

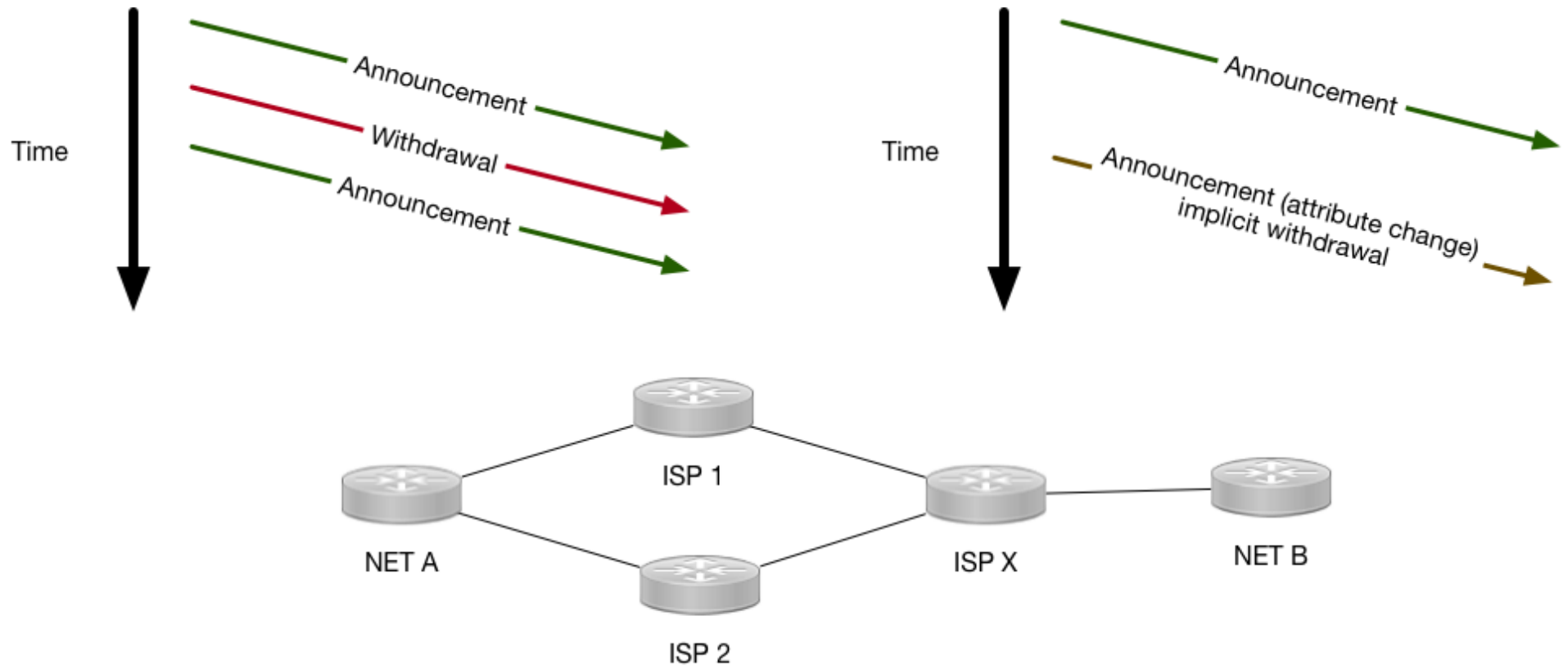
Reconsidering Route Flap Damping with the Help of BMP

