

BGP update profiles and the implications for secure BGP update validation processing

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Why?

- Secure BGP proposals all rely on some form of validation of BGP update messages
- Validation typically involves cryptographic validation, and may refer to further validation via a number resource PKI
- This validation may take considerable resources to complete.
- This implies that the overheads securing BGP updates in terms of validity of payload may contribute to:
 - Slower BGP processing
 - Slower propagation of BGP updates
 - Slower BGP convergence following withdrawal
 - Greater route instability
 - Potential implications in the stability of the forwarding plane

What is the question here?

- Validation information has some time span
 - Validation outcomes can be assumed to be valid for a period of hours
- Should BGP-related validation outcomes be locally cached?
- What size and cache lifetime would yield high hit rates for BGP update validation processing?

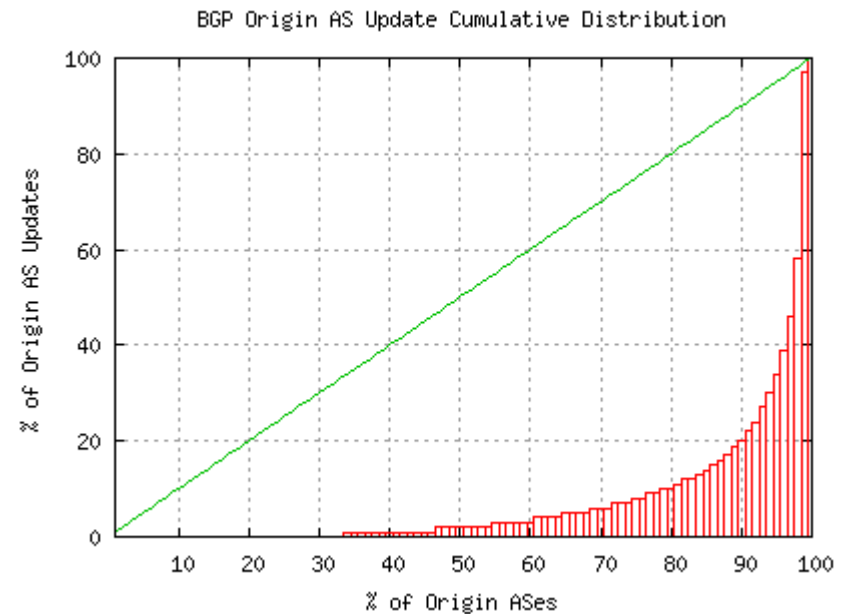
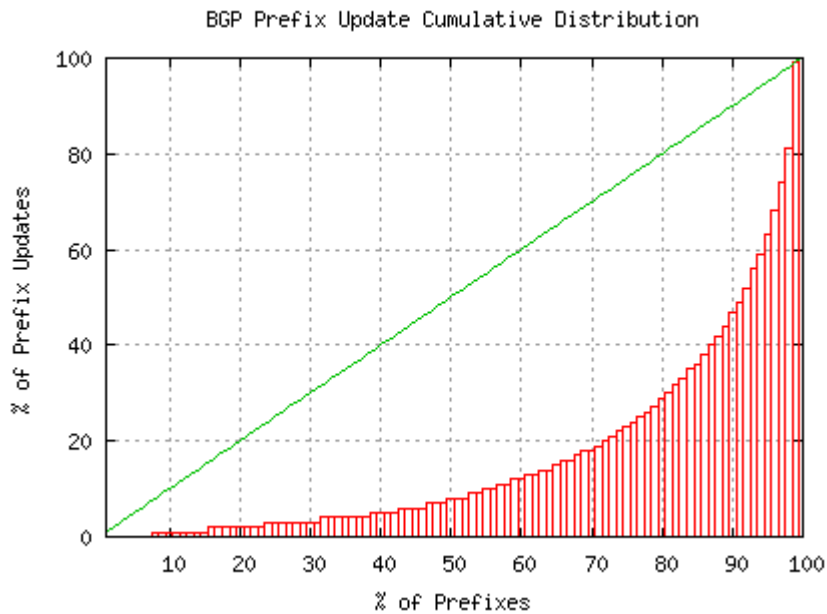
Method

- Use a BGP update log from a single eBGP peering session with AS 4637 over a 14 day period
 - 10 September 2006 – 23 September 2006
- Examine time and space distributions of BGP Updates that have similar properties in terms of validation tasks

