

NEW ADVENTURES: DENOG10

RPKI

MARTIN HOFFMANN

BORDER GATEWAY PROTOCOL ATTACK —

Suspicious event hijacks Amazon traffic for 2 hours, steals cryptocurrency

Almost 1,300 addresses for Amazon Route 53 rerouted for two hours.

DAN GOODIN - 4/24/2018, 9:00 PM



Amazon

Amazon lost control of a small number of its cloud services IP addresses for two hours this morning when hackers exploited a known Internet protocol weakness that let them

December 18, 2017 By Pierluigi Paganini

Traffic for Google, Apple, Facebook, Microsoft and other tech giants routed through Russia, experts believe it was an intentional BGP Hijacking.

Last week a suspicious event routed traffic for major tech companies (i.e. Google, Facebook, Apple, and Microsoft) through a previously unknown Russian Internet provider. The event occurred on Wednesday, researchers who investigated it believe the traffic was intentionally hijacked.

The incident involved the Internet's Border Gateway Protocol that is used to route traffic among Internet backbones, ISPs, and other large networks.



BGP Hijacking Attacks Target US Payment Processors

Andr Kovacs on August 07, 2018

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Several payment processing companies in the United States were targeted recently by BGP hijacking attacks whose goal was to redirect users to malicious websites, Oracle revealed last week.

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) controls the route of data across the Web. BGP hijacking, also known as prefix or route hijacking, is carried out by taking over IP address groups and changing the routing tables that store the path to a network.

In the past months, Oracle, which gained deep visibility into Web traffic after acquiring NetworkMiner, has observed several instances of malicious actors trying to force users to visit malicious sites by targeting authoritative DNS servers in BGP hijacking attacks.

Blog

VANTAGEPOINT IN: RESEARCH

Shutting down the BGP Hijack Factory

Jul 10, 2018 // Doug Madory

ed with a [lengthy email](#) to the NANOG mailing list on 25 June independent security researcher Ronald Guilmette detailed the various routing activities of a company called [Bitcanal](#), whom he referred to as a "Hijack Factory." In his post, Ronald detailed some of Bitcanal's most recent BGP hijacks and asked the question: why Bitcanal's transit providers continue to carry its BGP hijacked routes on to the global internet?

This email kicked off a discussion that led to a concerted effort to kick the bad actor, who has hijacked with impunity for many years, off the Internet.

Turkey Hijacking IP addresses for popular Global DNS providers

Posted by Andree Toonk - March 29, 2014 - [Hijack](#), [News and Updates](#) - 26 Comments

At BGPmon we see numerous BGP hijacks every single day, some are interesting because of the size and scale of the hijack or as we've seen today because of the targeted hijacked prefixes. It all started last weekend when the Turkish president ordered the censorship of twitter.com. This block of twitter by returning false twitter IP addresses by Turk Telekom DNS users in Turkey discovered that changing DNS providers to Google DNS or [a good method of bypassing the censorship](#). But as of around 9am UTC today (March 29) this changed when Turk Telekom started to hijack the IP address for OpenDNS providers such as Google's 8.8.8.8, OpenDNS' 208.67.222.222 and