John Kristoff <jtk@depaul.edu>
Chris Kanich <ckanich@uic.edu>

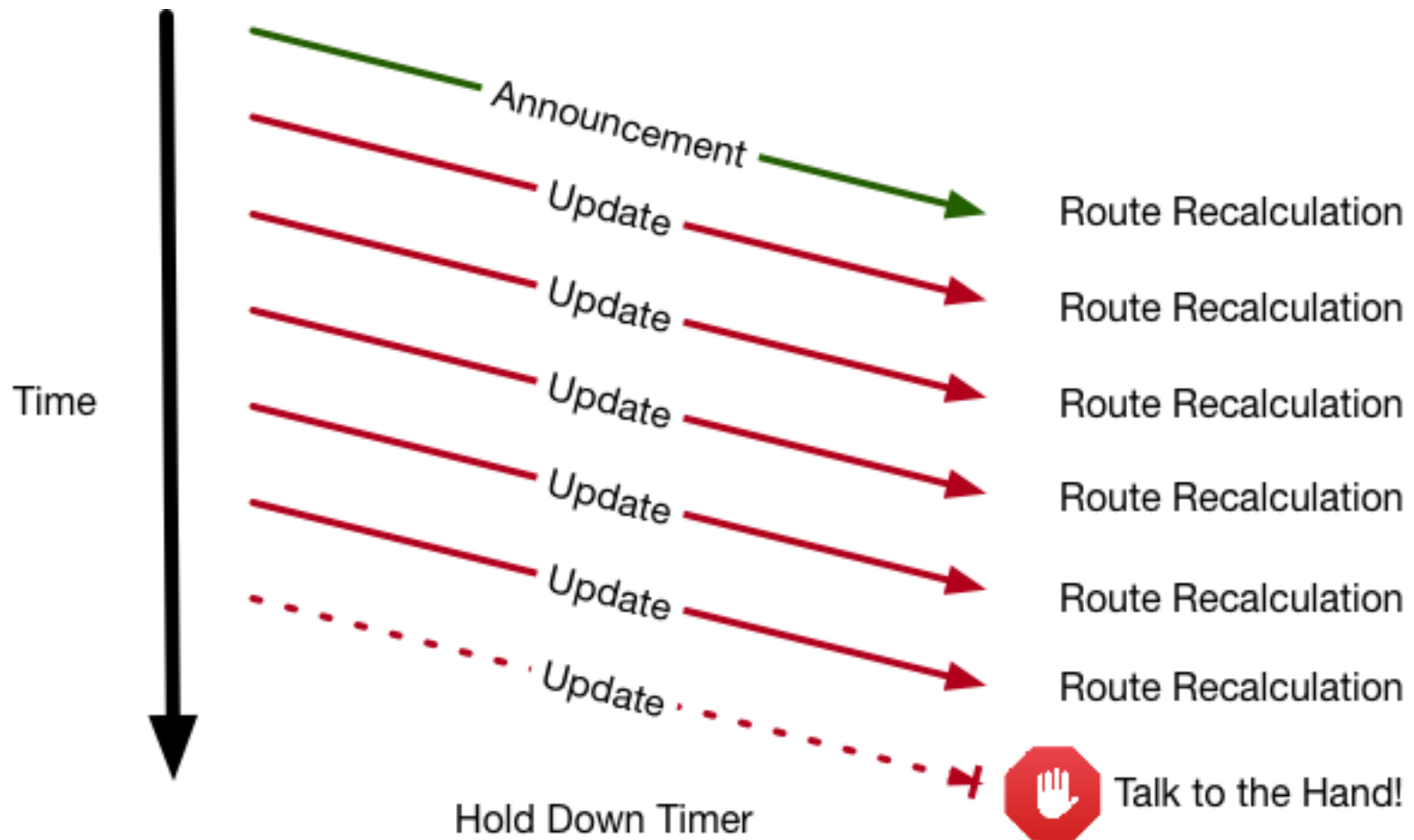
Outline

- Review of Route Flapping and Damping
- Overview of BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP)
- Research Motivation
- Experiment Environment
- Observations
- Future Work

