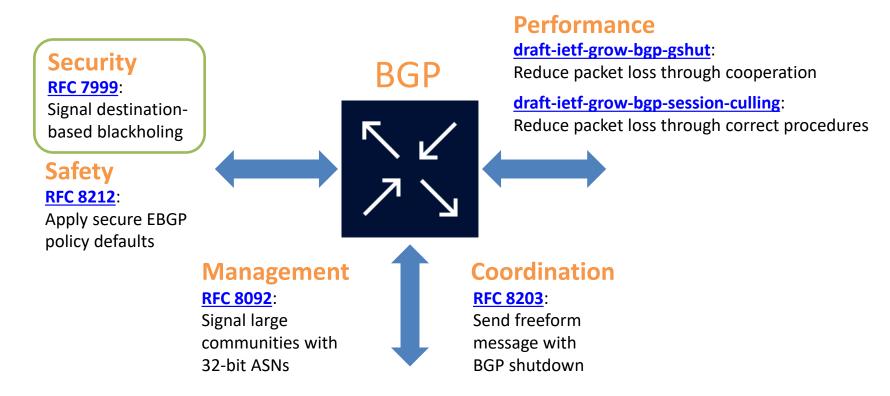
# Recent BGP Innovations for Operational Challenges

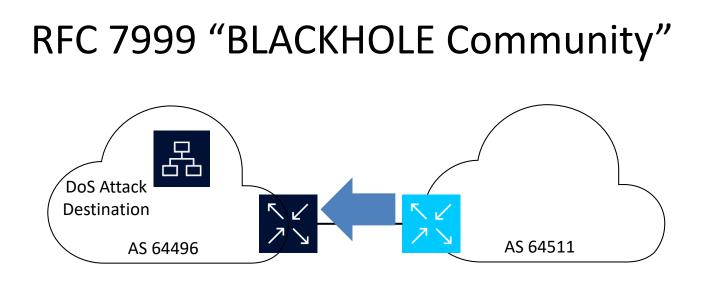
Greg Hankins greg.hankins@nokia.com

# Background

- There's been increased participation by operators in the IETF recently to standardize solutions to operational challenges with BGP
  - **IDR** (Inter-Domain Routing) Working Group
  - **GROW** (Global Routing Operations) Working Group
- Several RFCs have been published, and several I-Ds are in the standardization process
  - Operators and implementers are working on solutions together in the WGs
- This presentation provides an overview of some of the recent innovations in BGP
- It's never too late to participate, join the **IDR** and **GROW** mailing lists!
  - <u>https://www.ietf.org/wg/</u>

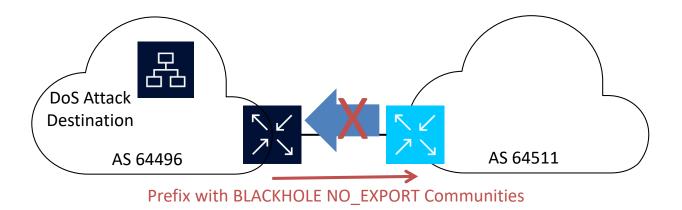
# Agenda





- Security problem: DoS attacks or unwanted traffic comes into your AS and fills your transit links
- You can block it at your AS borders, but that still wastes transit capacity
- Solution: new optional well-known community to signal destination-based blackholing

## RFC 7999 "BLACKHOLE Community"



- Advertise prefix with BLACKHOLE community (65535:666)
- Peer AS honors community and drops traffic to this prefix
- Remove BLACKHOLE community when the attack is over

