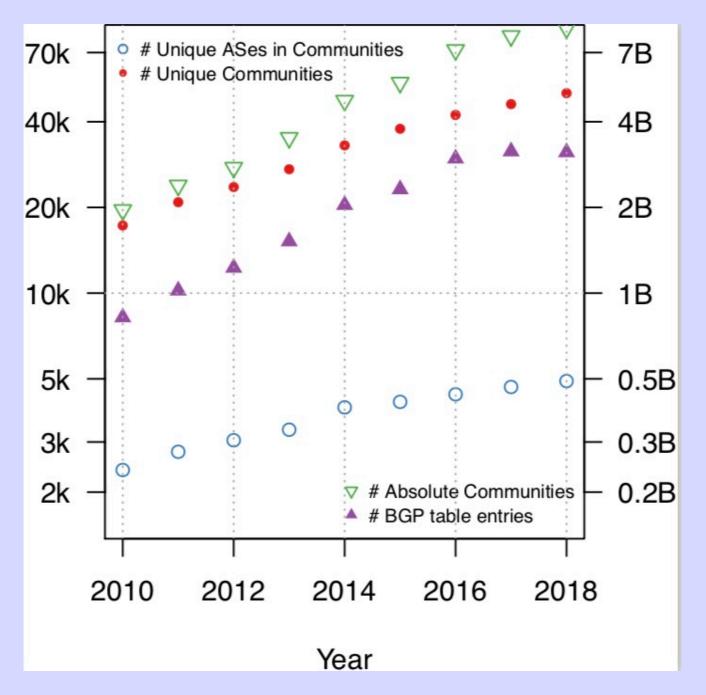
Weaponizing BGP Using Communities

Florian Streibelt, Franziska Lichtblau, Robert Beverly, Cristel Pelsser, Georgios Smaragdakis, Randy Bush, Anja Feldmann



Ill-Defined Semantics

We have a syntax, AS:<blarg>

But there are no formal semantics, just convention and BCPs

We're putting semantics in comments

$$i = 0; /* i = 42 */$$

Flavors, We Think

- Active
 - Path prepending
 - Modify local preference
 - Remote triggered blackholing
 - Selective announcements
- Passive
 - Location Tagging
 - RTT Tagging

And then anything a thousand kiddies have invented

Propagation

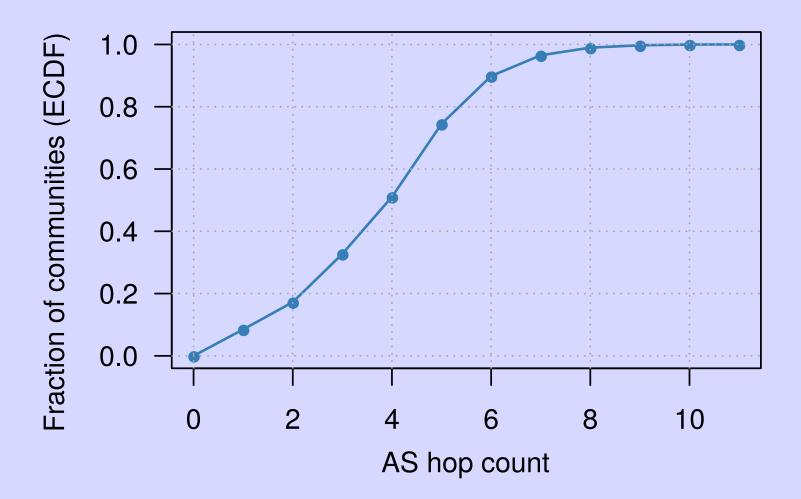
- RFC 1997: Communities are a transitive optional attribute
- RFC 7454: Scrub own, forward foreign communities
- So many people do not expect them to propagate that widely
- I, for one, did not

Only 14% of Transit ASs propagate communities

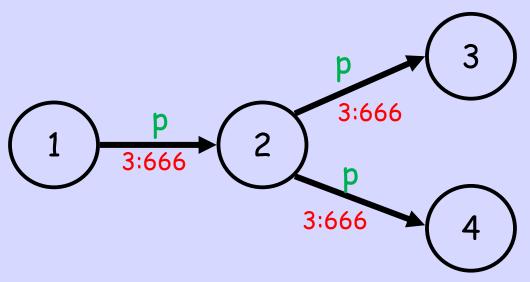
(2.2k of 15.5k)

Surprise!

