LISP Threats Analysis draft-ietf-lisp-threats-10

Damien Saucez IETF 90

Changelog

- Document completely restructured
- Remove all assumptions (e.g., on-path attackers are taken into account)
- Distinction between modes of operation, threat categories, and attack vectors

Document completely restructured

- To avoid becoming a receipt of attacks, they are abstracted in the threat model
 - Attacker modes of operation
 - where are located attackers?
 - Threat categories
 - what is the purpose of the attack?
- Then list the categories of threats doable for each LISP feature and using what mode

	duction
	th Attackers Threat model
	ath Attackers: Reference Environment
	* vectors 4
	. On-path attackers vs. Off-path attackers 4
	. Internal attackers vs. External attackers 4
	. Live attackers vs. Time-shifted attackers 4
	. Control-plane attackers vs. Data-plane attackers 5 onfigured DID-to-RLOC mappings
	. Cross mode attackers 6
4.2. B	ID-to-RLOC Cache 5
	hreat categories 6
	ttacks using the data-plane 5 . Replay attack
	. Attacks not leveraging on the WEGP header
	. Attacks leveraging on the LIGP header 5
	. Packet manipulation 0
	ttacks using the control-plane
	. Packet interception and suppression . 11 . Attacks with Map-Request nessages 6
	. Spoofing !!
	. Attacks with Map-Reply messages 12
	. Attacks with Map Register messages
	. Attacks with Map-Notify messages 6 . Rogue attack
	k categories 6
2.2.6	. Denial of Service (DoS) attack 7
	. Performance attack
	. Amplification attack 44
	. Description 7
	0. Multi-category attacks
	· Vectors
	enial of Service (DoS) 7
3.1. 0	leaning
	· Description
	ocator Status Bits 14
	Jap-Version
	ubversion 9
	Cho-Nonce algorithm
	. Description
	. Vectors
3.6. I	nterworking
	on Privacy 11
	lap-Request messages
	ap-Reply messages
0. Secur	ity Considerations 13
	ap-Register messages
	wledgments 14 (ap-Notify messages
	ences . 14
4. Note	on Privacy
	Considerations 17
	ormative References
	ity Considerations
	A. Document Change Log . 15
	wledgments
	Addresses 15
8. Keier	ences
l. Introduc	tion
The Locat	or/ID Separation Protocol (LISP) is specified in (RPC6030).
The prese	nt document assess the potential security threats identified
	GP specifications if LIGP is 16
	ormative References
0 3 7	
	A. Document Change Log

Attacker modes of operation

- On-path attackers vs. Off-path attackers
- Internal attackers vs. External attackers
- Live attackers vs. Time-shifted attackers
- Control-plane attackers vs. Data-plane attackers
- Cross mode attackers

Threat categories

- Replay attack
- Packet manipulation
- Packet interception and suppression
- Spoofing
- Rogue attack

- Denial of Service (DoS) attack
- Performance attack
- Intrusion attack
- Amplification attack
- Multi-category attacks

Attack vectors

- Gleaning
- Locator Status Bits
- Map-Version
- Echo-Nonce algorithm
- Instance ID
- Interworking

- Map-Request messages
- Map-Reply messages
- Map-Register messages
- Map-Notify messages

Solutions to defend

In the charter:

LISP security threats and solutions: This document will describe the security analysis of the LISP system, what issues it needs to protect against, and a solution that helps defend against those issues. The replay attack problem discussed on the mailing list should be included in this work.

What about using I.D.-threats just to list the risks and extend I.D.-lisp-sec to propose mitigations?

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