

(APNIC ISIF Project)

**An Extension of the Ongoing Project
“Developing a Collaborative BGP Routing Analyzing
and Diagnosing Platform” Project**

Technical Committee Report

**Tsinghua University
April 8, 2024**

Outline

- **Updates**
- **Demo of New Functions**
- **Future Work Plan**
- **Survey on Source Address Validation Deployment**

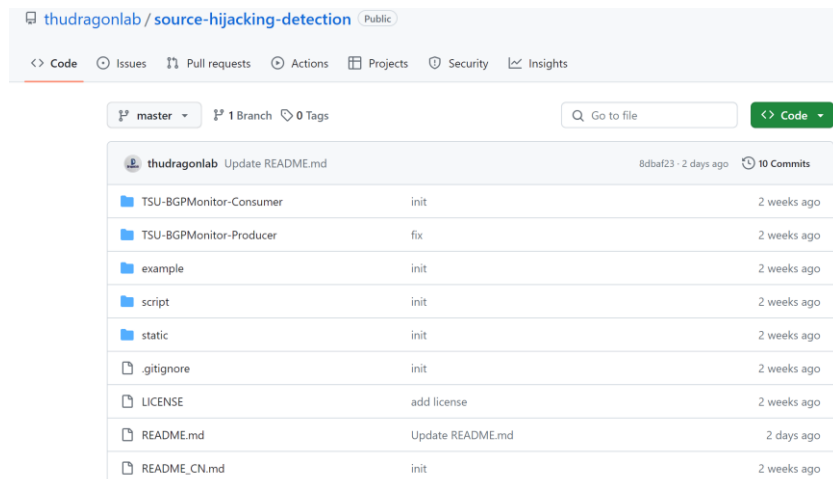
Open Source

<https://github.com/thudragonlab/source-hijacking-detection>

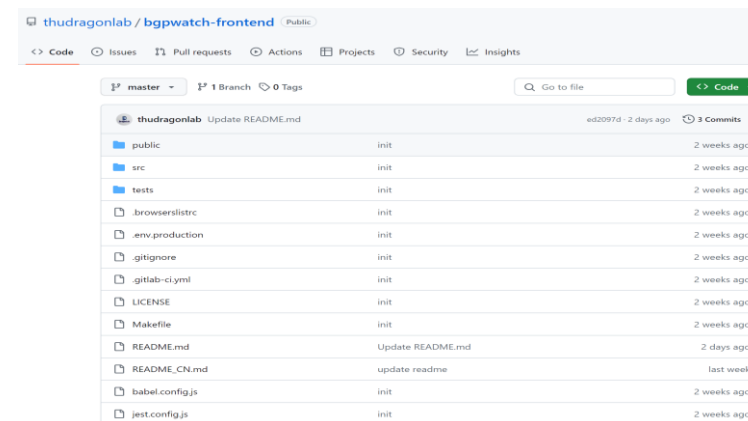
<https://github.com/thudragonlab/bgpwatch-frontend>

<https://github.com/thudragonlab/bgpwatch-backend>

<https://github.com/thudragonlab/bgp-analysis>



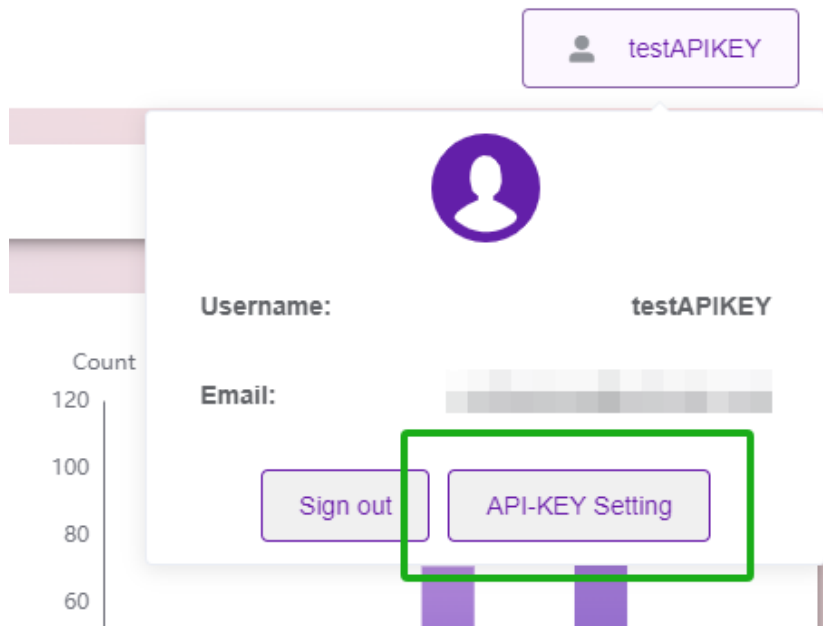
thudragonlab / source-hijacking-detection		
Public		
<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights		
master 1 Branch 0 Tags		
Go to file		
Code		
thudragonlab Update README.md 8dbaf23 · 2 days ago 10 Commits		
public	init	2 weeks ago
src	init	2 weeks ago
tests	init	2 weeks ago
.browserslistrc	init	2 weeks ago
.env.production	init	2 weeks ago
.gitignore	init	2 weeks ago
.gitlab-ci.yml	init	2 weeks ago
LICENSE	init	2 weeks ago
Makefile	init	2 weeks ago
README.md	Update README.md	2 days ago
README_CN.md	init	2 weeks ago



