



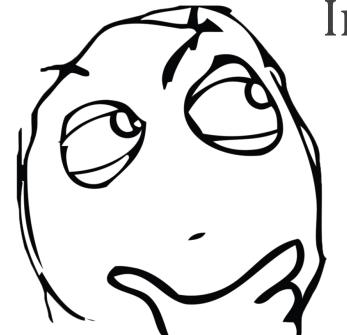
Hello, I am Michael Takeuchi

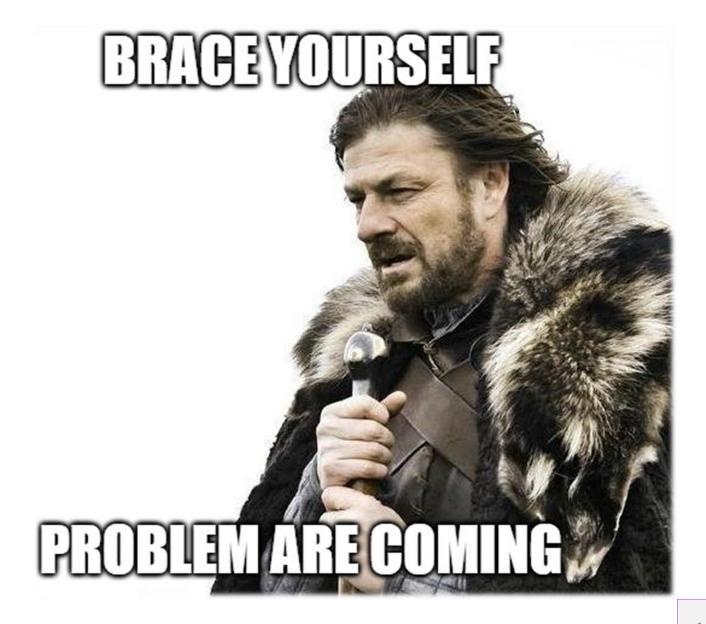
- Cisco Certfied CCNA & CCNP
- EC-Council Certified CEI, CEH, CND, CSA, ECIH, CTIA
- Fortinet Certified Network Security Architect (NSE 7)
- MikroTik Certified Consulant & Engineer
 (MTCNA, MTCRE, MTCINE, MTCUME, MTCTCE, MTCWE, MTCIPv6E, MTCSE)
- Juniper Certfied JNCIA-Junos, JNCDA, JNCIA-Sec, JNCIA-Cloud, JNCIA-DevOps, JNCIS-ENT, JNCIS-SP, JNCIP-DC, JNCIP-ENT, JNCIP-SP
- Managed more than 20+ Networks (ISP & non-ISP) in APAC & EMEA
- Connected to NiCE/OpenIXP, IIX, neuCentrIX, INIX, CDIX, DCI-IX, cloudXchange, Amsterdam AMS-IX, Frankfurt DE-CIX, Singapore SGIX, Equinix EIE, MegaIX & a Few Other Private Internet Exchange
- Based in Jakarta and Own ISP in Central Java

