

RPKI Tutorial

MENOG 10, Dubai UAE

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Goals

- Explain where it started
- Learn what resources certificates are
- Learn how to request a certificate
- Learn how to create a Route Origin Authorization
- Learn how to integrate ROAs in your workflow
- Making BGP decisions based on the RPKI
- Lots of live demonstrations

Certification

Current Practices in Filtering

- Filtering limited to the edges facing the customer
- Filters on peering and transit sessions are often too complex or take too many resources
 - Do you filter?
- A lot depends on trusting each other
 - Daily examples show this is no longer enough

Limitations of the Routing Registry

- A lot of different registries exist, operated by a number of different parties:
 - Not all of them mirror the other registries
 - How trust worthy is the information they provide?
- The IRR system is far from complete
- Resulting filters are hard to maintain and can take a lot of router memory

Securing BGP Routing

- SIDR working group in the IETF looking for a solution:
 - Is a specific AS authorised to originate an IP prefix?
- Based on open standards:
 - RFC 5280: X.509 Public Key Infrastructure
 - RFC 3779: Extensions for IP addresses and ASNs

The RIPE NCC Involvement in RPKI

- The authority who is the holder of an Internet Number Resource in our region
 - IPv4 and IPv6 address ranges
 - Autonomous System Numbers
- Information is kept in the registry
- Accuracy and completeness are key

Digital Resource Certificates

- Issue digital certificates along with the registration of Internet Resources
- Two main purposes:
 - Make the registry more robust
 - Making Internet Routing more secure
- Added value comes with validation



Using Certificates

- Certification is a free, opt-in service
 - Your choice to request a certificate
 - Linked to your membership
 - Renewed every 12 months
- Certificate does not list any identity information
 - That information is in the RIPE Database
- Digital proof you are the holder of a resource



The PKI System

- The RIRs hold a self-signed root certificate for all the resources that they have in the registry
 - They are the trust anchor for the system
- That root certificate is used to sign a certificate that lists your resources
- You can issue child certificates for those resources to your customers
 - When making assignments or sub allocations

Certificate Authority (CA) Structure

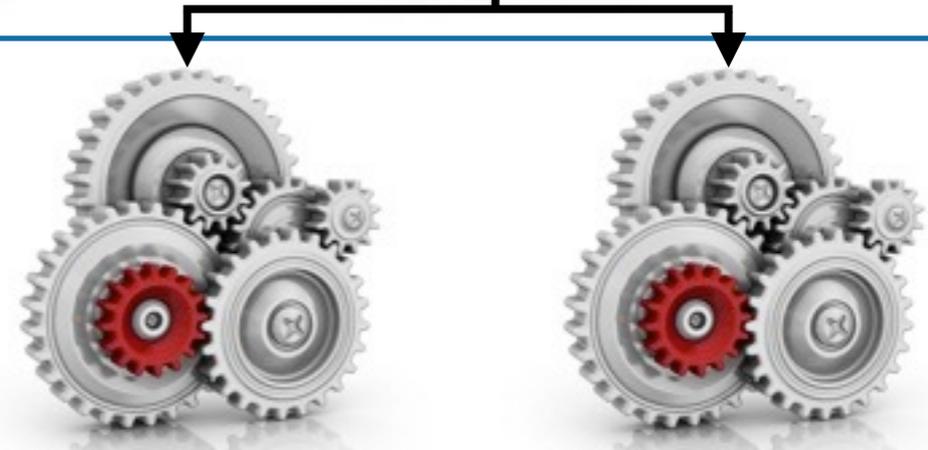
Root CA (RIPE NCC)



Member CA (LIR)



Customer CA



Validation

- All certificates are published in publicly accessible repositories
 - RIPE NCC operates one of them
- You can download all certificates and associated public keys
- Using cryptographic tools to verify yourself that all certificates are valid and linked to the root CA

Which Resources Are Certified?

