

# BGP HIJACKING

OS3: Bram ter Borch & Jeroen Schutrup

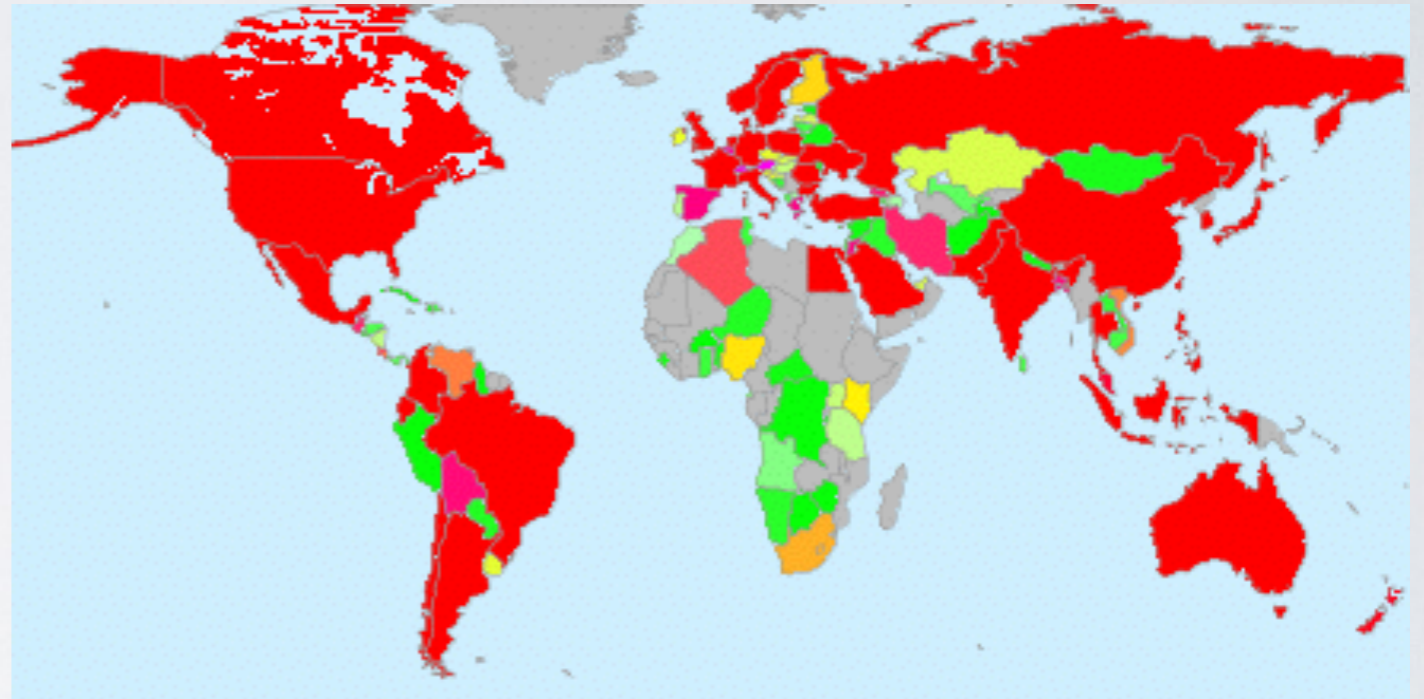
National Cyber Security Center

# BORDER GATEWAY PROTOCOL (BGP)

- Internets main routing protocol
- RFC 4271 - original from 1989
- Connects Autonomous Systems (AS)
- BGP hijack

# WHAT IS A BGP HIJACK

- Prefix hijack
- Subnet hijack
- AS and prefix hijack
- AS and subnet hijack
- Supernet hijack (introduced in our paper)



1) <http://www.bgpmon.net/chinese-isp-hijacked-10-of-the-internet/>

# EXISTING SOLUTIONS

## Web based

- BGPMON
- DYN.com

## Tooling

- PHAS
- iSPY
- BGPmon.py

## Theoretical

- Hu et al.  
(fingerprinting and traceroute)
- Zheng et al.  
(traceroute to monitored networks from reference point)