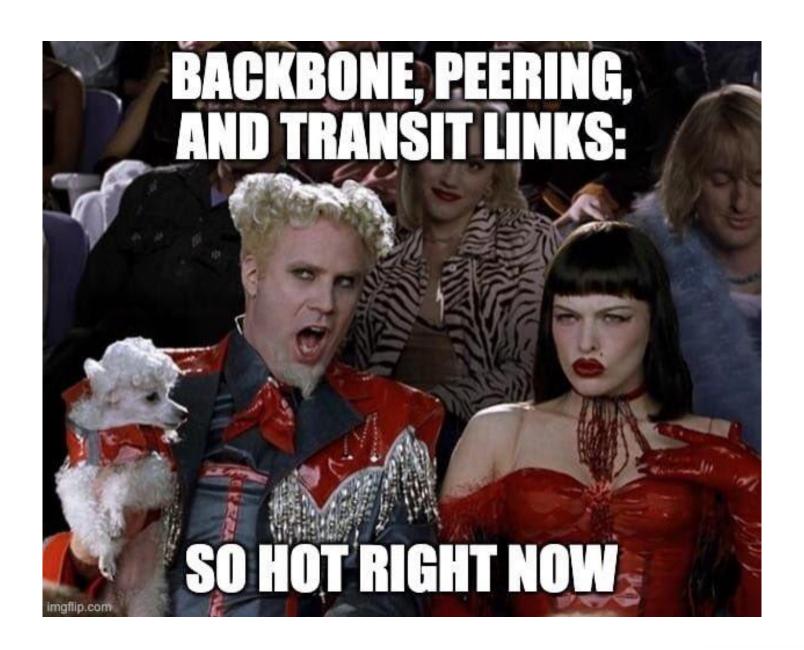


- in https://www.linkedin.com/in/michael-takeuchi
- https://www.facebook.com/mict404
- https://www.takeuchi.id
- michael@takeuchi.id

Cyber Security? Internet Service Provider?









WELCOME TO THE INTERNET

l'll be your guide

iotifake.com

Cyber Security Issue in Enterprise

- Computer Virus
- Data Protection
- Host Protection
- Application Security
- Policy, Regulations, Legal
- Work from Home Setup :P
- Pirated Software
- Insider Threats

Cyber Security Issue in ISP

- Flooding & DDoS Attack
- Route Leak
- BGP Hijacking
- Improper Routing Configuration in Internet Exchange
- Broadcast in Internet Exchange
- IP Address Reputation
- Policy, Regulations, Legal
- O Physical Issue (FO Cable Cut, Electrical, Unintentional Issue in NER & MMR)

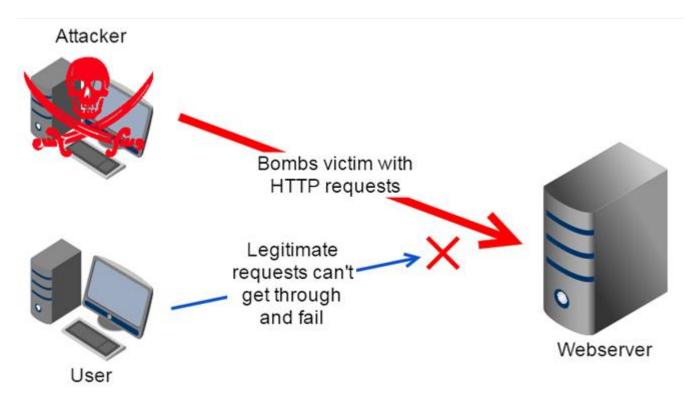
Flooding



- Imagine when 1 Little House got 1000 Guest
- In computer networking let's say, you have a router and your internet bandwidth capacity is 10Mbps but you got attack and make your link capacity is full

Request > Capacity

Denial of Services & Distributed Denial of Services



Images was taken from about31.net

Denial of Services **VS**Distributed Denial of Services

- DOS attacks are simultaneously launched from one sources destinated to the same target
- DDoS attacks are simultaneously launched from several sources destinated to the same target

DOS	DDoS		
One Attacker to One Target	Many Attacker to One Target		

Route Leak

- The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) in RFC 7908 provides a working definition of a BGP Route Leak as "the propagation of routing announcement(s) beyond their intended scope.
- That is, an announcement from an Autonomous System (AS) of a learned BGP route to another AS is in violation of the intended policies of the receiver, the sender, and/or one of the ASes along the preceding AS path."



