(APNIC Project)

## Developing a Collaborative BGP Routing, Analyzing and Diagnosing Platform

**3rd Technical Committee Meeting** 

August 3, 2022





# Outline

- Project Progress
  - Updates of BGP Session Establishment with 9 Partners
  - Improvement of Routing Path Search Function
  - User Registration, Subscription, and Email Alarm
- Plan for next month
- Review overall work plan
- Comments/Suggestions





### **BGP Route Information Sharing**

We have established BGP sessions with 9 partners. Data can be accessed at <u>https://bgp.cgtf.net</u> We are discussing detailed schemes with other partners It may be that multi-sessions are needed.

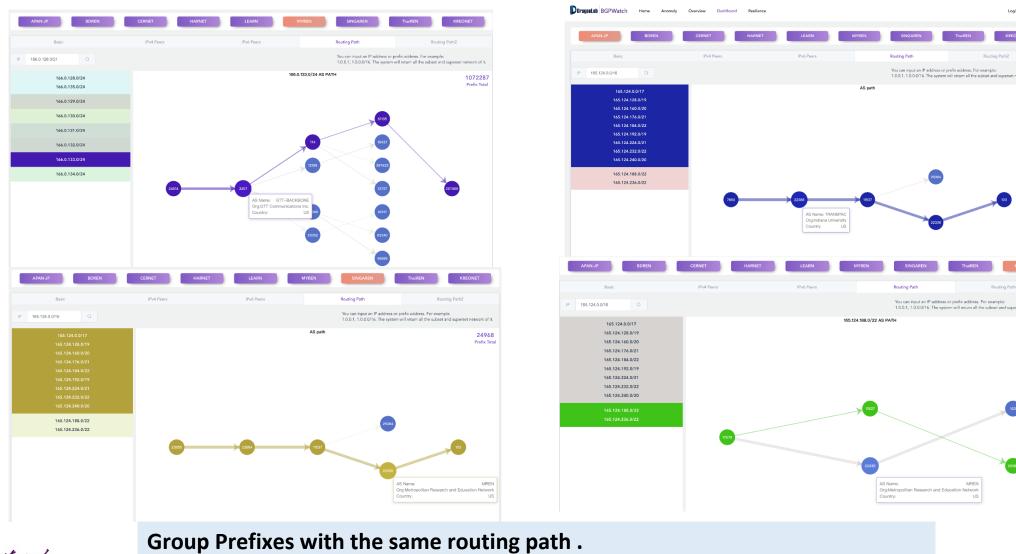
AS 7660(APAN-JP) **AS 63961(BDREN)** AS 4538(CERNET) AS 3662(HARNET) **AS 17579(KREONET) AS 38229(LEARN) AS 24514(MYREN)** AS 23855(SINGAREN) AS 3836(ThaiSARN)

Index o	f /ribs	/2022/07
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Name	Last modified	Size Description
rib.20220730.0600.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 06:00	13M
rib.20220730.0800.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 08:00	13M
rib.20220730.1000.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 10:00	13M
rib.20220730.1200.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 12:00	13M
rib.20220730.1400.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 14:00	13M
rib.20220730.1600.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 16:00	13M
rib.20220730.1800.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 18:00	13M
rib.20220730.2000.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 20:00	13M
rib.20220730.2200.mrt.bz2	2022-07-30 22:00	13M
rib.20220731.0000.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 00:00	13M
rib.20220731.0200.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 02:00	13M
rib.20220731.0400.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 04:00	13M
rib.20220731.0600.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 06:00	13M
rib.20220731.0800.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 08:00	13M
rib.20220731.1000.mrt.bz2	2022-07-31 10:00	13M



#### **Routing Path Search**





Return paths of all sub networks and super networks of the input prefix.