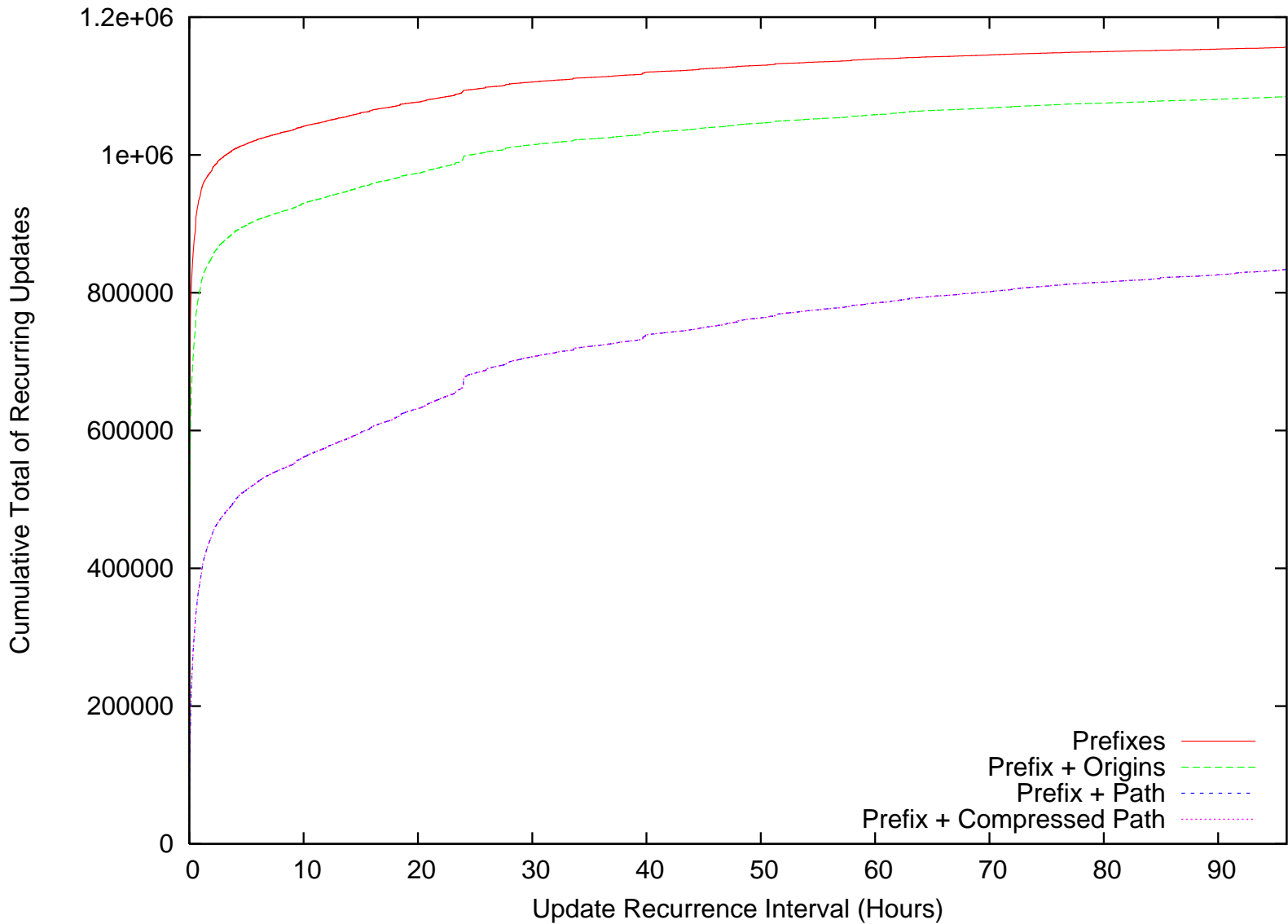
Update Statistics for the session

| Day | Prefix Updates | Duplicates: Prefix | Duplicates: Prefix + Origin AS | Duplicates: Prefix + AS Path | Duplicates: Prefix + Comp-Path |
|-----|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 72,934 | 60,105 (82%) | 54,924 (75%) | 34,822 (48%) | 35,312 (48%) |
| 2 | 79,361 | 71,714 (90%) | 67,942 (86%) | 49,290 (62%) | 50,974 (64%) |
| 3 | 104,764 | 93,708 (89%) | 87,835 (84%) | 65,510 (63%) | 66,789 (64%) |
| 4 | 107,576 | 94,127 (87%) | 87,275 (81%) | 64,335 (60%) | 66,487 (62%) |
| 5 | 139,483 | 110,994 (80%) | 99,171 (71%) | 68,096 (49%) | 69,886 (50%) |
| 6 | 100,444 | 92,944 (92%) | 88,765 (88%) | 70,759 (70%) | 72,108 (72%) |
| 7 | 75,519 | 71,935 (95%) | 69,383 (92%) | 56,743 (75%) | 58,212 (77%) |
| 8 | 64,010 | 60,642 (95%) | 57,767 (90%) | 49,151 (77%) | 49,807 (78%) |
| 9 | 94,944 | 89,777 (95%) | 86,517 (91%) | 71,118 (75%) | 72,087 (76%) |
| 10 | 81,576 | 78,245 (96%) | 75,529 (93%) | 63,607 (78%) | 64,696 (79%) |
| 11 | 95,062 | 91,144 (96%) | 87,486 (92%) | 72,678 (76%) | 74,226 (78%) |
| 12 | 108,987 | 103,463 (95%) | 99,662 (91%) | 80,720 (74%) | 82,290 (76%) |
| 13 | 91,732 | 87,998 (96%) | 85,030 (93%) | 72,660 (79%) | 74,116 (81%) |
| 14 | 78,407 | 76,174 (97%) | 74,035 (94%) | 64,994 (83%) | 65,509 (84%) |

