# Route Leak Prevention using Roles

Alexander Azimov Randy Bush Evgeniu Bogomozov Keyur Patel

## Few Examples

- 16.05.2017: leak by Incapsula (AS19551), ~1.5k prefixes in multiple directions;
- 24.05.2017: leak by Onlanta Ltd (AS56631) more then 50k prefixes between its providers;
- 29.06.2017: leak by BICS (AS6774) ~5k prefixes in multiple directions, including CW, Cogent and Swisscom;
- 13.07. 2017: leak by CDNNETWORKS (AS36408) ~7k prefixes from GTT and Telia to Megafon.

### The Goal



One button to run it and without killing phones nearby!

# draft-ietf-idr-bgp-open-policy-00

Mandatory roles which describe peering relations: Customer, Provider, Peer, Internal, Complex

**Attributes:** 

iOTC – route leak prevention;

#### Good Questions

- What happens after software update?
- Should we have *default* role?
- Can we verify per-prefix roles?

# draft-ietf-idr-bgp-open-policy-01

Mandatory roles which describe peering relations: Customer, Provider, Peer, Internal, Complex

Attributes:

iOTC – route leak prevention;

#### Motivation to Use Roles

- Roles simplify configuration process;
- Strict mode;
- bgp-reject draft;
- And other roles applications...

#### Question #1: Notification Subcodes

First scenario:

Conflict pairing of roles;

Second scenario:

One side uses *strict mode*, other side doesn't use roles;

Do we need two subcodes or one?

## Question #2: Route Leak Mitigation

If we have widely deployed route leak prevention, do we need route leak detection and mitigation?