# LIMITATIONS & CHALLENGES

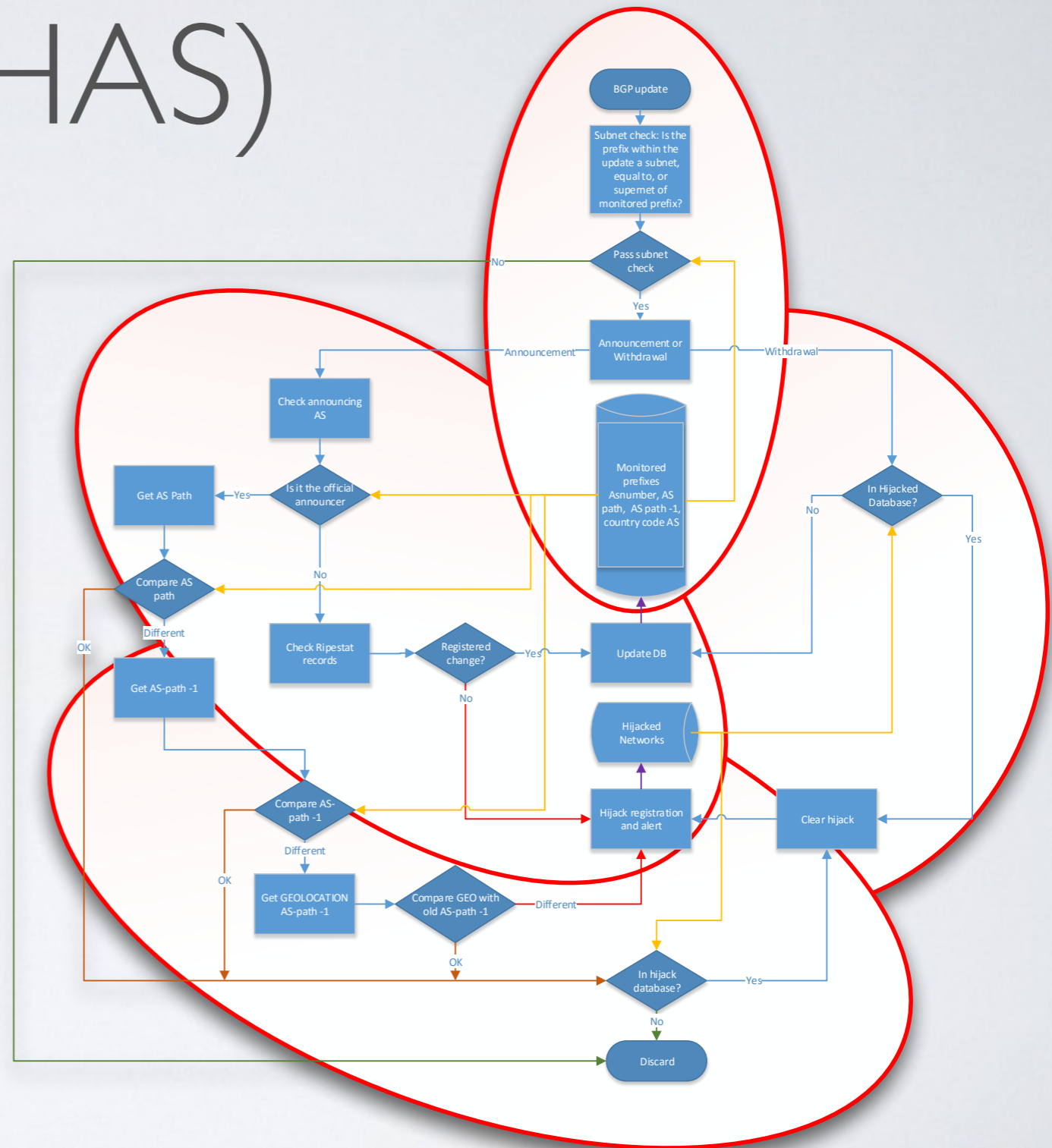
- Limited to online prefixes
- Noise generation
- Lacking Multiple Origin AS (MOAS) Support
- Information disclosure