Route Leak Example #1

```
Path/Ogn
 7717 179
 7717 179
                         6453 20940 209401
                    4800
                         7473 12 22 20940?
 7717 179
                    4800
 7717 179
                         1299 209401
                         174 3251 20940 20940i
                         20940i
 7717 179
                         6453 20940 213421
                         6939 209401
 7717 179
                         174 3251 20940 20940i
                    4800
                         20940i
7717 179
                    480
                         3741 37$50 30997 20940i
 7717 179
                         174 3251 20940 209401
 7717 179
                         174 12322 12322 12322 12322 20940?
                         1299 209401
 7717 179
                    4800
                         6453 20940 20940i
                         174 676 20940 20940i
 7717 179
                    4800
                         174 3251 20940 20940i
                    4800
                         1299 209401
                    4800
                         6939 20940i
 7717 179
                         1299 20940i
                    4800
                    4800
 7717 179
                    480
                         2914 20940i
                         6453 20940 209401
                         6453 20940 209401
                         1299
                         1299 209401
 7717 179
                         1299
                         1299
 7717 179
                    4800
                         6939
                              20940 209401
7717 179
                         6453 20940 209401
                         6453 20940 209401
                         209401
                         174 3251 20940 209401
7717 179
                         6453 20940 20940i
                              20940 209401
 7717 179
                         6453 20940 209401
 7717 179
                    480
                         174 6761
                                  20940 209401
 7717 179
                                  20940 209401
 7717 179
                         6453 32187 20940 209401
                    4800
                              32187 20940 209401
 7717 179
                         2914 32 87 20940 209401
                    4800
                         6453 32 87 20940 209401
                    4800
                                  20940 209401
                         174 3251
                                   20940 209401
```

- AS7717 = Internet Exchange (NiCE/OpenIXP)
- O AS179** = Route Leaker
- O AS4800 = AS179** Upstream
- o After AS4800 = Tier 1 Networks

In Summary, AS179** was advertise some prefix that beyond their intended scope (in this case, they advertise Internet Prefix)

Route Leak Example #2

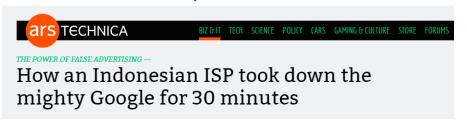
```
Path/Ogn
        7717 638
7717 638
7717 638
7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 6453 21859i
                        18059 6453 21859 2.4305i
                        18059 6453 21859 2.4305i
                       18059 6453 21859i
18059 6453 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 56258 21859i
                        18059 4788 218591
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 6453 21859i
18059 6453 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 4788 3257 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 6453 21859i
                       18059 6453 21859i
18059 6453 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 7473 3462 21859i
18059 6453 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 7473 3462 21859i
18059 4788 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 4788 21859i
18059 4788 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 6453 21859i
18059 6453 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 6453 218591
                        18059 56258 21859
        7717 638
7717 638
                       18059 56258 218591
                        18059 4788 21859i
                       18059 4788 21859i
        7717 638
        7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 4788 218591
                        23947 3257 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 6453 3356 21859 2.4305i
                        23947 6939 21859i
        7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 6453 21859i
                        23947 6939 218591
        7717 638
7717 638
                        18059 56258 21859i
                        18059 7473 3462 21859i
                        18059 58463 1299 8781 21859i
                        18059 4788 6774 21859i
```

```
Similar Issue, can you guess the answer?Internet Exchange = ???Route Leaker = ???
```

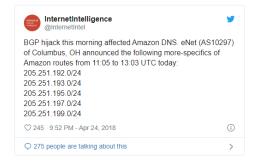
Route Leaker Upstream = ???

BGP Hijacking

So? What's the problem?



Yesterday morning we posted a tweet (below) that Amazon's authoritative DNS service had been impacted by a routing (BGP) hijack. Little did we know this was part of an elaborate scheme to use the inherent security weaknesses of DNS and BGP to pilfer crypto currency, but that remarkable scenario appears to have taken place.



How Pakistan knocked YouTube offline (and how to make sure it never happens again)

YouTube becoming unreachable isn't the first time that Internet addresses were hijacked. But if it spurs interest in better security, it may be the last.



