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SANOG 34

# Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security

## Observing Your MANRS



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## Background

There are 65,203 networks (Autonomous Systems) connected to Internet, each using a unique Autonomous System Number (ASN) to identify itself

~10,000 multi-homed ASes – networks connected to  $\geq 2$  other networks

Routers use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to exchange “reachability information” - networks they know how to reach

Routers build a “routing table” and pick the best route when sending a packet, typically based on the shortest path

## The Routing Problem

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is based entirely on *trust* between networks

- No built-in validation that updates are legitimate
- The chain of trust spans continents
- Lack of reliable resource data

The routing system is under attack!



# How big is the problem?

Some Facts & Figures

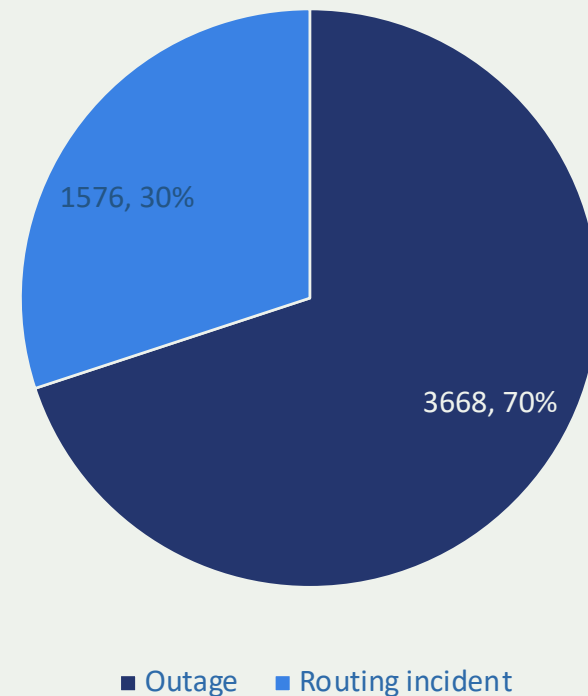
# Routing Incidents Cause Real World Problems

Event	Explanation	Repercussions	Example
<b>Prefix/Route Hijacking</b>	A network operator or attacker impersonates another network operator, pretending that a server or network is their client.	Packets are forwarded to the wrong place, and can cause Denial of Service (DoS) attacks or traffic interception.	<i>The 2008 YouTube hijack April 2018 Amazon Route 53 hijack</i>
<b>Route Leak</b>	A network operator with multiple upstream providers (often due to accidental misconfiguration) announces to one upstream provider that it has a route to a destination through the other upstream provider.	Can be used for a MITM, including traffic inspection, modification and reconnaissance.	<i>June 2019. Verizon accepted incorrect routes from DQE Communications that diverted traffic destined for Cloudflare, Facebook &amp; Amazon.</i>
<b>IP Address Spoofing</b>	Someone creates IP packets with a false source IP address to hide the identity of the sender or to impersonate another computing system.	The root cause of reflection DDoS attacks	<i>March 1, 2018. Memcached 1.3Tb/s reflection-amplification attack reported by Akamai</i>