# RESEARCH QUESTION

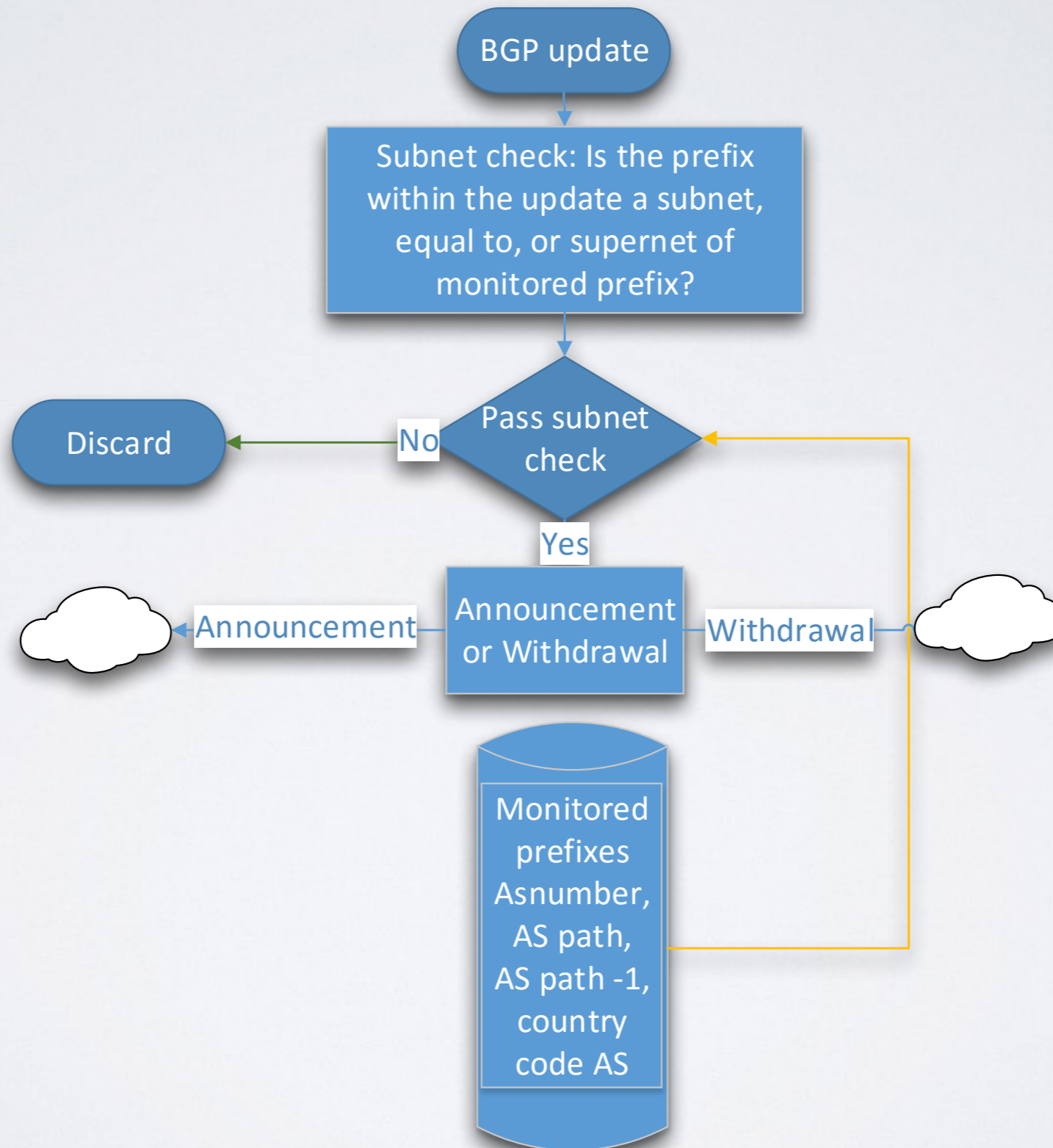
*How to create an early detection system for BGP hijacks for a fixed number of IP ranges and AS numbers using public resources?*

# PROPOSED MODEL (BHAS)

- Requires full BGP feed
- Supports IPv4 and IPv6
- Support MOAS
- Support Multi-homing