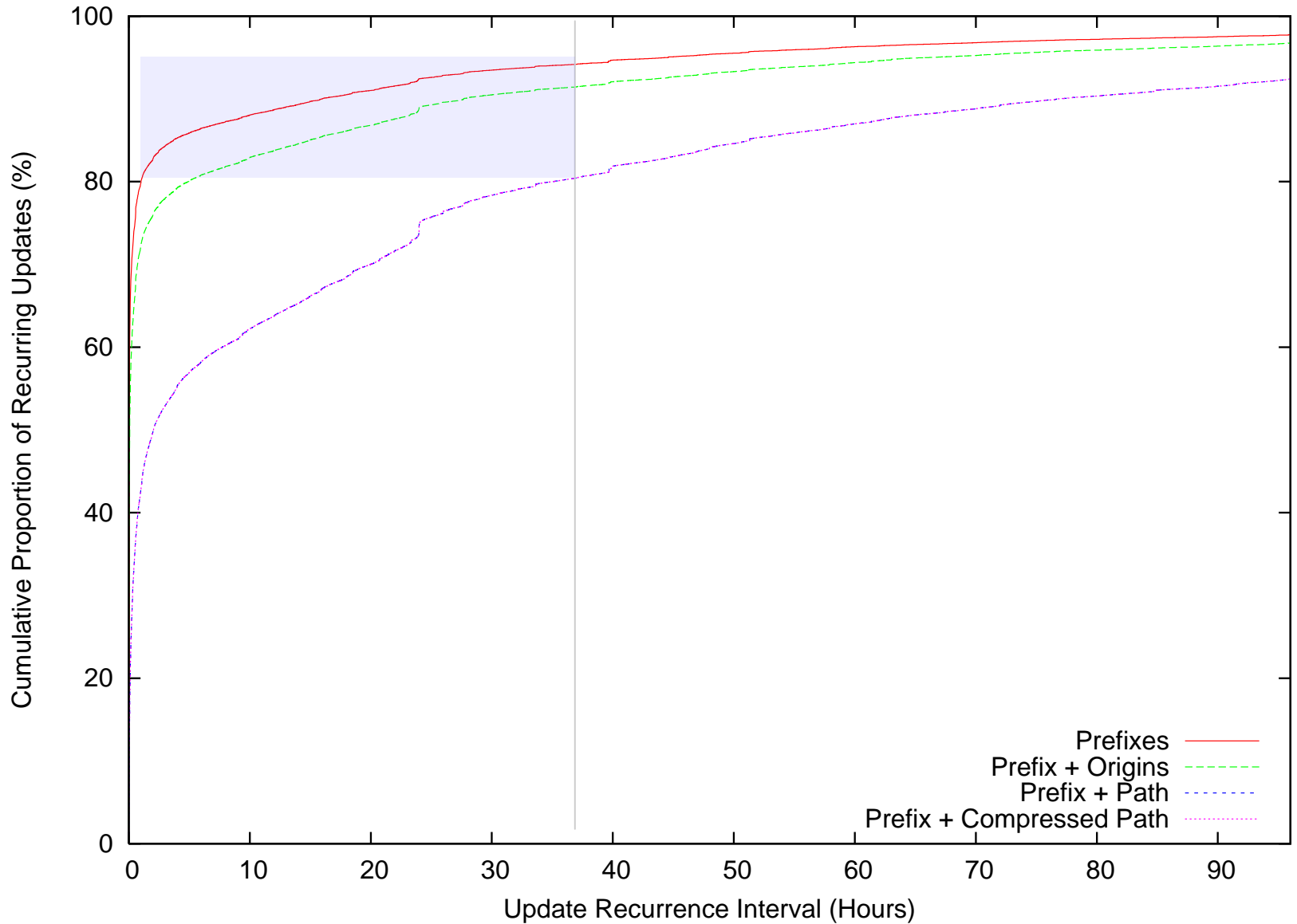
CDF by Prefix and Originating AS



Time Distribution