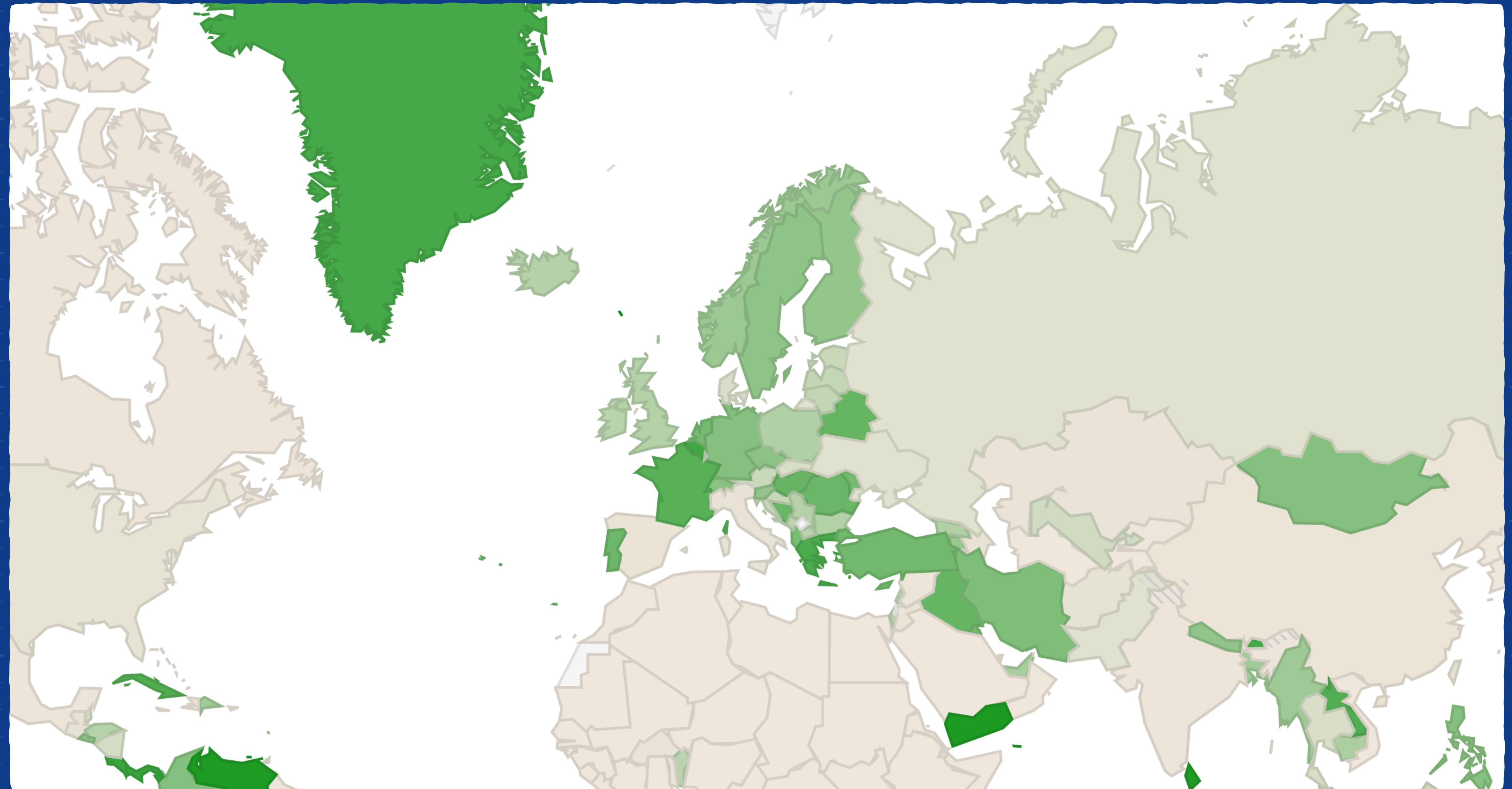
How Pakistan knocked YouTube offline (and how to make sure it never happens again)

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.

