Last-hop Threats to PIM

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draft-savola-pim-lasthop-threats-02.txt

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Last-hop threats to PIM (1/2)

Background

- draft-ietf-mboned-mroutesec-04.txt (now in RFC-ed queue)
 - ▶ only described the multicast *routing infrastructure* threats
- There has not been an analysis on "last-hop multicast threats"
 - ▶ last-hop meaning nodes (hosts) attacking other nodes on the same link, denying the service on the link, or bypassing the DR controls
- These issues deserved to be spelled out

Vulnerabilities

- Nodes may send unauthorized register messages
- Nodes may become unauthorized PIM neighbors
- Routers may accept PIM messages from non-neighbors
 The spec should probably be tightened here..
- An unauthorized node may be elected as the PIM DR
- A node may become an unauthorized asserted forwarder

Last-hop threats to PIM (2/2)

- Threats / Attacks (exploiting the vulnerabilities)
 - Denial of service attack on the link
 - DoS on the outside
 - Confidentiality, Integrity and Authorization violations
- Mitigation methods
 - PIM "passive mode"
 - Using IPsec among the valid routers on a link
 - IP filtering of PIM messages (all of proto=103)
 - Main issues are with multiple valid PIM routers on a link
 - ▶ you'll have to use IPsec between them to be secure.
 - with just one router, filtering PIM messages is a good method

Last-hop threats to PIM - Now what

- What's the contribution of this draft?
 - Explicit threat/vulnerability analysis and spelling out
 - More elaborate description compared to the PIM spec
 - More extensive discussion of non-IPsec countermeasures
 - ▶ and in which cases IPsec is a must
- Now what -- options:
 - Make this an Informational RFC of its own
 - Consider it as part of PIM-SM spec revision (?)
 - Make it dormant again..
 - other options..?