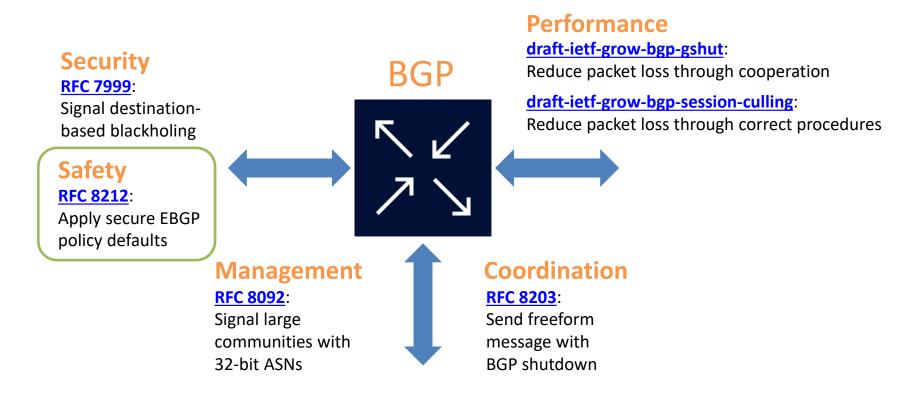
# Usage Guidelines

- You have the choice to accept and honor, or to ignore the community
- Usage must be agreed on first between two ASs, and route policies must be configured
- You should strip the community if you aren't using it
- Propagation should be limited to the neighboring AS only, add the NO\_ADVERTISE or NO\_EXPORT community
- Prefix length is typically as specific as possible, /32 for IPv4 or /128 for IPv6

# Security Guidelines

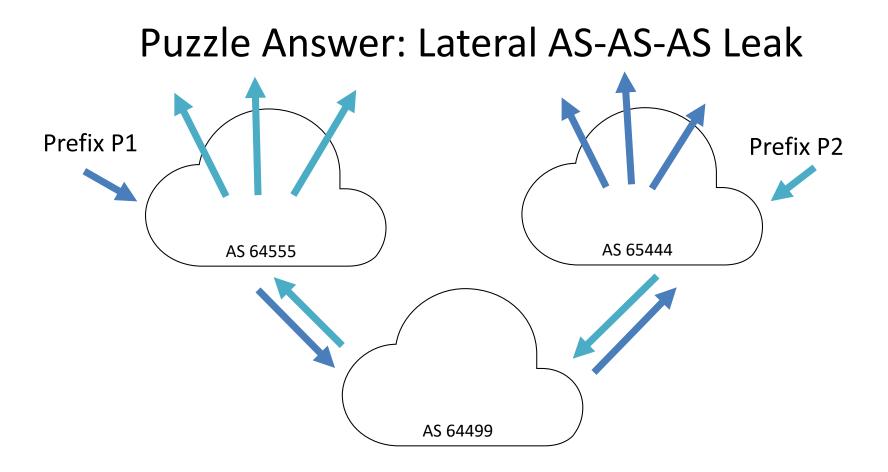
- You should only accept and honor the BLACKHOLE community if
  - The prefix is covered by an equal or shorter prefix that the neighboring AS is authorized to advertise
  - You both agreed to honor the BLACKHOLE community on the particular BGP session
- Route policies must be explicitly configured to drop traffic with the BLACKHOLE community, it does not happen automagically

# Agenda



## Puzzle Time: What does this configuration do?

```
router bgp 64499
!
neighbor 192.0.2.1 remote-as 64555
neighbor 192.0.2.1 description Upstream 1
!
neighbor 192.0.2.5 remote-as 65444
neighbor 192.0.2.5 description Upstream 2
```



## RFC 8212 Deny All EBGP Policy Defaults



```
Post-RFC 8212 Visual Implementation
route-map implicit-deny-all deny 1
router bqp 64499
 neighbor 192.0.2.1 remote-as 64555
 neighbor 192.0.2.1 description Upstream 1
 neighbor 192.0.2.1 route-map implicit-deny-all in
 neighbor 192.0.2.1 route-map implicit-deny-all out
  ļ
 neighbor 192.0.2.5 remote-as 65444
 neighbor 192.0.2.5 description Upstream 2
 neighbor 192.0.2.5 route-map implicit-deny-all in
 neighbor 192.0.2.5 route-map implicit-deny-all out
```

## **Opponents Argued**

- "We can't change defaults"
- "It can't be done"
- "It will break everything we love and know"
- Customers don't read release notes
  - And don't test whether the software boots
    - And deploy new software absolutely everywhere at once
      - And don't follow NANOG / NLNOG / RIPE / Community mailing lists
        - » And don't talk to each other

• .....