thudragonlab / bgpwatch-frontend		
Public		
<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights		
master 1 Branch 0 Tags		
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Code		
thudragonlab Update README.md ed2097d · 2 days ago 3 Commits		
public	init	2 weeks ago
src	init	2 weeks ago
tests	init	2 weeks ago
.browserslistrc	init	2 weeks ago
.env.production	init	2 weeks ago
.gitignore	init	2 weeks ago
.gitlab-ci.yml	init	2 weeks ago
LICENSE	init	2 weeks ago
Makefile	init	2 weeks ago
README.md	Update README.md	2 days ago
README_CN.md	update readme	last week
babel.config.js	init	2 weeks ago
jest.config.js	init	2 weeks ago

Open API

- /get_event_by_condition
- /get_event_detail



Body Params (application/json)

[Code Generate](#)

Example

type string **required**

Event Type

Allowed values: Possible Hijack Possible SubHijack Ongoing Possible Hijack

Ongoing Possible SubHijack

Example: Ongoing Possible SubHijack

▼ **condition** object (9) **required**

Find Condition (Support mongo scripts)

> **start_timestamp** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **hijack_as** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **hijack_as_country** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **level** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **prefix** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **subprefix** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **victim_as** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **victim_as_country** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

> **end_timestamp** anyOf {2} anyOf, must be valid against any of the subschemas optional

```
{
  "type": "Possible Hijack",
  "condition": {}
}
```