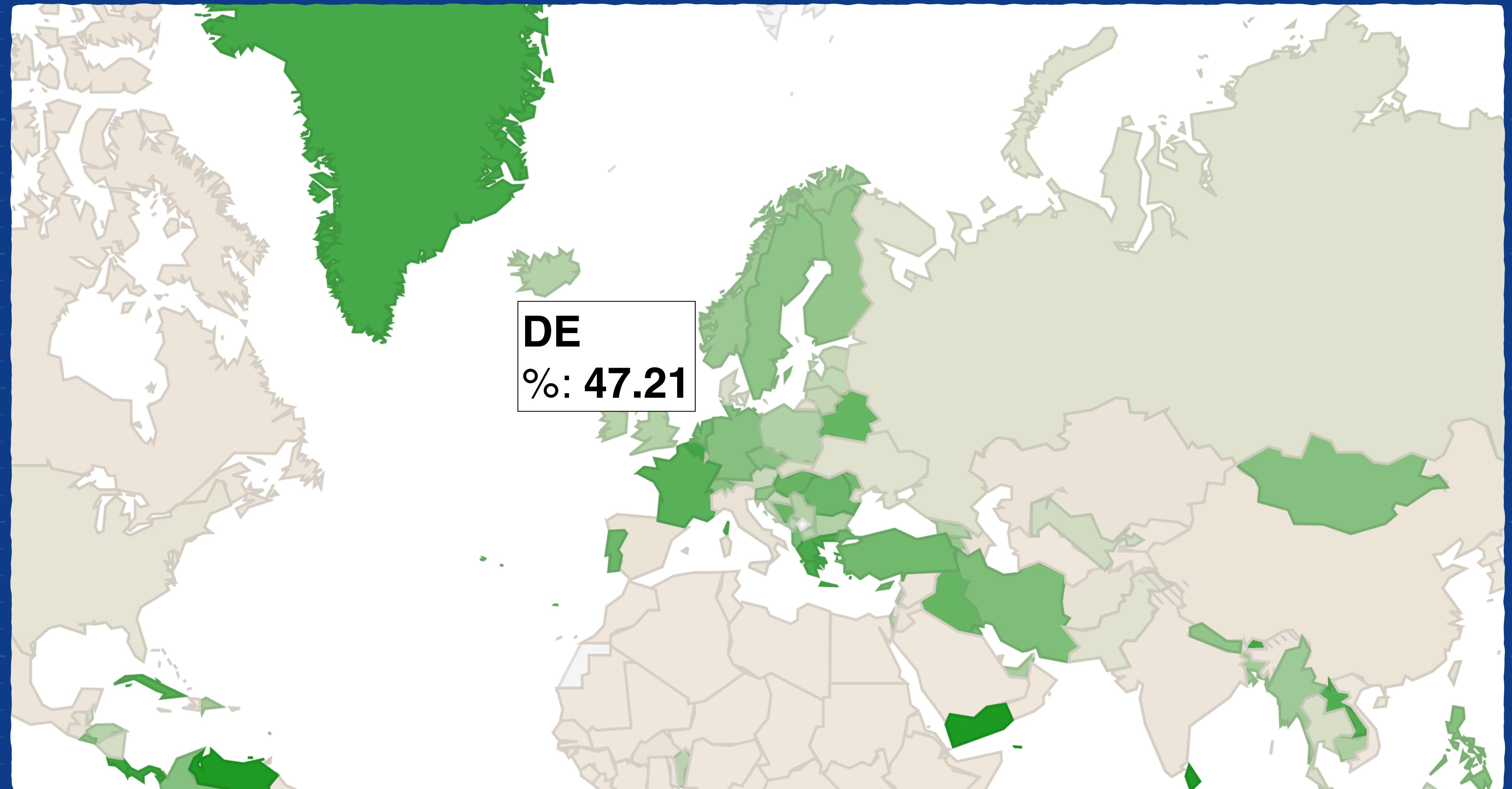


by Declan McCullagh

Updated: February 25, 2009 4:28 PM PST



<https://lirportal.ripe.net/certification/content/static/statistics/world-roas.html>



You are here: Home > Manage IPs and ASNs > LIR Portal

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Resources ▾

My Resources

Request Resources

Request Transfer

IPv4 Transfer Listing Service

RPKI Dashboard

RIPE Database >

RPKI Dashboard

2 CERTIFIED RESOURCES

ALERTS ARE SENT TO 1 ADDRESS

2 BGP Announcements



2 Valid



0 Invalid



0 Unknown

2 ROAs



2 OK



0 Causing problems

BGP Announcements				Route Origin Authorisations (ROAs)		History		Search...
<input type="checkbox"/> Discard Changes		<input type="checkbox"/> Delete ROAs		<input type="checkbox"/> Causing Problems		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Causing Problems		+ New ROA
AS number	Prefix	Most specific length allowed	Affects					
<input type="checkbox"/> AS199664	2a04:b900::/29	29						
<input type="checkbox"/> AS199664	185.49.140.0/22	22						
Show 25 of 2 items								