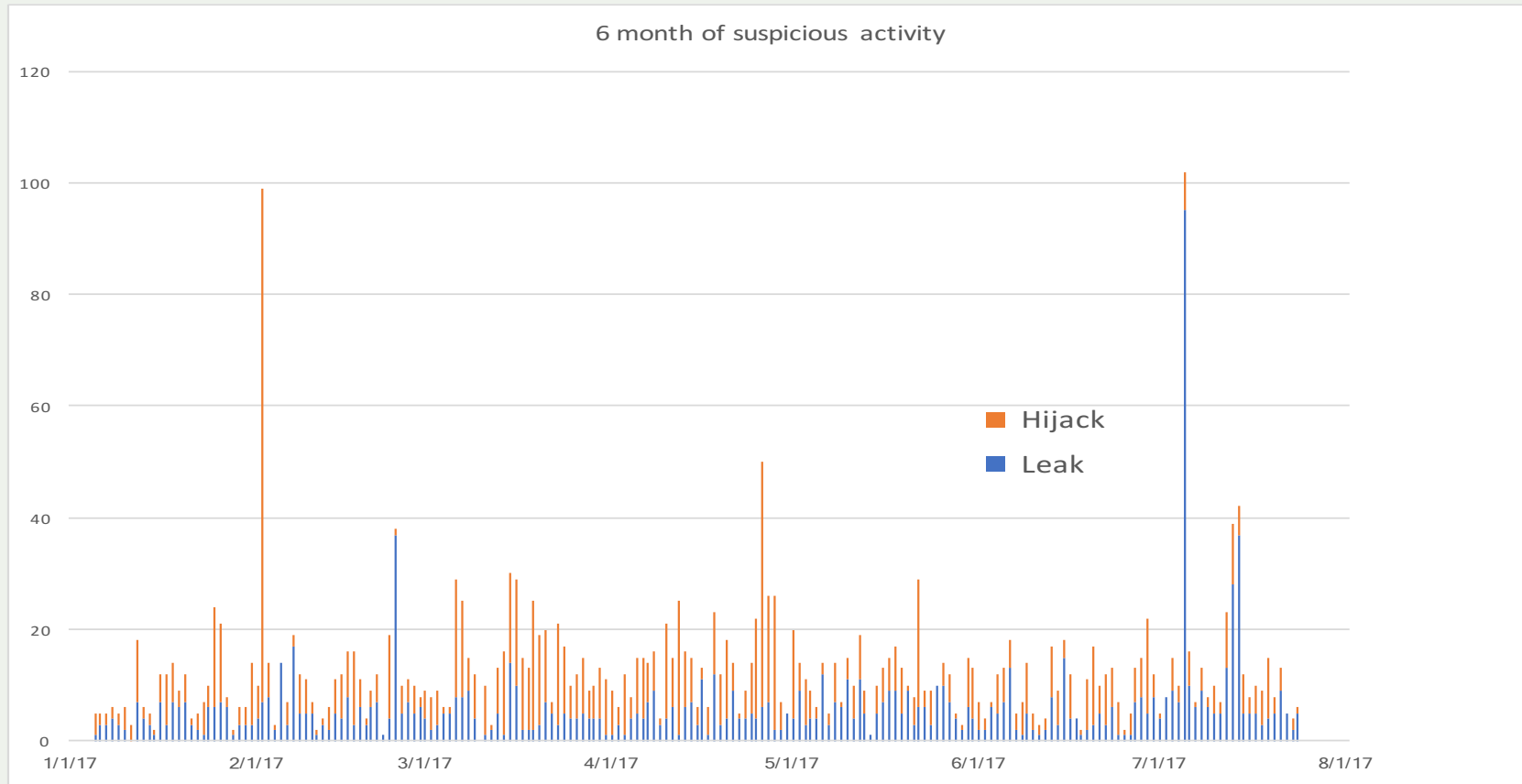
## The routing system is constantly under attack

- 13,935 total incidents (either outages or attacks like route leaks and hijacks)
- Over 10% of all Autonomous Systems on the Internet were affected
- 3,106 Autonomous Systems were a victim of at least one routing incident
- **1,546 networks were responsible for 5304 routing incidents**
- **547 networks were responsible for 1576 routing incidents**

Five months of routing incidents (2018)



# No Day Without an Incident



# Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS)

**Provides crucial fixes to eliminate the most common threats in the global routing system**

**Brings together established industry best practices**

**Based on collaboration among participants and shared responsibility for the Internet infrastructure**



# MANRS Actions

## Filtering

Prevent propagation of incorrect routing information

Ensure the correctness of your own announcements and announcements from your customers to adjacent networks with prefix and AS-path granularity

## Anti-spoofing

Prevent traffic with spoofed source IP addresses

Enable source address validation for at least single-homed stub customer networks, their own end-users, and infrastructure

## Coordination

Facilitate global operational communication and coordination between network operators

Maintain globally accessible up-to-date contact information in common routing databases

## Global Validation

Facilitate validation of routing information on a global scale

Publish your data, so others can validate

## MANRS Participants – as of July 2019

201 Network Operators

328 Autonomous Systems (ASNs)

34 Internet Exchange Points

10 partners (promotion, capacity building etc..)

# MANRS Participants in South Asia



2,686 ASNs advertised in South Asia

1,726 (IN), 674 (BD), 125 (PK), 75 (NP), 47 (AF), 17 (LK), 12 (BT), 10 (MV)

8 ASNs participating in MANRS (0.3%)

Cybergate Limited (AS58599)	- 4 actions
Link3 Technologies Ltd. (AS23688)	- 4 actions
Fiber@Home Limited (AS58587)	- 4 actions
Minara Firoz Infotech (AS63980)	- 4 actions
Cyber Internet Services (AS9541/24440)	- 3 actions
TransWorld Associates (AS38193/45843)	- 4 actions

Many South Asian ASNs are already MANRS conformant though!

# How to Implement MANRS

Documentation & Tools

# MANRS Implementation Guide

If you're not ready to join yet, implementation guidance is available to help you.

