

# IP Router-Alert

## Considerations and usage

*draft-rahman-rtg-router-alert-considerations-03*



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# What is this all about?

- Problem Statement:

- RAO security concerns & solutions not documented well
- Some feel careful router implementation & careful deployment address the RAO security concerns
- Most feel concerns are far from addressed
- Practical questions remain unanswered:
  - Should IETF discourage use of RAO-based protocols in The Internet?
  - Should IETF discourage use of RAO-based protocol in all environments?
  - Should an operator block e2e RAO packets to protect itself?

# What is this all about?

- Objective: produce a BCP documenting:
  - The concerns
  - Recommendations on environments where RAO should not be used
  - Recommendations on environments where RAO may be used
  - Recommendations on Protection approaches for Service Providers
  - Guidelines for RAO implementation on routers

# What is this NOT about?

- This I-D does not discuss potential changes to the definition, or re-definition, of RAO
  - This is investigated in draft-narayanan-rtg-router-alert-extensions
- This I-D discusses situation based on current RAO definition and implementations

# Changes 02→03

- Generalized the earlier recommendation that “new” protocols don’t use RAO end-to-end into a recommendation that applies both to “old” and “new” protocol

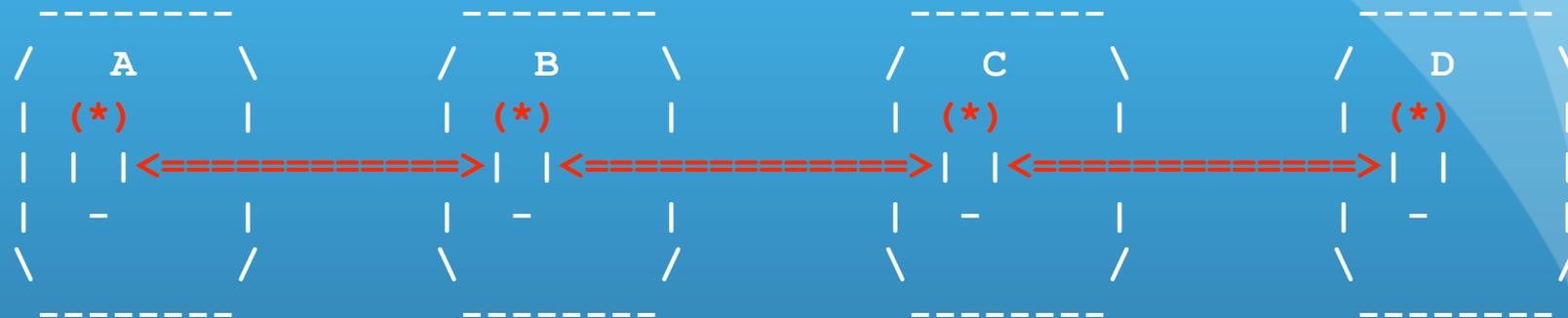
## REPLACED:

- “it is RECOMMENDED that new end to end applications or protocols be developed without using IP Router Alert”

## BY:

- “it is RECOMMENDED that applications and protocols not be deployed with a dependency on processing of the Router Alert option (as currently specified) across independent administrative domains in the Internet.”

# Use of Router Alert End-to-End in the Internet (Peer Model)



(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams

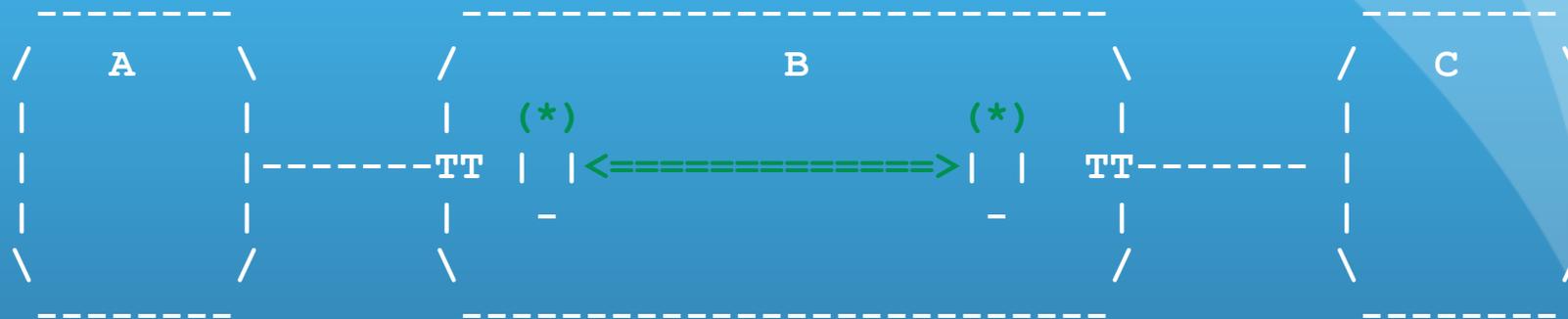
<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams

