

IETF94 IDR WG

BGP Flowspec Interoperability Test @ Interop Tokyo 2015 ShowNet

ShowNet NOC Team member
Shuichi Ohkubo

Presenter :Cisco as ShowNet contributor

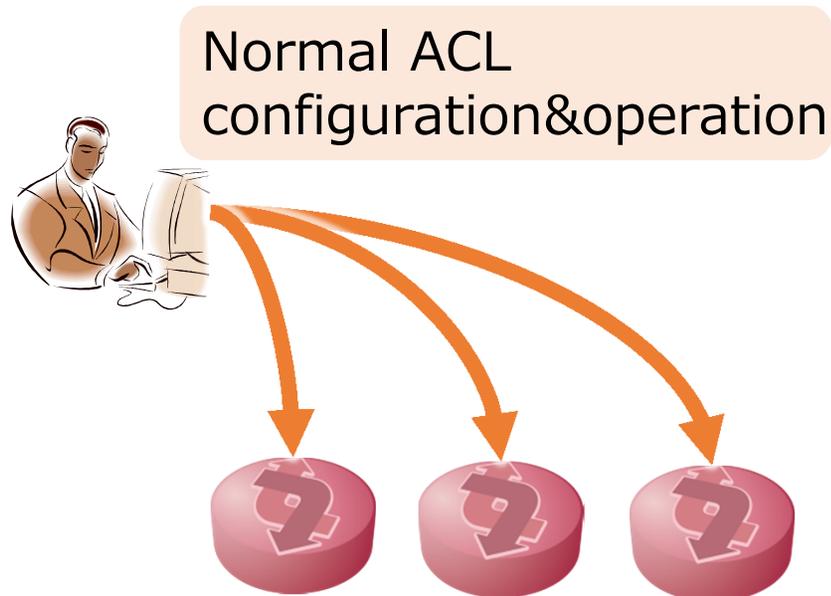


Interop Tokyo 2015

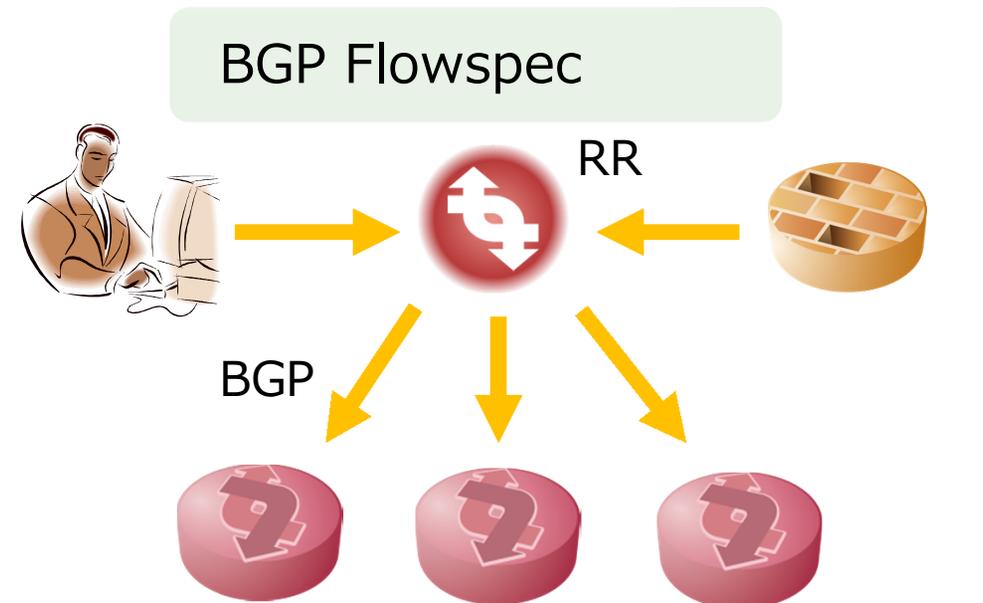
- 8 th – 12 th June 2015
- The Number of Visitors:136,341
- Number of Exhibitors:486
- ShowNet: Interoperability test of hot topic (BGPflowspec,VXLAN/EVPN,RPKI,IEEE1588 and so on)