Bogon IP Address Detection

Support searching by continent, economy, AS

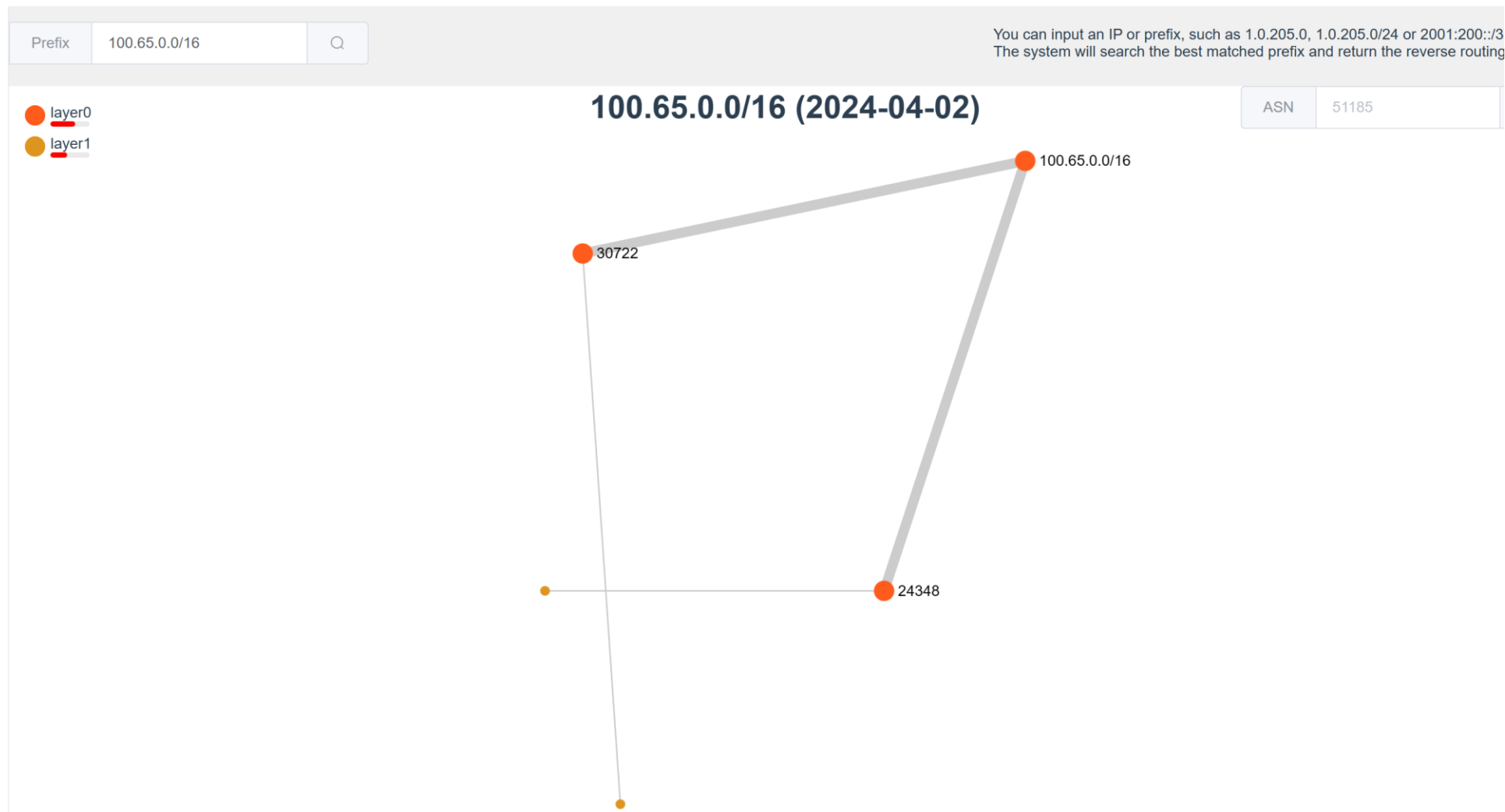
Prefix / ASN / ASN Name / Org Name

IPv4IPv62024-04-02

Asia / ChinaAsia / Hong KongAsia / IndiaAsia / MyanmarAsia / South KoreaAsia / Thailand

<input type="checkbox"/> Africa >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China	ASN	ASN Name	Org Name	Economy	Continent	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong						
<input type="checkbox"/> Europe >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India	136168	CAMPANA-AS-AP	Campana MYTHIC Co. Ltd.	Myanmar(MM)	Asia	Detail
<input type="checkbox"/> North America >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar	60539	Huicast_Telecom	Huicast Telecom Limited	Hong Kong(HK)	Asia	Detail
<input type="checkbox"/> South America >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South Korea	60539	Huicast_Telecom	Huicast Telecom Limited	Hong Kong(HK)	Asia	Detail
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand						
4	10.0.9.0/24	60539	Huicast_Telecom	Huicast Telecom Limited	Hong Kong(HK)	Asia	Detail
5	100.64.0.0/24	24348	CNGI-BJ-IX2-AS-AP	CERNET2 IX at Tsinghua University	China(CN)	Asia	Detail
6	100.65.0.0/16	24348	CNGI-BJ-IX2-AS-AP	CERNET2 IX at Tsinghua University	China(CN)	Asia	Detail
7	169.254.1.0/24	9730	BHARTITELESONIC-AS-IN-AP	Bharti Airtel Limited	India(IN)	Asia	Detail
8	fd00::10/127	9583	SIFY-AS-IN	Sify Limited	India(IN)	Asia	Detail
9	fd00::1/128	9583	SIFY-AS-IN	Sify Limited	India(IN)	Asia	Detail
10	fd00::8/127	9583	SIFY-AS-IN	Sify Limited	India(IN)	Asia	Detail

Propagation of the Bogon IP Address



Consistency of Prefixes in RIR and ROA

1. Consistency between Prefix Advertisement and RIR? Match/Not Match
2. Consistency between Prefix Advertisement and ROA? Match/ Invalid/ Not found