- Based on Best Current Operational Practices deployed by network operators around the world
- Recognition from the RIPE community by being published as RIPE-706
- <https://www.manrs.org/bcop/>

## Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS) Implementation Guide

Version 1.0, BCOP series  
Publication Date: 25 January 2017



# MANRS

[1. What is a BCOP?](#)

[2. Summary](#)

[3. MANRS](#)

[4. Implementation guidelines for the MANRS Actions](#)

[4.1. Coordination - Facilitating global operational communication and coordination between network operators](#)

[4.1.1. Maintaining Contact Information in Regional Internet Registries \(RIRs\): AFRINIC, APNIC, RIPE](#)

[4.1.1.1. MNTNER objects](#)

[4.1.1.1.1. Creating a new maintainer in the AFRINIC IRR](#)

[4.1.1.1.2. Creating a new maintainer in the APNIC IRR](#)

[4.1.1.1.3. Creating a new maintainer in the RIPE IRR](#)

[4.1.1.2. ROLE objects](#)

[4.1.1.3. INETNUM and INET6NUM objects](#)

[4.1.1.4. AUT-NUM objects](#)

[4.1.2. Maintaining Contact Information in Regional Internet Registries \(RIRs\): LACNIC](#)

[4.1.3. Maintaining Contact Information in Regional Internet Registries \(RIRs\): ARIN](#)

[4.1.3.1. Point of Contact \(POC\) Object Example:](#)

[4.1.3.2. OrgNOCHandle in Network Object Example:](#)

[4.1.4. Maintaining Contact Information in Internet Routing Registries](#)

[4.1.5. Maintaining Contact Information in PeeringDB](#)

[4.1.6. Company Website](#)

[4.2. Global Validation - Facilitating validation of routing information on a global scale](#)

[4.2.1. Valid Origin documentation](#)

[4.2.1.1. Providing information through the IRR system](#)

[4.2.1.1.1. Registering expected announcements in the IRR](#)

[4.2.1.2. Providing information through the RPKI system](#)

[4.2.1.2.1. RIR Hosted Resource Certification service](#)

## MANRS Observatory - <https://observatory.manrs.org/>

Tool to impartially benchmark ASes to improve reputation and transparency

Provide factual state of security and resilience of Internet routing system over time

Allow MANRS participants to easily check for conformance

Collates publicly available data sources

- BGPStream
- CIDR Report
- CAIDA Spoofer Database
- RIPE Database / RIPE Stats
- PeeringDB
- IRRs
- RPKI Validator

MONTH June 2019 🔍

## Overview

### State of Routing Security

Number of incidents, networks involved and quality of published routing information in the IRR and RPKI in the selected region and time period