Routing Path2

etwork of it

166162 Prefix Total

28947

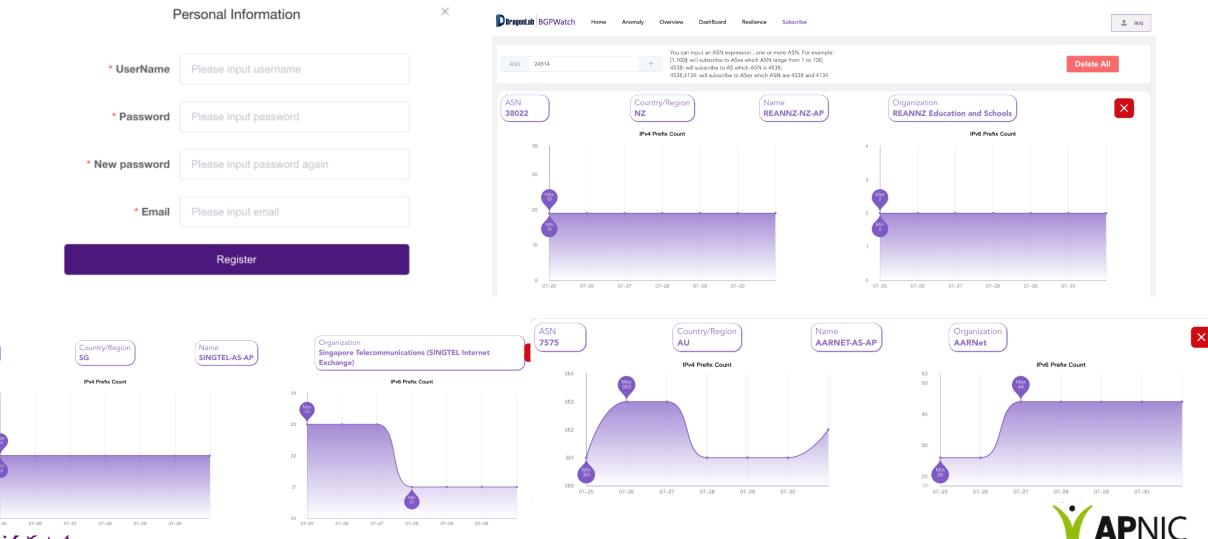
Prefix Total

MREN

Network

US

#### **Register and Subscribe AS**



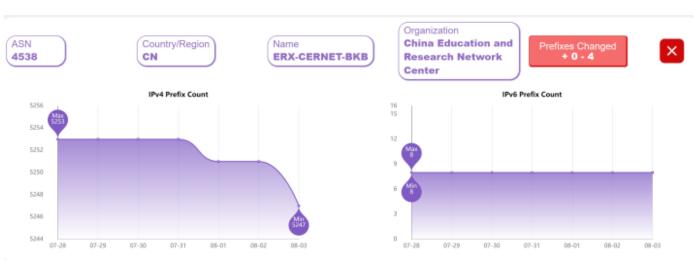
() 所事大学 Tsinghua University

ASN

7473

### Send an Alarm Email to a Subscriber

Alarm! Announced prefixes changed ★		
<b>sec</b> 发给 acq		
发件人: sec <sec@cgtf.net> 收件人: acq<acq@tsinghua.edu.cn> 时间: 2022年8月3日 (周三) 14:26 大小: 3 KB</acq@tsinghua.edu.cn></sec@cgtf.net>		



#### # ASN 4538 #

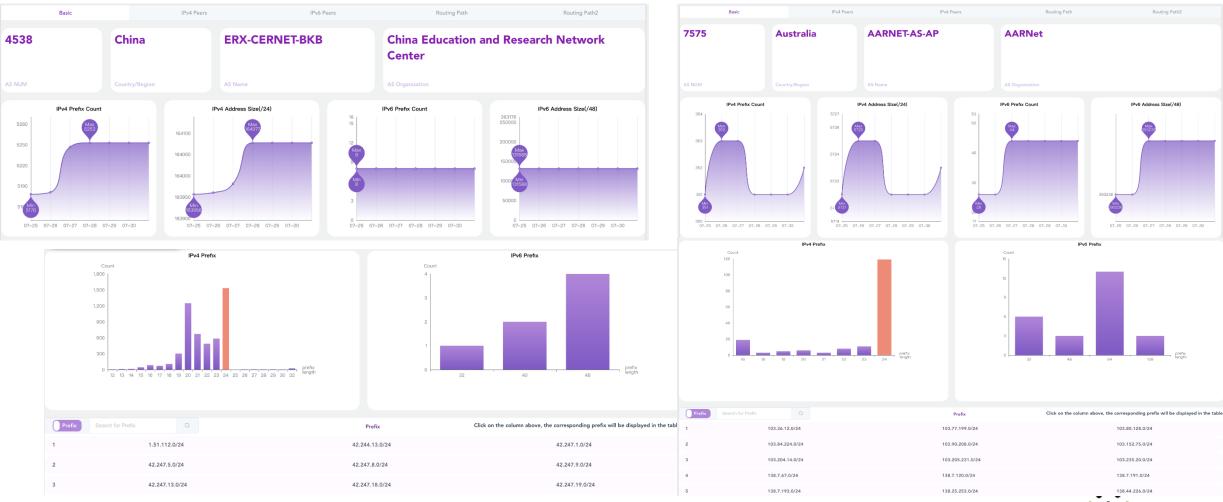
- 101.4.118.0/24
- 121.194.0.0/20
- 203.91.120.0/21
- 218.200.250.198/32







