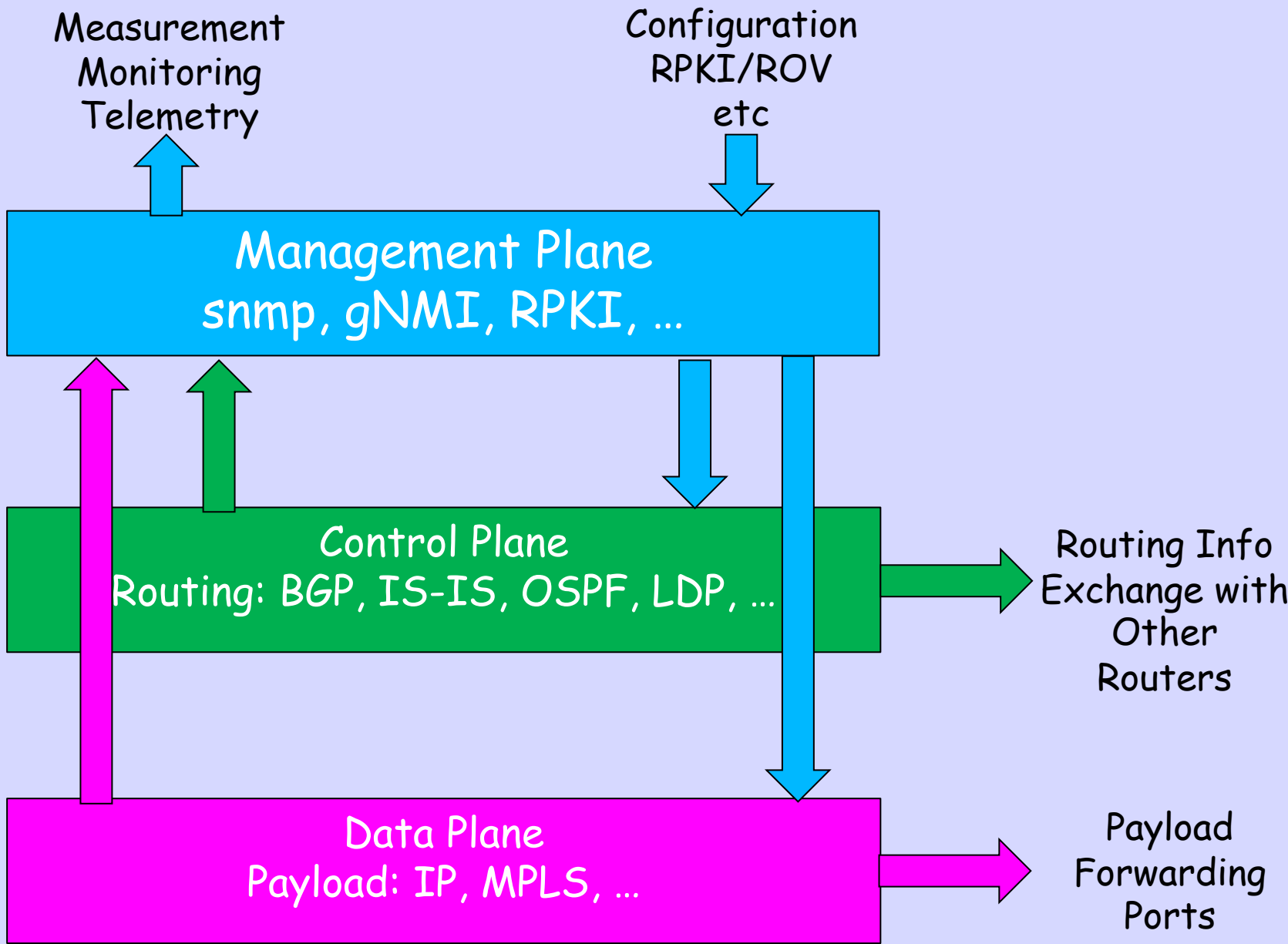


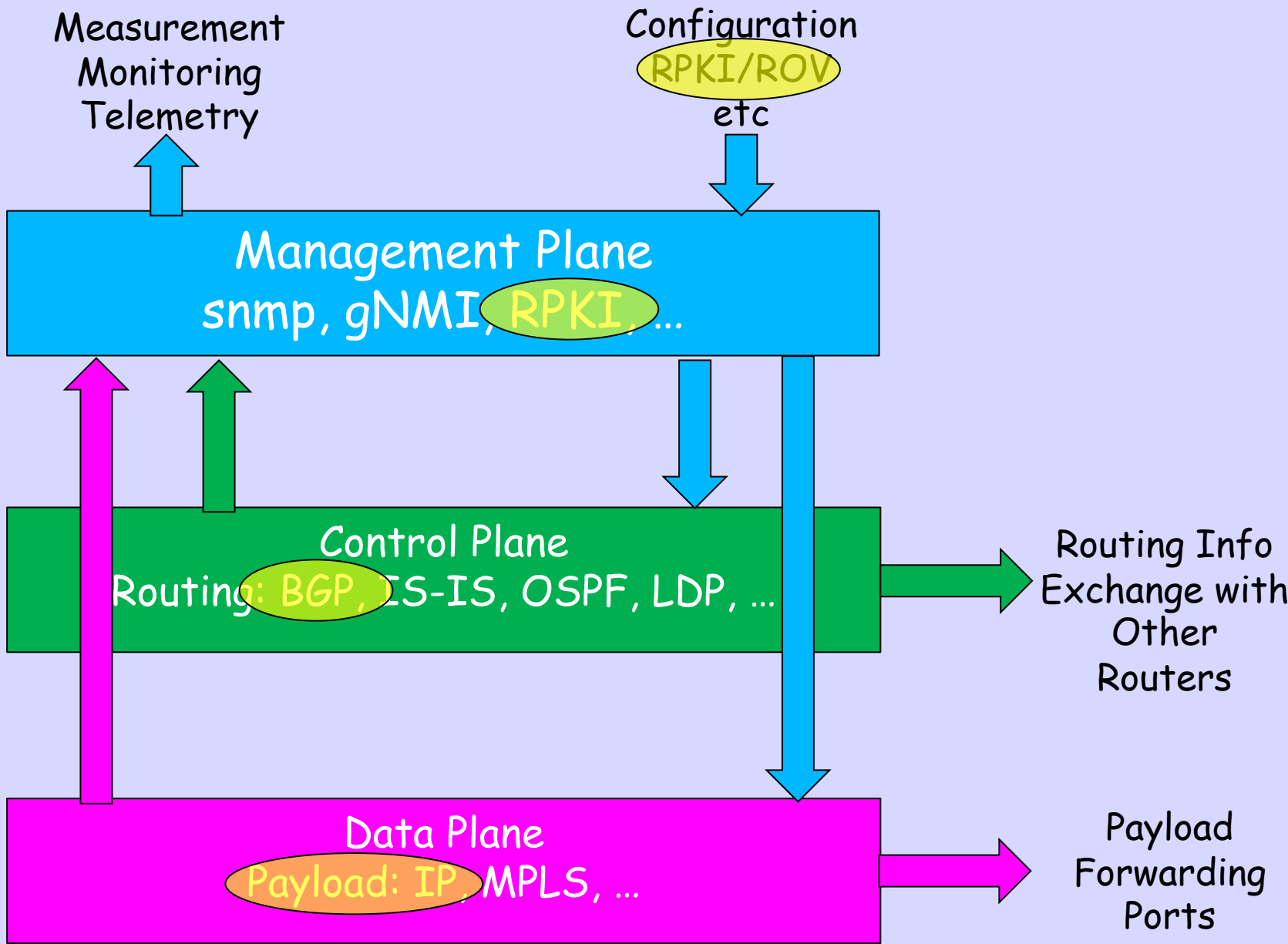
RPKI Ecosystem Measurement

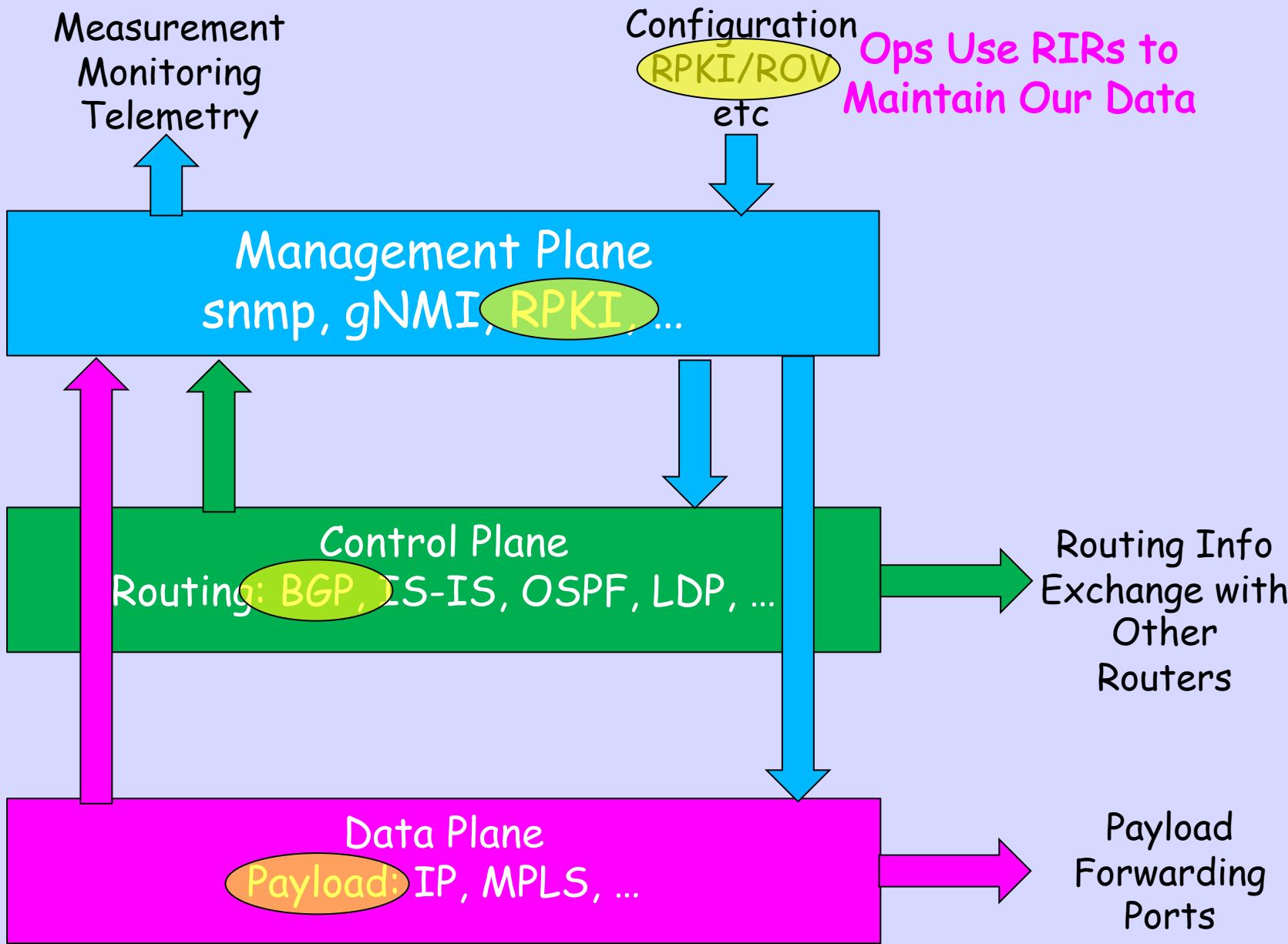
IEPG

2023.03.26

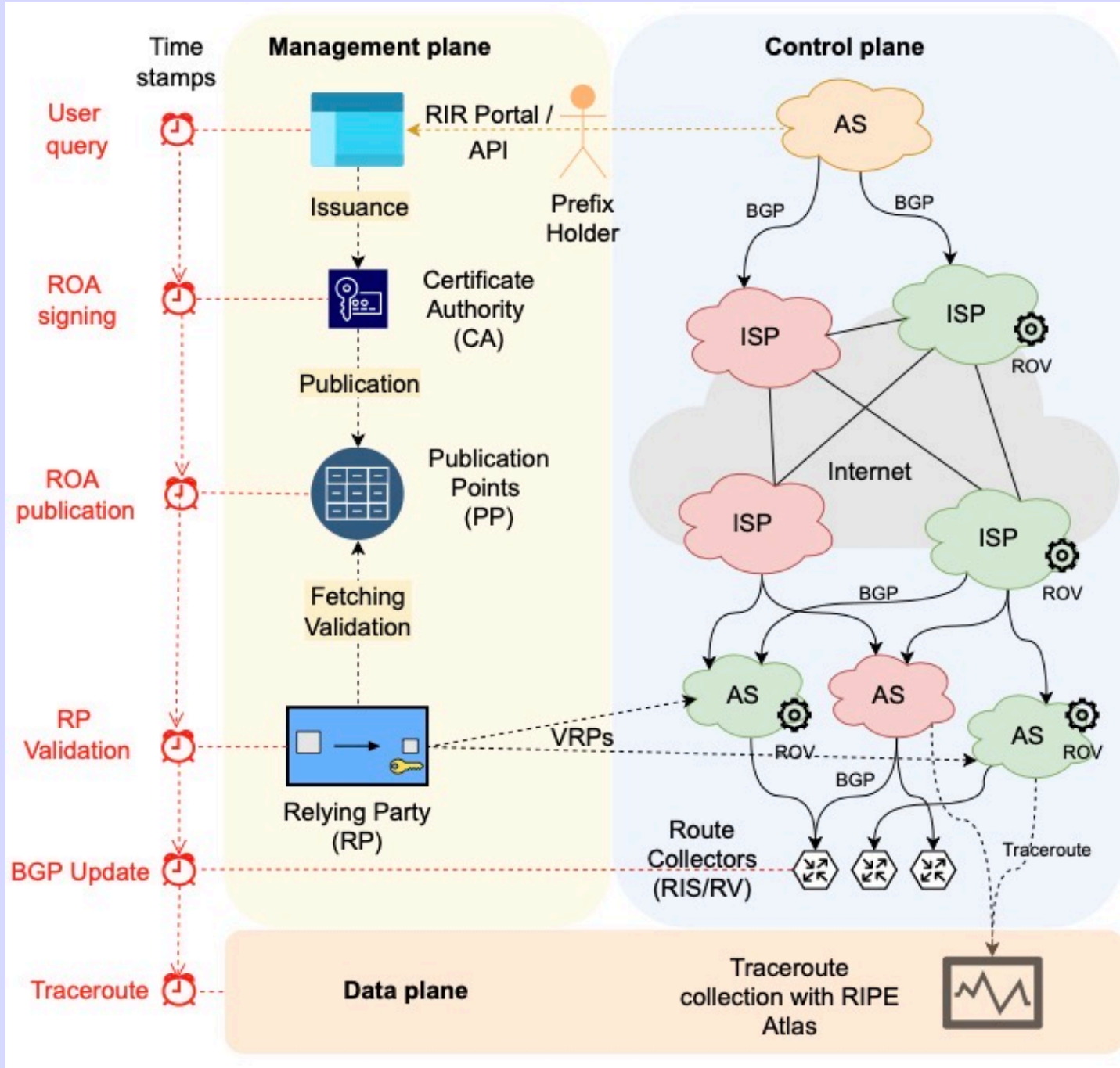
Romain Fontugne, Amreesh Phokeer, Cristel Pelsser,
Kevin Vermeulen, & Randy Bush







The Money is Here 😊



The Experiment(s)

Prefixes

- Each of the Five RIRs loaned us a few IPv4 /24s and IPv6 /48s
- Prefixes were announced from one AS with ROV upstreams and some direct IX peers which were non-ROV
- Another set of RIPE prefixes from 3 ASs fed by non-ROV upstreams
- Measurements taken over eleven months

ROA Beacons

- Used API or GUI at each RIR to Create and Delete ROAs
- Control /24s and /48s have non-varying 'good' ROAs, always Valid
- Test /24 and /48 always have an Invalidating ROA