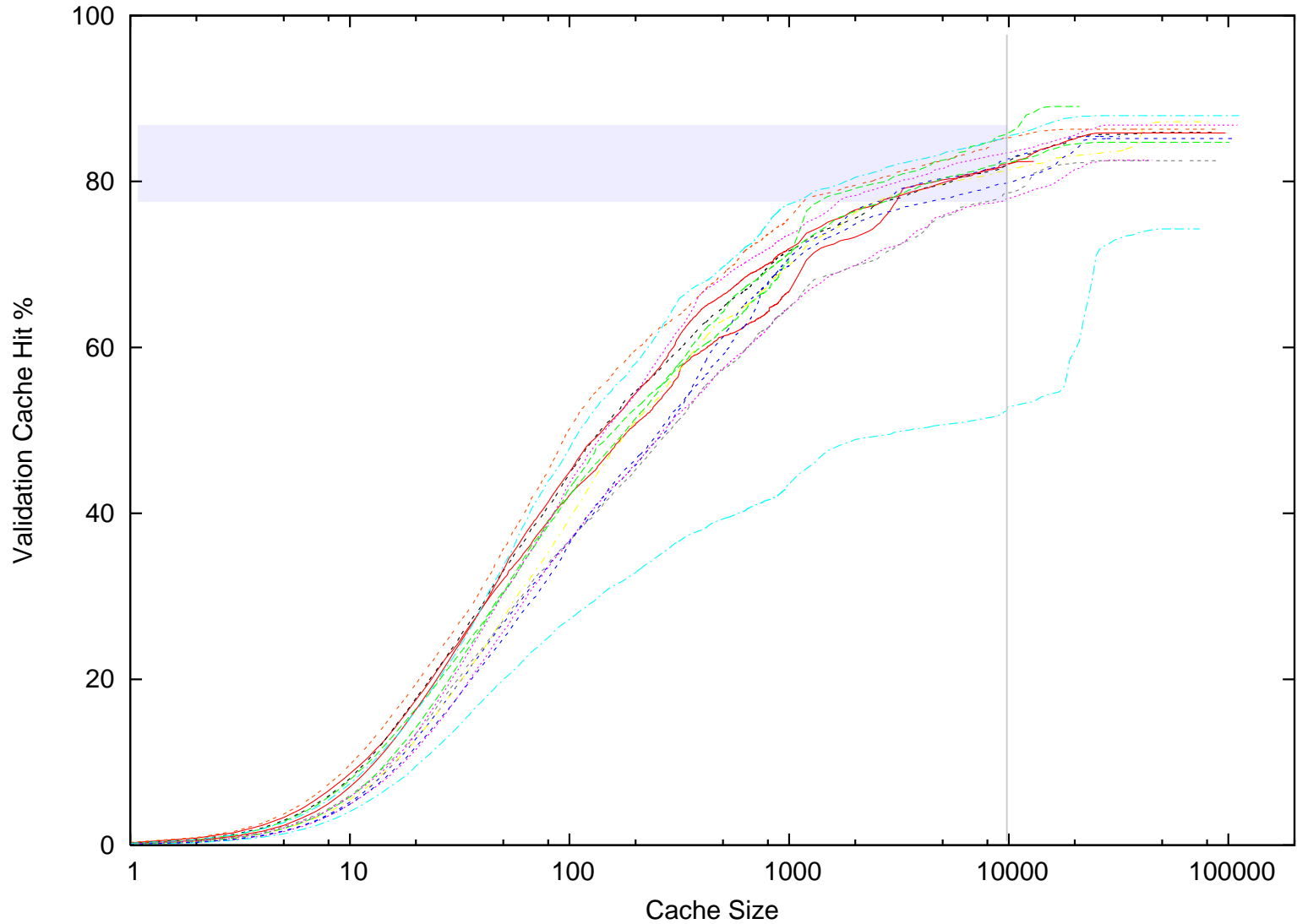
Time Spread



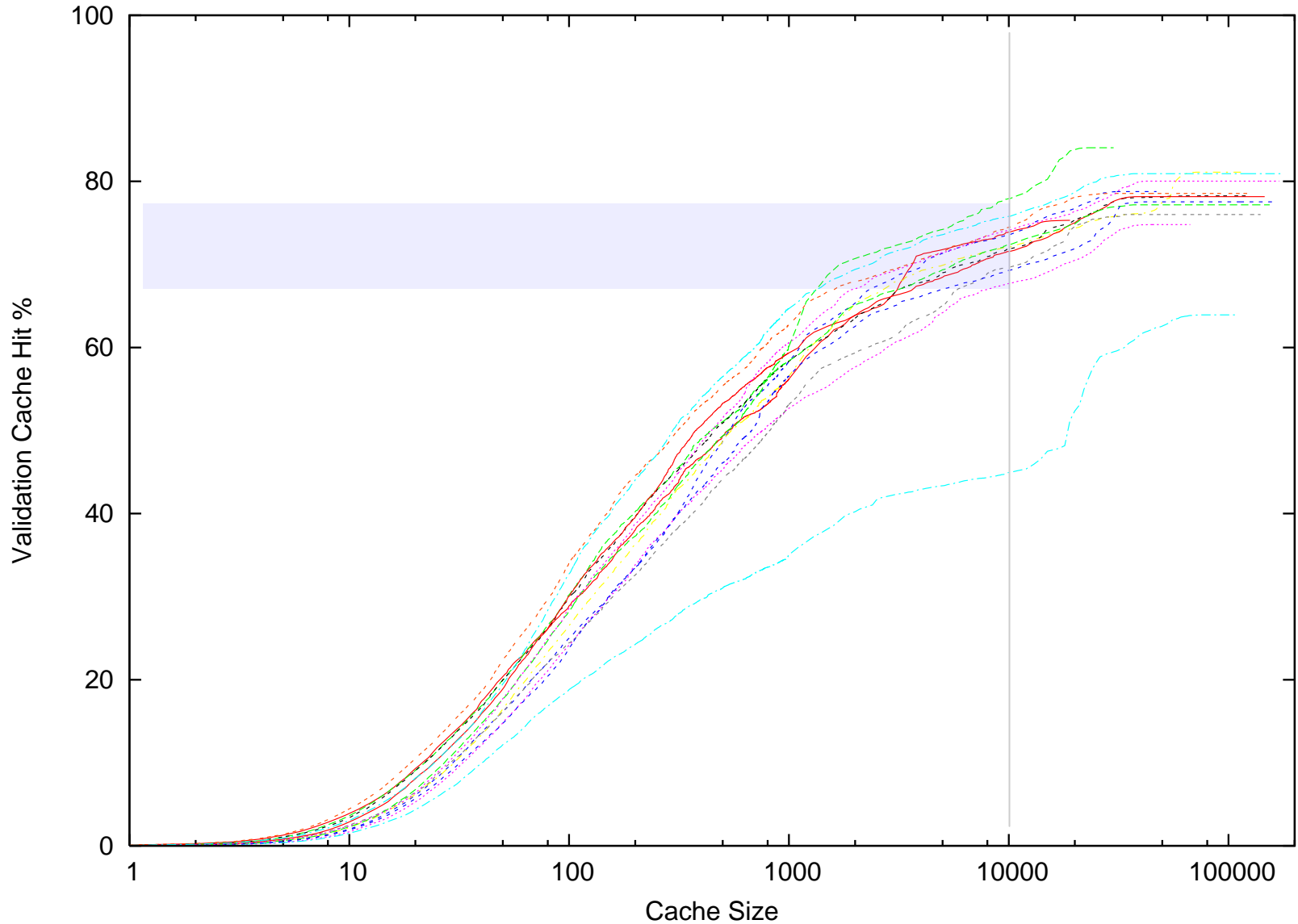
Space Distribution

- Use a variable size cache simulator
- Assume 36 hour cache lifetime
- Want to know the hit rate of validation queries against cache size