Selected	Search for Prefix	Q	Prefix
			163.7.128.0/24 ●● ROA: invalid
			163.7.129.0/24 ●●
			163.7.135.0/24 ●●
			163.7.138.0/24 ●●
			163.7.143.0/24 ●●
			163.7.190.0/24 ●●
			202.27.242.0/24 ●●
			202.27.243.0/24 ●●
			202.36.86.0/24 ●●
			203.217.142.0/24 ●●

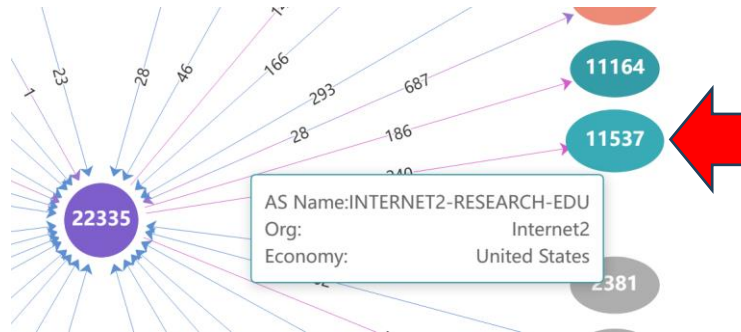
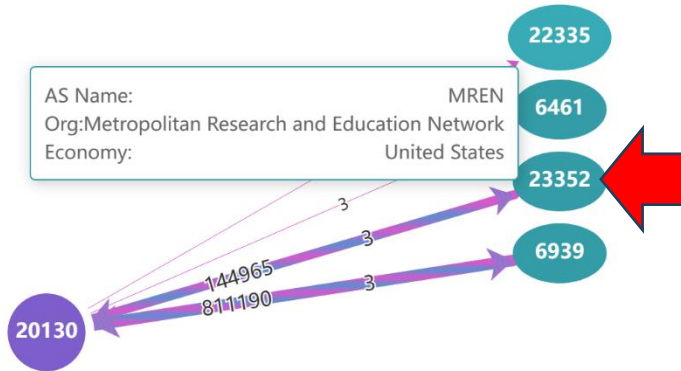
Selected	Search for Prefix	Q	Prefix
			163.7.128.0/24 ●●
			163.7.129.0/24 ●●
			163.7.135.0/24 ●●
			163.7.138.0/24 ●●
			163.7.143.0/24 ●●
			163.7.190.0/24 ●●
			202.27.242.0/24 ●● Whois: match
			202.27.243.0/24 ●●
			202.36.86.0/24 ●●
			203.217.142.0/24 ●●

R&E ASes Transit Through Commercial ASes

R&E AS and Prefix :

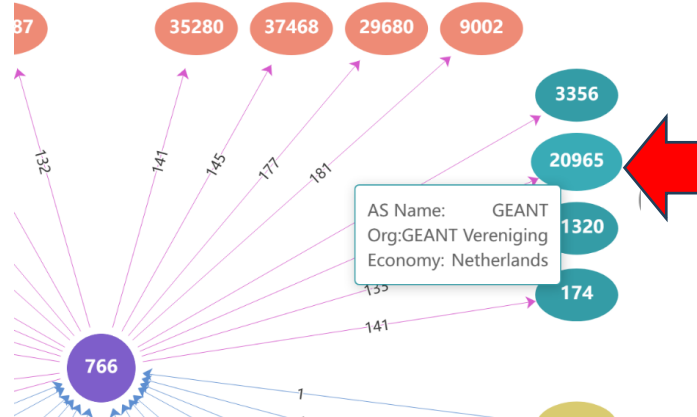
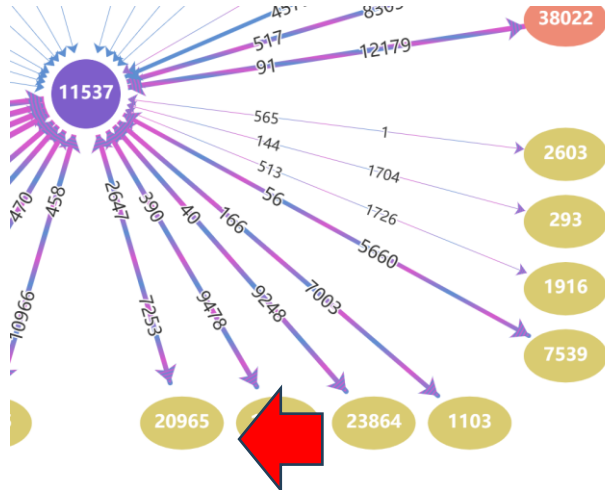
<https://bgp.nsrc.org/REN/GEANT/bgp.ipv4>