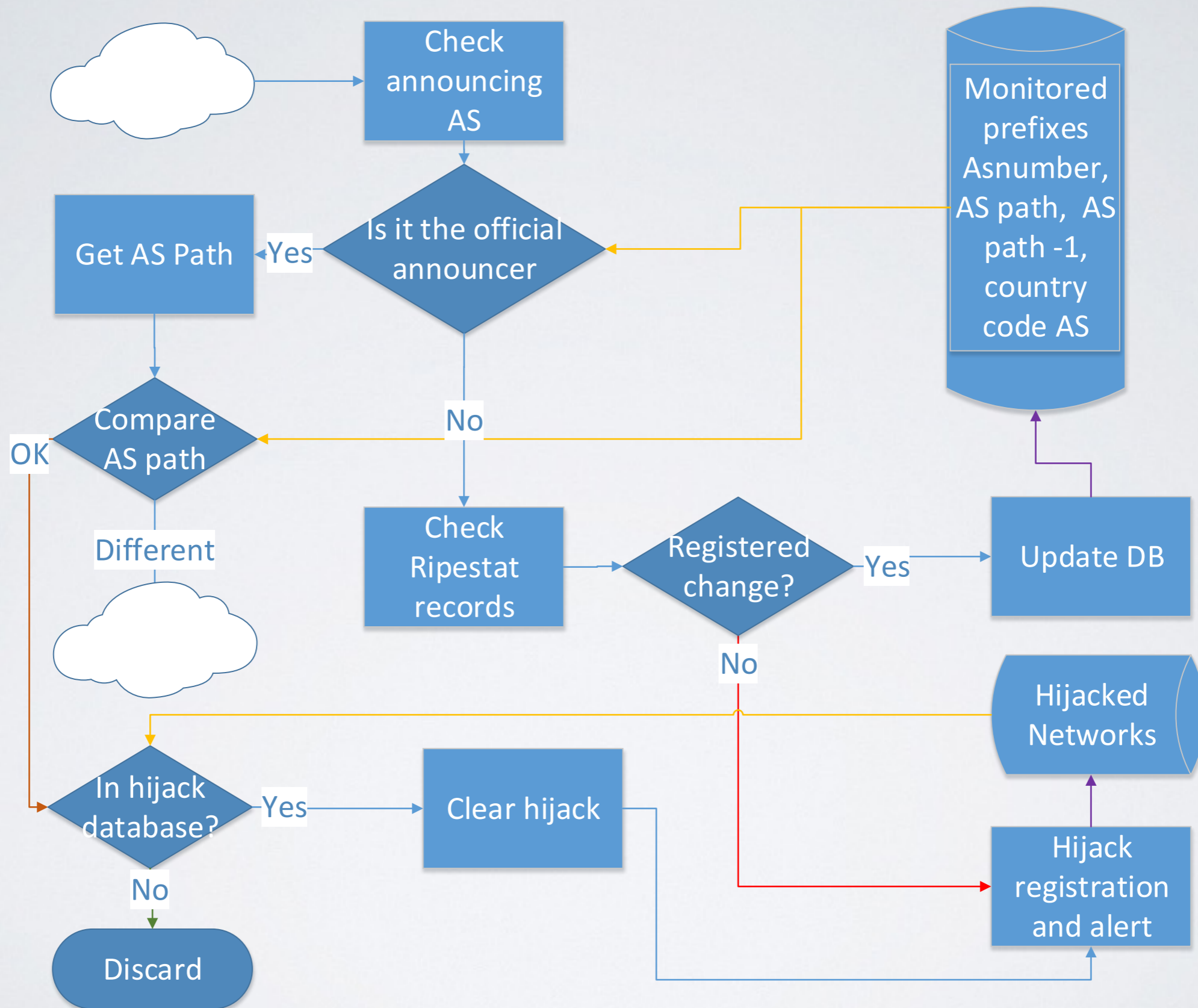


# INITIALIZATION

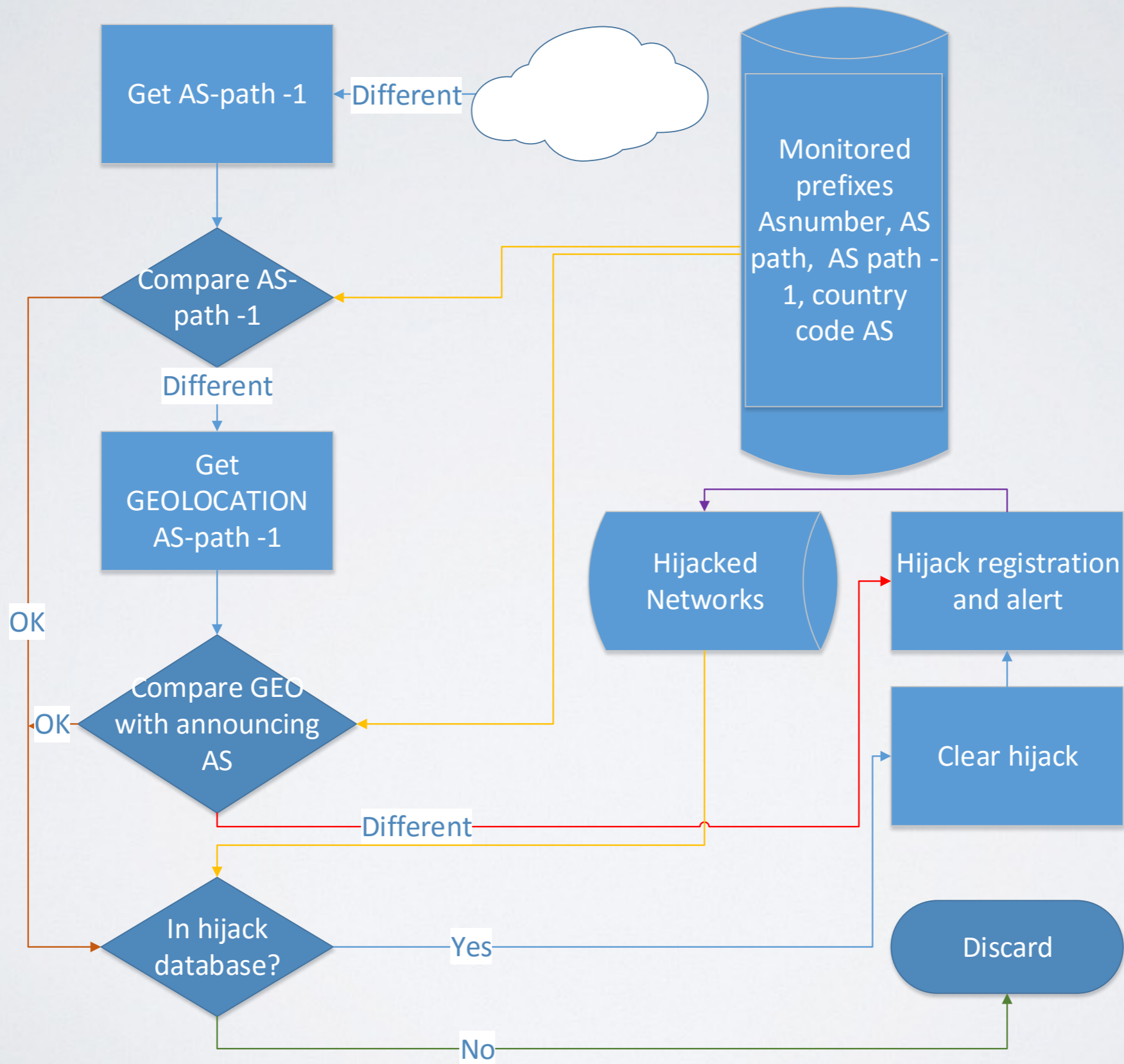




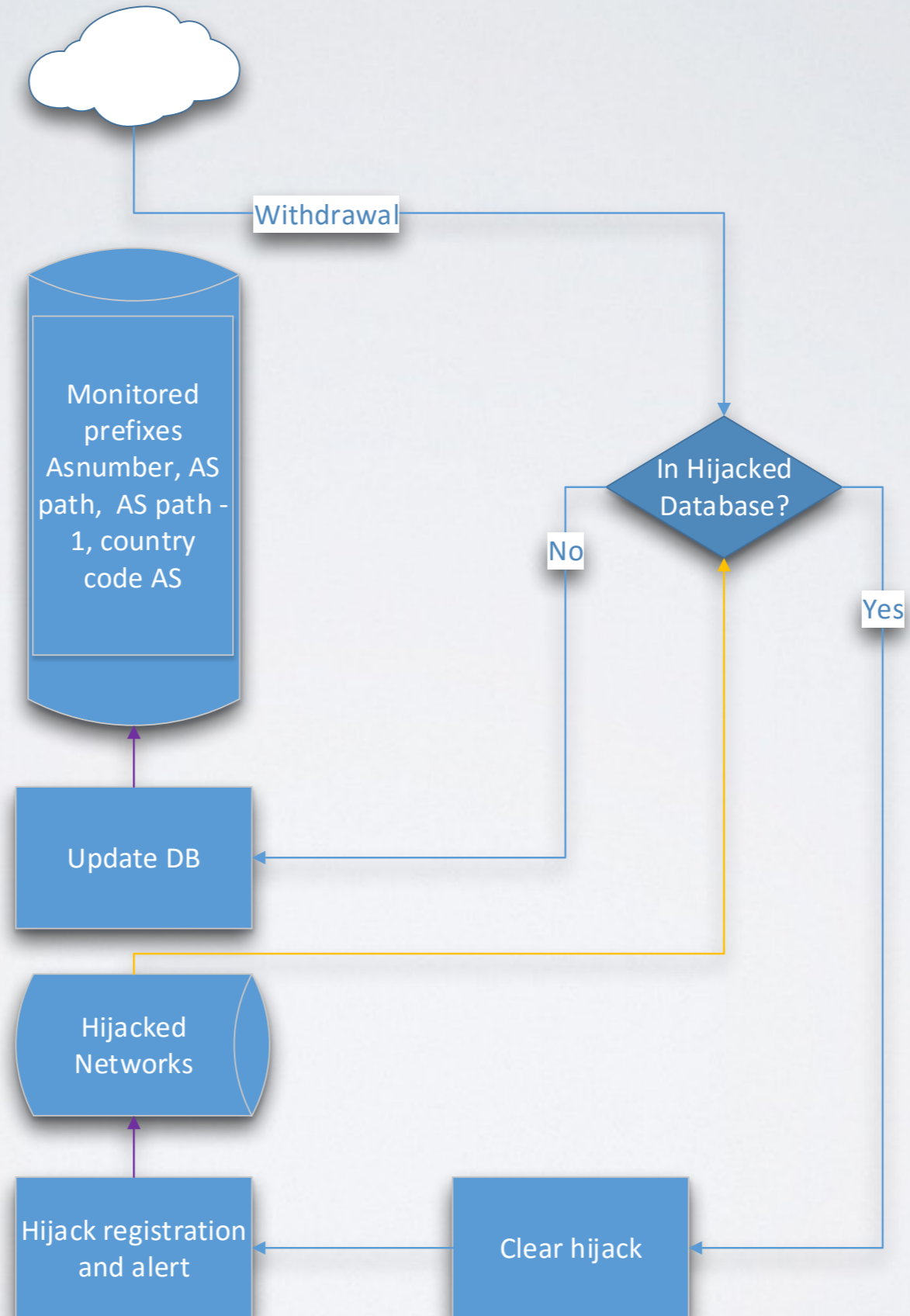