- But Announced a Validating ROA once per day for half a day

ROA Creation Delay (min)

	Sign*	NotBefore*	Publication†	Relying Party‡	BGP‡
AFRINIC	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	14 (13)	15 (16)
APNIC	10 (13)	10 (13)	14 (16)	34 (38)	26 (28)
ARIN	- (-)	- (-)	69 (97)	81 (109)	95 (143)
LACNIC	0 (0)	- (-)	54 (32)	66 (42)	51 (34)
RIPE	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	14 (13)	18 (18)
After fix:					
ARIN	- (-)	- (-)	8 (9)	21 (22)	28 (23)

- ARIN and LacNIC were signing in GMT (HSM)
 - But publishing in Local Time
 - So, NotBefore appeared to be hours before publication
 - We reported, they hacked a work-around
- APNIC always waited for 20 minute batches

ROA Creation Delay

- Creation times vary significantly across RIRs, with medians ranging from a few minutes to over an hour for new ROAs to reach the publication points
- And we know of at least one NIR (not RIR) that only publishes once per day!

Measurement Relying Party

- One instance of RP software
- See Philip Smith's measurements on how RPs vary 😞
- Did not run RPKI-Rtr, because we were more interested in effect on BGP
- Some RPs have not discovered fork() and exec(), so HeadOfLineBlock trying to fetch from bad Publication Points

RIPE/RIS Collectors

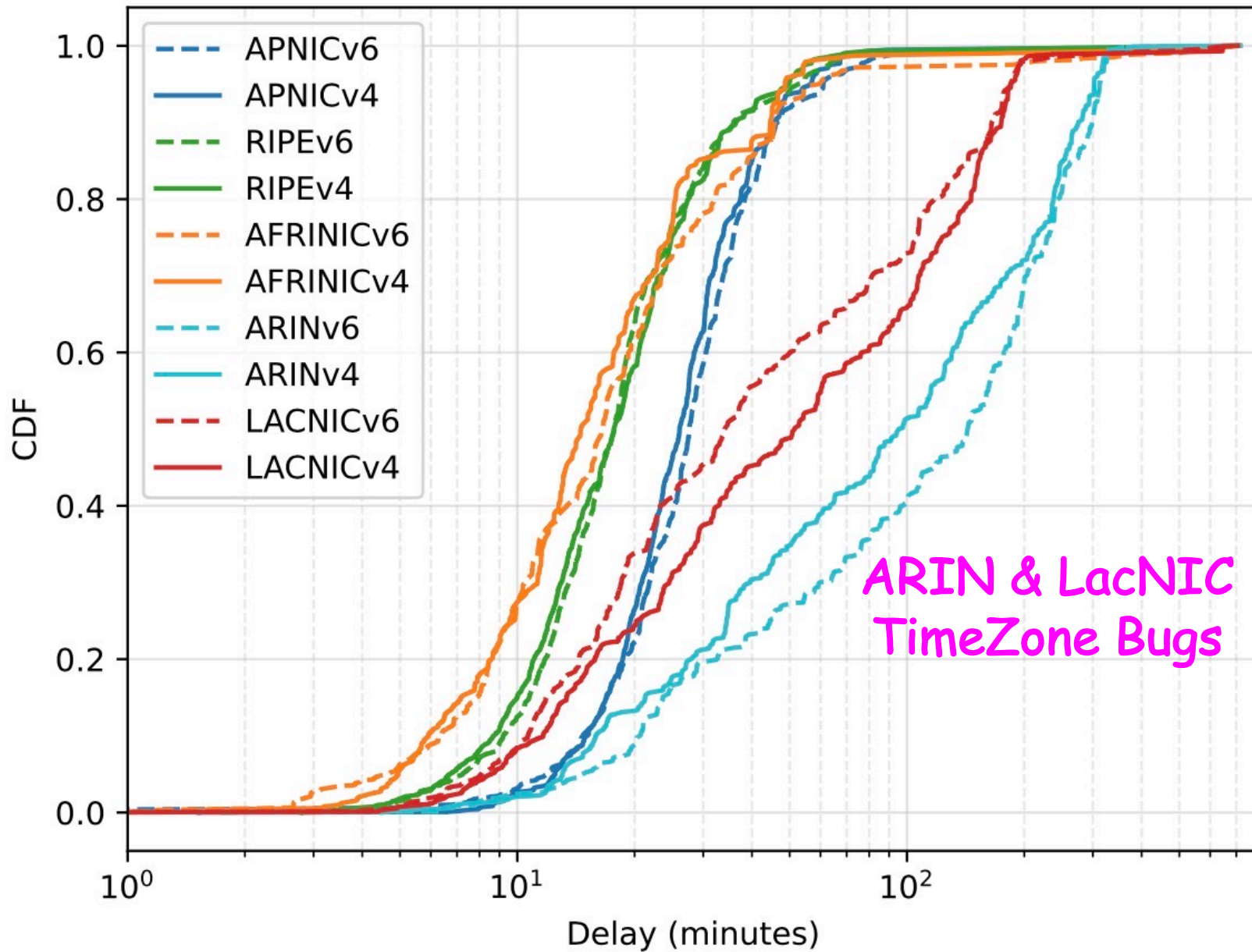
- Recorded Control and Test at RIPE/RIS
- If Control missing, that measurement is discarded
- This measures control plane, BGP, effect
- Used two collectors, RRC00 and RRC01. Studies have shown that's enough
- Has all the biases discussed for years