Figure 1: Use of Router Alert End-to-End in the Open Internet (Router Alert in Peer Model)

# Changes 02→03

- Detailed several Models of Controlled Environments where “an application relying on exchange and handling of RAO packets MAY be safely deployed”:
  - Within an Administrative Domain
  - In Water-tight Overlay
  - In Water-tight Overlay at Two Levels
  - In Leak-Controlled Overlay Model

# Use of Router Alert Within an Administrative Domain



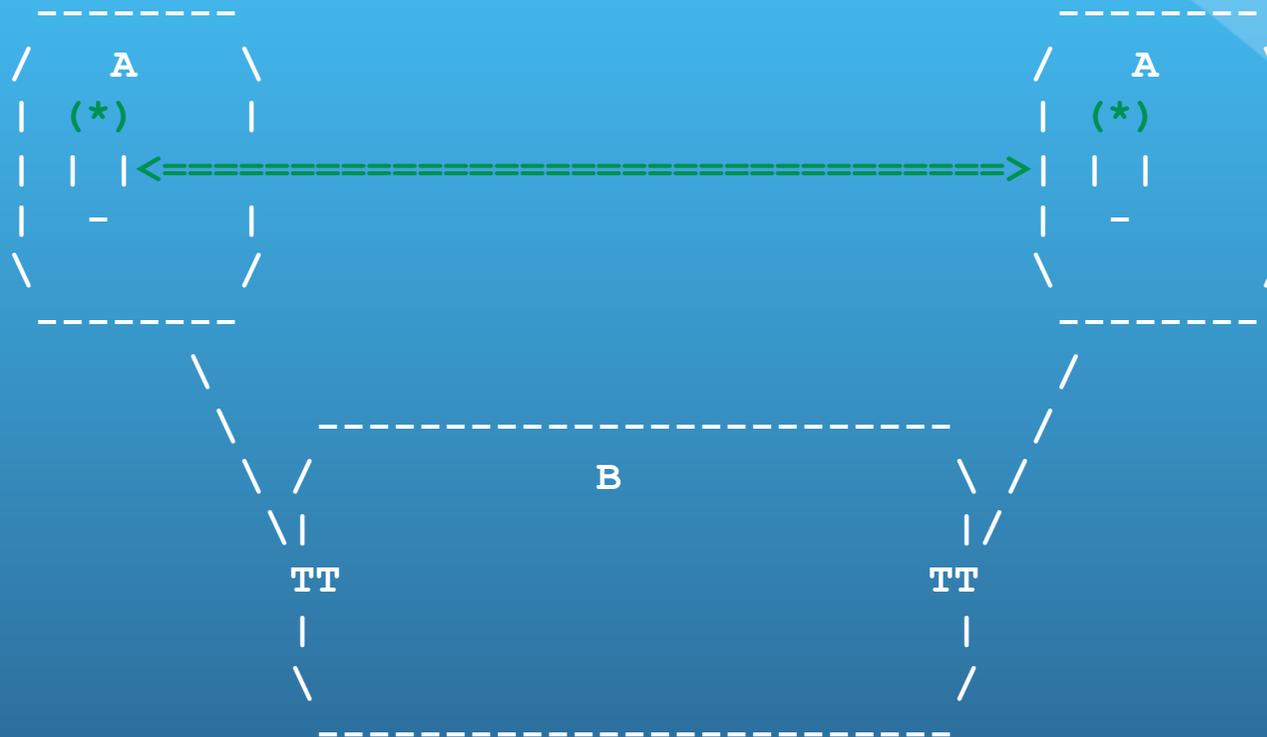
(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams

<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams

TT Tunneling of Router Alert option datagrams

Figure 3: Use of Router Alert Within an Administrative Domain

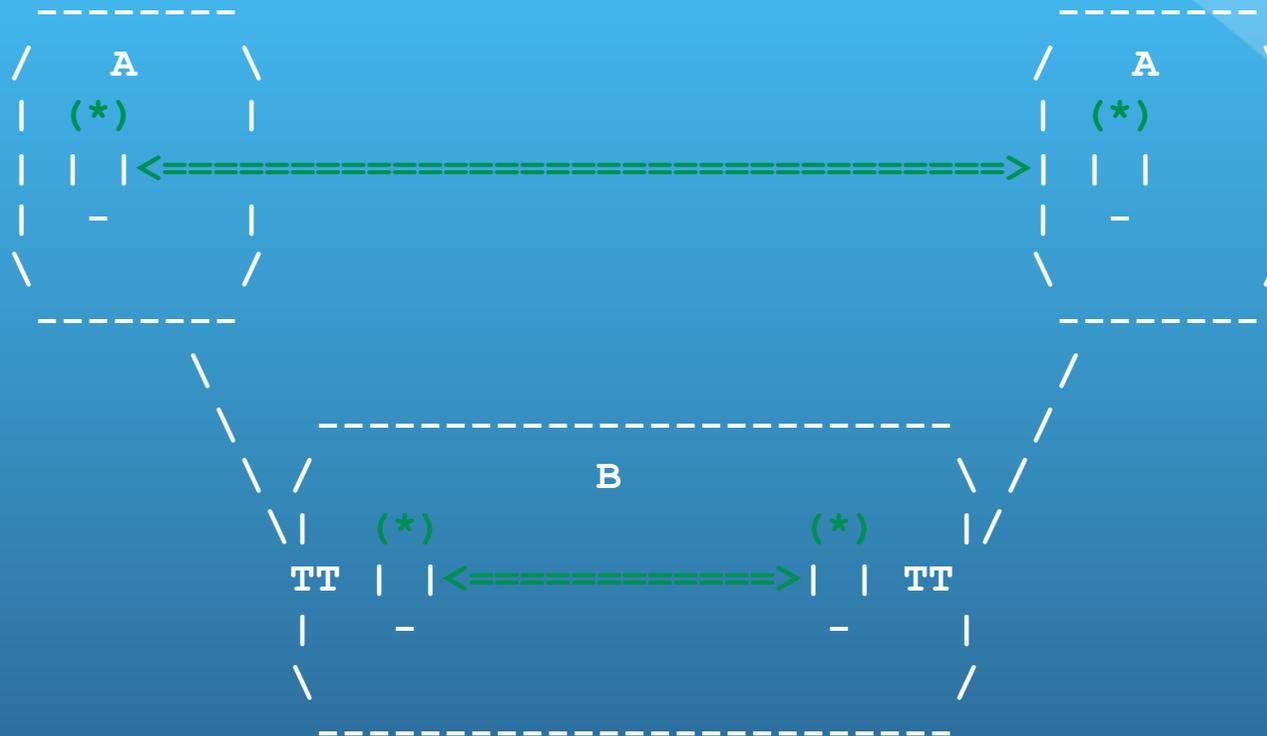
# Use of Router Alert In Water-Tight Overlay Model



(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams  
<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams  
TT Tunneling of Router Alert option datagrams

Figure 4: Use of Router Alert In Water-tight Overlay

# Use of Router Alert In Water-Tight Overlay At Two Levels



(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams  
<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams  
TT Tunneling of Router Alert option datagrams

Figure 5: Use of Router Alert In Water-tight Overlay at Two Levels

# Changes 02→03

- Split the “Introduction” section into:
  - “Introduction” section
  - “Security Concerns of Router Alert” section
- Added a paragraph on IPv6 hop-by-hop options: (\*)
  - Similar concerns apply
  - Outside the scope of this document
  - Reference to [I-D.krishnan-ipv6-hopbyhop]
- Added a paragraph on IPv4 options: (\*)
  - Similar concerns apply
  - Outside the scope of this document
- Expanded discussion on use of Value field based on nsis-ntlp

(\*) Based on discussion with Suresh & Jukka

# Next Steps

- Proposal to turn this document in WG document ? (\*)

*(\*) Assuming IntArea WG is formed*

Back Up slides

# The Fundamental RAO Concern

- Basic RAO semantic → alert router to more closely examine the contents of IP packet
- No convenient universal mechanism to accurately and reliably distinguish between “RAO packets of interest” and “unwanted RAO packets”.