- Everything for which we are 100% sure who the owner is:
 - Provider Aggregatable (PA) IP addresses
 - Provider Independent (PI) addresses marked as “Infrastructure”
- Other resources will be added over time:
 - PI addresses for which we have a contract
 - ERX resources

Legacy Address Space

- A project has started to bring legacy resources into the registry system
- Makes the registry more robust and complete:
 - Holders are verified to be legit
 - Information published in the RIPE Database
 - Resources can be certified
- Free service for legacy holders
 - Contact legacy@ripe.net for more information

Demo

Setting up certification in the LIR Portal



Enabling Access To RPKI

My LIR

- General Information >
- Billing Details >
- LIR Contacts >
- My Location >
- Communication Preferences >
- Manage Users >
- Add Users >

My Resources

- IP Analyser (beta) >
- IPv4 >
- IPv6 >

Edit Alex Band (alexband@ripe.net)

Title

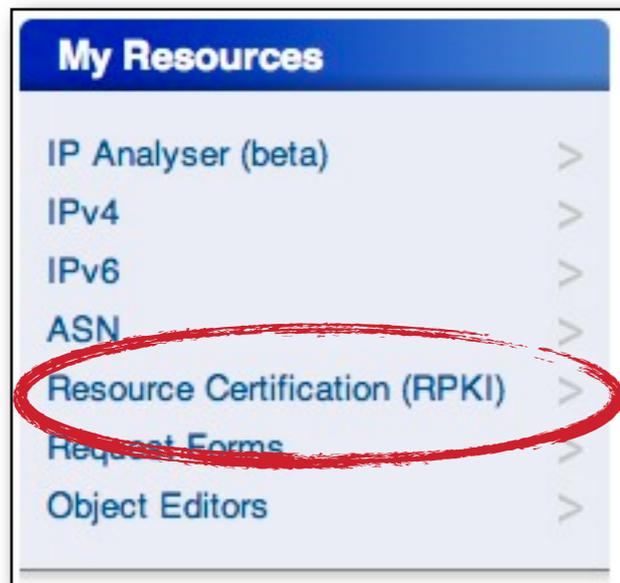
As an admin, you can grant and revoke access to and from your LIR.

Groups billing certification general resources ticketing

Assign admin privileges to this user

UPDATE USER

Setting Up a Certificate Authority



Certificate Authority Setup

You currently do not have a Certificate Authority for your registry **RIPE**.
Would you like to create your Certificate Authority?

RIPE NCC Certification Service Terms and Conditions

Introduction

This document will stipulate the Terms and Conditions for the RIPE NCC Certification Service. The RIPE NCC Certification Service is based on Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) standards, in particular RFC3647, "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework", RFC3779, "X.509 Extensions for IP Addresses and AS Identifiers", and the "Certificate Policy (CP) for the Resource PKI (RPKI)".

By clicking on "I accept" below you confirm that that you have read, understood and agree to the [RIPE NCC Certification Service Terms and Conditions](#).

I accept. Create my Certificate Authority

Your Resource Certificate

News My Certified Resources My ROA Specifications History RIPE NCC ROA Repository

Certified Resources

Certificate Authority Name CN=nl.ripecc-ts
Certified Resources 193.0.24.0/21
2001:67c:64::/48

[View Certificate »](#)

News My Certified Resources My ROA Specifications History RIPE NCC ROA Repository

Resource Certificate

[Download »](#)

Serial	231785814
Subject	CN=b2hNZ8inrMFsXKKWPUwV9ryOkXA
Issuer	CN=u75at9r0D4JbJ3_SFkZXD7C5dmg
Not valid before	2012-04-02T17:28:16.000Z
Not valid after	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z
Resources	193.0.24.0/21, 2001:67c:64::/48
AIA	ca issuer
SIA	ca repository manifest

Validation Result  OK [details »](#)

ROA

Route Origination Authorisation

Making a Statement

- You as the certified holder of the IP addresses can decide who should announce these prefixes to the Internet:
 - They can originate from your own ASN
 - Or by a third party on your behalf
 - Maybe a part will be announced by somebody else
- You can use the certificate to “sign” this statement, to prove this is really you