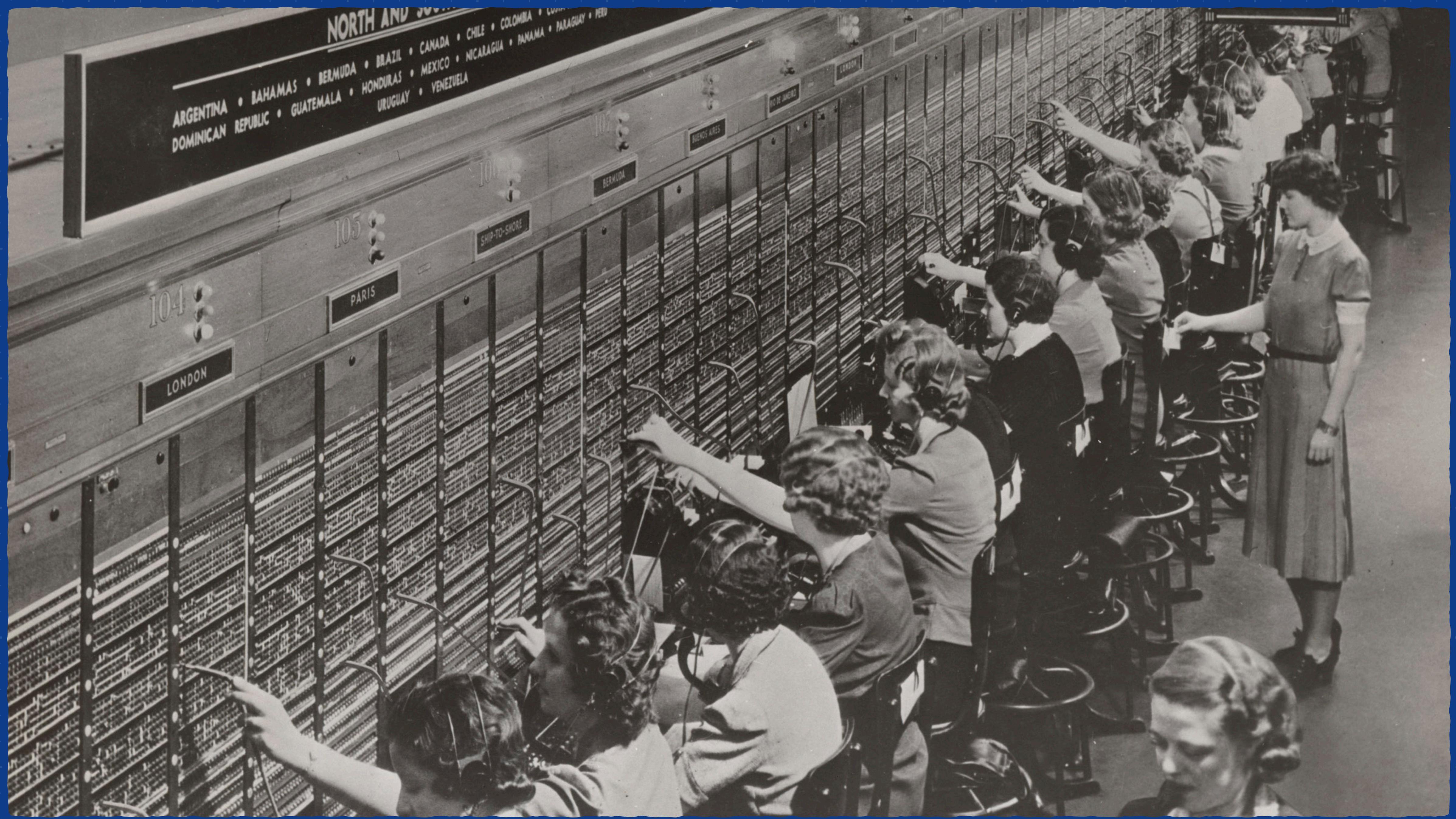
**CERTIFICATE
AUTHORITY**