# Advantages of RFC 8212

- Consistency across platforms and vendors
- Explicit configuration, grep suddenly is useful again
- Handover between personnel is easier as we don't have to guess
- Protects the default-free zone, where EBGP is a shared resource

## What This Means

- BGP speakers that announce routes and/or accept routes, without explicitly being configured to do so, are no longer compliant with the core BGP specification
- Current list of vendors that need to do some work
  - Cisco IOS
  - Cisco IOS XE
  - Cisco NX-OS
  - Arista EOS
  - Juniper Junos OS
  - Brocade Ironware
  - BIRD
  - OpenBGPD
  - Nokia SR OS
  - Others... (we're keeping track here <a href="https://github.com/bgp/RFC8212">https://github.com/bgp/RFC8212</a>)

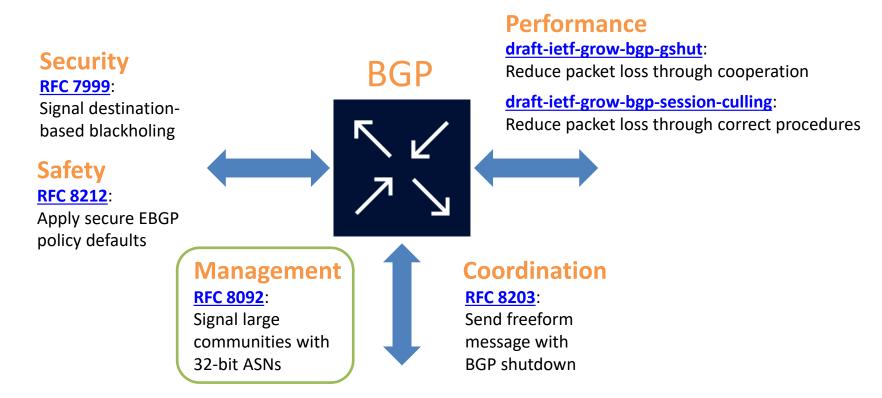
# Usage Guidelines

 Start to implement a routing policy with secure EBGP defaults now

– It's the right thing to do and now is a good time to start

- Keep an eye out for when your BGP implementations change their default behavior
  - Check release notes and documentation
- Following these steps will ensure you are prepared in advance

# Agenda



## Needed RFC 1997 Style Communities, but Larger

- We knew we'd run out of 16-bit ASNs eventually and came up with 32-bit ASNs
- RIRs started allocating 32-bit ASNs by request in 2007, no distinction between 16-bit and 32bit ASNs now
- However, you can't fit a 32-bit value into a 16bit field
- Can't use native 32-bit ASNs with RFC 1997 communities
- Needed an Internet routing communities solution for 32-bit ASNs for almost 10 years
- Parity and fairness so everyone can use their globally unique ASN



## RFC 8092 "BGP Large Communities Attribute"

- Idea progressed rapidly from inception in March 2016
- First I-D in September 2016 to RFC publication on February 16, 2017 in just seven months
- Final standard, plus a number of implementation and tools developed as well
- Network operators can test and deploy the new technology now



# **Getting Started With Large Communities**

- 2018 is the year of large BGP communities
  - Preparation, testing, training and deployment can take weeks, months or even over a year
  - Start the work now, so you are ready when customers want to use large communities
- Lots of resources are available to help network operators learn about large communities at <u>http://largebgpcommunties.net/</u>
  - BGP speaker implementations
  - Analysis and ecosystem tools
  - Presentations (<u>http://largebgpcommunities.net/talks/</u>)
  - Documentation for each implementation
  - Configuration examples (<u>http://largebgpcommunities.net/examples/</u>)
  - <u>RFC 8195</u> provides examples and inspiration for network operators to use large communities