Route Flapping



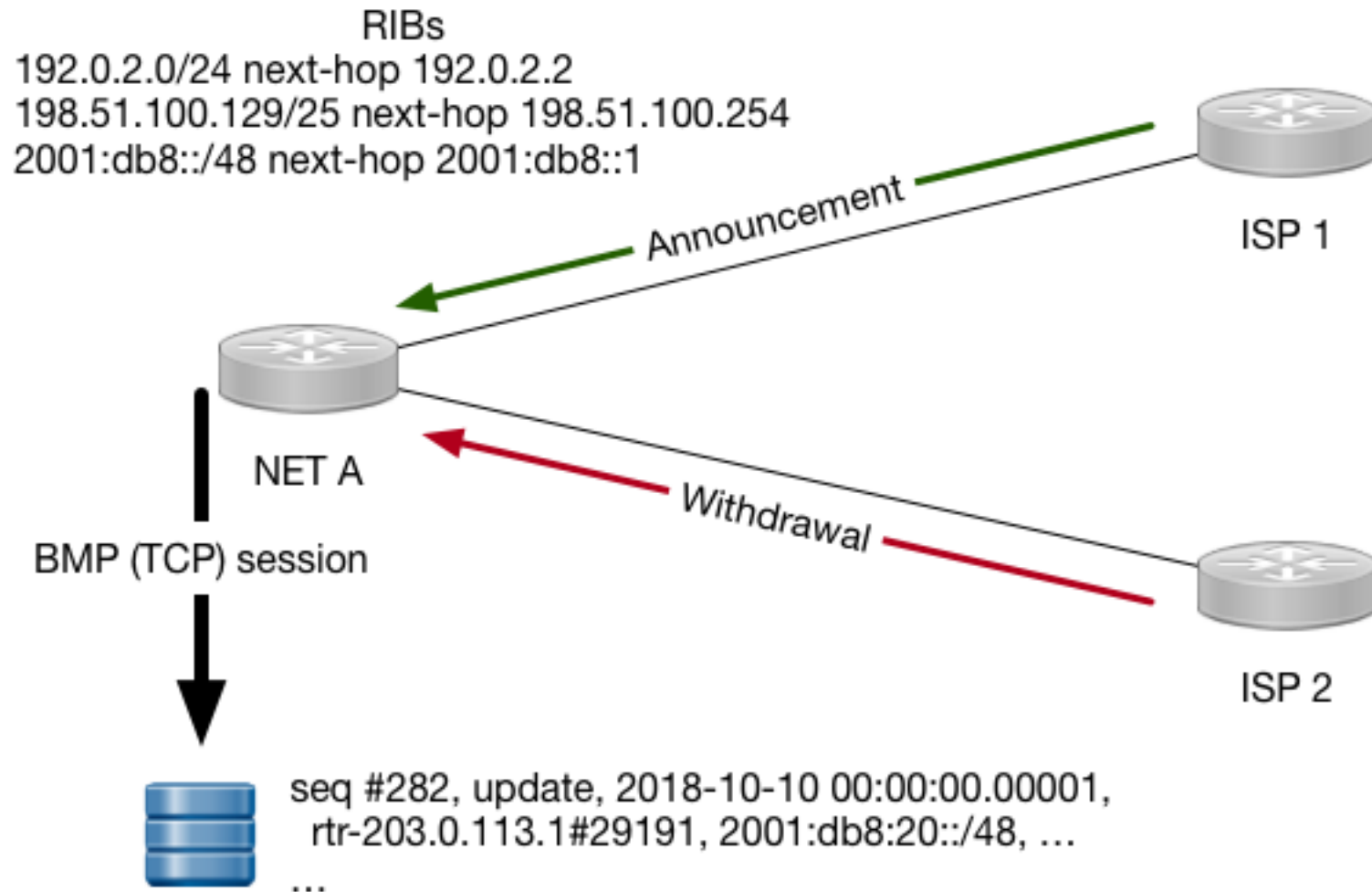
Damping



Flapping and Damping Activity

- Making Route Flap Damping Usable, IETF RFC 7196 (based on 2011 PAM paper)
- BGP Route Dampening: obsolete or still used in the industry, Noction blog, August 1, 2018
- Anecdotal: damping not widely deployed today
- Note: past activity focused primarily on router CPU effects and problems with loss of connectivity. No indication of a route flapping as a security issue.

BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP)



BMP Summary

- Export BGP stats/status//updates to a monitor
- IETF RFC 7854 published June 2016
- Shipping code in Junos and IOS for a few years
- One-way TCP data session from monitored router
- Replaces screen scrape (`show [ip] route scripts`)
- Key, new analytical capabilities:
 - Real-time BGP updates per peer
 - pre- and post- import/export policy results

Motivation

- Config cleaning: 15+ year-old BGP damping policy
 - Community BCPs updated multiple times
 - No documented problems from damped routes
- Advice from netops and current RFC co-authors
 - Diametrically opposed positions on damping
- This sounds like a research opportunity
 - And an opportunity to play BMP

Experiment Environment

- MX-10/80 Junos 14.1R7.4 with HE.net upstream

```
routing-options {  
    bmp {  
        station monitor.example.edu {  
            local-address 192.0.2.1;  
            connection-mode active;  
            station-address 198.51.100.1;  
            station-port 1790;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Bitten by Juniper PR1154017 (rpd crash)
- Started to look at SNAS, settled on pmbmpd

BMP Monitor System

- Debian 32 GB RAM, 500 GB HDD VM
- /usr/local/etc/pmbmpd.conf