→ Potential RAO-based DOS attack

# History

- Work started in Routing Area
- Recently moved to Internet-Area

# IP Router Alert Documents

*draft-rahman-rtg-  
router-alert-considerations-03*

- Based on current RAO definition
- BCP Track
- Concerns & Recommendations

*draft-narayanan-rtg-  
router-alert-extensions-00*

- Explores enhanced RAO definition

# Changes 01→02

- Adjusted structure for clarity and to provide clearer answers to the key RAO related questions:
  - we recommend new protos don't use RAO
  - it is OK for existing protos to use RAO in an umber of controlled environments
  - there are better ways for an SP to protect themselves than dropping RAO packets
  - router implementations should think about protection against RAO DOS
- In accordance with RTG WG feedback, remove the details on the various mechanisms that could be implemented by a router for RAO protection (those are implementation specific) and replace with generic recommendation (section 4)

# Use of Router Alert Within an Administrative Domain



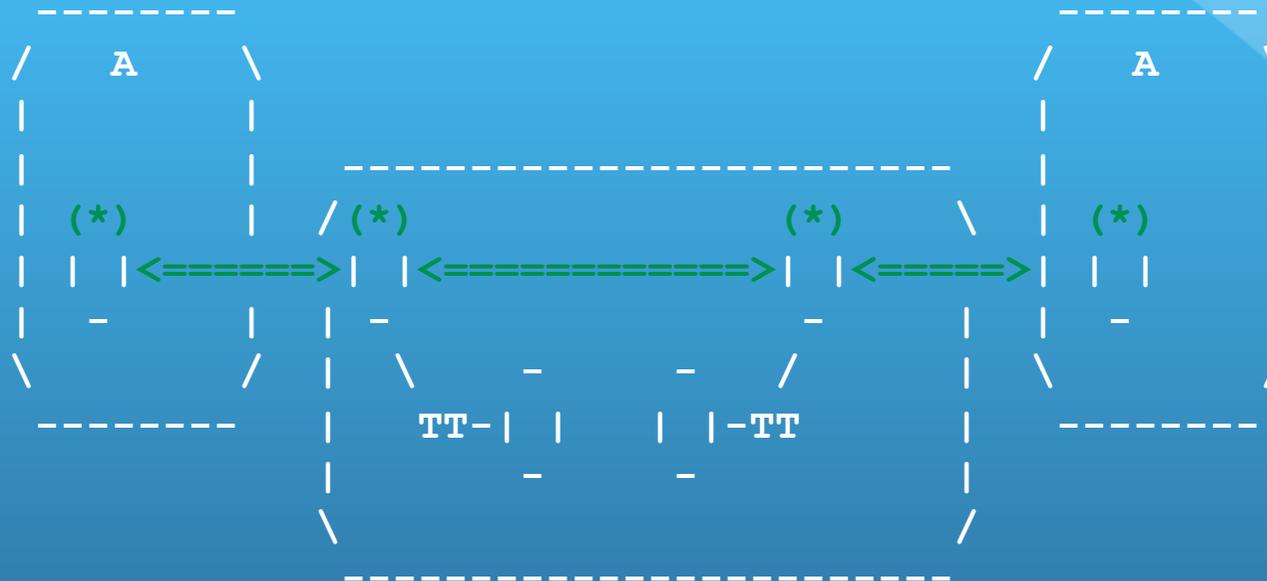
(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams

<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams

FW Firewall

Figure 2: Use of Router Alert Within an Administrative Domain

# Use of Router Alert In Leak-Controlled Overlay



(\*) closer examination of Router Alert option datagrams

<==> flow of Router Alert option datagrams

TT Tunneling of Router Alert option datagrams

Figure 6: Use of Router Alert In Leak-Controlled Overlay

# Router Alert Protection Approaches for Service Providers

- it is RECOMMENDED that a SP implements strong protection against RAO attack
- it is RECOMMENDED that an SP uses mechanisms that avoid dropping of e2e RAO
- SP may:
  - Turn-off RAO punting (if does not depend on RAO)
  - Use selective filtering and rate-limiting (e.g. to protect RSVP-TE)
  - “Tunnel RAO” via mechanisms such as discussed in [I-D.dasmith-mpls-ip-options]
  - As the very last resort, drop RAO packet

# Guidelines for Router Implementation

- It is RECOMMENDED that RAO implementations include protection mechanisms against RAO-based DOS attacks appropriate for their targeted environments
  - e.g. ability on an edge router to "tunnel" RAO as discussed in [I-D.dasmith-mpls-ip-options]
  - e.g. new implementations may include selective (possibly dynamic) filtering and rate-limiting of RAO packets
- A router implementation SHOULD forward within the "fast path" a packet carrying RAO containing a payload that is not of interest