<https://bgp.nsrc.org/REN/GEANT/bgp.ipv6>



"prefixes" : [
"80.73.144.0/21",
"80.73.156.0/22",
"185.190.240.0/22",
"80.73.152.0/23"

],
Real Routing Path: "20130 6939
766 34511",

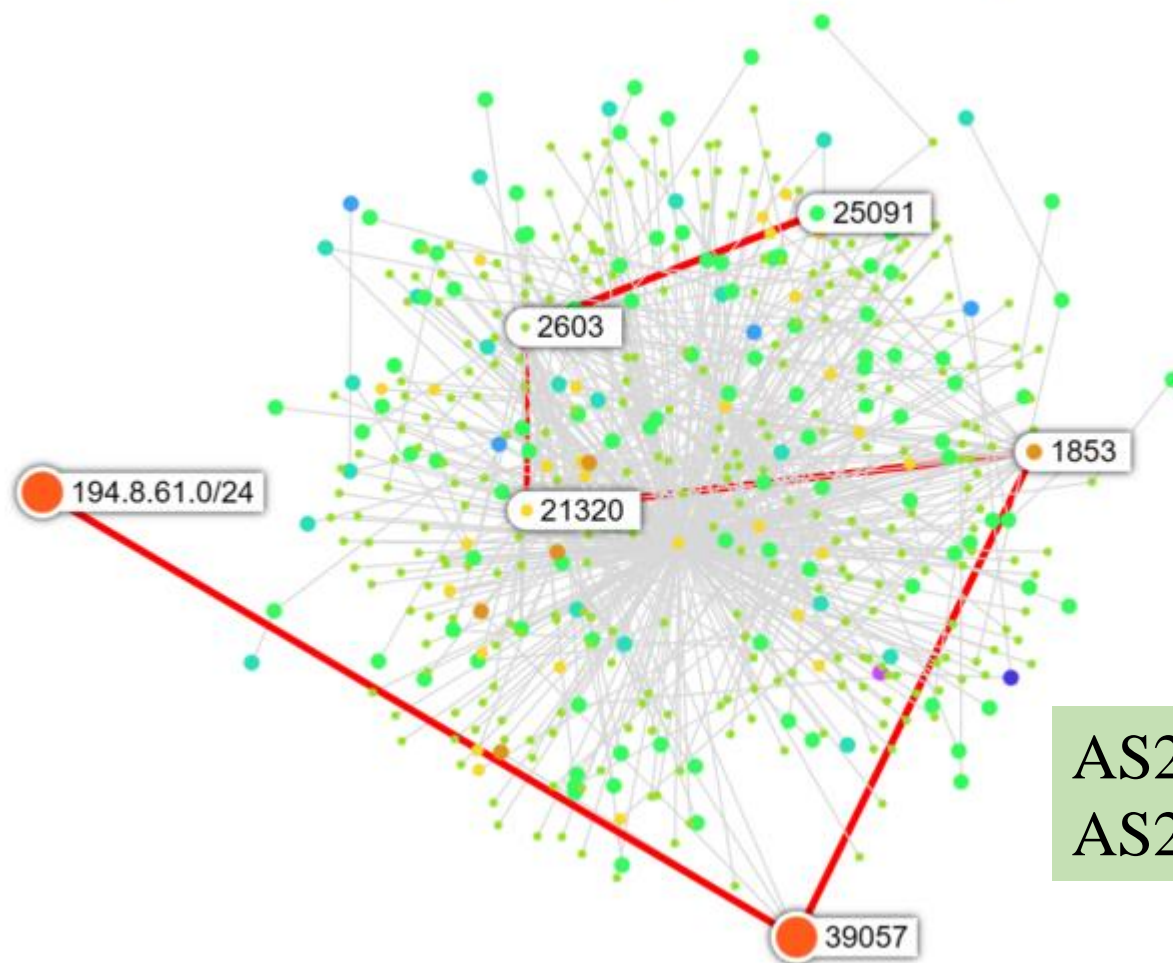


There exist R&D path: 20130 22335 11537 20965 766, but the path with commercial AS 6939 is used.