## **BGP Speaker Implementation Status**

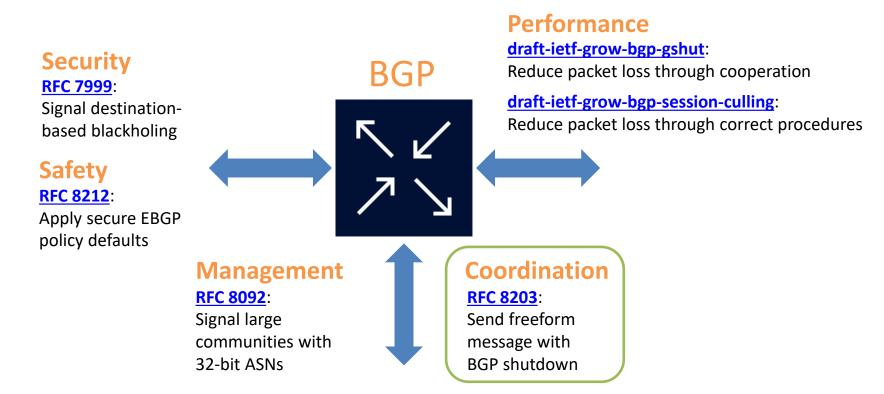
Implementation	Software	Status	Details
Arista	EOS	Planned	Feature Requested BUG169446
Brocade	IronWare	Planned	First Half of 2018
Brocade	<u>SLX-OS</u>	Planned	First Half of 2018
Cisco	<u>IOS XE</u>	Planned	IOS XE 16.9.1 (FCS July 2018) ( <u>source</u> )
Cisco	IOS XR	✓ Done!	Beta (perhaps in 6.3.2 for real?)
cz.nic	BIRD	✓ Done!	BIRD 1.6.3 ( <u>commit</u> )
ExaBGP	<u>ExaBGP</u>	✓ Done!	<u>PR482</u>
FreeRangeRouting	frr	✓ Done!	Issue 46 (commit)
Juniper	<u>Junos OS</u>	✓ Done!	Junos OS 17.3R1
Nokia	<u>SR OS</u>	Planned	SR OS 16.0.R1
nop.hu	<u>freeRouter</u>	✓ Done!	
OpenBSD	<u>OpenBGPD</u>	✓ Done!	OpenBSD 6.1 ( <u>commit</u> )
OSRG	Gobgp	✓ Done!	PR1094
rtbrick	<u>Fullstack</u>	✓ Done!	FullStack 17.1
Quagga	<u>Quagga</u>	✓ Done!	Quagga 1.2.0 ( <u>875</u> )
Ubiquiti	EdgeOS	Planned	Internal Enhancement Requested

## **Tools and Ecosystem Implementation Status**

Implementation	Software	Status	Details
DE-CIX	pbgpp	✓ Done!	<u>PR16</u>
FreeBSD	tcpdump	✓ Done!	PR213423
INEX	<u>Bird's Eye</u>	✓ Done!	1.1.0 ( <u>commit</u> )
Marco d'Itri	zebra-dump-parser	✓ Done!	<u>PR3</u>
OpenBSD	tcpdump	✓ Done!	OpenBSD 6.1 ( <u>patch</u> )
pmacct.net	<u>pmacct</u>	✓ Done!	<u>PR61</u>
RIPE NCC	<u>bgpdump</u>	✓ Done!	<u>Issue 41 (commit)</u>
tcpdump.org	<u>tcpdump</u>	✓ Done!	<u>PR543 (commit)</u>
Yoshiyuki Yamauchi	mrtparse	✓ Done!	<u>PR13</u>
Wireshark	<u>Wireshark</u>	✓ Done!	Wireshark 2.4.0 (patch)