#### Incidents i

Total	1'762
Route misoriginations	256
Route leaks	260
Bogon announcements	1'246



Route misoriginations Route leaks Bogon announcements

#### Culprits i

Total	866
Culprits	866



Culprits

#### Routing completeness (IRR) i

Total	100%
Unregistered	7%
Registered	93%



Unregistered Registered

#### Routing completeness (RPKI) i

Total	100%
Valid	15%
Unknown	85%
Invalid	1%



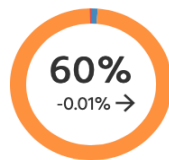
Valid Unknown Invalid

### MANRS Readiness i

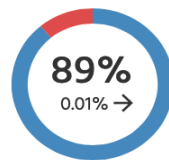
#### Filtering i



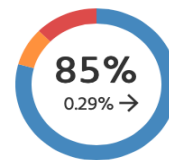
#### Anti-spoofing i



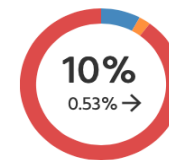
#### Coordination i



#### Global Validation IRR i



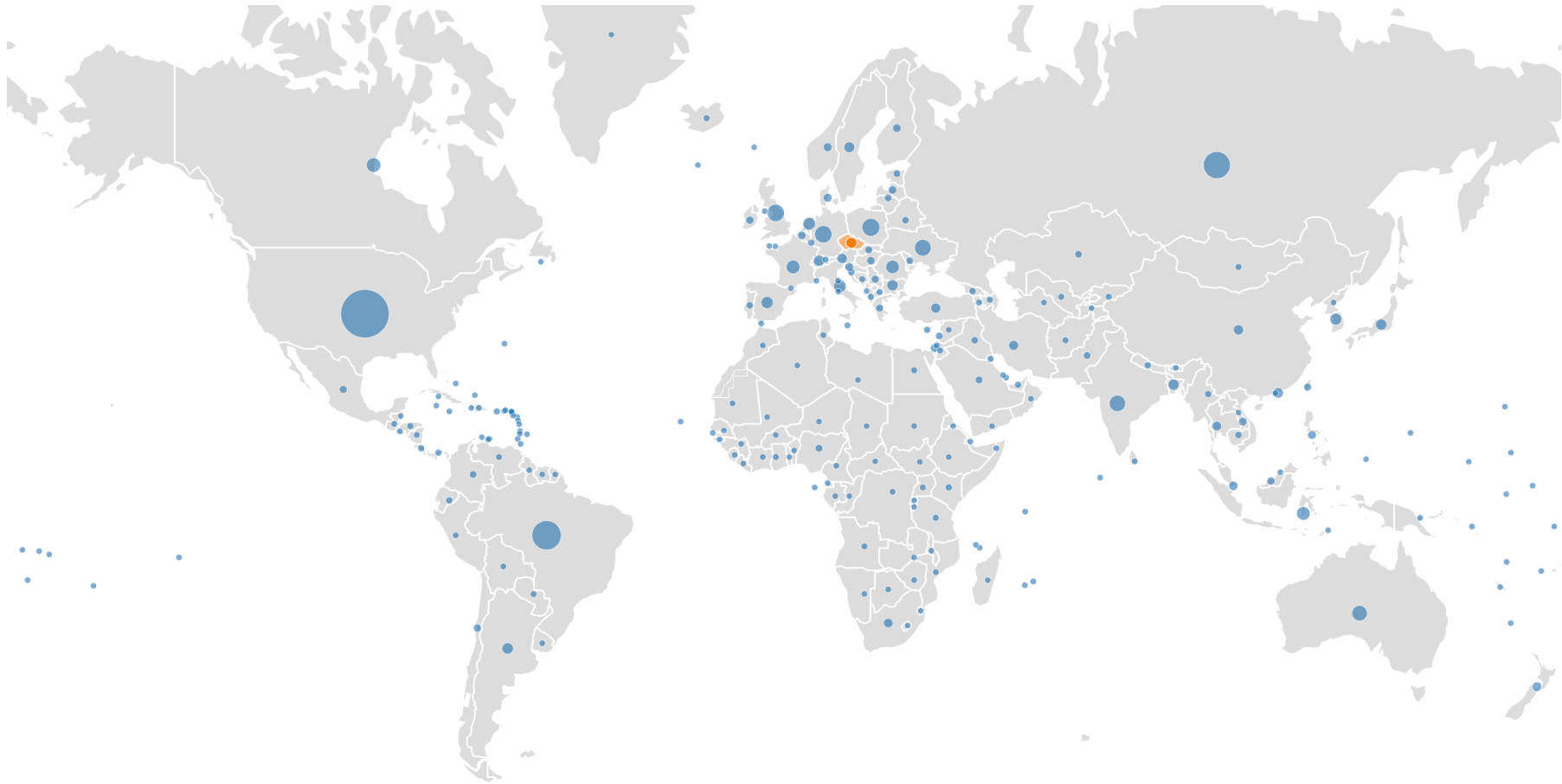
#### Global Validation RPKI i



Ready Aspiring Lagging

Global view

Size: **Count** | Incidents | Culprits    Region: **Country** | UN Regions | UN Sub-Regions | RIR Regions





## Overview

### State of Routing Security

Number of incidents, networks involved and quality of published routing information in the IRR and RPKI in the selected region and time period