ROA Revoke Delay (min)

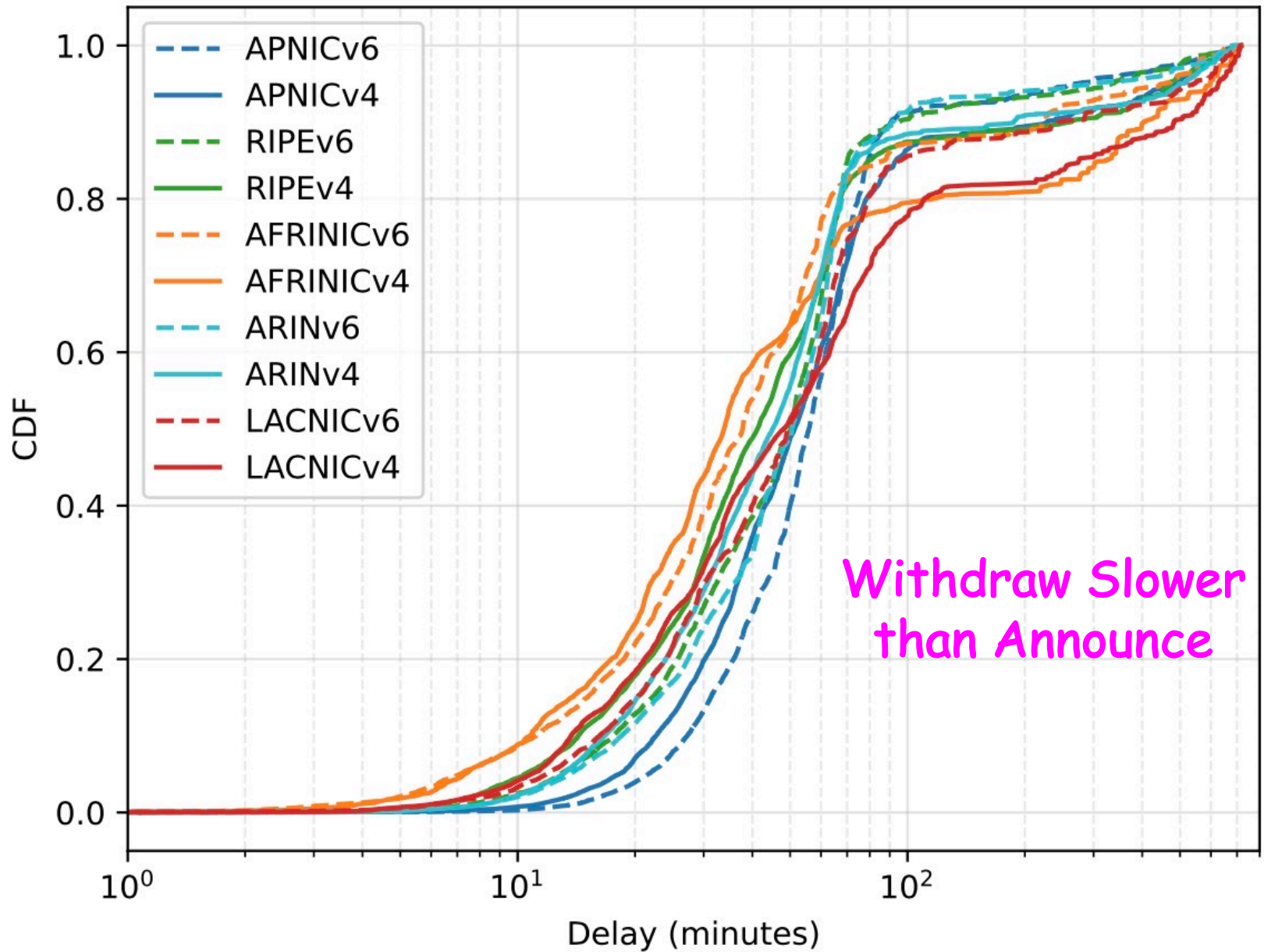
	Revocation*	Relying Party†	BGP‡
AFRINIC	0 (0)	13 (14)	34 (38)
APNIC	10 (12)	31 (36)	51 (56)
ARIN	0 (0)	14 (16)	45 (51)
LACNIC	0 (0)	18 (20)	48 (49)
RIPE	0 (0)	14 (13)	41 (50)

Additional APNIC delay possibly due to RP hanging
Plus APNIC has that 20 minute batching delay

User query to BGP update delay - All peers



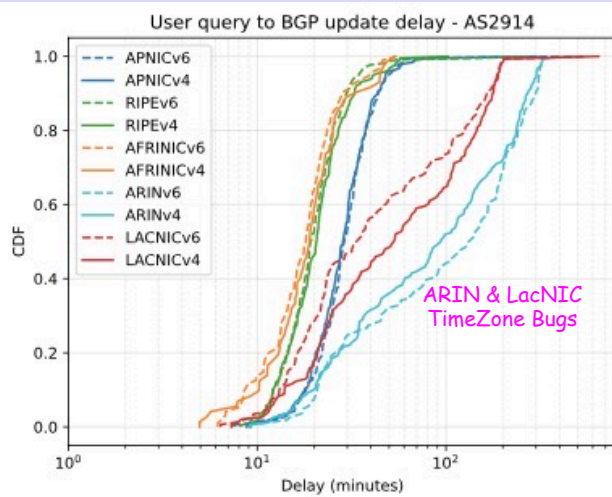
User query to BGP withdraw delay - All peers