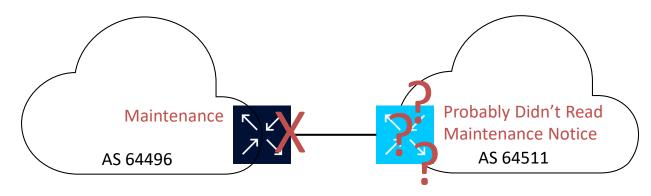
Visit <u>http://largebgpcommunities.net/implementations/</u> for the Latest Status

# Agenda



## RFC 8203

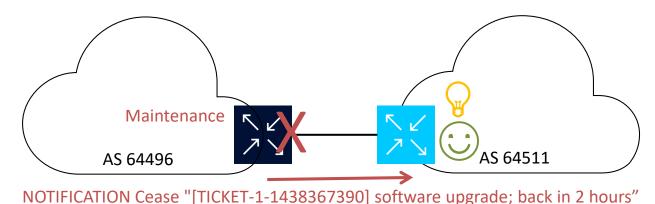
### "BGP Administrative Shutdown Communication"



- Coordination problem: you shutdown your BGP session and your peers don't know why
- Solution: add a freeform message to the BGP NOTIFICATION message when the session is shutdown

## RFC 8203

### "BGP Administrative Shutdown Communication"



• Message can be up to 1024 bytes long

• UTF-8 is supported too: 🗟 🏹 🙄 🔛 👹 👹

# **Usage Guidelines**

#### Sender

- Send "Administrative Shutdown" message for maintenance that is going to take some period of time
- Send "Administrative Reset" message for maintenance that is for a short time, for example to reset a peer or to reboot a router
- Include a ticket or reference number and make the message as informative as possible

#### Receiver

- Log messages to logging systems
- Reference ticket number in email or other notifications for more details

## OpenBGPD Example

### Sender:

[job@kiera ~]\$ bgpctl neighbor 165.254.255.24 down "[TICKET-1-1438367390] we are upgrading to openbsd 6.1, be back in 30 minutes" [job@kiera ~]\$

### **Receiver:**

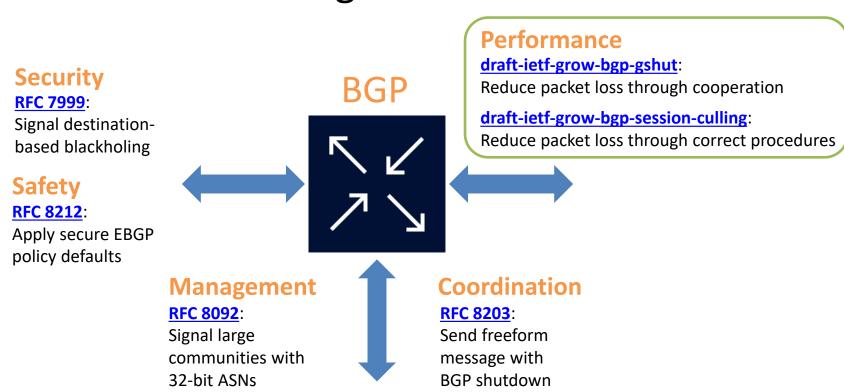
Jan 8 19:28:54 shutdown bgpd[50719]: neighbor 165.254.255.26: received notification: **Cease, administratively down** 

Jan 8 19:28:54 shutdown bgpd[50719]: neighbor 165.254.255.26: received shutdown reason: "[TICKET-1-1438367390] we are upgrading to openbsd 6.1, be back in 30 minutes"

## **Implementation Status**

Implementation	Software	Status
cz.nic	BIRD	Unknown
Cisco	IOS XR	Unknown
ExaBGP	<u>ExaBGP</u>	✓ Done!
FreeRangeRouting	<u>frr</u>	✓ Done!
OSRG	GoBGP	✓ Done!
Juniper	Junos OS	Unknown
Nokia	<u>SR OS</u>	Unknown
OpenBSD	<u>OpenBGPD</u>	✓ Done!
OSRG	<u>GoBGP</u>	✓ Done!
pmacct.net	<u>pmacct</u>	✓ Done!
tcpdump.org	<u>tcpdump</u>	✓ Done!
Wireshark	<u>Dissector</u>	✓ Done!