#### Incidents i

Total		89
Route misoriginations	19	
Route leaks	13	
Bogon announcements	57	



Route misoriginations Route leaks Bogon announcements

#### Culprits i

Total	Culprits	40
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Culprits

#### Routing completeness (IRR) i

Total	100%
Unregistered	2%
Registered	98%



Unregistered Registered

#### Routing completeness (RPKI) i

Total	100%
Valid	12%
Unknown	87%
Invalid	1%



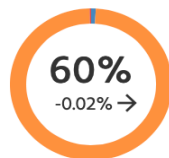
Valid Unknown Invalid

### MANRS Readiness i

#### Filtering i



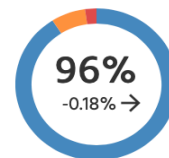
#### Anti-spoofing i



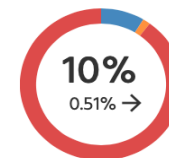
#### Coordination i



#### Global Validation IRR i



#### Global Validation RPKI i

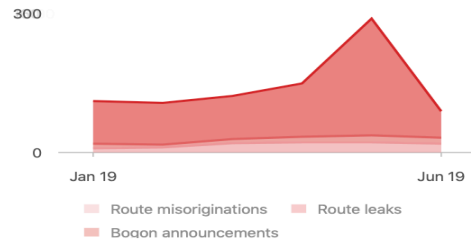


Ready Aspiring Lagging

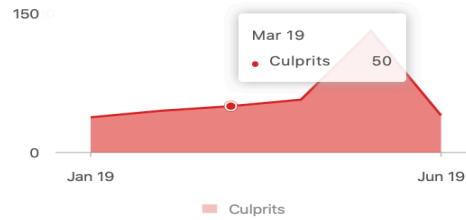
## History

January 2019 - June 2019

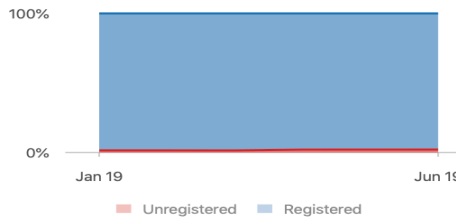
### Incidents i



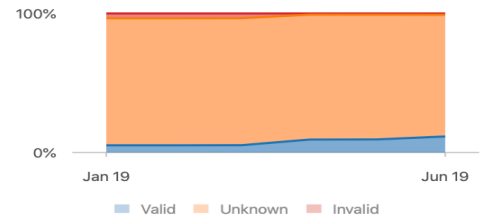
### Culprits i



### Routing completeness (IRR) i



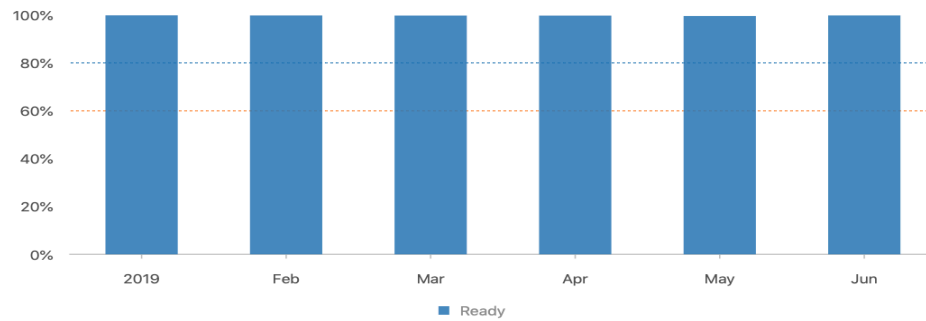
### Routing completeness (RPKI) i



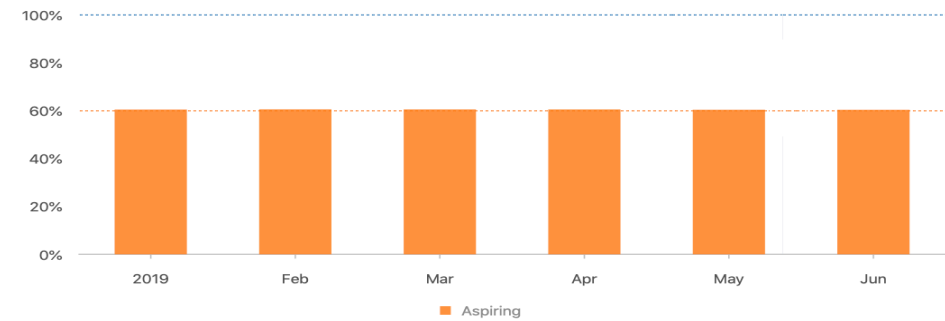
## MANRS Readiness i

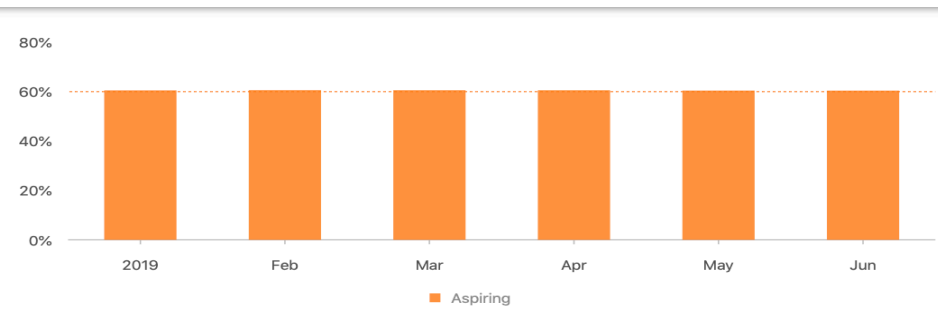
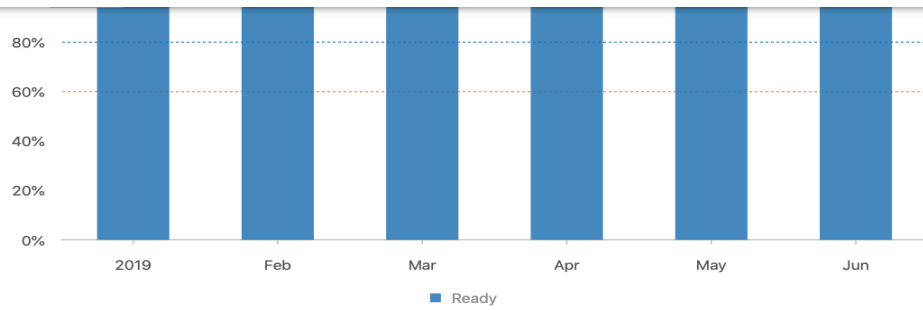
Overall | Metrics