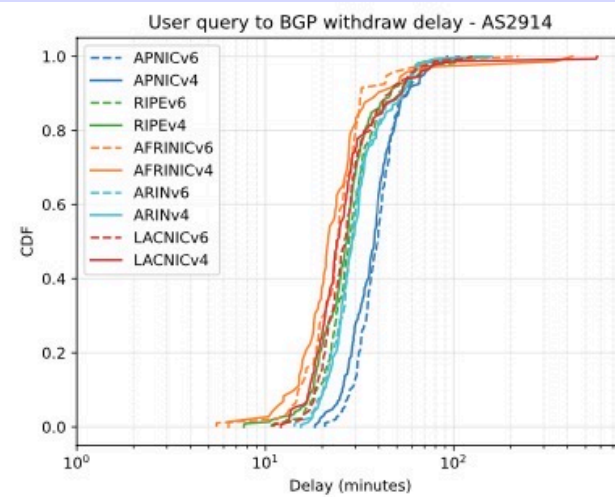
Withdraw Slower than Announce

Withdrawals are Slower

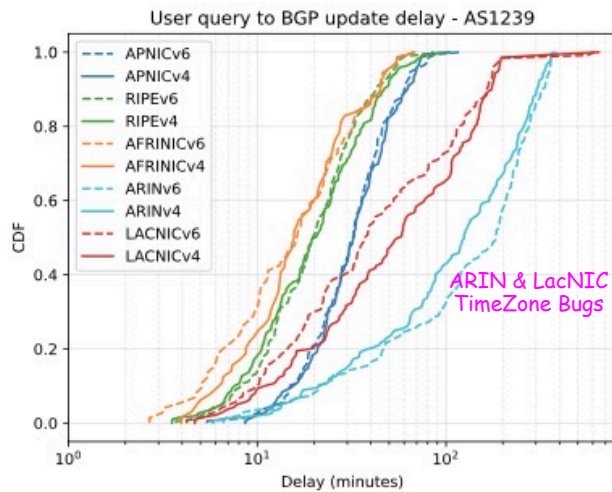
- Because all of the router's / AS's RP caches must have received the Withdraw from the PPs
- ROV only needs one Validating ROA
- So only one cache needs to have a ROA for the router to Validate



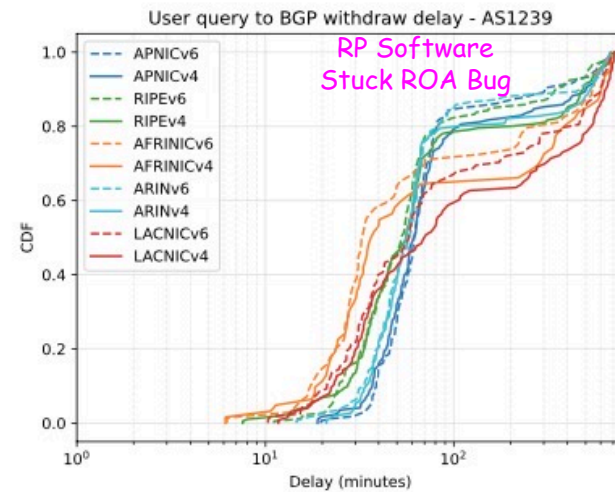
(a) ROA creation: NTT (AS2914).



(b) ROA deletion: NTT (AS2914).



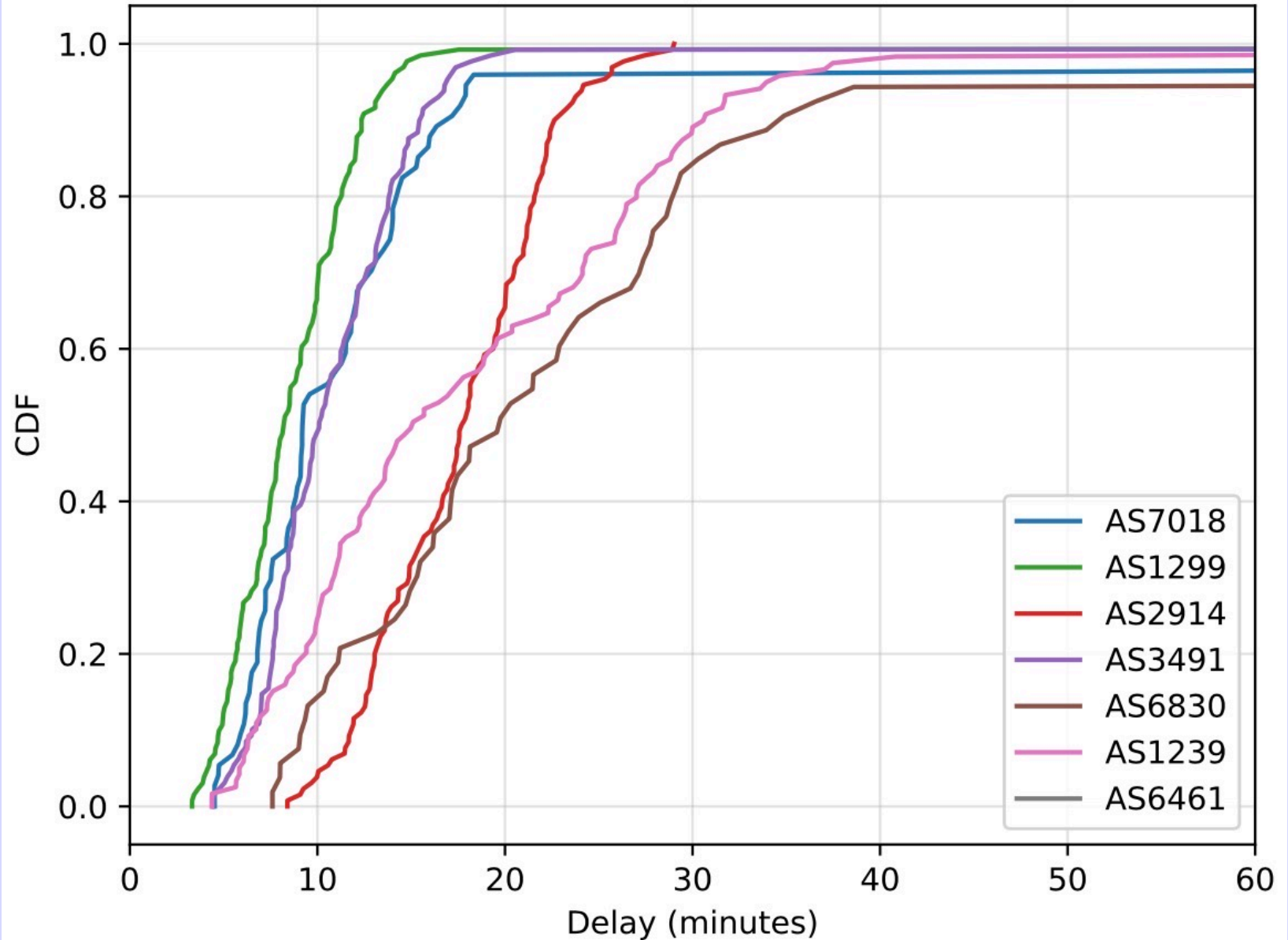
(c) ROA creation: Sprint (AS1239).