Thanks for being here, come back soon. Get notified of new posts:

Email Address



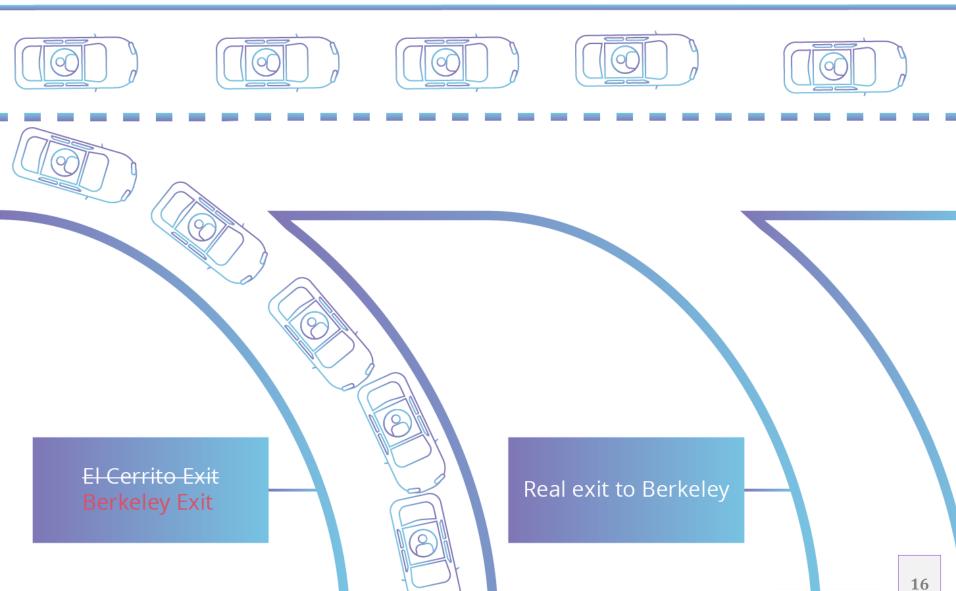
Cloudflare Network

The Cloudflare Blog

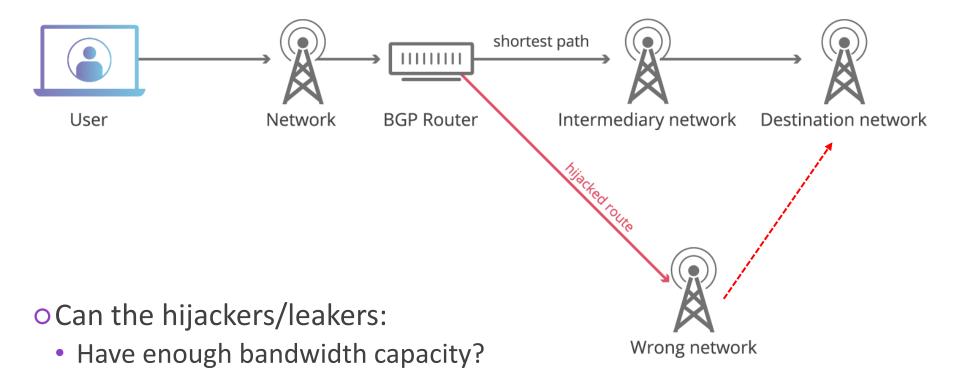
CLOUDFLARE

https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/security/glossary/bgp-hijacking/