### Filtering i

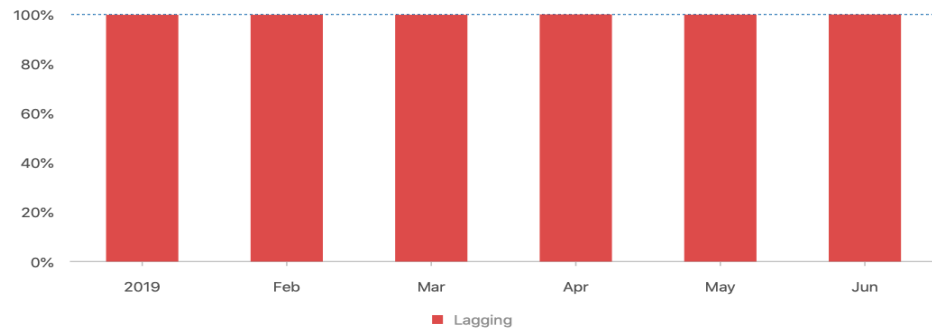


### Anti-spoofing i

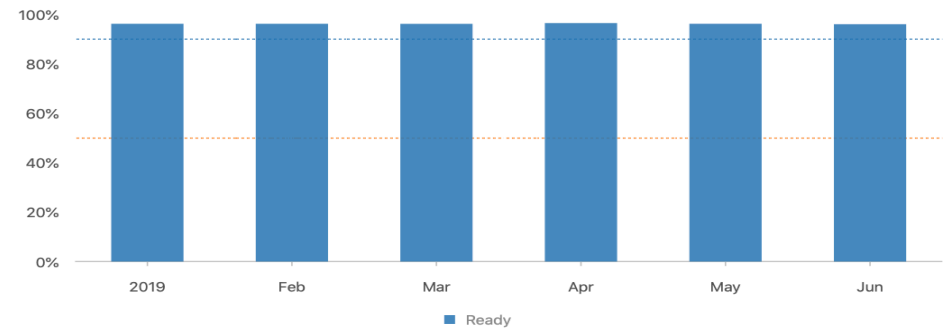




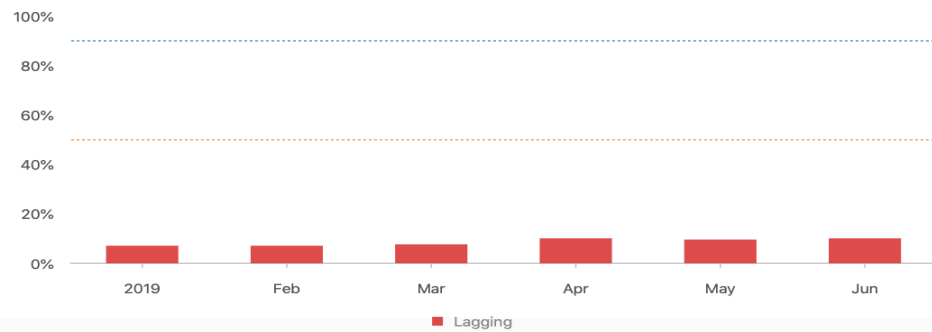
### Coordination i



### Global Validation IRR i



### Global Validation RPKI i



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## Overview

### State of Routing Security

Number of incidents, networks involved and quality of published routing information in the IRR and RPKI in the selected region and time period

#### Incidents i

Total		0
Route misoriginations		0
Route leaks		0
Bogon announcements		0

Route misoriginations Route leaks Bogon announcements

#### Culprits i

Total	Culprits	0
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Culprits

#### Routing completeness (IRR) i

Total	Unregistered	0%
	Registered	100%

Unregistered Registered

#### Routing completeness (RPKI) i

Total	Valid	100%
	Unknown	0%
	Invalid	0%

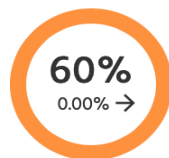
Valid Unknown Invalid

### MANRS Readiness i

#### Filtering i



#### Anti-spoofing i



#### Coordination i



#### Global Validation IRR i



#### Global Validation RPKI i



Ready Aspiring Lagging

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## Details - ASN 63961

Download data



### M1 - Route leak by the AS

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M2 - Route misorigin by the AS

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M1C - Route leak by a direct customer

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M2C - Route hijack by a direct customer