```
bmp_daemon: true  
bmp_daemon_port: 1790  
bmp_daemon_allow_file: pmbmpd.allow.conf  
bmp_daemon_msglog_file: log_$peer_src_ip  
bmp_dump_file: dump.$peer_src_ip%Y%m%d%H%M  
bmp_dump_refresh_time: 300
```

- Ran for ~3 weeks
- ~7.4 GB log file (some BGP restarts for maintenance)

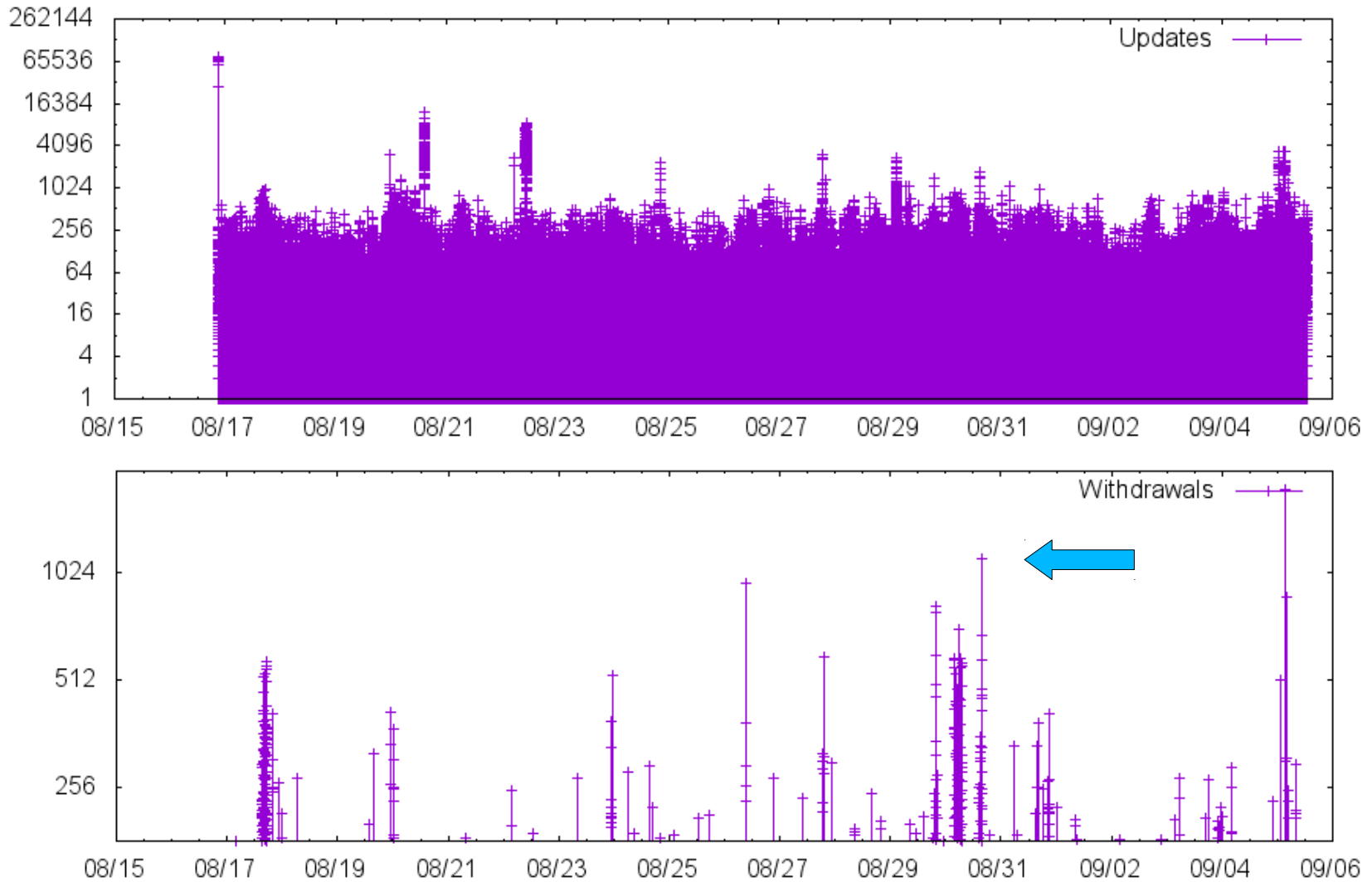
Rudimentary JSON to DB Import

```
data = []
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=bmp")
cur = conn.cursor()

for line in fileinput.input():
    data = json.loads(line)
    columns = data.keys()
    values = [data[column] for column in columns]
    insert_statement =
        'INSERT INTO bmp (%s) values %s'
    cur.execute(insert_statement,
        (AsIs(','.join(columns)), tuple(values)))