BGP Hijacking



BGP Hijacking

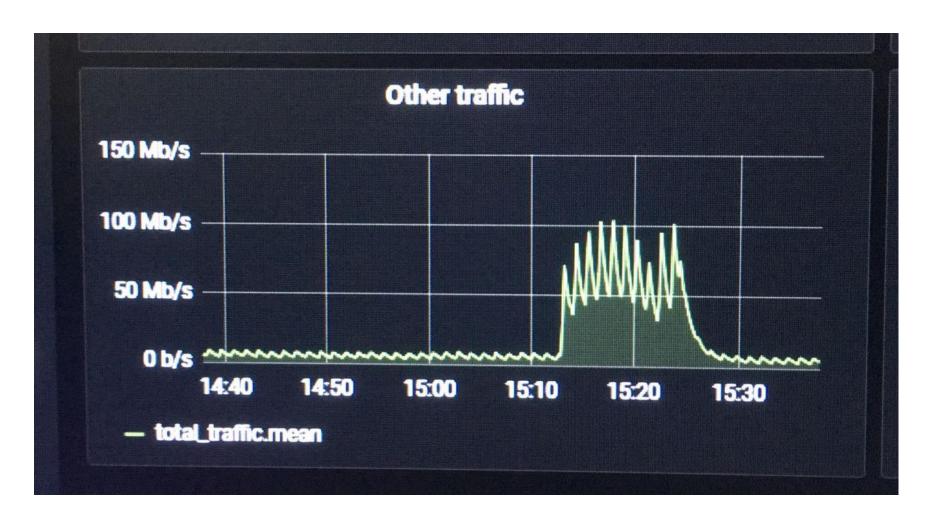


Leading us to the right server or content that we want?

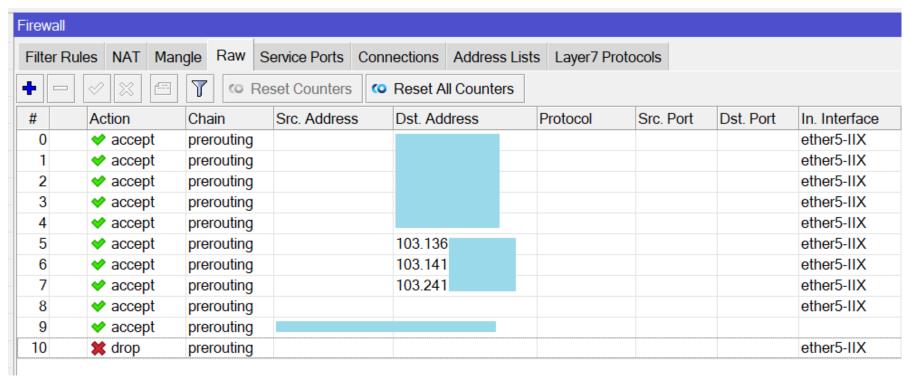
Keep our network quality of services good?



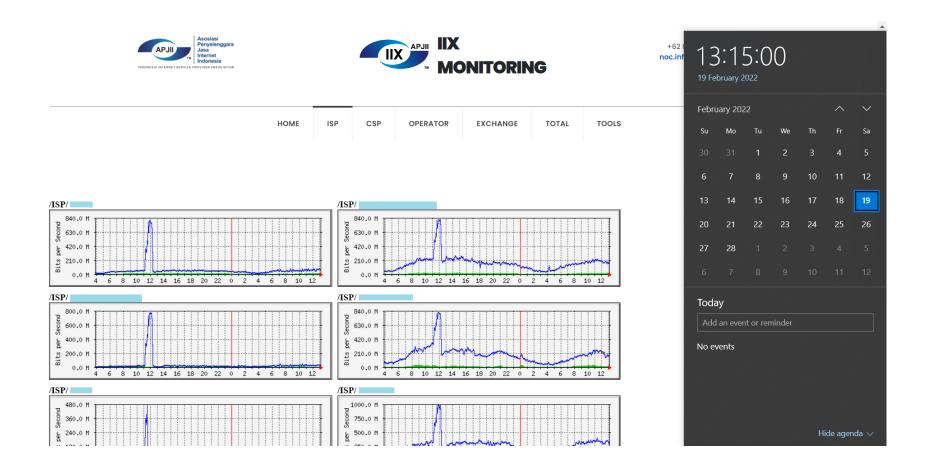
103.28.74.129	7597	107544	76479	0	0 3w3d 5:05:14	Establ
inet.0: 2192/15012					0 0 110 11 0 10 0 1 2 1	
103.28.74.222	7597	9625	3366	0	1 1d 1:34:42 E	stabl
inet.0: 1374/7280/ 103.28.74.255		115132	76478	0	0 3w3d 5:05:10	Fstahl
inet.0: 2311/15007		113132	70470	Ü	0 3434 3.03.10	LJCabc
103.28.75.222		9936	3367	0	2 1d 1:35:05 E	stabl
inet.0: 5277/7320/	6810/0					
{master}						
	<pre>show route</pre>	advertisi	ng-protocol	bgp 103.	28.74.222	
{master}						
	show route	advertisi	ng-protocol	bgp 103.	28.75.222	
			J .	31		
{master}	chair route	advastici	na protocol	han 102	20 74 420	
-	snow route	auvertisti	ng-protocol	bgp 103.	20.74.129	
{master}						
>	<pre>> show route</pre>	advertisi	ng-protocol	bgp 103.	28.74.255	
{master}						
******************************	> 					