Route Origination Authorisation (ROA)

- Next to the prefix and the ASN which is allowed to announce it, the ROA contains:
 - A minimum prefix length
 - A maximum prefix length
 - An expiry date
- Multiple ROAs can exist for the same prefix
- ROAs can overlap

Publication and Validation

- ROAs are published in the same repositories as the certificates and their keys
- You can download them and use software to verify all the cryptographic signatures are valid
 - Was this really the owner of the prefix?
- You will end up with a list of prefixes and the ASN that is expected to originate them
 - And you can be sure the information comes from the holder of the resources

Demo

Creating a ROA

My ROA Specifications

SANDBOX

[News](#) [My Certified Resources](#) [My ROA Specifications](#) [History](#) [RIPE NCC ROA Repository](#)

ROA Specifications

A Route Origin Authorisation (ROA) allows anyone on the Internet to validate that you have authorised the announcement of a specific prefix. Once you create a specification, a ROA is automatically published in the RIPE NCC ROA Repository in the form of a cryptographic object. In your ROA specifications, you state which Autonomous Systems are authorised to originate the prefixes you hold. At all times, your ROA specifications should match your intended BGP routing.

You have not entered any ROA Specifications.

[Add ROA Specification »](#)

Current BGP announcements

These are the current BGP announcements, as seen by the RIPE NCC Remote Route Collectors, that overlap with your certified resources. Only announcements seen by five or more peers are shown. This data can be up to nine hours old, so recent changes might not be reflected.

Search:

Origin AS	Prefix	Route Validity
AS2121	193.0.24.0/21	UNKNOWN
AS2121	2001:67c:64::/48	UNKNOWN

Add ROA Specification

ROA Specification

ROA specifications are used by the system to automatically publish the required ROA objects. See below for an explanation of the fields used to specify your ROA objects:

AS number

My unique name for this customer/ROA

Drag your resources here

My certified resources Search

193.0.24/21 2001:67c:64::/48

Not valid before and/or after Add ROA

AS2121

My ROA for the aggregate

193.0.24/21 max len

Maximum length

My certified resources Search

193.0.24/21 2001:67c:64::/48

Not valid before and/or after Add ROA

Adding a ROA

AS2121 *

My ROA for the aggregate *

193.0.24/21 | 24 |

2001:67c:64::/48 | |

Not valid before

and/or after

2012-07-01 00:00

Add ROA

Your New ROA

SANDBOX

ROA Specifications

A Route Origin Authorisation (ROA) allows anyone on the Internet to validate that you have authorised the announcement of a specific prefix. Once you create a specification, a ROA is automatically published in the RIPE NCC ROA Repository in the form of a cryptographic object. In your ROA specifications, you state which Autonomous Systems are authorised to originate the prefixes you hold. At all times, your ROA specifications should match your intended BGP routing.

Name	AS number	Prefixes	Not valid before	Not valid after	ROA object
My ROA for the aggregate	AS2121	193.0.24.0/21 (24)			View » Edit Delete

[Add ROA Specification »](#)

ROA Object

[Download »](#)

AS Number	AS2121	
Resources	Prefix	Maximum Length
	193.0.24.0/21	24
Not valid before	2012-04-02T17:15:28.000Z	
Not valid after	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	
	View certificate details	

Validation Result  OK [details »](#)

The ROA Repository

SANDBOX

[News](#) [My Certified Resources](#) [My ROA Specifications](#) [History](#) **RIPE NCC ROA Repository**

RIPE NCC ROA Repository

These are all of the ROA objects that have been created using the RIPE NCC Certification Service. These objects are part of the RIPE NCC Certification Repository and as such are subject to [Terms and Conditions](#).

All times displayed are UTC.