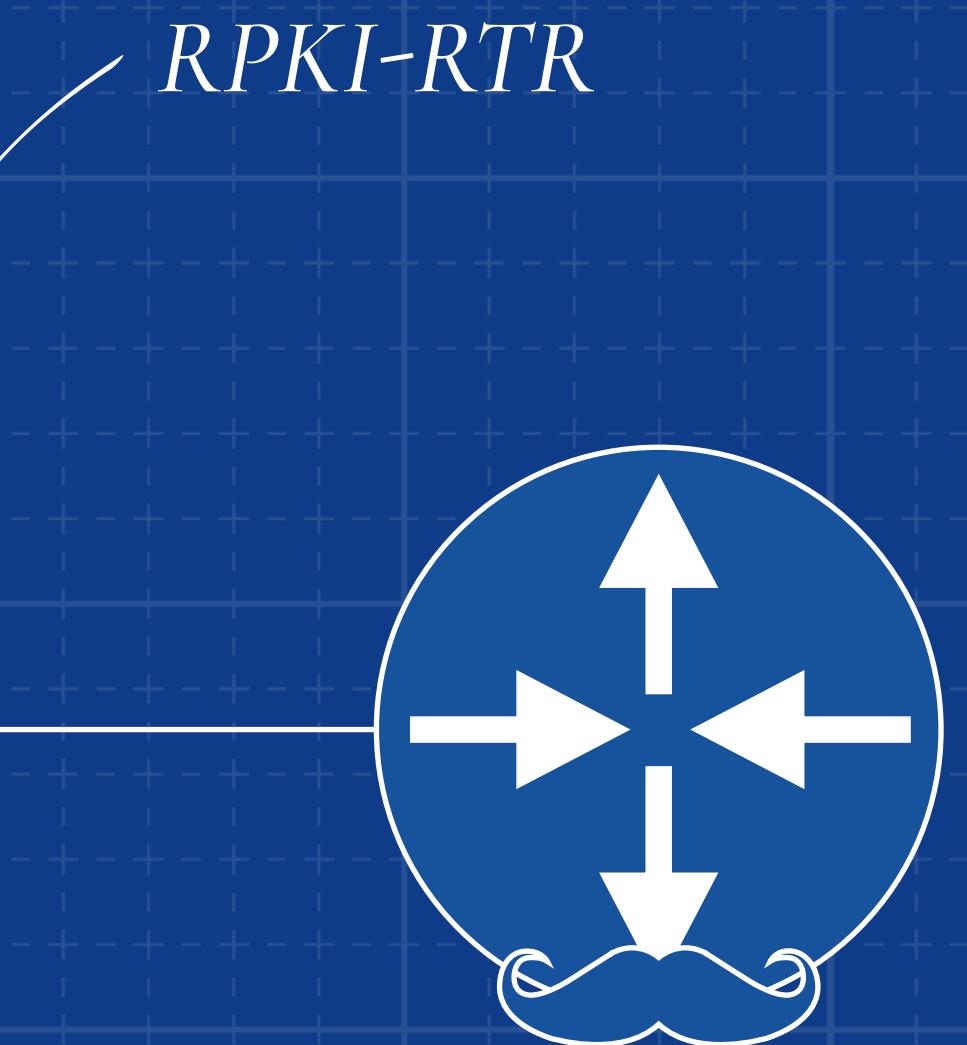
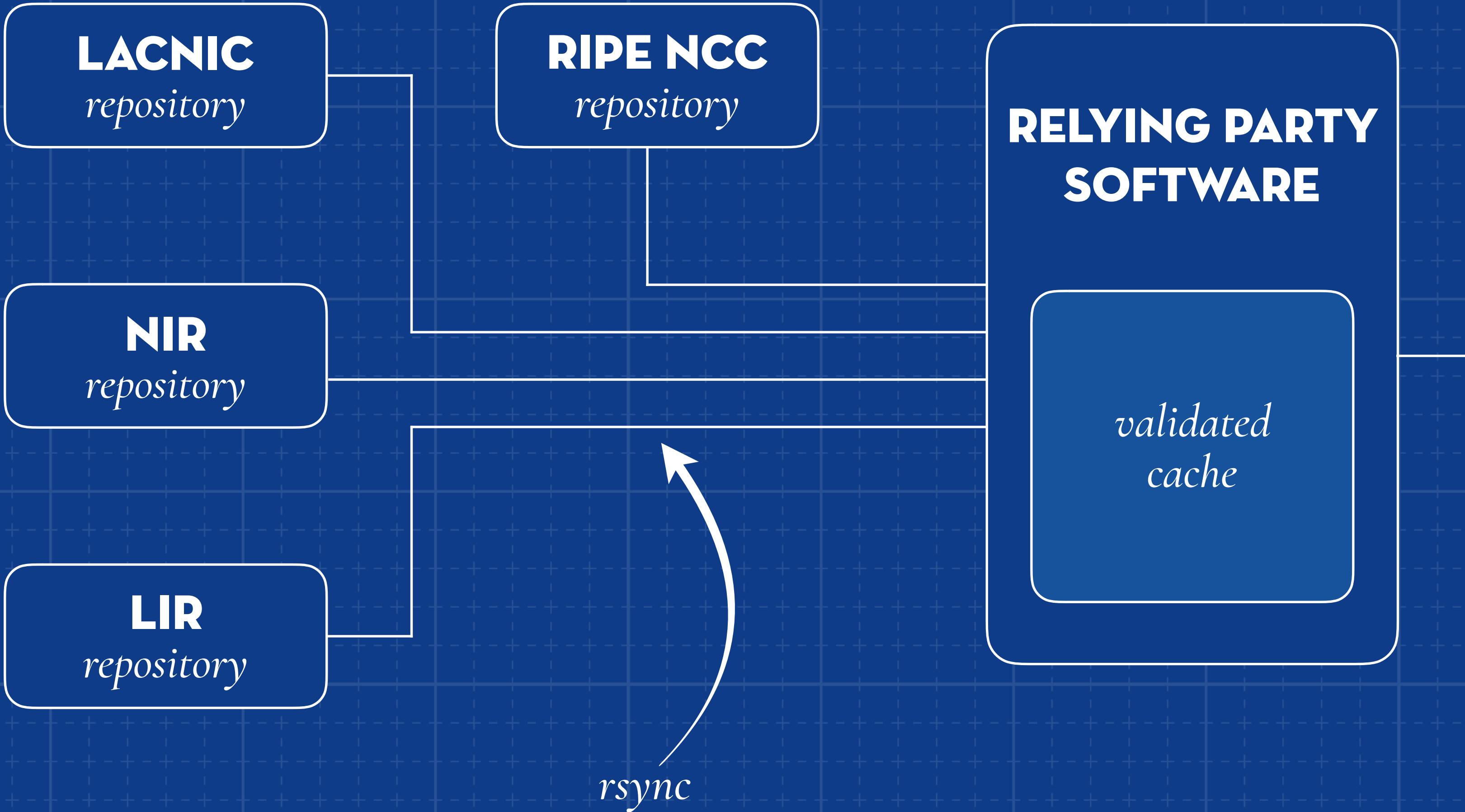
**PUBLICATION
SERVER**