- 14% seems small, but AS graph is highly connected
- More than 50% of communities traverse more than four ASes
- 10% of communities have a hop count of more than six ASes
- Longest community propagation observed: through 11 ASes



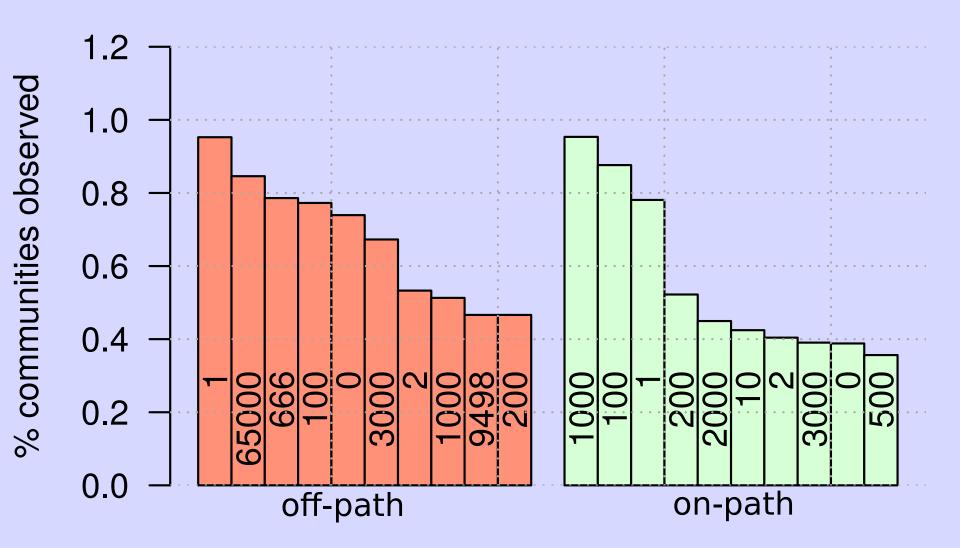
On/Off Path



2 and 3 are On Path

4 is Off Path

Observed Communities

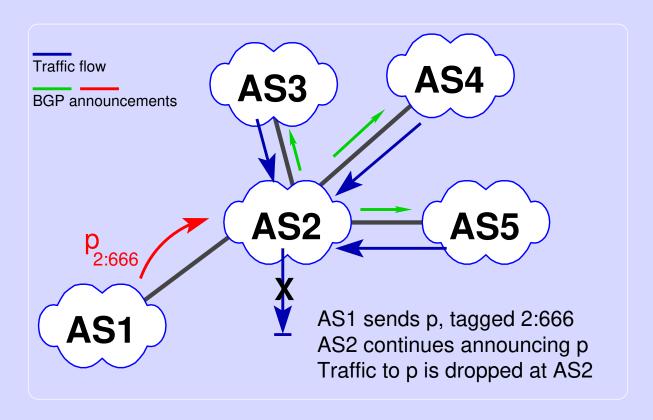


So Let's Break Things!

