv4}
IPv6Addresses ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..MAX)) OF IPAddress{ub-IPv6}

ub-IPv4 INTEGER ::= 32
ub-IPv6 INTEGER ::= 128

IPAddress {INTEGER: ub} ::= BIT STRING (SIZE(0..ub))

END
```

The **asID** field contains the AS number that has deployed SAVNET and can perform SAV on the data plane.

The field of **ipFamily** contains an OCTET STRING which is either '0001' H (IPv4) or '0002' H (IPv6).

The field of **ipAddresses** contains a SEQUENCE of **IPAddress** instances.

# Updates of IANA Considerations

- Add the reference for RPKI signed object registry

◆ Please add an item for the SiSPI object file extension to the RPKI as follows:

Name	OID	Reference
Signed SAVNET-Peering Information	1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.52 (suggested)	draft-chen-sidrops-sispi

- Add a new subsection “ SMI Security for S/MIME Module Identifier (1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.0) ”

◆ IANA is requested to allocate the following in the "SMI Security for S/MIME Module Identifier (1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.0)" registry:

Decimal	Description	Reference
TBD	id-mod-rpkiSiSPI-2024-2024	draft-chen-sidrops-sispi

# Thanks!

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- We are going to implement SiSPI.
- Any comments?