6939

Commercial ASes Transit Through R&E ASes

194.8.61.0/24 (2024-04-03)



25091

Switzerland

IP-MAX

2603

Denmark

NORDUNET

21320

Netherlands

GEANT_IAS_VRF

1853

Austria

ACOnet

39057

Austria

TIROLERLANDESREG
AS

AS NUM

Economy/Region

AS Name

AS25091, AS39057 are commercial ASes.
AS2603, AS21320, AS1853 are R&D Ases.

Hijack Detection through Data Plane Probing

Still Under Developing

1. Select anchor server for the prefix/subprefix
2. Select looking glass vantage point from affected ASes and unaffected ASes.
3. Check reachability during attack and after attack. Ping? Tracert?
4. Hijack? Traffic Engineering? Multihoming? IP address Renting?
5. Is it the same Server? TTL feature?

Data Plane Check Result

During Attack After Attack

✖	130.242.1.4	AS1653
✖	136.0.16.3	AS18779
✖	128.14.222.226	AS21859
✔	45.137.155.46	AS44477
✔	5.182.36.13	AS44477
✔	195.123.236.3	AS204957
✖	91.142.77.40	AS212441

PING 200.26.240.4 (200.26.240.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 200.26.240.4 ping statistics ---
15 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 14000ms

During Attack After Attack

✔	130.242.1.4	AS1653
✔	136.0.16.3	AS18779
✔	128.14.222.226	AS21859
✔	5.182.36.13	AS44477
✔	45.137.155.46	AS44477
✔	195.123.236.3	AS204957
✔	91.142.77.40	AS212441

ping 200.26.240.4

Min	Avg	Max	Mdev
223.362 ms	223.477 ms	223.580 ms	0.091 ms

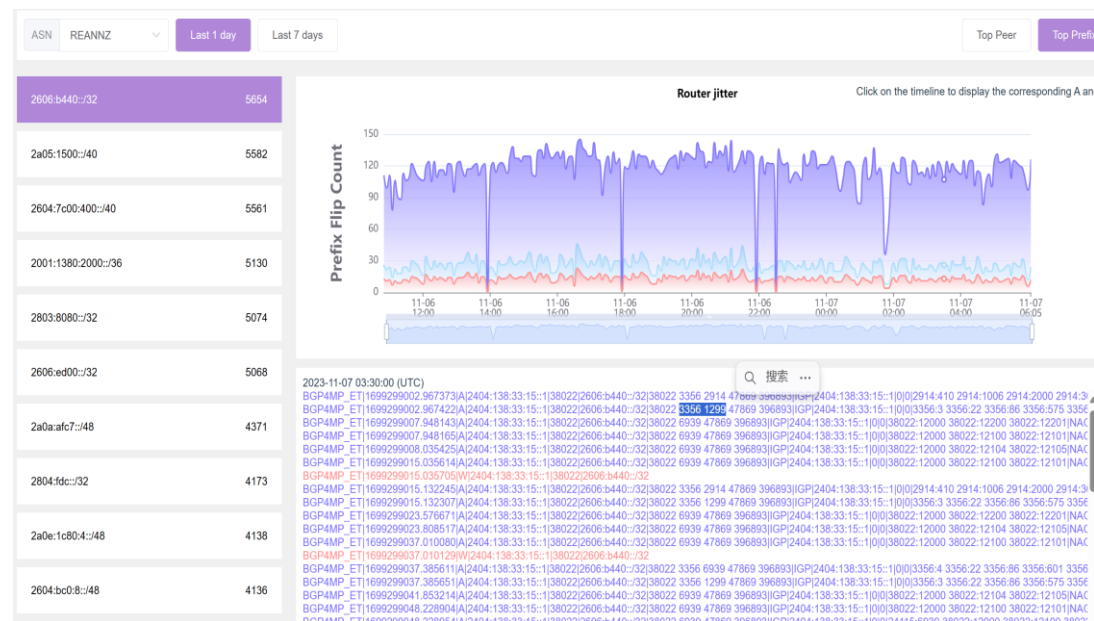
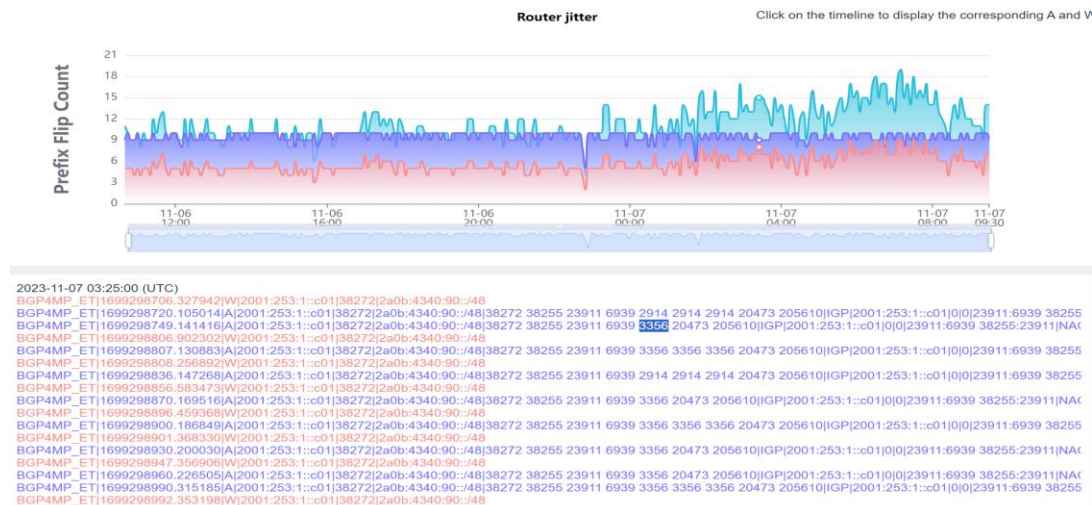
PING 200.26.240.4 (200.26.240.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 200.26.240.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=47 time=223 ms
64 bytes from 200.26.240.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=47 time=223 ms
64 bytes from 200.26.240.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=47 time=223 ms
64 bytes from 200.26.240.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=47 time=223 ms