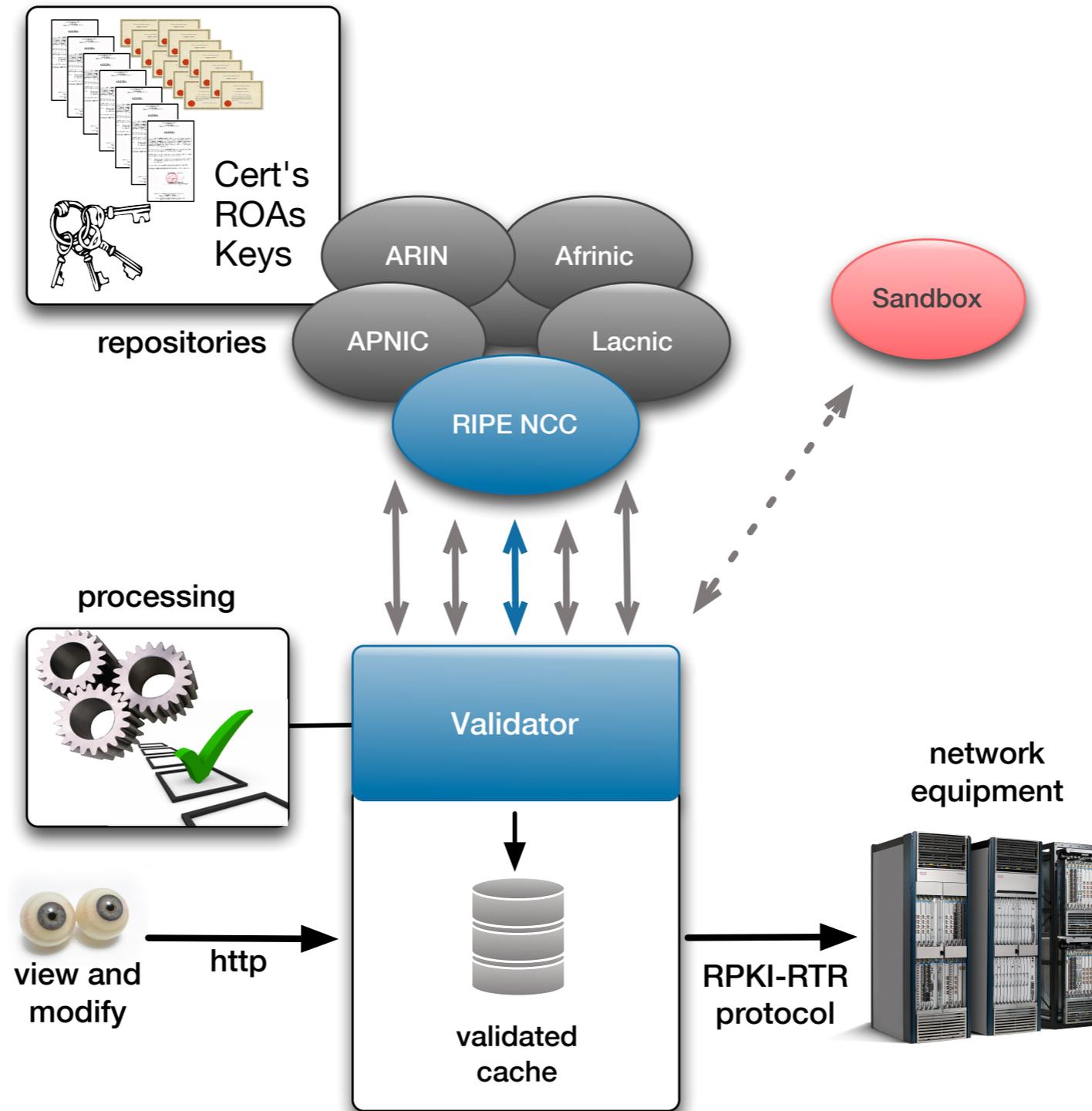
AS number	Prefixes	Not valid before	Not valid after		
AS2121	193.0.24.0/21	2012-04-02T17:15:28.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
AS3333	2001:67c:2e8::/48	2012-03-13T16:32:10.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
AS12654	84.205.64.0/19	2012-03-13T16:32:10.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
	93.175.144.0/20				
	2001:7fb::/32				
AS20647	2001:7fd::/32	2012-04-04T07:31:08.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
	91.102.8.0/21				
AS25152	194.29.224.0/19	2012-03-13T16:32:10.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
	2a02:f28::/32				
AS34347	2001:7fd::/32	2012-04-10T14:11:19.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
	80.92.112.0/20				
AS197000	195.149.216.0/21	2012-03-13T16:32:10.000Z	2013-07-01T00:00:00.000Z	Details »	Download »
	2a02:28e8::/32				
	2001:67c:e0::/48				