Photo by Shane McLendon on Unsplash

<https://nlnetlabs.nl/projects/rpki/project-plan/>







ROUTINATOR

```
$ apt-get install rsync build-essential  
$ curl https://sh.rustup.rs -sSf | sh  
$ source ~/.cargo/env  
$ cargo install routinator  
$ _
```

```
$ apt-get install rsync build-essential  
$ curl https://sh.rustup.rs -sSf | sh  
$ source ~/.cargo/env  
$ cargo install routinator  
$ routinator_
```

```
$ cargo install routinator  
$ routinator  
MISSING TRUST ANCHOR LOCATOR
```

The trust anchor locator (TAL) in file

/home/m/.rpki-cache/tals/arin.tal

has not been installed. Please go to

<https://www.arin.net/resources/rpki/tal.html>

and download the TAL in RFC 7730 format. Place the downloaded file at

/home/m/.rpki-cache/tals/arin.tal

Routinator will refuse to run until you have done that.

\$ _

```
$ routinator -f csv  
ASN,IP Prefix,Max Length  
AS38719,27.111.92.0/22,22  
AS8551,79.178.43.0/24,24  
AS56630,2a03:f80:359::/48,48  
AS43131,185.236.11.0/24,24  
AS64520,2001:13f8:9000::/44,44  
^C
```

```
$ routinator -f json
{
  "roas": [
    { "asn": "AS196921", "prefix": "94.187.192.0/19", "maxLength": 21 },
    { "asn": "AS43754", "prefix": "37.156.232.0/21", "maxLength": 21 },
    { "asn": "AS64093", "prefix": "103.252.83.0/24", "maxLength": 24 },
  ]
}
```

```
$ routinator -f rpsl
```

route: 195.176.0.0/17

origin: AS559

descr: RPKI attestation

mnt-by: NA

created: 2018-11-20T14:31:36.791062+00:00

last-modified: 2018-11-20T14:31:36.791062+00:00

source: NA

^C

```
$ routinator -r -l [2001:0DB8::13]:3323 -v
```

```
Starting RTR listener...
```

```
$ find ~/.rpki-cache/repository -type f | wc -l
```

```
42636
```

```
$ du -sh ~/.rpki-cache/repository
```

```
241M
```