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M3 - Bogn prefixes announced by the AS

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M3C - Bogn prefixes propagated by the AS

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0

### M4 - Bogn ASNs announced by the AS

Absolute: 0.0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: 0



### M5 - Spoofing IP blocks

Absolute: 0.5 Normalized: 60% Incident Count: -

Has records	Spoofed prefixes
False	-

### M8 - Contact registration (RIR, IRR, PeeringDB)

Absolute: 0 Normalized: 100% Incident Count: -

Checked on	Has contact info
2019-06-13	True

### M7IRR - Registered routes (% of routes registered)

Absolute: 0% Normalized: 100% Incident Count: -

Number of prefixes	Number of unregistered prefixes	Unregistered prefixes	Checked on
15	0	-	2019-06-13

### M7RPKI - Valid ROAs for routes (% of routes registered)

Absolute: 0% Normalized: 100% Incident Count: -

Number of prefixes	Number of unknown prefixes	Checked on
2	0	2019-06-13

### M7RPKIN - Invalid routes

Absolute: 0% Normalized: 100% Incident Count: -

Number of prefixes	Number of invalid prefixes	Invalid prefixes
2	0	-

## MANRS Observatory Access

Beta test was launched in June 2019 with MANRS Participants only

Aim to launch publicly in August 2019

Current access policy:

Public will be able to view Overall, Regional and Economy aggregated data

Only MANRS Participants will have access to detailed data about their network

Caveats:

Still some false positives

There are sometimes good reasons for non-100% conformancy

**BUT, this is all inherently public data anyway!**

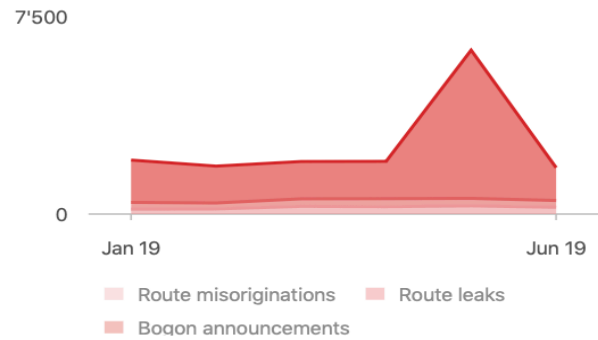
# MANRS Community



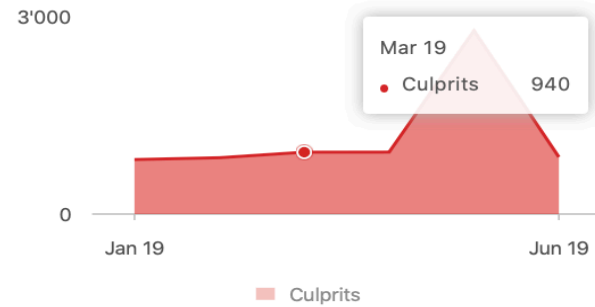
# Is the problem getting better or worse?

January 2019 - June 2019

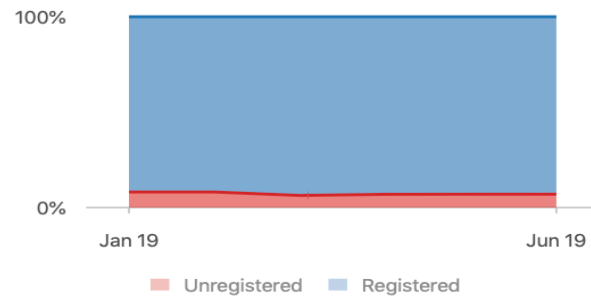
## Incidents i



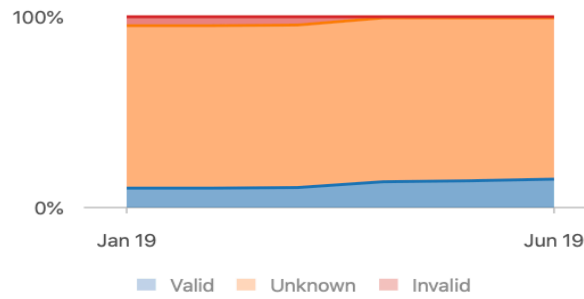
## Culprits i



## Routing completeness (IRR) i



## Routing completeness (RPKI) i





## Everyone benefits from improved Routing Security

Joining MANRS means joining a community of security-minded network operators committed to making the global routing infrastructure more robust and secure.

Heads off routing incidents, helping networks readily identify and address problems with customers or peers.

Consistent MANRS adoption yields steady improvement, but we need more networks to implement the actions and more customers to demand routing security best practices.

The more network operators apply MANRS actions, the fewer incidents there will be, and the less damage they can do.