BGP Flowspec(RFC5575)

- Distributes ACL configuration to network routers by BGP



Login & configuration to each router
Too much work :(



Easy to work together with security appliance

Use case

GRNET

FireCircle Operation Overview

Customer's NOC representative logs into a web tool (shibboleth) and describes flows and actions

Flow destination is validated against the customer's IP space

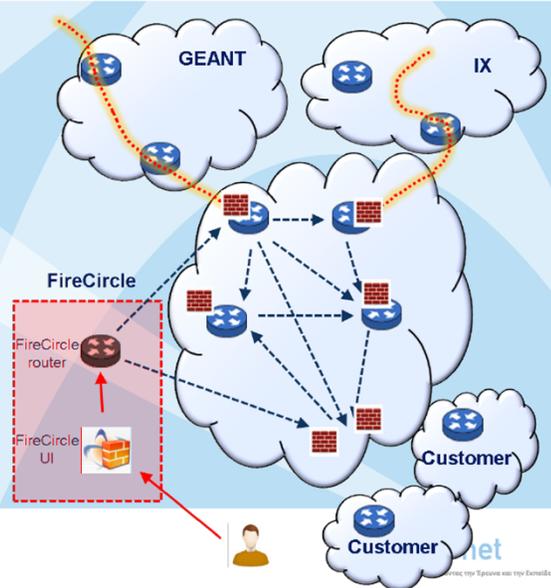
A dedicated router is configured (netconf) to advertise the route via BGP flowspec

eBGP sessions propagate the n-tuple to GRNET router(s). iBGP further propagates the tuples to all GRNET routers.

Dynamic firewall filters are implemented on all routers

Attack is mitigated (dropped, rated-limited) upon entrance

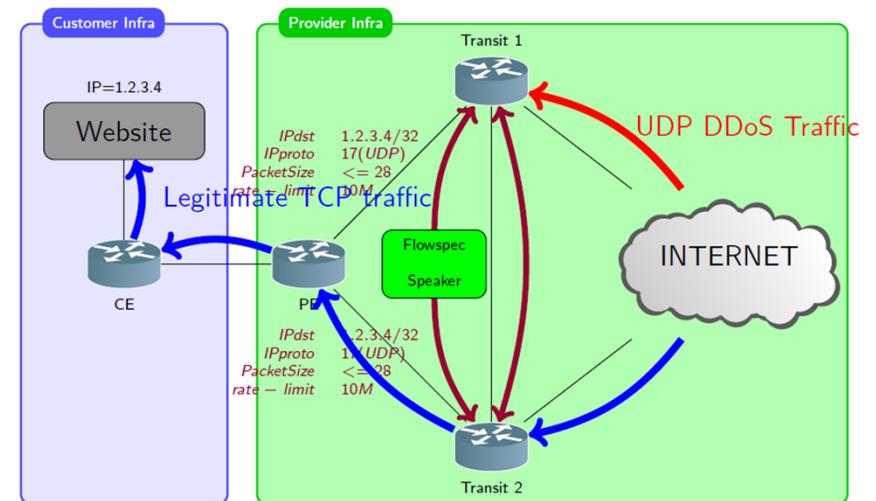
End of attack: Removal via the tool, or auto-expire