Validator

ROA Validation

- All the certificates, public keys and ROAs which form the RPKI are available for download
- Software running on your own machine can retrieve and then verify the information
 - Cryptographic tools can check all the signatures
- The result is a list of all valid combinations of ASN and prefix, the “validated cache”

ROA Validation Workflow



Validation

- Every certificate and ROA is signed using the private key of the issuer
- The public keys in the repository allow you to verify the signature was made using the correct private key
- You can walk the whole RPKI tree structure up to the Root Certificates of the RIRs

Reasons For a ROA To Be Invalid

- The start date is in the future
 - Actually this is flagged as an error
- The end date is in the past
 - It is expired and the ROA will be ignored
- The signing certificate or key pair has expired or has been revoked
- It does not validate back to a configured trust anchor

Modifying the Validated Cache

- The RIPE NCC Validator allows you to manually override the validation process
- Adding an ignore filter will ignore all ROAs for a given prefix
 - The end result is the validation state will be “unknown”
- Creating a whitelist entry for a prefix and ASN will locally create a valid ROA
 - The end result is the validation state becomes “valid”

The Decision Process

- When you receive a BGP announcement from one of your neighbors you can compare this to the validated cache
- There are three possible outcomes:
 - **Unknown:** there is no covering ROA for this prefix
 - **Valid:** a ROA matching the prefix and ASN is found
 - **Invalid:** There is a ROA but it does not match the ASN or the prefix length

Router-RPKI Protocol

- Routers can download the validated cache from the validator and have it available in memory
- The BGP process will check each announcement and label the prefix
- You can instruct your router to look at those labels and make a decision based on it
 - Modify preference values
 - Filter the announcement
 - ...

The Decision is Yours

- The Validator is a tool which can help you making informed decisions about routing
- Using it properly can enhance the security and stability of the Internet
- It is your network and you make the final decision

Exercise/Demo

Using the RIPE NCC Validator



Download the Validator

- <http://www.ripe.net/certification> -> tools

RIPE NCC RPKI Validator

The RIPE NCC RPKI Validator is a toolset designed to help network operators make better routing decisions based on the RPKI data set. [More info ...](#)
[Download the source code here.](#)

Download Now
version 2.0.4 (10 Apr 2012)

- Requires Java 1.6 and rsync
- No Installation required
 - Unzip the package
 - Run the program
- Interface available on localhost port 8080