Method to our Madness

- · All experiments first tested in Lab
- Impacts were estimated
- Validated on the Internet, with operators' consent, e.g. for hijacks

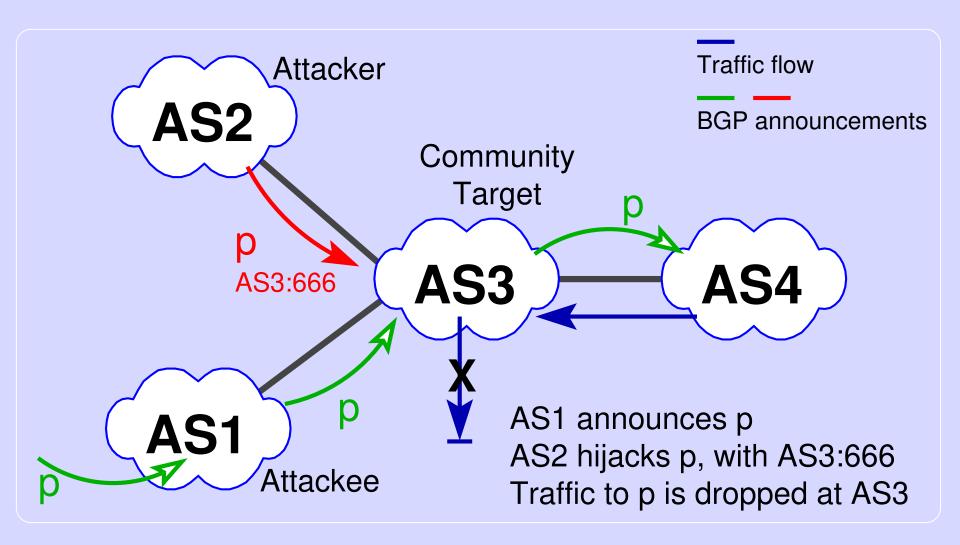
Remote Triggered Black Hole



Safeguards:

- Provider should check customer prefix before accepting RTBH
- Customer may only blackhole own prefixes
- Different policies for Customers/Peers
- On receiving RTBH, add no-export

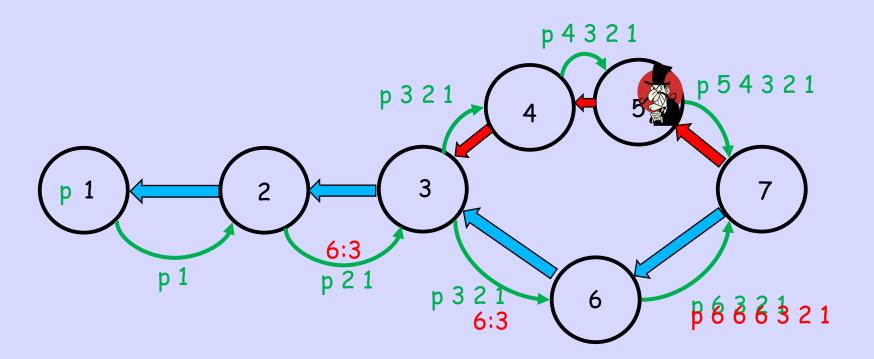
What Can Happen



It Works Well

- · Works multi-hop and is hard to spot
- Triggering RTBH is possible for attackers because, e.g.,:
 - BH prefix is more specific, thus accepted via exception
 - Providers check BH community before prefix filters (bug in NANOG recipe)
 - No validation for origin of community is possible

Traffic Steering



That's Not Realistic

Oh Yeah?

https://dyn.com/blog/bgp-dns-hijackstarget-payment-systems/

"BGP hijacks made use of BGP communities to shape route propagation. Although they also changed origins, which was the giveaway."

It's the Cloud, Man

- ASN value ambiguous: who is "sender", "recipient"
- No defined semantics, values can mean anything
- Used both for signaling and triggering of actions
- No cryptographic protection
- Attribution is impossible
- It is hard to apply filters or understand what is going on

I Read it on the Internet

- Communities can be modified, added, removed by every AS
- No attribution is possible
- No cryptographic protection
- Yet operators bet on their 'correctness'
- Large communities partially improve the situation

Don't Propagate Without Thinking Very Deeply

- On Input Drop anything not addressed to you, unless special agreement
- On Output Drop everything except signals from you to the direct peer
- And Beware Cisco 'mis-feature' re well known communities

draft-ietf-grow-wkc-behavior-00