<https://tnc2012.terena.org/core/presentation/41>

NEO TELECOMS

Real life architecture



http://media.frnog.org/FRnOG_18/FRnOG_18-6.pdf

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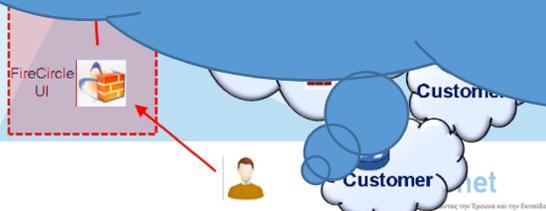
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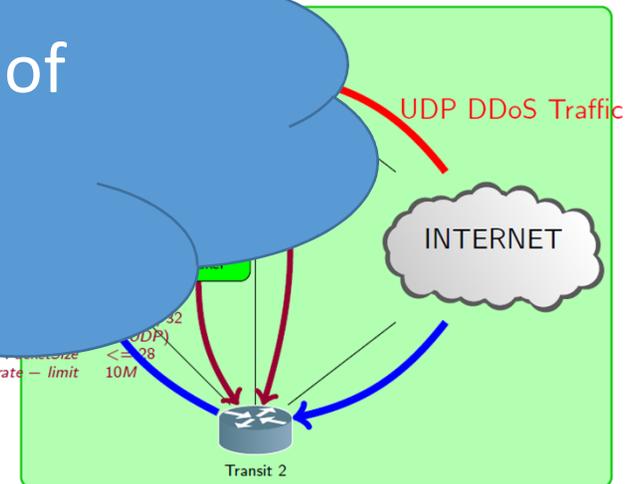
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NEO TELECOM

Real life architecture

But there is no use case of multi vendors interoperability



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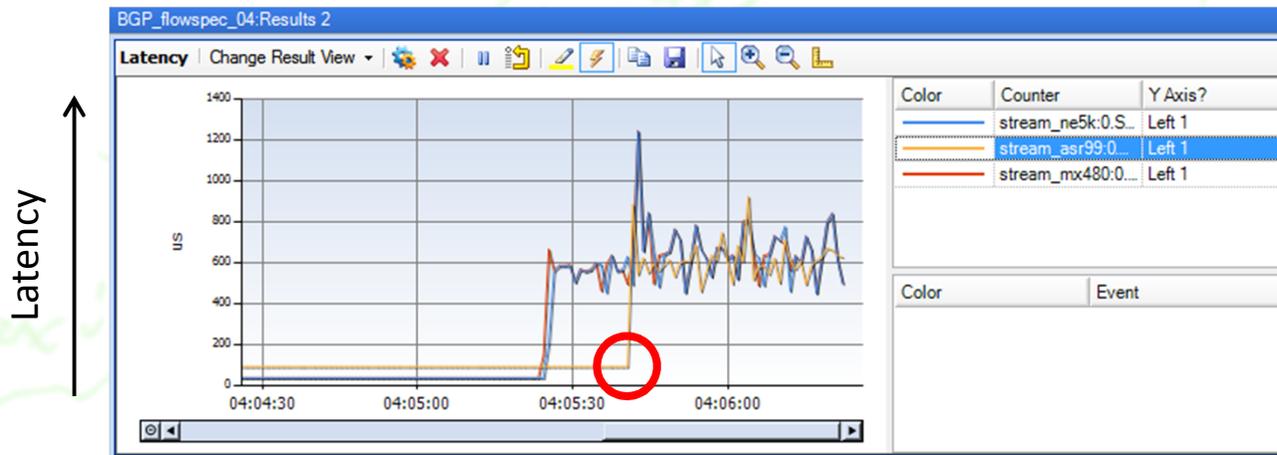
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Test result BGP Flowspec Action rule

Test Item	NE5000E	ASR9900	MX480
Drop	○	○	○
Rate-limit	○	○	○
VRF Redirect	○	○	○

- Configure rate-limit=0 for Drop action
- Rate-limit: Confirmed by measuring the receiving rate to limit 100Mbps against sending 1Gbps traffic from TestCenter.
- Redirect :confirm interface counter on 3 routers and monitor latency for received packets by Spirent TestCenter

VRF Redirect



- Confirmed by measuring packets latency after redirecting (it's not caused by degradation of forwarding functionality of the router)
- ASR99xx took about 10 sec for processing after Redirection action rule injection. In case of withdrawn, the change was immediately reflected to the forwarding process.
- It depends on BGP Next-hop Scan Timer(configurable)

Rate-limit

The screenshot displays the Spirent TestCenter interface for a BGP flow test. The top section shows the 'Test Configuration' with a tree view of ports and devices. The middle section is a table of 'Emulated Device Interface' data, and the bottom section shows 'Routing and MPLS > BGP Results' and 'Streams > Detailed Stream Results'.