Starting the Validator

```
Terminal — java — 80x24
guest169:~ mhogewon$ cd Downloads/rpki-validator-app-2.0.4/
guest169:rpki-validator-app-2.0.4 mhogewon$ ./bin/rpki-validator
15:02:25,138 INFO Loading trust anchors...
15:02:25,293 INFO Config file does not exist: File '/Users/mhogewon/Downloads/rpki-validator-app-2.0.4/data/configuration.json' does not exist
15:02:25,482 INFO RTR server listening on 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0:8282
15:02:25,989 INFO Welcome to the RIPE NCC RPKI Validator, now available on port 8080. Hit CTRL+C to terminate.
15:02:26,143 INFO Retrieving BGP entries from http://www.ris.ripe.net/dumps/riswhoisdump.IPv4.gz
15:02:26,454 INFO Retrieving BGP entries from http://www.ris.ripe.net/dumps/riswhoisdump.IPv6.gz
15:02:27,334 INFO Loaded trust anchor from location rsync://rpki-pilot.arin.net:10873/certrepo/e8/29afd2-319c-428f-b6b0-3528a7d24dcd/1/4789Xt9H2ltHuAXdrQ6GWXWH2Ao.cer
15:02:27,343 INFO Prefetching 'rsync://rpki-pilot.arin.net:10873/certrepo/'
15:02:27,389 INFO Loaded trust anchor from location rsync://rpki.ripe.net/ta/ripe-ncc-ta.cer
15:02:27,390 INFO Prefetching 'rsync://rpki.ripe.net/repository/'
15:02:28,294 INFO Loaded trust anchor from location rsync://rpki.afrinic.net/repository/AfriNIC.cer
15:02:28,295 INFO Prefetching 'rsync://rpki.afrinic.net/member_repository/'
15:02:28,557 INFO Started validating ARIN Test Lab
15:02:29,165 INFO Loaded trust anchor from location rsync://repository.lacnic.n
```

The Web Interface

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "RPKI Validator - Quick Overview of BGP Origin Validation". The address bar shows "http://127.0.0.1:8080/". The navigation menu includes "RPKI Validator", "Home", "Trust Anchors", "ROAs", "Ignore Filters", "Whitelist", "BGP Preview", "Export", and "Router Sessions".

Quick Overview of BGP Origin Validation

The main content area features a flow diagram with five boxes: "Trust Anchors", "ROAs", "Ignore Filters", "Whitelist", and "Router". Arrows indicate a sequential flow from left to right: Trust Anchors to ROAs, ROAs to Ignore Filters, Ignore Filters to Whitelist, and Whitelist to Router.

Feedback

Trust Anchors are the entry points used for validation in any Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) system. This validator is intended for the validation of Resource PKI (RPKI) systems. It is pre-configured with Trust Anchors for all the RIRs who are running such systems now.

If you would like to add or change the Trust Anchors that are used by this validator, please see the README.txt file for details.

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Trust Anchors

The screenshot shows the RPKI Validator web interface. The browser address bar displays `http://127.0.0.1:8080/trust-anchors`. The navigation menu includes: RPKI Validator, Home, Trust Anchors, ROAs, Ignore Filters, Whitelist, BGP Preview, Export, Router Sessions, and a settings icon. The main heading is "Configured Trust Anchors".

Trust anchor	Processed Items	Expires in	Last update	Next update in	Update all
APNIC RPKI Root	1356 (green), 0 (orange), 0 (red)	4 years and 2 months	7 minutes ago	3 hours	update
ARIN Test Lab	88 (green), 88 (orange), 0 (red)	1 year and 2 months	8 minutes ago	3 hours	update
AfriNIC RPKI Root	80 (green), 0 (orange), 1 (red)	4 years and 7 months	8 minutes ago	3 hours	update
LACNIC RPKI Root	216 (green), 0 (orange), 0 (red)	10 months and 3 weeks	8 minutes ago	3 hours	update
RIPE NCC RPKI Root	3570 (green), 0 (orange), 0 (red)	4 years and 9 months	7 minutes ago	3 hours	update

At the bottom of the page, there is a RIPE NCC logo and the text: "Copyright ©2009-2012 the Réseaux IP Européens Network Coordination Centre RIPE NCC. All rights restricted. Version 2.0.4".

Listing All Validated ROAs

The screenshot shows the RPKI Validator web application interface. The browser address bar displays `http://127.0.0.1:8080/roas`. The navigation menu includes: RPKI Validator, Home, Trust Anchors, ROAs, Ignore Filters, Whitelist, BGP Preview, Export, Router Sessions, and a settings icon. The main heading is "Validated ROAs". A light blue banner below the heading states: "Validated ROAs from APNIC RPKI Root, ARIN Test Lab, AfriNIC RPKI Root, LACNIC RPKI Root, RIPE NCC RPKI Root." Below this, there is a "Show 10 entries" control and a search bar labeled "Search:" which is circled in red. The main content is a table with the following columns: ASN, Prefix, Maximum Length, and Trust Anchor. The table lists several entries, including those from ARIN Test Lab and RIPE NCC RPKI Root.