--- 200.26.240.4 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 223.362/223.477/223.580/0.091 ms

4 packets transmitted 4 received 0% packet loss

Router Jitter

- The advertisement and withdraw messages are received frequently.
- If this will harm internet performance?
- We may conduct some data plane testing in the future.

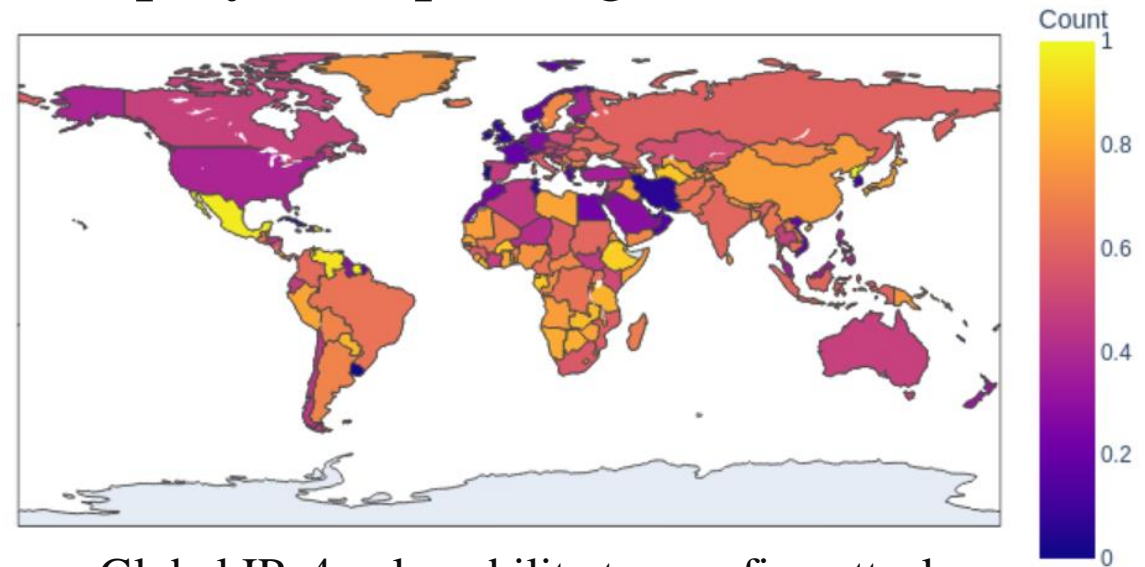


Future Work Plan

Objectives	Work Plan	Tentative Timeline
Develop an integrated Looking Glass platform	Find obscure Looking Glass VP regularly	Dec. 2023 Done
	Develop integrated Looking Glass platform	Feb. 2024 Done
	Develop Looking Glass API	Mar. 2024 Done
Use Looking Glass to further check routing hijacking at the data plan	Develop data plan detection method and decision algorithm	June 2024 Ongoing
	Integrate the algorithm to the system	Aug. 2024
Implement path hijacking detection and routing leak detection methods	Develop path hijacking detection method	Nov. 2024
	Develop routing leak detection method	Jan. 2025
Continue to maintain and fix bugs in the BGPWatch platform	Continually test and get suggestions from user	Throughout the entire project duration
Continue community development and engagement, and international collaboration	The second phase of the project (Dec.06, 2023 – June 06, 2025 (18 months)) Welcome new partners to join!	Throughout the entire project duration

Source Address Validation

- Source address validation (SAV) is one important way to mitigate source address spoofing attacks in the data plane.
 - As defined in MANRS Action 2: Prevent traffic with spoofed source IP addresses – Filtering:
 - A network operator should implement a system that enables source address validation for their own infrastructure and end users, and for any Stub Customer Networks. This should include anti-spoofing filtering to prevent packets with an incorrect source IP address from entering or leaving the network.
- We are conducting large-scale SAV deployment probing.



Global IPv4 vulnerability to spoofing attacks
(darker colors are more secure)

SAV Deployment Survey

- Survey Link:

<https://www.surveio.com/survey/d/E4V1T2S9X9W6N0X5I>



* **01** Your AS Number

Please Input...

02 Name of Organization

Please Input...

* **03** Did you know about Source Address Validation (SAV) before?

☐ Yes

☐ No

SAV Deployment Survey

* **04** Have you implemented Filtering or Source Address Validation (SAV) in your network?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unknown