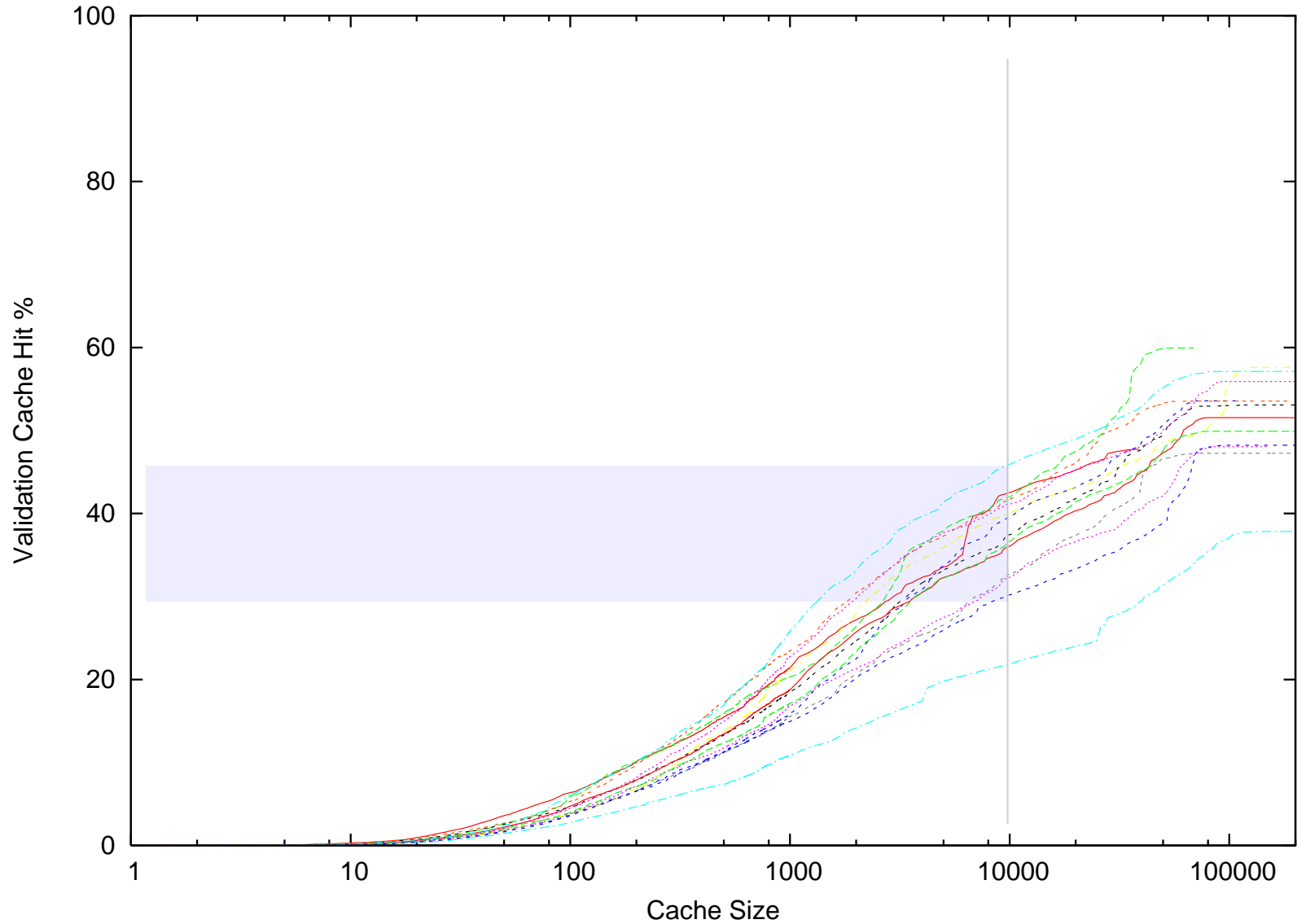
Prefix Similarity



Prefix + Origin Similarity



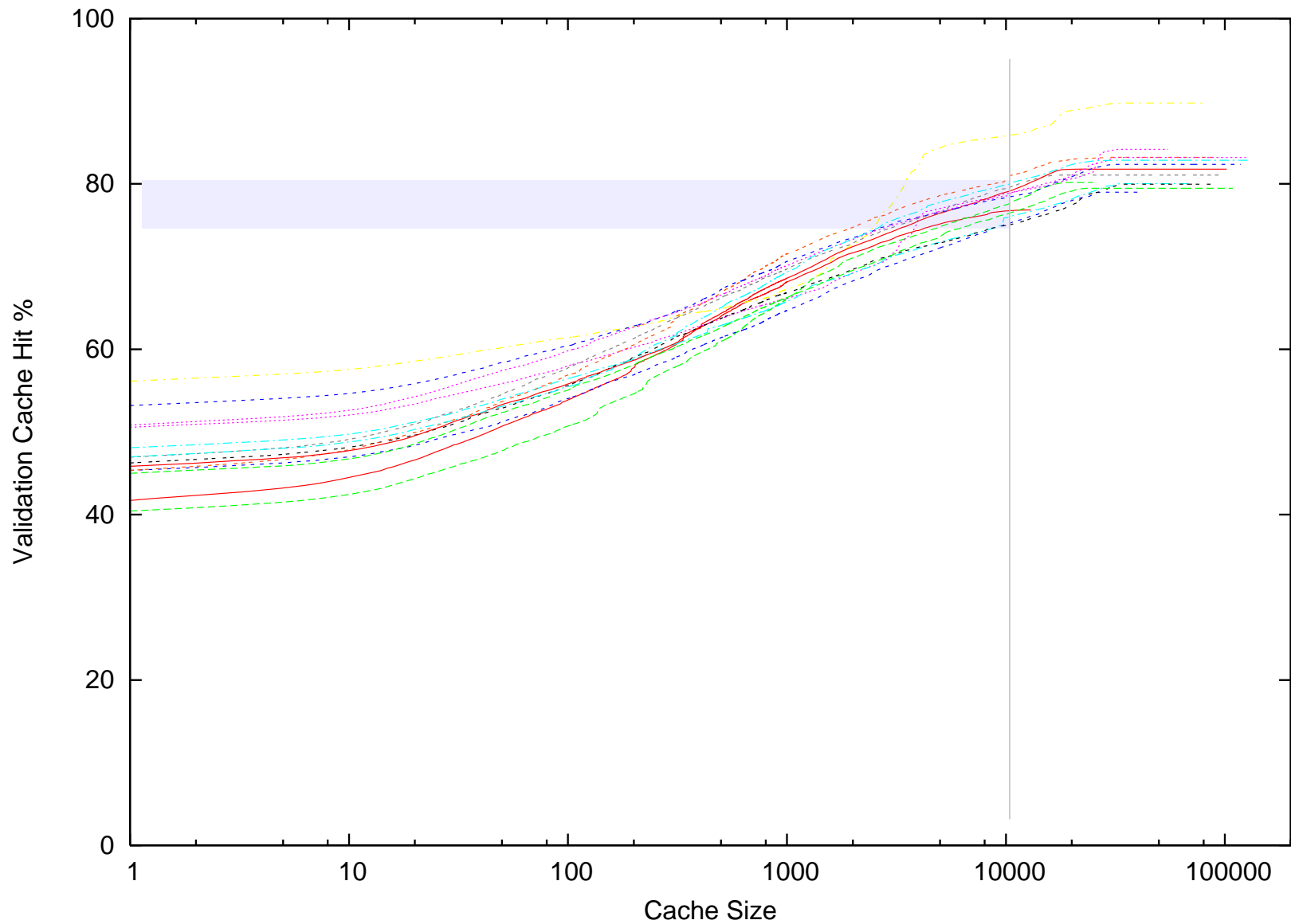
Prefix + Path Similarity



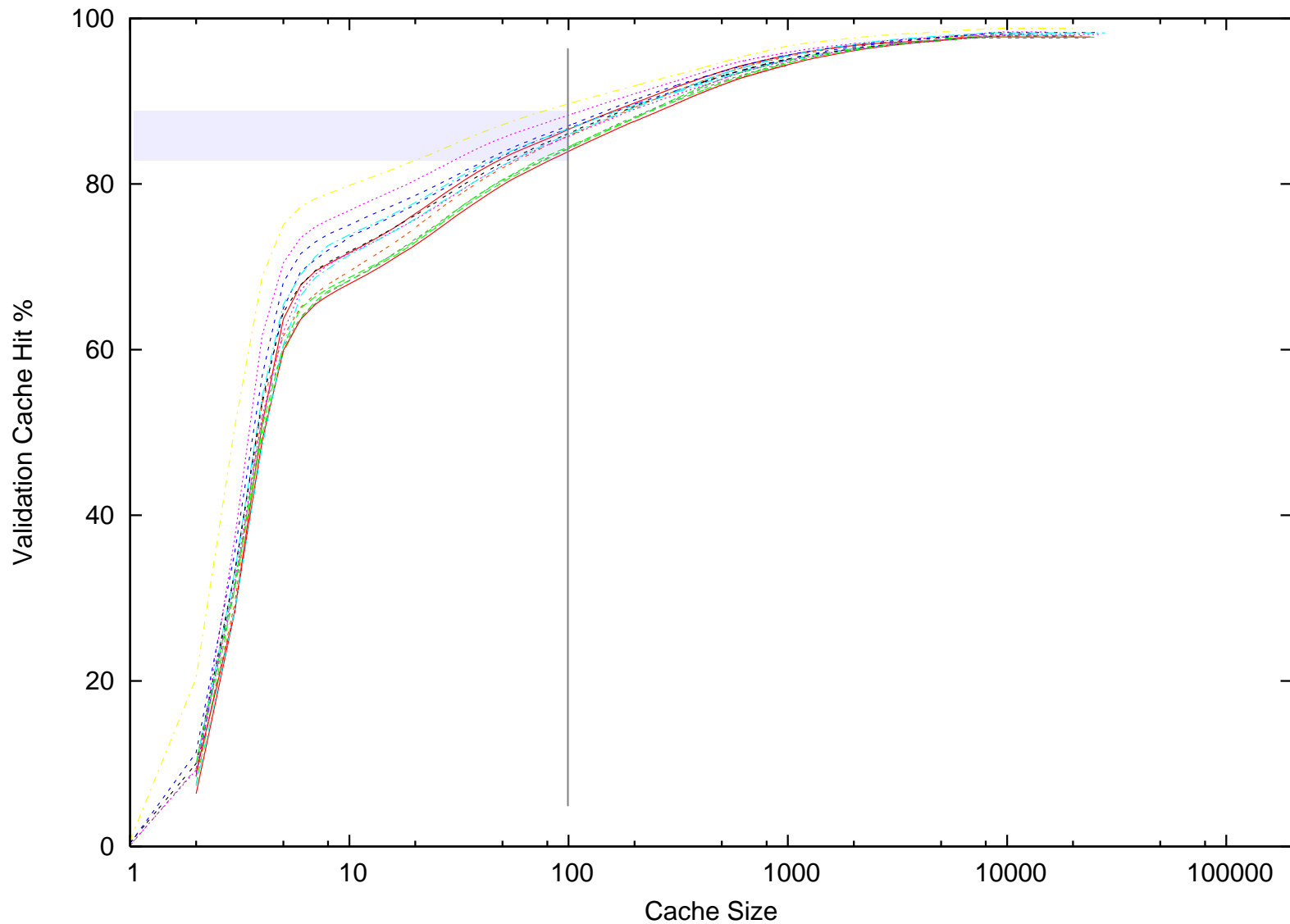
Observations

- A large majority of BGP updates explore diverse paths for the same origination
- True origination instability occurs relatively infrequently (1:4) ?
- Validation workloads can be reduced by considering origination (prefix plus origin) and the path vector as separable validation tasks
- Further processing reduction can be achieved by treating a AS path vector as a sequence of AS paired adjacencies

AS Path Similarity



AS Pair Similarity



Observations

- Validation caching appears to be a useful approach to addressing some of the potential overheads of validation of BGP updates
- Separating origination from path processing, using a 36 hour validation cache can achieve 80% validation hit rate using a cache of 10,000 Prefix + AS originations and a cache of 1,000 AS pairs

What do we want from secure BGP?

- Validation that the received BGP Update has been processed by the ASs in the AS Path, in the same order as the AS Path, and reflects a valid prefix, valid origination and valid propagation along the AS Path?

or

- Validation that the received Update reflects a valid prefix and valid origination, and that the AS Path represents a plausible sequence of validated AS peerings?

Further work?

- Heaps!

Thanks

Questions?