# Agenda



# Two Types of Maintenance

#### You: Voluntary Shutdown

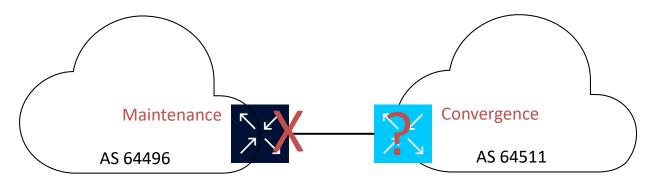
- You take action before maintenance to reroute traffic and minimize the impact
- You use BGP shutdown communication
- You use graceful BGP session shutdown

### **Others: Involuntary Shutdown**

- Maintenance on lower layer network breaks end-to-end path, but link stays up
- BGP sessions only go down after hold timer expires
- Could blackhole traffic during this time until traffic is rerouted
- Your network provider uses BGP culling

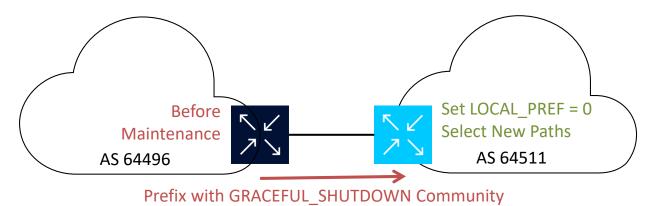
Voluntary Shutdown: draft-ietf-grow-bgp-gshut "Graceful BGP session shutdown"

The GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN community signals: *"Hello everyone, if you consider this path your 'best path', please start considering this path the 'worst path', and if you find a better path install it in your FIB. This path will disappear in a few minutes."*  Voluntary Shutdown: draft-ietf-grow-bgp-gshut "Graceful BGP session shutdown"



- Performance problem: convergence following the shutdown of a BGP peer during maintenance
- Solution: reduce or eliminate ingress packet loss before maintenance starts by gracefully rerouting traffic away in advance
- Also useful to route ingress traffic away from your router for other maintenance where BGP peers stay up, but internal reachability may be affected

Voluntary Shutdown: draft-ietf-grow-bgp-gshut "Graceful BGP session shutdown"



- Initiated by the operator on the router before maintenance by sending the GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community
- Receiving peer sets local preference to 0 and selects paths to route traffic away from the initiator, similar to setting overload in an IGP
- When BGP session goes down, minimizes impact to traffic because alternate paths have already been installed

# Usage Guidelines

- To support receiving graceful shutdown, update your routing policy to
  - Match the GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community (65535:0)
  - Set the LOCAL\_PREF attribute to a low value, like 0
- To send graceful shutdown, update your routing policy to
  - Send the GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community (65535:0) before you start maintenance
  - When ingress traffic from the peer has stopped, start maintenance and use BGP shutdown communication
  - Remove the GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community when you are done

### Configuration Example – Simple to Implement IOS XR Arista/Brocade/IOS/Quagga/FRR

```
route-policy AS64497-ebgp-inbound
```

```
if community matches-any (65535:0) then
```

```
set local-preference 0
```

```
endif
```

```
end-policy
```

```
!
```

```
router bgp 64496
```

```
neighbor 2001:db8:1:2::1
```

remote-as 64497

```
address-family ipv6 unicast
```

```
send-community-ebgp
```

```
route-policy AS64497-ebgp-inbound in
```

ip community-list standard gshut 65535:0

```
route-map ebgp-in permit 10
match community gshut
set local-preference 0
```