#GerakanAntiStaticRouting #BukanHasilStaticRouting



Broadcast in Internet Exchange



Broadcast in Internet Exchange



IP Reputation

- Reputation that we know is an opinion about that entity, typically as a result of social evaluation on a set of criteria.
 And this one also applicable on Computer Networking
- olf we see reputation by person, in Computer Networking we see reputation by IP Address

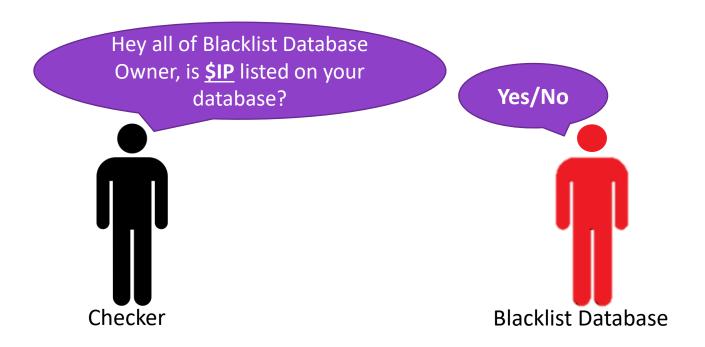
Reputation Check (Online Reputation Checker)

- ohttps://bgp.he.net
- ohttps://mxtoolbox.com/blacklists.aspx
- ohttps://www.dnsbl.info

etc.

Reputation Check (How it works?)

How it works?



Reputation Check (Blacklist Database)

IP Info Whois DNS RBL	
Failed 0 out of 105 tests.	
access.redhawk.org	PASS
all.spamblock.unit.liu.se	PASS
b.barracudacentral.org	PASS
bl.deadbeef.com	PASS
bl.emailbasura.org	PASS
bl.spamcannibal.org	PASS
bl.spamcop.net	PASS
blackholes.five-ten-sg.com	PASS
blackholes.mail-abuse.org	PASS
blacklist.sci.kun.nl	PASS
blacklist.woody.ch	PASS
bogons.cymru.com	PASS
bsb.spamlookup.net	PASS
cbl.abuseat.org	PASS
cbl.anti-spam.org.cn	PASS
cblless.anti-spam.org.cn	PASS
cblplus.anti-spam.org.cn	PASS
cdl.anti-spam.org.cn	PASS
combined.njabl.org	PASS

This is only few of many Blacklist Database from bgp.het.net online reputation checker