conn.commit()
cur.close()
conn.close()
```

Updates and Withdrawals



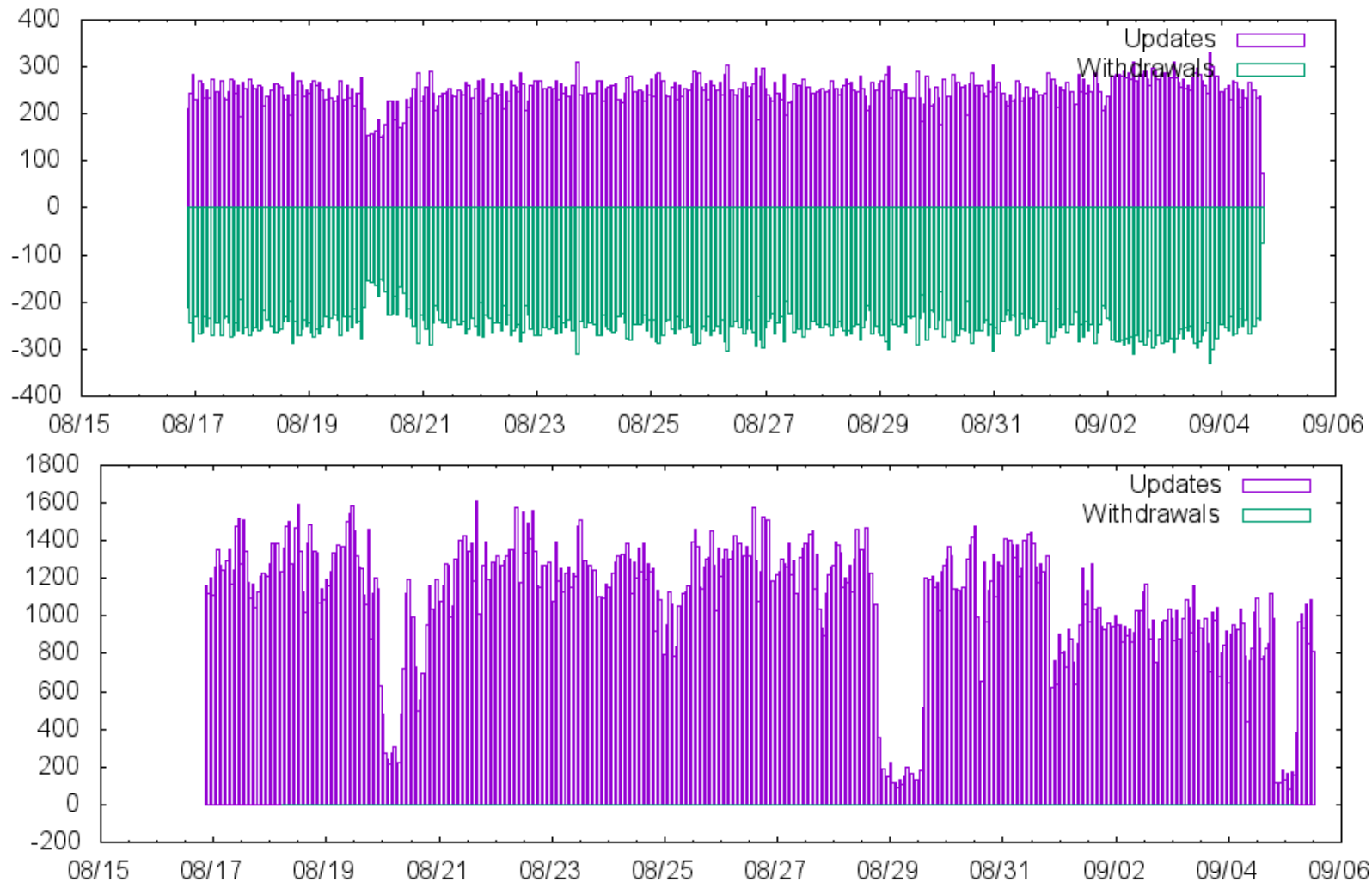
2018-08-30 Withdrawals Anomaly

- 1126 distinct withdrawals
- 221 distinct AS_PATH withdrawals... hmmm
- 157 prefixes withdrawn by AS_PATH:
 “6939 262589 262195 10481”
- Instability for AS 10481 prefixes for 1-2 days
- But enough instability to dampen? Maybe not

Are We Concerned Yet? No.

- Route churn isn't particularly problematic today
- MX-10/80 CPU isn't great, but this is old hardware
- Ops prefer some instability of damped routes
- Is the instability acceptable?

Particularly Egregious Updates 64.70.30.0/24 and 128.0.164.0/22



Can Damping Be Made Usable?

- More conservative suppression values suggest yes
- But seemingly not strictly required for any net
- Can damping be used against yes? Possibly
- Its not clear whether damping should be a BCP
- Is BGP route stability a non-goal?
- Security-related concerns may be more important

Future Work

- Updating damping tested with new Junos rev
- Long term measurement of what gets damped
- Possibly propose updated talk for NANOG 75
- Much more interested in BMP generally
- Big data analysis and projects seem interesting
 - Verifying route updates with public collectors
 - and vice versa
 - Trending and detection of update pathologies
- OpenBMP/SNAS deployment