#### **Dashboard Basic Information**







#### **Plan for Next Month**

- Monitor prefix hijacking, and send alarm message to the victim
- Improve routing search function
- Research topic





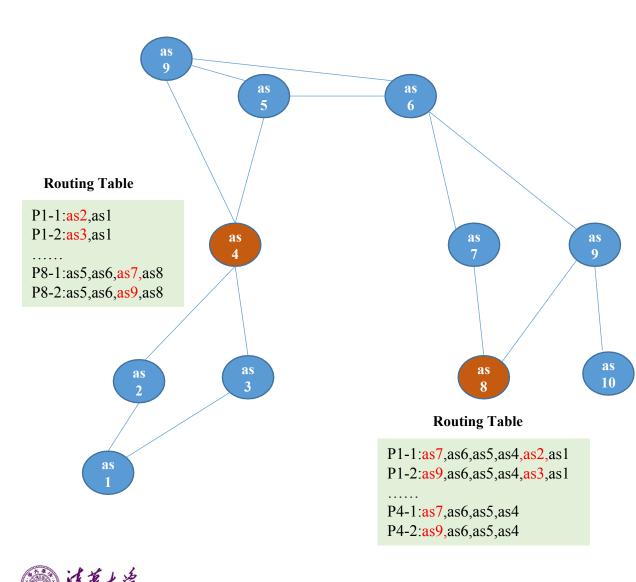
### **Discussion About Routing Path Search**

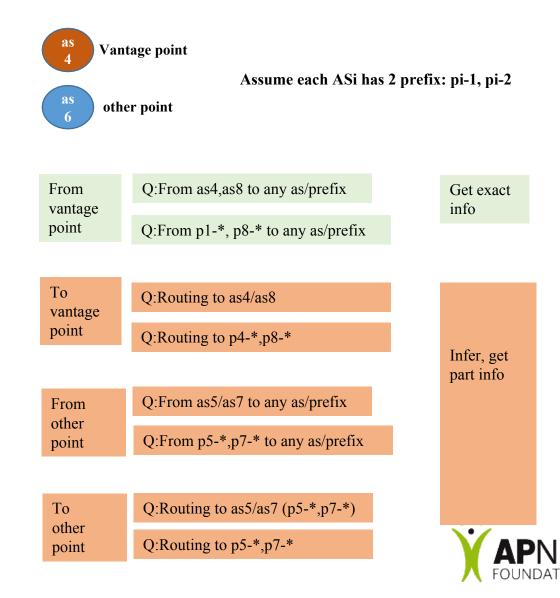
- 1. Search routing path from an AS to a prefix
- 2. Search routing path from a prefix to a prefix (2 equals 1)
- 3. Search routing path from an AS to an AS (split to 1)
- 4. Search routing path to an AS (split to 3)
- 5. Report routing path changing between 2 dates





#### How to Get a Routing Path





#### **Research Topic**

#### Evaluating and Improving Regional Network Robustness from AS TOPO Perspective

1<sup>st</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID

4<sup>th</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID

Abstract-Currently, national and regional networks are subject to various security attacks and threats, including various types of malicious behaviors and specific natural disasters. This paper borrows the quantitative ranking idea from the fields of economy and society and proposes a ranking method for evaluating regional resilience. A large-scale simulation was made and the sampling data were acquired from each AS and region. A significance tester that measures the impact of events from the overall level and variance aspect was also implemented. To improve a region's robustness, this paper proposes a greedy algorithm to optimize the resilience of regions by increasing key links among AS. This paper selects the AS topology of 50 countries/regions for research and ranking, evaluating the topology robustness from connectivity, user, and domain perspective, clustering the results, and searching for optimal links to improve the network resilience. Experimental results have shown that the resilience of regional networks can be greatly improved by slightly increasing the number of connections, which demonstrates the effectiveness of the optimization method.