Emulated Device Interface Table:

Port Name	Device Name	Tags	Device Count	Active	Router State	AS Number	AS Mo
Port //2/7	BGP ne5k	Click to ad...	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Established	290	Ste
Port //2/7	BGP asr99	Click to ad...	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Established	290	Ste
Port //2/7	BGP mx480	Click to ad...	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Established	290	Ste

Streams > Detailed Stream Results Table:

Name/ID	Tx Port Name	Rx Port Names	Aggregated Rx Port Count	Tx Count (Frames)	Rx Count (Frames)	Tx Rate (bps)	Rx Rate (bps)	Tx Count (bits)	Rx Count (bits)	Tx L1 Count (bits)	R
stream_ne5k/65536	Port //2/1	Port //2/4	1	8,809,408	899,366	987,032,208	100,006,136	17,263,351,808	10,950,680,416	108,672,857,088	1
stream_asr99/131072	Port //2/2	Port //2/5	1	8,785,517	893,198	987,029,384	99,950,576	16,972,454,992	10,875,578,848	108,378,137,712	1
stream_mx480/196608	Port //2/3	Port //2/6	1	8,778,271	901,999	987,028,936	101,474,096	16,884,227,696	10,982,739,824	108,288,751,056	1

Test result by Flow type

Flow type	NE5000E	ASR9900	MX480
Type 1 - Destination Prefix	○	○	○
Type 2 - Source Prefix	○	○	○
Type 3 - IP Protocol	○	○	○
Type 4 - Port	—	—	—
Type 5 - Destination port	○	○	○
Type 6 - Source port	○	○	○
Type 7 - ICMP type	○	○	○
Type 8 - ICMP code	○	○	○
Type 9 - TCP flags	○ (Different NLRI)	○ (Different NLRI)	○
Type 10 - Packet length	will support in Next release	○	○
Type 11 - DSCP	○	○	○
Type 12 - Fragment	— (Different NLRI)	○	○

Difference in NLRI format Type9. TCP Flags

Juniper

Configure syn+ack

Dest	/32	45.0.2.54	Src	/32	45.0.2.42	TCP Flg.	op	Bit mask	op	Bit mask
0x01202d00023602202d00022a0900028010										

0x02 SYN

0x10 ACK

Cisco

Dest	/32	45.0.2.54	Src	/32	45.0.2.42	TCP Flg.	op	Bit mask
0x01202d00023602202d00022a098112								

0x12
ACK-SYN

Difference NLRI format Type9. TCP Flags

ASR receives NLRI but does not work as expected



Cisco provides special firmware during the Interop period
, confirmed work as expected
(It's already integrated in 5.3.2 as CSCuu79956)

Difference in Match bit Type9. Type12.

Juniper

op=0x80

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cisco, Huawei

op=0x81

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

NE5000E treat as
Invalid m=0



Huawei will support in
future
(support m=0)