### Nokia

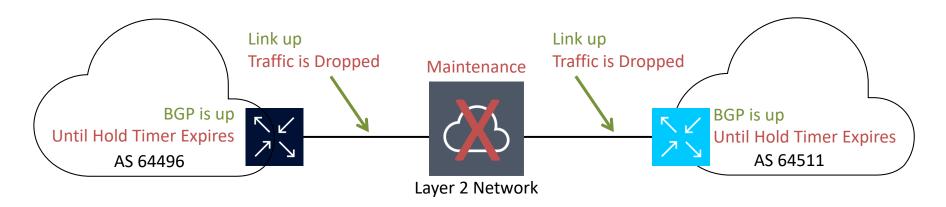
```
community "gshut" members "65535:0"
policy-statement "ebgp-in"
    entry 10
    from
        community "gshut"
    exit
    action accept
        local-preference 0
        exit
    exit
    exit
exit
```

## Growing List of Operators Honoring GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN

- Amsio (8315)
- Bahnhof (8473)
- BIT (12859)
- Coloclue (8283)
- Com Hem (39651)
- DGC Systems (21195)
- Github (36459)
- GTT (3257)
- Netnod (8674)

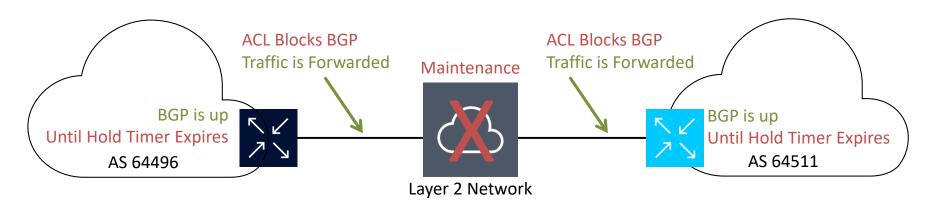
- Nordunet (2603)
- NTT (2914)
- SVT (201641)
- Tele2 (1257)
- Telia (3301)
- TeliaSonera (1299)
- ... you? 🙂

Thanks to NLNOG (Netherlands Network Operators Group) and SOF (Swedish Operator Forum) for evangelizing adoption! Involuntary Shutdown: draft-ietf-grow-bgp-session-culling "Mitigating Negative Impact of Maintenance through BGP Session Culling"



- Performance problem: maintenance on lower layer network breaks path, but link stays up and routers blackhole traffic
- Solution: network provider applies Layer 4 ACLs to block BGP control plane traffic before maintenance while the Layer 2 network is up

Involuntary Shutdown: draft-ietf-grow-bgp-session-culling "Mitigating Negative Impact of Maintenance through BGP Session Culling"



- Lower layer network provider applies Layer 4 ACLs to block BGP control plane traffic before maintenance starts
- Routers continue to forward traffic until hold timer expire
- When BGP hold timer expires, BGP chooses a new path and there's no blackholing
- Then lower layer network starts maintenance, and removes ACLs when maintenance is complete

## Involuntary Shutdown Usage Guidelines

- ACLs are only applied to TCP/179 on directly connected IP addresses
  - Multihop BGP control plane traffic is permitted
  - Data plane traffic is permitted
- ACLs are applied to IPv4 and IPv6 IP addresses
- Maintenance is started when data plane traffic has stopped or dropped significantly
- ACLs are removed after maintenance

## Call to Action

## **Availability Overview**

- Shipping now
  - Graceful shutdown
  - BGP session culling
  - BLACKHOLE community
- Partially available
  - Large BGP communities
  - Shutdown communication
  - EBGP secure defaults

## Your BGP Software Suppliers

- Ask them to support the following RFCs now, even if it's already listed on their roadmap
  - <u>RFC 8092</u> BGP Large Communities
  - <u>RFC 8203</u> BGP Administrative Shutdown Communication
  - <u>RFC 8212</u> Default EBGP Route Propagation Behavior without Policies
- When you write a Request For Proposals (RFP), make sure these three items are on the checklist
- Vote with your wallet