# SUBNET, PREFIX AND SUPERNET DETECTION



# AS HIJACK DETECTION



# WITHDRAWAL



# PROOF OF CONCEPT

Build within 2 days

ExaBGP

Python application

Multithreaded

Postgres database

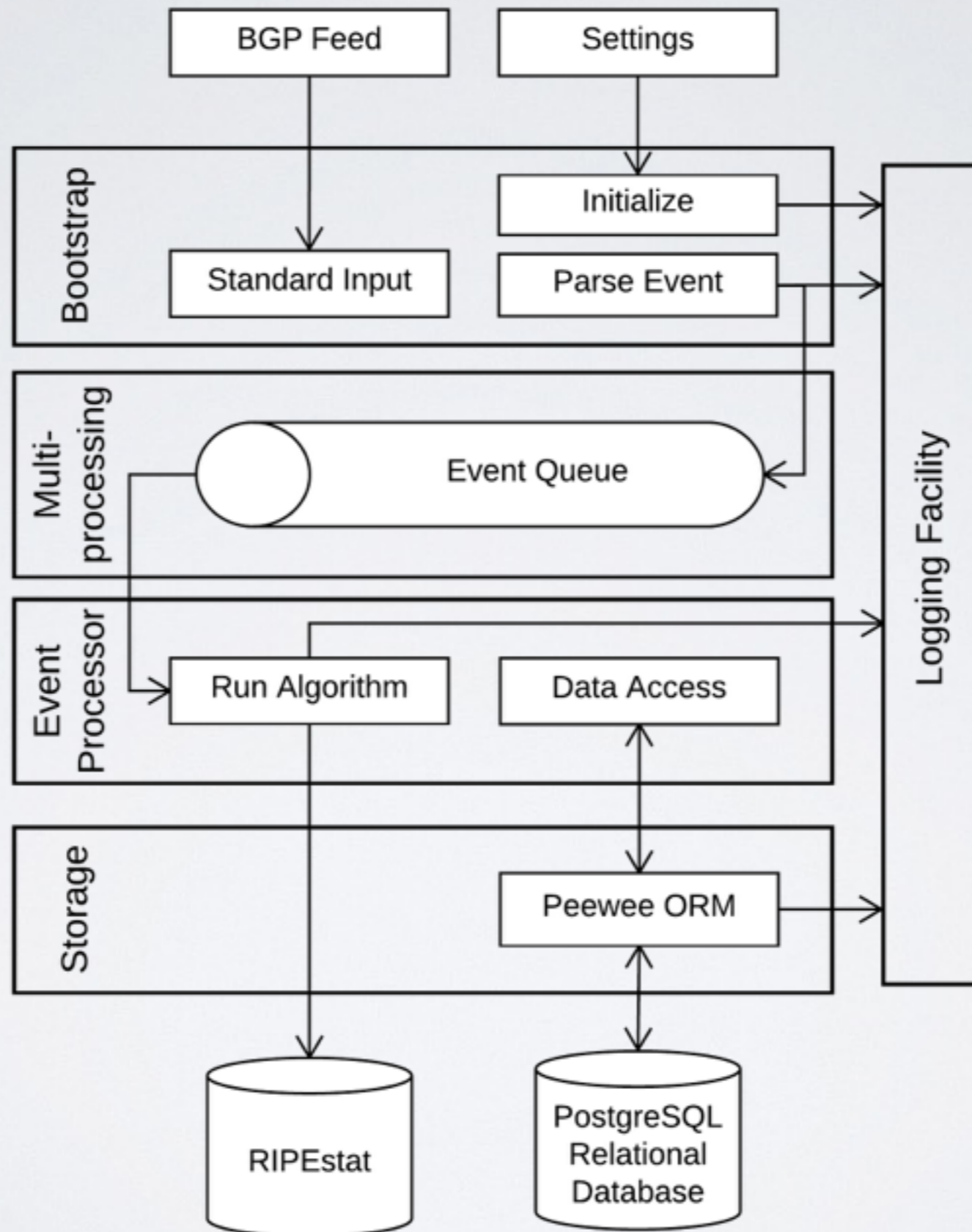
Peewee ORM



1) <https://prince2pm.files.wordpress.com/>

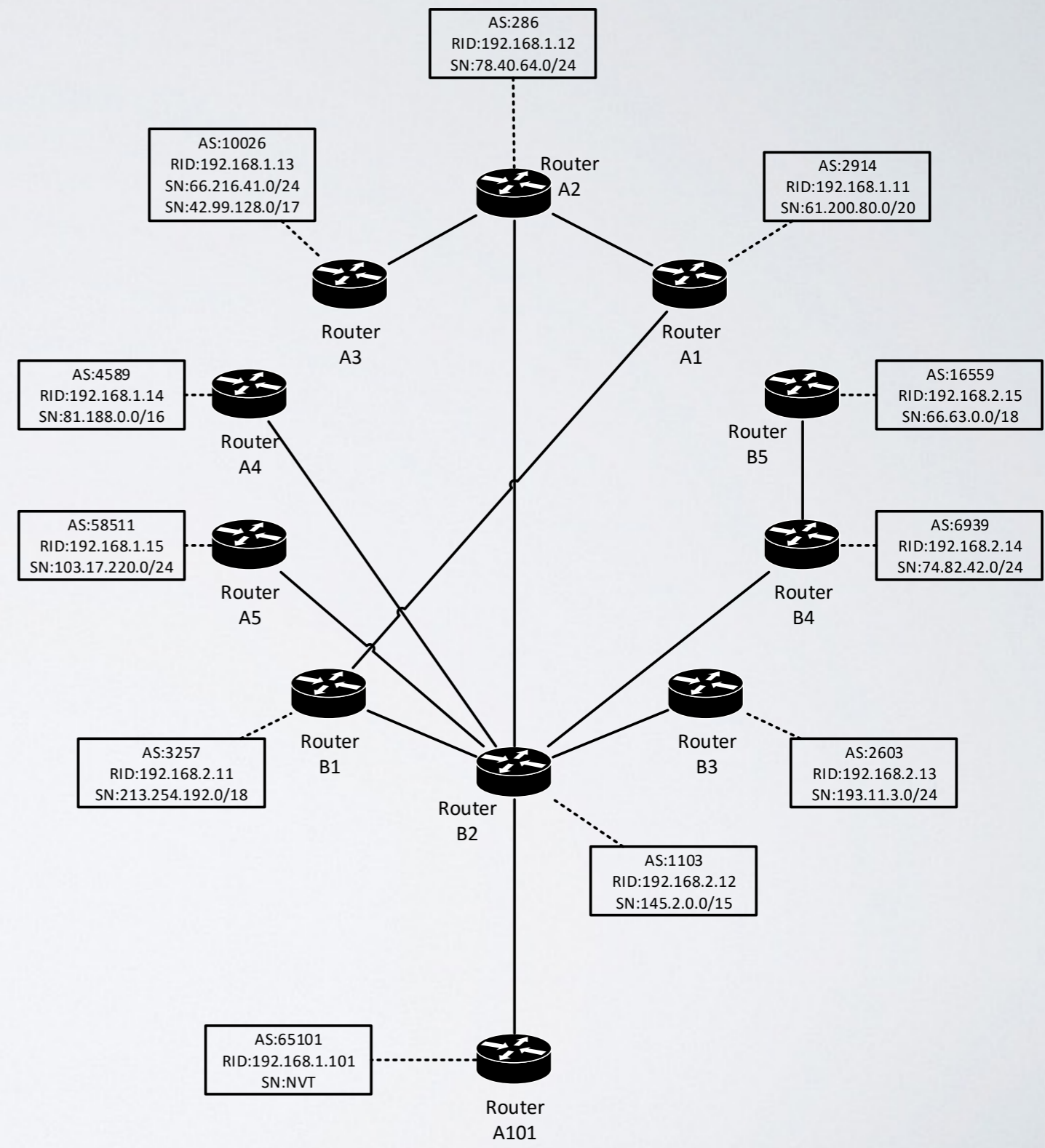