Operation example on ShowNet

Always seen SSH Brute-force attack
to ShowNet



Execute filtering by BGP Flowspec

1. permit TCP Port 22 from specific server
2. drop 45.0.0.0/16 TCP Port 22,23

order of evaluation is important ←

Need additional command for JUNOS

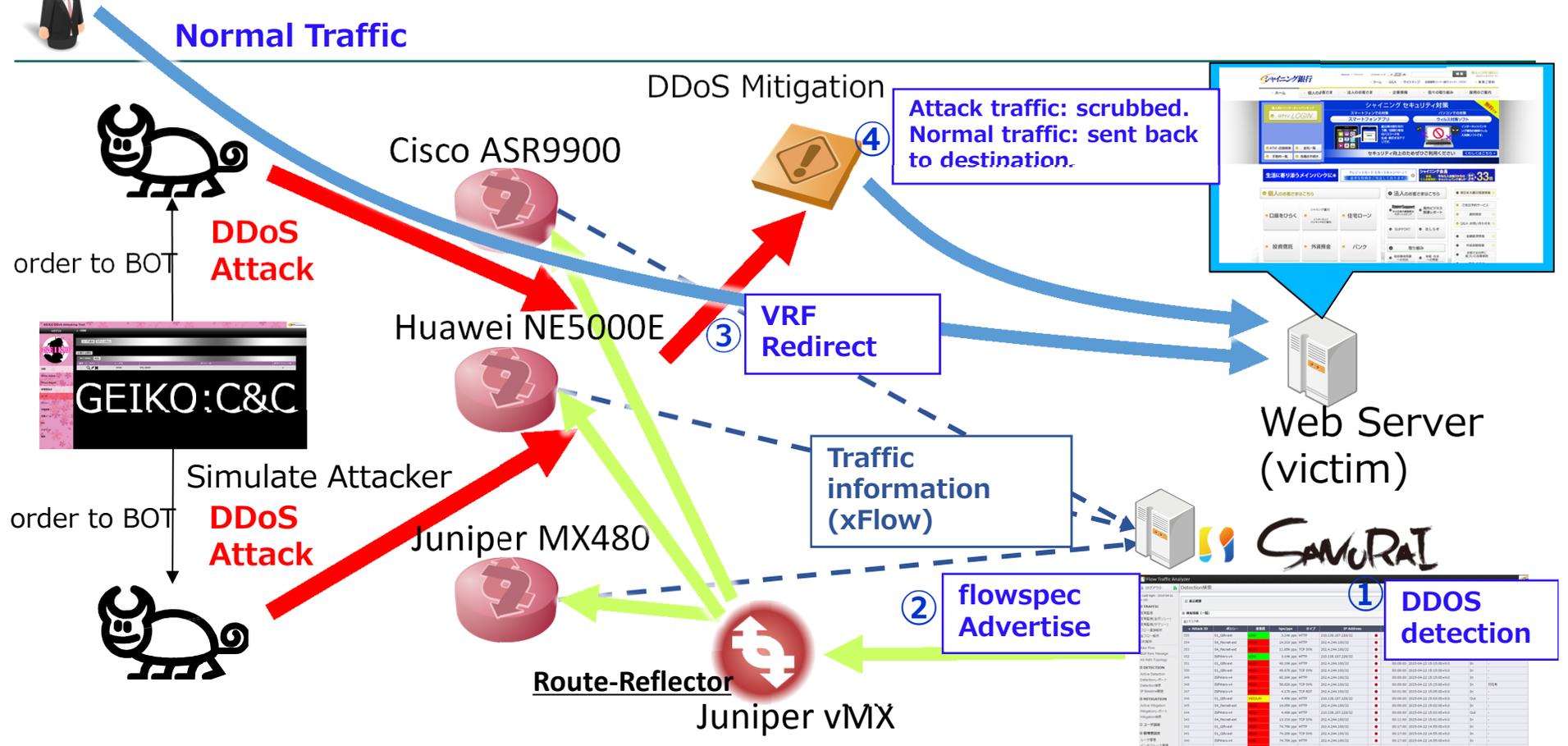
```
set routing-options flow term-order standard
```

http://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos14.2/topics/topic-map/bgp-flow-routes.html

By default, the Junos OS uses the term-ordering algorithm defined in version 6 of the BGP flow specification draft. In Junos OS Release 10.0 and later, you can configure the router to comply with the term-ordering algorithm first defined in version 7 of the BGP flow specification and supported through RFC 5575, Dissemination of Flow Specification Routes.

Best Practice: We recommend that you configure the Junos OS to use the term-ordering algorithm first defined in version 7 of the BGP flow specification draft. We also recommend that you configure the Junos OS to use the same term-ordering algorithm on all routing instances configured on a router.

Combination demo with SAMURAI



order to BOT

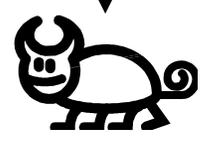
DDoS Attack



Simulate Attacker

DDoS Attack

order to BOT



Summary

- Operator very interested in BGP flowspec
- Need more multi vendor interop report
- We confirmed 4 vendors(Cisco/Juniper/Huawei/Samurai) interoperability
- Implementation date is quite difference , therefore detail information would be needed.
- RFC5575 description sometimes heavy to understand, sample example is helpful. (m=0 is needed??)
- IETF implementation report would be welcomed.

Special Thanks

We appreciate a lot of support



Appendix

Software Version

- Huawei NE5000E 8.65
- Cisco ASR9900 IOS-XR 5.3.1
- Juniper MX480 Junos 15.1R1.8