Summary SIDR Interim 27 Jul 2012

Agenda

- Deployment Considerations in RPKI Measurements and Data
 - a) Tim Bruinzeels
 - b) Randy Bush
- Deployment Considerations in RPKI Alternative Communication Designs
 - a) Tim Bruinzeels
 - b) Rob Austein
- 3) Deployment and BGPSEC Protocol

- Tim Bruiinzeels
- Difficulties with current deployment repository reliability, no proxying/cacheing for performance, object organization choices at some places (flat rather than hierarchic) causes problems for RPs, etc.
- Rsync issues no transactions, heavy load on server, no libraries, no real spec, error msgs bad, etc

- Recounted experiment with volunteer test objects
 - Simulated hierarchic by prefetching and modifying URIs
 - 15K reports from 37 different instances great differences between clients and between runs
 - See slides for graphs
 - V6 problems
- Ran experiment in small lab machines to test what eventual load might be
 - This load is some time in the future
 - 12K CAs, 70K objects
 - Rsync thoughput vs # concurrent clients had cliff as number of forks exhausted memory
 - Can disallow recursive fetching (but then loose advantage of hierarchic organization)

- Randy Bush
- Early report on RPKI Propagation Emulation Measurement
 - Propagation: time from CA publish to Relying Party
 - See slides for nifty keeno experimental setup
- Measurements Desired
 - Propagation characteristics (sensitivity to cache RTT, timers)
 - Split between propagation and validation
- Distinguishing gatherers (who synchronize with global repository system) and caches (who feed off gatherers or other caches)
- Results (**EARLY**) say propagation time is 500-2000 sec depending on to/from RIPE/RIR/gatherer/cache/router
 - ... and flat organization moves curve to right

- Randy Bush
- Measurements of current deployments
 - See slides for graphs
- Some repositories have poor reliability records
 - RIRs aren't 24x7 operators (outages on weekends, etc)
 - Lack of response to reports of problems
- But RIPE number of objects is up and to the right – which is an EXCELLENT thing

Consensus

- Problems are NOT barrier to deployment
- rsync useful first implementation
 - no re-inventing of syncing protocol or incremental fetching
 - works, mostly
 - good enough to build up experience
 - but see next topic about beginning to look at alternatives
- flat organization causes problems for RPs
 - this can be (should be) fixed in those repositories that do it
 - some discussion of overt way to communicate this to community
- relying party software needs to expect problems
- need more monitoring (more eyes, more tools)
- Some discussion of need for doc describing repository ops

- Tim Bruiinzeels
- Rsync
 - pros: can retrieve incrementally for RPs,
 - cons: incremental is hard for servers
- Http
 - Proven protocol, implementations, etc
 - Implementation ease: native libraries, error msgs, etc
 - Difficult to retrieve increments, so hard for RPs
 - And latency has huge impact on performance unless parallelize fetching

- Rsync deltas are good for RPs, bad for servers
- Discussion of alternate with update notifications and http (RPs compute the deltas)

- Rob Austein
- Rsync issues; Flat hierarchy means more connections
- Discussed a few ideas to play with
 - Dns-like zones, ATOM+Bittorrent, etc
- Important to consider data freshness
 - How close can RP come to CA published data
 - Need more measurements

CONSENSUS

- We need to deploy rsync basis <u>NOW</u>
- We will need an alternative <u>eventually</u>
- We need to begin work on the alternative <u>NOW</u>
- Just what do we need in an alternative, i.e., requirements? (and do we need a doc on this?)
 - Incremental fetching
 - Fetch object structure should reflect logical object structure (ie cert hierarchy)
- There are only so many ways to slice this bread
 - Choose impact: server, client, or (and/or) network

BGPSEC Protocol

- New version has section on confed handling
- Discussion of need to include the target AS in the sig attribute – to handle AS aliasing cases
 - Using pcount=0 to solve this
 - Discussion of separate doc to show how this works
- Discussion of (in)stable signatures
 - ECDSA produces different signatures over the exact same data
 - So duplicate updates won't look like duplicate updates if you are just doing strict compare
 - Could be just "advice to implementers" Matt will do