# MANRS needs to be community driven

MANRS should be (and is) a collaborative initiative of Internet operators

- Internet operators undertaking MANRS principles need to encourage use of best practices
- MANRS needs to be driven by leaders within their communities who strongly believe that routing security is an essential component for the future well being of the Internet
- Need feedback and recommendations for improving MANRS principles and best practices, e.g. MANRS Actions, MANRS Observatory, MANRS Implementation Guides, and training materials
- Internet Society can help with presentations, informational materials and merchandise (shirts and stickers)



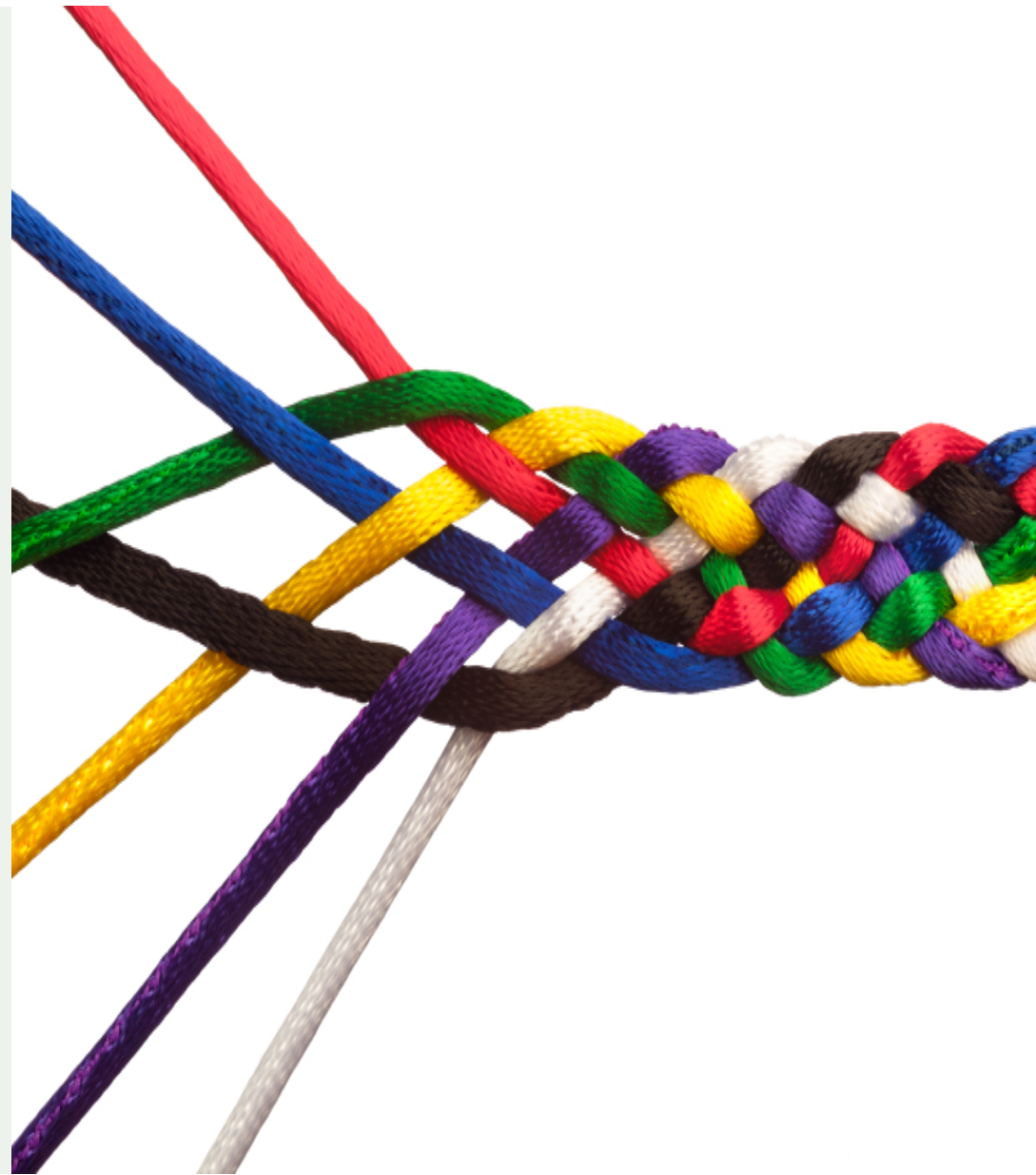
# Join Us

Visit <https://www.manrs.org>

- Fill out the sign up form with as much detail as possible.

## Get Involved in the Community

- Members support the initiative and implement the actions in their own networks
- Members maintain and improve the manifesto and promote MANRS objectives



# Thank you.

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