## Your Peers, Transit Providers and IXPs

- Ask your transit providers to support
  - <u>RFC 7999</u> BLACKHOLE Community (destination-based blackholing)
- Ask your transit providers and peers to support
  - <u>draft-ietf-grow-bgp-gshut</u> Graceful BGP session shutdown
  - <u>draft-ietf-grow-bgp-session-culling</u> Voluntary Shutdown BCP
- Ask IXPs to apply BGP culling (or equivalent) during maintenance
  - <u>draft-ietf-grow-bgp-session-culling</u> (Involuntary Shutdown BCP) Mitigating Negative Impact of Maintenance through BGP Session Culling
- When you write a Request For Proposals (RFP), make sure these three items are on the checklist
- Vote with your wallet

## Your Network

- Update your routing policy
  - Assume Secure EBGP defaults
  - BLACKHOLE well-known community (65535:666)
  - GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community (65535:0)
  - Large communities
  - Document and publish it
- Add coordination and performance improvements to your maintenance procedures
  - Shutdown communication and BGP graceful shutdown
  - Follow BGP session culling BCP

## **Movie Credits**

#### (contributors to RFC 7999, 8092, 8195, 8203, 8212)

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Adam Roach Arien Zonneveld Bertrand Duvivier Bruno Decraene Dale Worley Duncan Lockwood Gert Doering Gunter van de Velde James Bensley leff Haas Joel Jaeggli Jonathan Stewart Kevur Patel Mach Chen Markus Hauschild Nabeel Cocker Peter Hessler Randv Bush Rob Shakir Saku Ytti Shyam Sethuram Susan Hares Thomas King Tom Scholl Wim Henderickx

## Presentation created by:



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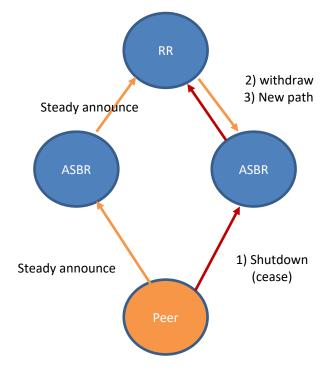
Job Snijders NTT Communications job@ntt.net @JobSnijders

### Reuse of this slide deck is permitted and encouraged!

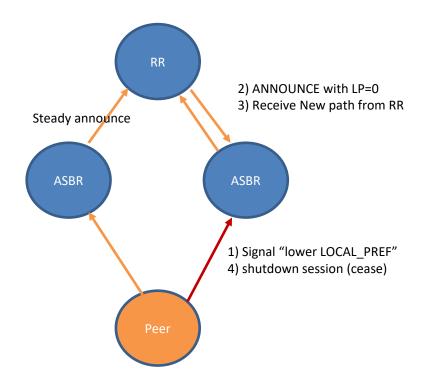
# When does blackholing happen with vanilla shutdown?

- Lack of an alternative route on some routers
- Transient routing inconsistency
- A route reflector may only propagate its best path
- The backup ASBR may not advertise the backup path because the nominal path is preferred

Admittedly, the above scenarios usually are short periods of blackholing, but why accept that if they can easily be prevented?



# Graceful Shutdown triggers "path hunting"



- Initiated by the operator on the router before maintenance by sending the GRACEFUL\_SHUTDOWN well-known community (65535:0 as per IANA)
- Receiving EBGP peer sets
   LOCAL\_PREFERENCE to 0 and selects paths
   to route traffic away from the initiator,
   (similar to setting overload in an ISIS)
- When BGP session goes down, minimizes impact to traffic because alternate paths have already been installed

## The Science Behind Shutting Down BGP Sessions

- Avoiding disruptions during maintenance operations on BGP sessions: <u>https://inl.info.ucl.ac.be/system/files/ucl-ft-bgp-</u> <u>shutdown-inl.pdf</u> (August 2008)
- Requirements for the Graceful Shutdown of BGP Sessions <u>https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6198</u> (April 2011)