* **05** Have you implemented SAV in both IPv4 and IPv6?

☐ Both in IPv4 and IPv6

☐ Only in IPv4

☐ Only in IPv6

* **06** Do you filter outbound or inbound traffic?

Outbound: traffic that comes from inside the network.

Inbound: traffic that comes from outside the network.

☐ Only outbound filtering

☐ Only inbound filtering

☐ Both

☐ Unsure / Auto Configuration

* **07** Where have you deployed SAV?

☐ At the AS boundary

☐ At subnet boundaries within the AS

☐ Both AS and subnet boundaries

☐ Other (please specify) _____

08 What are the reasons you chose to deploy here?

e.g. limited by the network topology, easy to manage...

Please Input...

SAV Deployment Survey

* 09 What types of SAV filtering techniques are you using?

ACL: explicitly permit or deny traffic based on source IP addresses

uRPF: ensure a packet's source can be reached via the path it came from.

- ☐ Access Control List (ACL)
- ☐ Strict Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (Strict uRPF)
- ☐ Loose Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (Loose uRPF)
- ☐ Feasible Path Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (Feasible Path uRPF)
- ☐ Enhanced Feasible Path Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (EFP-uRPF)
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____
- ☐ Unsure

10 What challenges have you encountered in implementing SAV?

e.g. multihoming, difficult to manage, false filtration...

Please Input...

* 11 How effective do you believe SAV is in mitigating IP spoofing and DoS attacks in networks?

10 indicates extremely effective, while 1 indicates completely ineffective.

ineffective					effective				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

* 12 We are conducting a large-scale study on SAV deployment probing. Would you be interested in receiving the results for your network in the future?

- ☐ Yes, my email is my@email.com
- ☐ No, thanks

SAV Deployment Survey

* **04** Have you implemented Filtering or Source Address Validation (SAV) in your network?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Unknown

* **05** Are you planning to implement SAV in the future?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

06 Are there any limitations or concerns that have impacted your SAV deployment?

e.g. multihoming, difficult to manage, false filtration...

Please Input...

Comments and Suggestions?

Contact us at:

sec@cgtf.net