Policy, Regulations, Legal



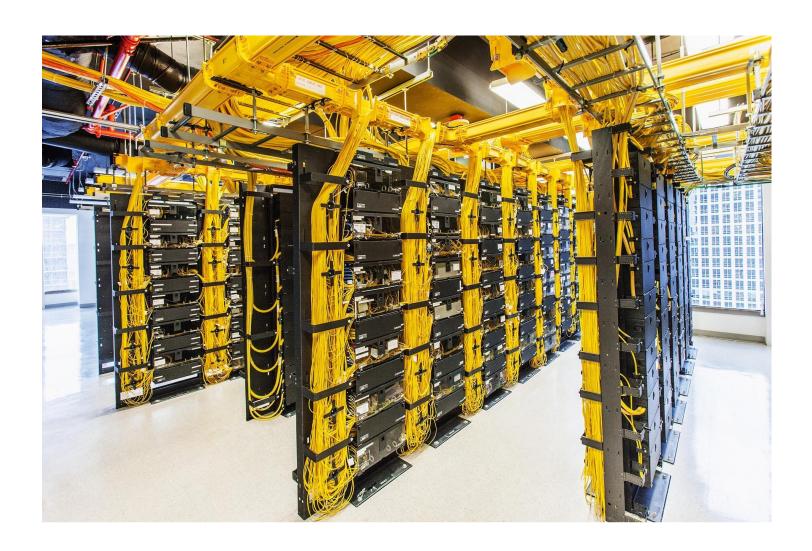
Physical Issue – FO Cable Cut



Physical Issue – Electrical



Physical Issue – Unintentional Issue in NER & MMR

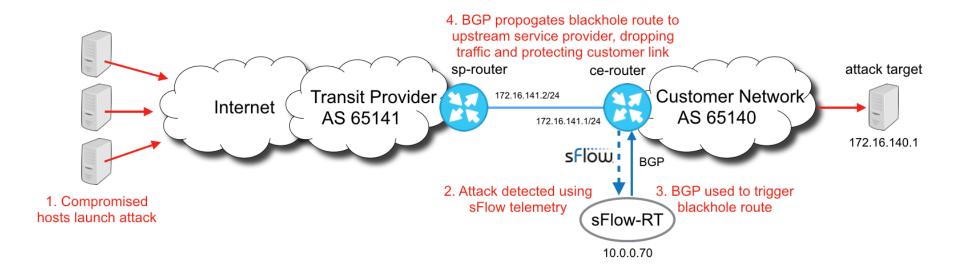


Solution?

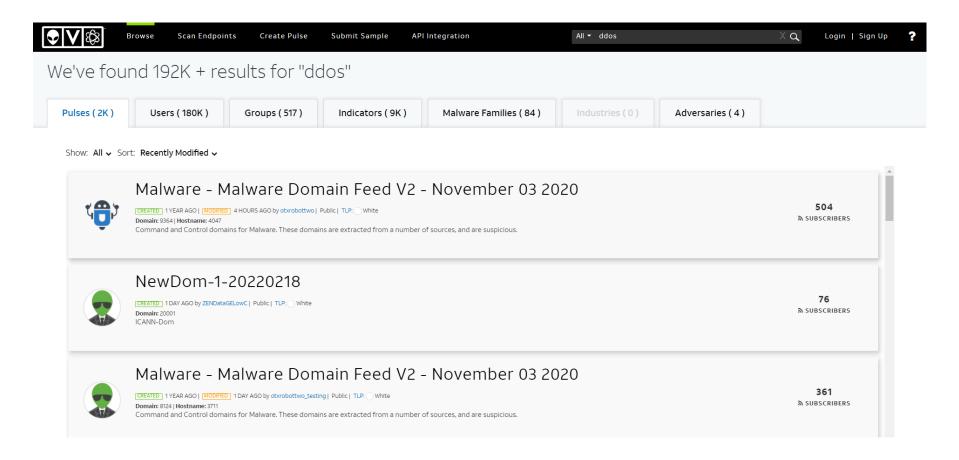


- Just like diapers that can mitigate "problem" come out
- We need to have something like diapers in our network :)