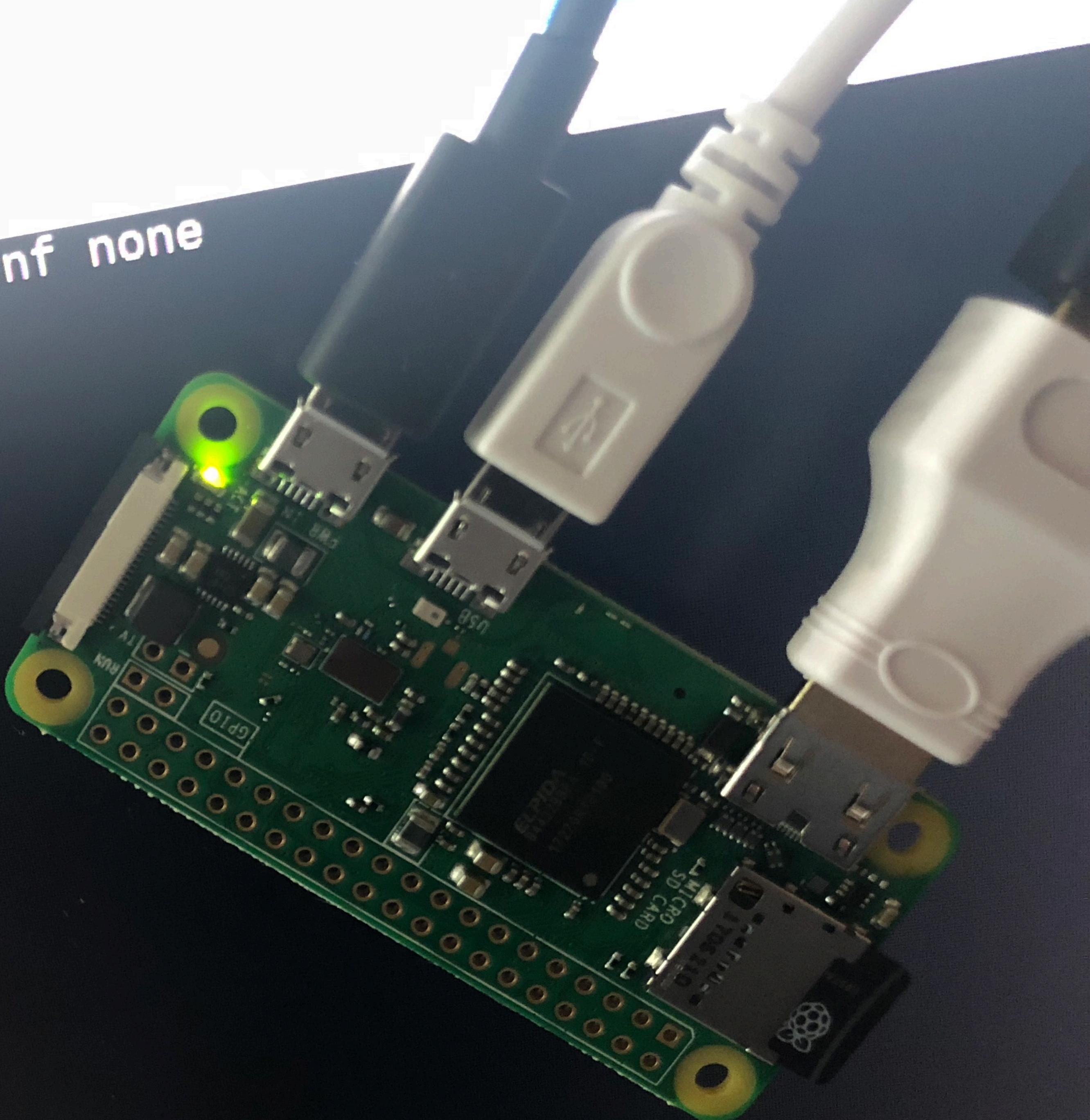
```
$ _
```

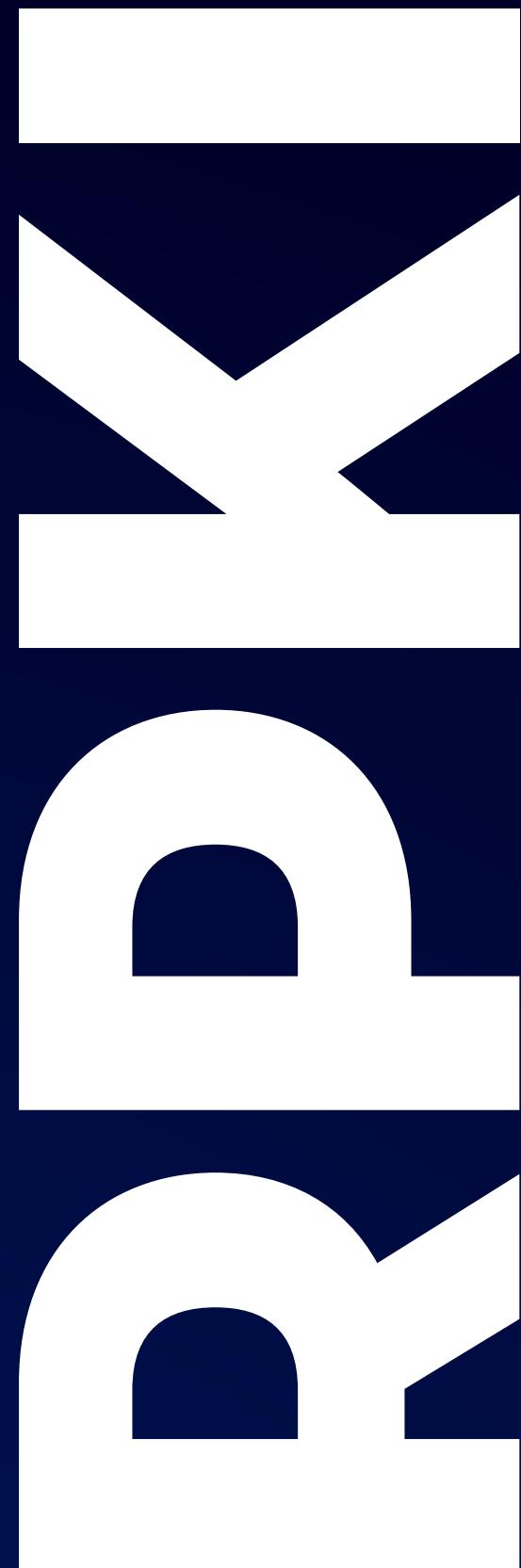
```
$ find ~/.rpki-cache/repository -type f | wc -l  
42636  
$ du -sh ~/.rpki-cache/repository  
241M  
$ routinator -r &  
[1] 12182  
$ pmap 12182 | grep total  
total          62168K  
$ _
```

```
$ find ~/.rpki-cache/repository -type f | wc -l  
42636  
$ du -sh ~/.rpki-cache/repository  
241M  
$ routinator -r &  
[1] 12182  
$ pmap 12182 | grep total  
total 62168K  
$ time routinator -n
```

```
real 0m5.881s  
user 0m7.224s  
sys 0m0.276s  
$ _
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ time ./routinator -nf none  
real    4m58.126s  
user    4m43.880s  
sys     0m6.080s  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```





MAILING LIST

<https://nlnetlabs.nl/mailman/listinfo/rpki>

FAQ

<https://nlnetlabs.nl/projects/rpki/faq/>

<https://github.com/nlnetlabs/rpki-faq>



- ⌚ <https://github.com/nlnetlabs/routinator>
- ✉️ rPKI-team@nlnetlabs.nl
- 🐦 [@routinator3000](https://twitter.com/routinator3000)