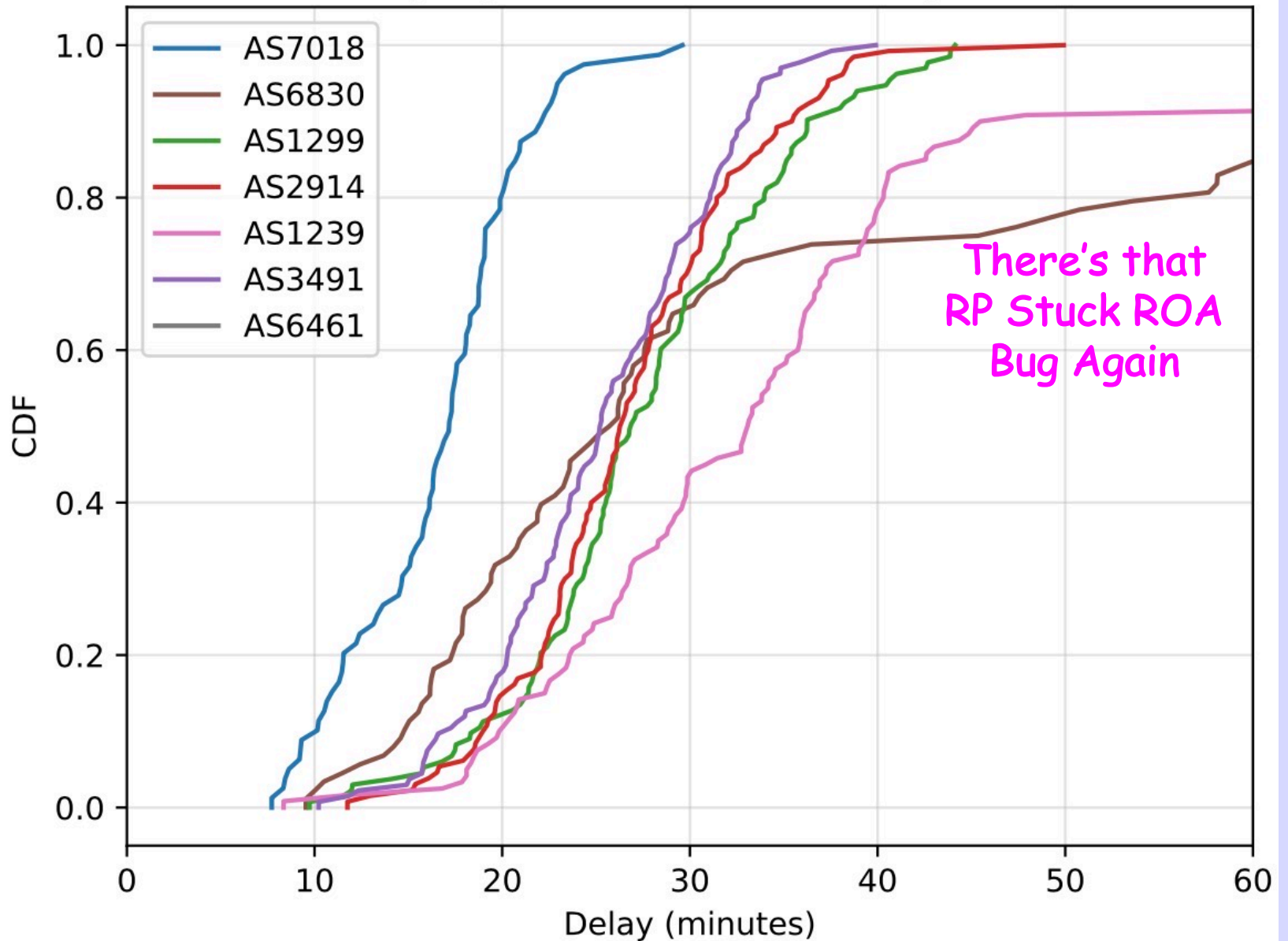
(d) ROA deletion: Sprint (AS1239).

Sprint's slower curve because RPs pull less frequently than NTT's, &/or sucky RP software
 Sprint starts a bit earlier because routers poll RP caches more frequently than NTT's
 Confirmed with Sprint and NTT