Solution #1 – Flooding & DDoS Attack



Solution #1 – Flooding & DDoS Attack



Solution #2 - Route Leak, BGP Hijacking & Improper Config



Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security

Solution #2 – Route Leak, BGP Hijacking & Improper Config

How MANRS can resolve the problem: MANRS outlines four simple but concrete actions that network operators should take:

- Filtering Ensure the correctness of your own announcements and of announcements from your customers to adjacent networks with prefix and AS-path granularity
- Anti-spoofing Enable source address validation for at least single-homed stub customer networks, your own end-users, and infrastructure
- Coordination Maintain globally accessible up-to-date contact information. Also, we should use PeeringDB to update the peering information.
- **Global Validation** Publish your data, so others can validate routing information on a global scale. You can validate your route using IRR and RPKI.

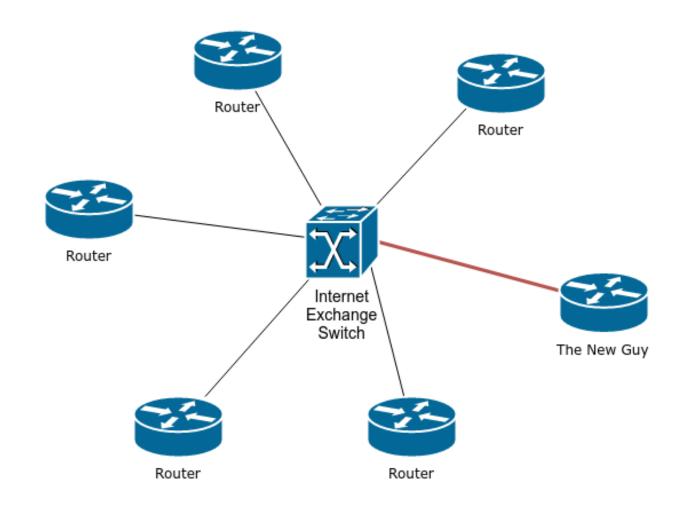
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Solution #3 – IP Reputation

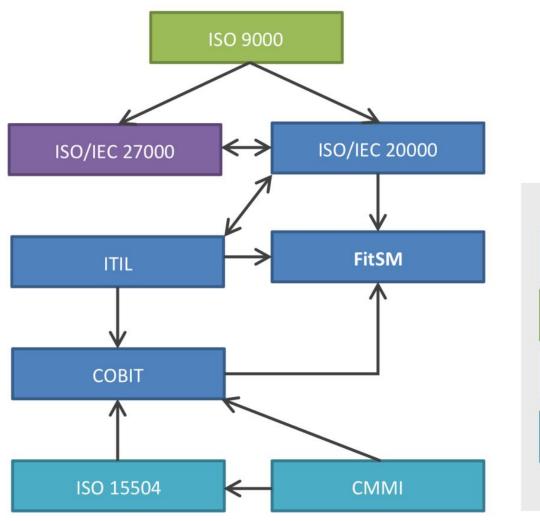
Bad IP Reputation has a few root cause, you need to identify your network and monitor your IP RBL (Realtime Blackhole List) and always check your abuse contact mailbox here is some root cause that makes your IP have a bad reputation

- Malicious/Anomalies Traffic
 - Botnet
 - Flooding
 - Spamming
 - Denial of Services/Distributed Denial of Services
- Bruteforce Login
- Copyright Infringement etc.

Solution #4 – Broadcast in Internet Exchange



Solution #5 – Policy, Regulations, Legal





Solution #6 – Physical Issue

- Fiber Cable Cut
 - Have more than 1 link for redundancy
- Electrical
 - Have dual source electrical & PSU
 - Provide UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply)
 - Proper Data Center
 - DRC Data Center
- Unintentional Issue in NER & MMR
 - Proper Data Center Policy
 - Well-trained Technician
 - Good Cable Management

Question & Answer



Thank you