Index Terms—Autonomous System (AS), network resilience, network security

2<sup>nd</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID

5<sup>th</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID 3<sup>rd</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID

6<sup>th</sup> Given Name Surname dept. name of organization (of Aff.) name of organization (of Aff.) City, Country email address or ORCID

Is there any difference in the resilience of each region, and if

so, how big is the difference; what is the key weak topology

that causes such a gap; how should the region optimize the

topology to improve its own resilience? We conducted com-

prehensive assessment of the resilience of regional network to

solve the above problems and made three major contributions.

Assess resilience in each region: To address these problems,

we proposed a statistical method to evaluate the resilience of

a region under attack. We simulated a damage event according

to the probability of the event to approximate the damage

caused by the simulated event in the real situation. For a

comparative analysis of regional resilience, we implemented a

significance tester using the Kruskal-Wallis test [21] method

to make a comparison among regions and measure the impact

of regional attack events from the overall level and variance

aspect, respectively. To get the ranking and clustering results of

fifty regions, we clustered the regional resilience at the overall

level and variance aspect.



AS connection I<sub>3</sub>

Node AS<sub>4</sub>

Routing Path r<sub>2</sub>

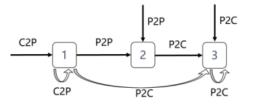
Node AS<sub>3</sub>

ing Path r1

: c2p[n], : c2p[0/n] & p2p[0/1] & p2c[0/n].

n > 1. r[n] means there are n consecutive connections r relationship in the routing path, r[0/n] means there or n consecutive connections with the r relationship in ting path, r[0/1] means there exists 0 or 1 connection r relationship in the routing path, and the symbol & s that c2p[0/n], p2p[0/1], and p2c[0/n] are adjacent outing path.

idering the valley-free principle, the following form ing path relationship will not occur:  $p2c[1/n] \& \lfloor/n] \& c2p[1/n]$ , where n > 1. Fig. 3 shows the unsition diagram.





(a) calculating the node pairs that can't communicate

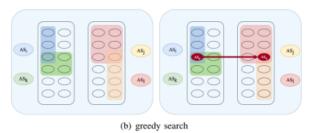


Fig. 4. Searching the optimal link

Based on the routing tree of each node, we compare the nodes on the routing tree before and after the weak group is destroyed, and obtain the node pairs that cannot communicate after the weak group is destroyed, as shown in Fig. 4(a). The weak group  $AS_W$  may consist of multiple AS nodes and links. When nodes and links in  $AS_W$  are destroyed,  $AS_i$  and  $AS_j$  can't communicate, neither can  $AS_k$  and  $AS_l$ .

We store pairs of nodes that cannot communicate according to certain rules. When the nodes are AS, the records are sorted according to the number of their customers, and the AS nodes with a higher number of customers are recorded on the left; when the nodes are region, the records are sorted according to the number of ASes in the region, and the regions with a





#### Partners are welcome to join in this work!

	Detailed Technical Committee Work Plan	<b>Tentative Timeline</b>
Timeline	Discussion on timeline	May
Project Web Site	Requirements/Design	May
	Partner information	May
	Setting up project website	May
BGP Routing Information Sharing	Requirements/Design (email, Slack)	May-June
	Document info (how to implement, what partners need to do)	May-June
	Implement the peering (meeting, email, Slack)	May- ongoing
Looking Glass Platform	Requirements/Design (email, Slack)	August
	Document info (how to implement, what partners need to do)	
	Implement the connection with LG platform (meeting, email, Slack)	
Hijack Detection and	Problem and requirement sharing (meeting, email, Slack)	June
	Confirm first stage functions	July
Mitigation	Iterative feedback & development	July 2022 – July 2023
Research	Discussion on research topic, paper, technical documents	July 2022 – July 2023
Knowledge Sharing	Any relevant topic partners interested in e.g. Problems, RPKI, BGPSEC, MANRS	Regularly

## **Todo List**

	Detailed Technical Committee Work Plan	To do	
BGP Routing Information Sharing	Document info (how to implement, what partners need to do)	Executive Team: send manual to partners, discuss with each partner, and implement the peering. Partners: setup peering.	
	Implement the peering (meeting, email, Slack)		
BGP Platform	Iterative feedback & development	Partners: Test new services Executive Team: Software Development	
Looking Glass Platform	Document info (how to implement, what partners need to do)	Executive Team: send manual to partners, discuss with each partner, and implement the connection.	
	Implement the connection (meeting, email, Slack)	Partners: setup connection.	





#### **Comments/Suggestions**