ASN	Prefix	Maximum Length	Trust Anchor
1	10.0.1.0/24	24	ARIN Test Lab
1	192.168.1.0/24	24	ARIN Test Lab
1	61.45.250.0/23	23	APNIC RPKI Root
1	61.45.250.0/23	23	APNIC RPKI Root
21	10.4.0.0/16	16	ARIN Test Lab
22	10.255.1.0/24	24	ARIN Test Lab
42	2001:678:3::/48	48	RIPE NCC RPKI Root
42	194.0.17.0/24	24	RIPE NCC RPKI Root
174	89.207.56.0/21	21	RIPE NCC RPKI Root

Feedback

Add an Ignore Filter

Prefix

Insert the prefix and click “add”

The overview shows if there is a match

Current filters

Show entries Search:

Prefix	Filtered ROA prefixes	
193.0.24.0/21	1 prefix(es)	<input type="button" value="delete"/>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Creating a Whitelist

Add entry

Origin	Prefix	Maximum prefix length	
<input type="text" value="3333"/>	<input type="text" value="193.0.24.0/21"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Add the origin, prefix and maximum length

This locally creates a valid (but fake) ROA

Current entries

Show entries

Search:

Origin	Prefix	Maximum Prefix Length	Validates	Invalidates	
3333	193.0.24.0/21	24	0 prefix(es)	0 prefix(es)	<input type="button" value="delete"/>

BGP Preview

- The validator downloads a copy of the RIS
 - Allows you to get a hint of what would happen
 - RIS view might be different from your routing table

This page provides a **preview** of the likely rpk validity states your routers will associate with BGP announcements. This preview is based on:

- The [RIPE NCC Route Collector](#) information that was last updated 3 hours and 25 minutes ago.
- BGP announcements that are seen by 5 or more peers.
- Validation rules defined in the [IETF standard](#).
- The validated ROAs found by this validator after applying your filters and additional whitelist entries.

Please note that the actual validation of announcements is done in your routers and that the announcements that your routers see may differ from the announcements used here.

Show entries Search:

ASN	Prefix	Validity
1	192.240.141.0/24	UNKNOWN
1	199.248.203.0/24	UNKNOWN
2	128.4.0.0/16	UNKNOWN
3	18.0.0.0/8	UNKNOWN
3	117.103.68.0/24	UNKNOWN
3	117.103.69.0/24	UNKNOWN
3	117.103.70.0/24	UNKNOWN

BGP Preview Detail

The screenshot shows the RPKI Validator - BGP Preview interface. The browser address bar displays `http://127.0.0.1:8080/bgp-preview`. The navigation menu includes Home, Trust Anchors, ROAs, Ignore Filters, Whitelist, BGP Preview (selected), Export, and Router Sessions. A search bar contains the text "invalid".

The main table displays BGP entries with columns for ASN, Prefix, and Validity. The first 10 entries are shown, with the last 5 entries marked as INVALID. A details popup is open over the entry for ASN 11537, showing its prefix, length, and result.

ASN	Prefix	Validity
14	2001:468:904::/48	
27	2001:468:c01::/48	
57	2001:468:1900::/40	
81	2001:468:1500::/40	
102	2001:468:c13::/48	INVALID
719	193.209.25.0/24	INVALID
1312	2001:468:c80::/48	INVALID
1312	2001:468:ce0::/44	INVALID
1351	2001:468:606::/48	INVALID
1406	2001:470:e::/48	INVALID

ASN	Prefix	Length	Result
11537	2001:468::/32	48	INVALID

Showing 1 to 10 of 1,043 entries (filtered from 428,362 total entries)