User query to BGP update delay - Tier1



User query to BGP withdraw delay - Tier1

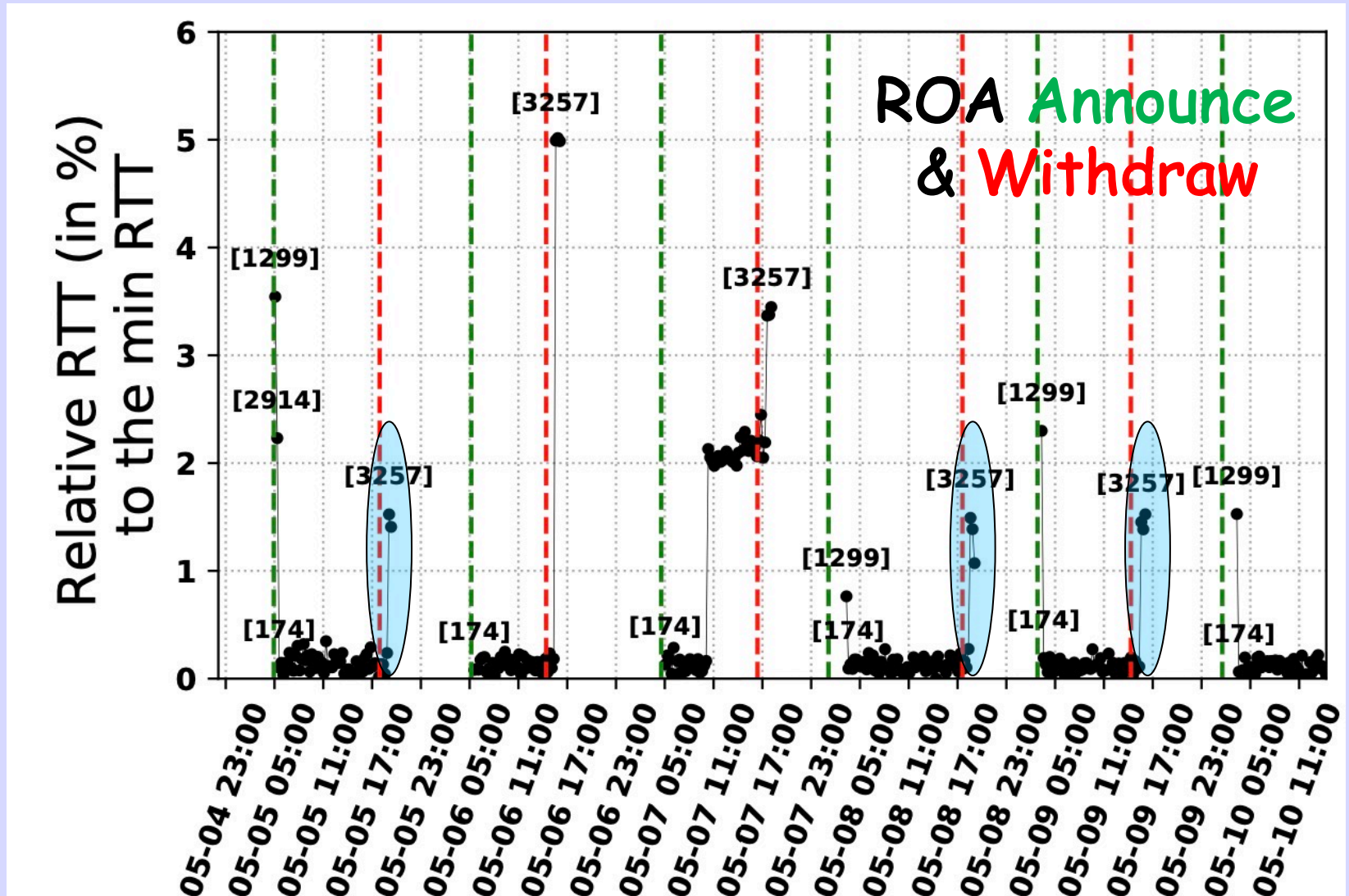


There's that
RP Stuck ROA
Bug Again

Data Plane Measurement

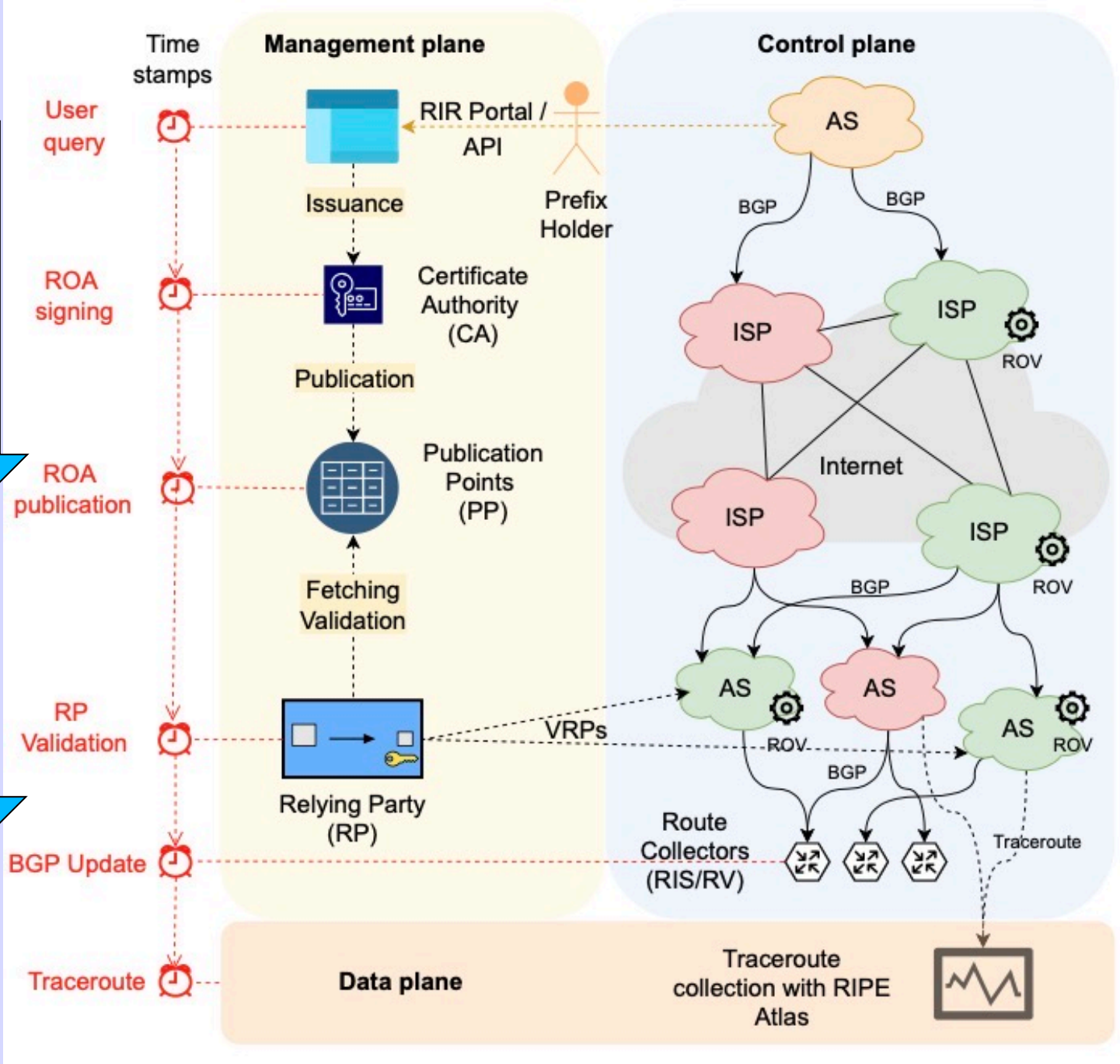
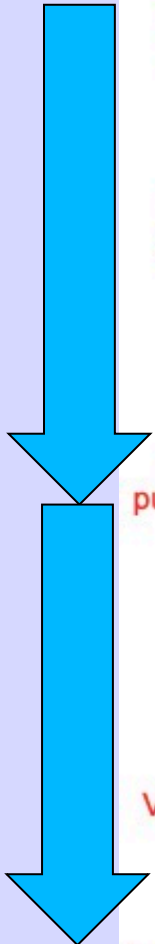
- Ran *traceroute* from Atlas Probes
- To the Test prefixes
- Every 15 minutes
- Result pretty much the same as BGP at RIPE/RIS, but
- Path hunting after a Withdraw is graphically obvious