Exporting the Validated Cache

- Router sessions
 - Validator listens on 8282 for RPKI-RTR Protocol
 - Routers can connect and download the cache
- Export function
 - Allows you to download a CSV with the cache
 - Can be integrated with your internal workflow
 - Use for statistics or spotting anomalies

Router Integration

Open Standards

- The RPKI-RTR Protocol is an IETF standard
- All router vendors can implement it
 - Cisco has beta images available
 - Juniper expects it to be in 12.2 (Q312)
 - Quagga has support for it
- Ask your favorite sales person for more information
 - And tell them you like this

Public Testbeds

- A few people allow access to routers that run RPKI and allow you to have a look at it
- RIPE NCC has a Cisco:
 - Telnet to rpkirtr.ripe.net
 - User: ripe, no password
- Eurotransit has a Juniper:
 - Telnet to 193.34.50.25 or 193.34.50.26
 - Username: rpkirtr, password: testbed

<http://www.ripe.net/certification/tools-and-resources>

Non Hosted

Doing it all yourself

Using the RIPE NCC Platform

- Using the hosted system is an easy way to deploy RPKI without high investments
 - Easy to setup a certificate authority and ROAs
 - Key and certificate rollovers are taken care of
 - RIPE NCC system is certified and audited
- Drawback is the RIPE NCC needs to have both your public and private key
 - Needed to create ROAs and certificates
 - Some people say this is less secure

Do It Yourself

- Everything is based on open standards
- You can take matters in your own hand:
 - Setup and run your own Certificate Authority
 - Create the ROAs on your system
 - Optionally have your own publication point
- Communication channel with the RIPE NCC allows you to get your certificate signed by us
 - This is known as the “up down protocol”

Third Party Tools

- RPKI Engine 1.0
 - <http://www.hactrn.net/rpki-dox/>
 - Includes rcynic validation tool
- RPSTIR (BBN Third Party Tool)
 - <http://rpstir.sourceforge.net/>
- RTRlib - The RPKI RTR Client C Library
 - <http://rpki.realmv6.org/>

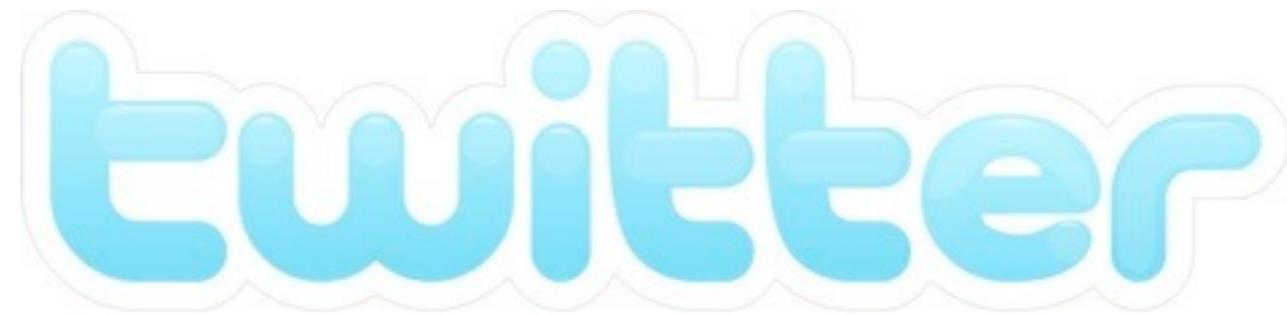
Roadmap

- Support for non-hosted is still under development by the RIPE NCC
 - Expected release will be third quarter 2012
- We can give you access to beta test
 - Mail certification@ripe.net if you are interested
- More information will be published on the certification website
 - <http://www.ripe.net/certification>

Questions?



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The End!

Край

Y Diwedd

النهاية

Соңы

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Finvezh

Liðugt

Кінець

Konec

Kraj

Ěnn

Fund

پایان

Lõpp

Beigas

Vége

Son

An Críoch

Kraj

הסוף

Fine

Endir

Sfârșit

Fin

Τέλος

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