Data Plane & Path Hunting



RIR Delay

ISP Delay

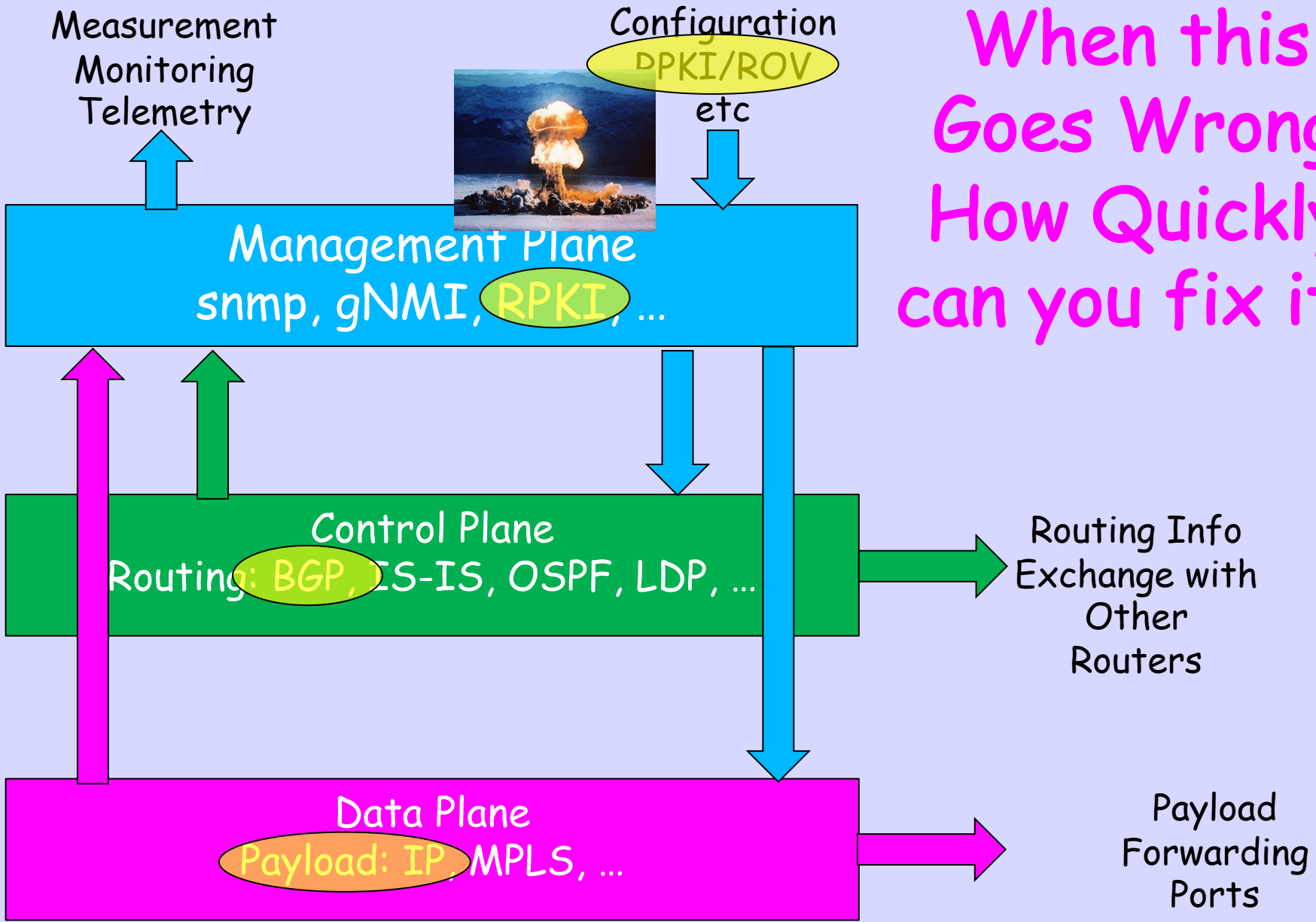


And ISP Delay Looks Bigger

	Sign*	NotBefore*	Publication†	Relying Party†	BGP‡
AFRINIC	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	14 (13)	15 (16)
APNIC	10 (13)	10 (13)	14 (16)	34 (38)	26 (28)
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RIPE	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	14 (13)	18 (18)
After fix:					
ARIN	- (-)	- (-)	8 (9)	21 (22)	28 (23)

Let's assume ARIN and LacNIC
TimeZone anomalies are fixed

When this Goes Wrong How Quickly can you fix it?



Problems

- BGP propagates in minutes. RPKI propagates in $O(\text{hour})$. This has business impacts, e.g.
 - Time to Repair for a bad ROA
 - Time to authorize a DDoS mitigator
- Two RIRs with HSM in GMT and CAs in Local Time Zone. Reported and 'fixed'
- Some RPs have not discovered `fork()` and `exec()`
- ROA Anatomy varies between RIRs

Limitations of Study

- Relying Party software:
 - Fixed fetch rate so poor resolution
 - Only one RP software package used
- Did not measure RP to Router. But that is Notify driven so *should be fast*
- Did not measure delegated CAs
- RIR API/Screen-Scrape unreliable

What We Can Do?

- CAs/RIRs Publish Very Frequently
- RPs Poll Frequently, RRDP Please

As Protocol Designers

- BGP Transport is
 - Dangerously Shared Fate
 - Unordered, Reordering Guaranteed
- DNS does not handle Make Before Break

Is this Improving?

We Do Not Measure Our
Networks Well 😞

Make Friends with a Measurement Researcher



From the Paper in PAM 2023

RPKI Time-of-Flight: Tracking Delays in the Management, Control, and Data Planes

Romain Fontugne¹, Amreesh Phokeer², Cristel Pelsser³, Kevin Vermeulen⁴,
and Randy Bush^{1,5}

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³ UCLouvain cristel.pelsser@uclouvain.be

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kevin.vermeulen@laas.fr

⁵ Arrcus, Inc randy@psg.com

Abstract. As RPKI is becoming part of ISPs' daily operations and Route Origin Validation is getting widely deployed, one wonders how long it takes for the effect of RPKI changes to appear in the data plane.

<https://archive.psg.com/pam2023-rov-ecosystem.pdf>

Thanks To

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Cisco
Equinix
Google
Juniper
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Sprint

For Donated

- Rack Space
- Bandwidth
- Routers
- Switches
- Servers
- Etc. Etc.

Questions?

And Position Statements Pretending
to be Questions 😊