# ARCHITECTURE

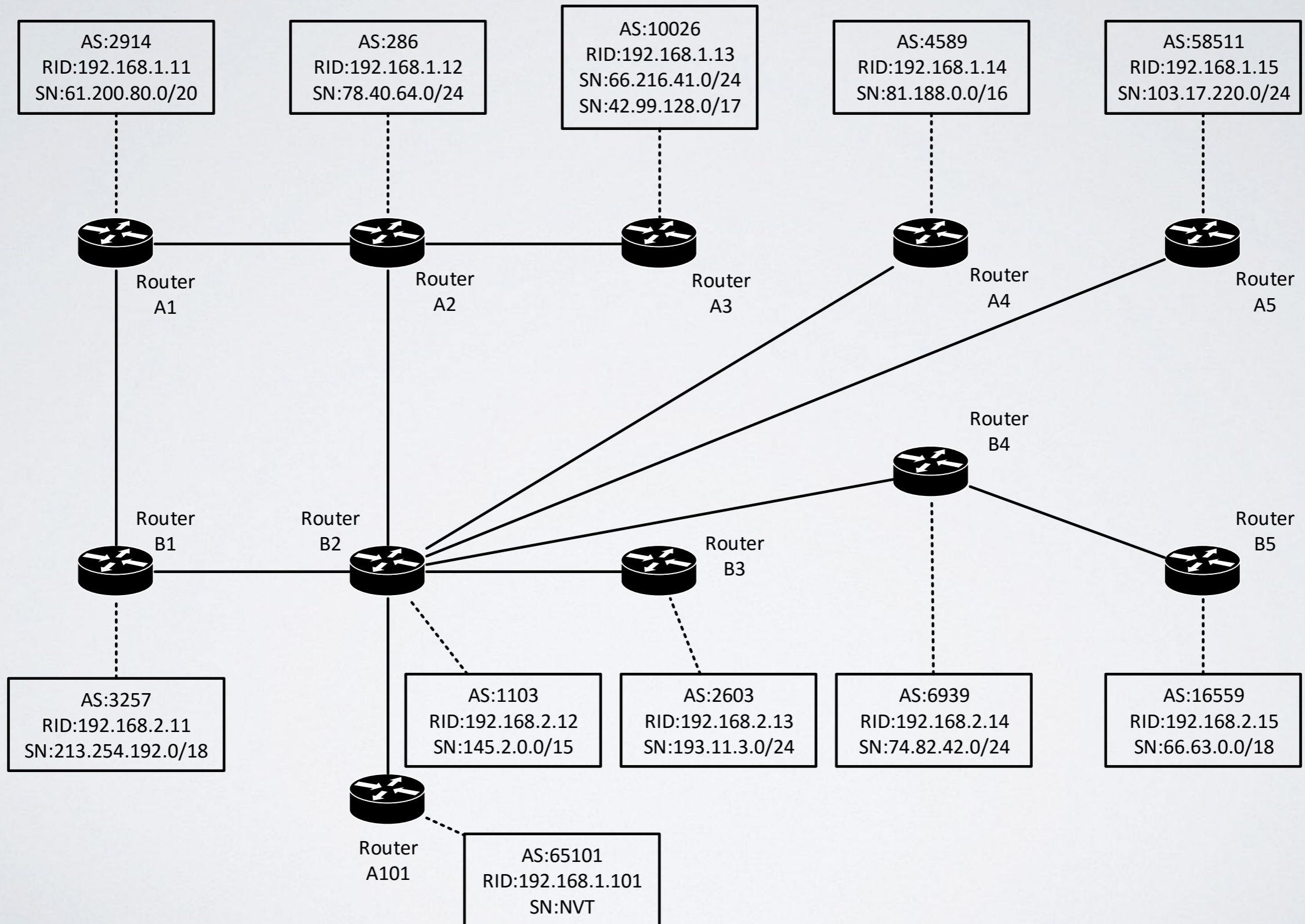


# TEST CASES

- All five types of hijacks
- Virtualized environment
- IRR records



# TEST ENVIRONMENT



RESULTS - ANALYSIS -  
CONCLUSION



# RESULTS TEST ENVIRONMENT

- All types of BGP hijacks are reported
- Prevents data disclosure to third parties

# IRR RECORDS

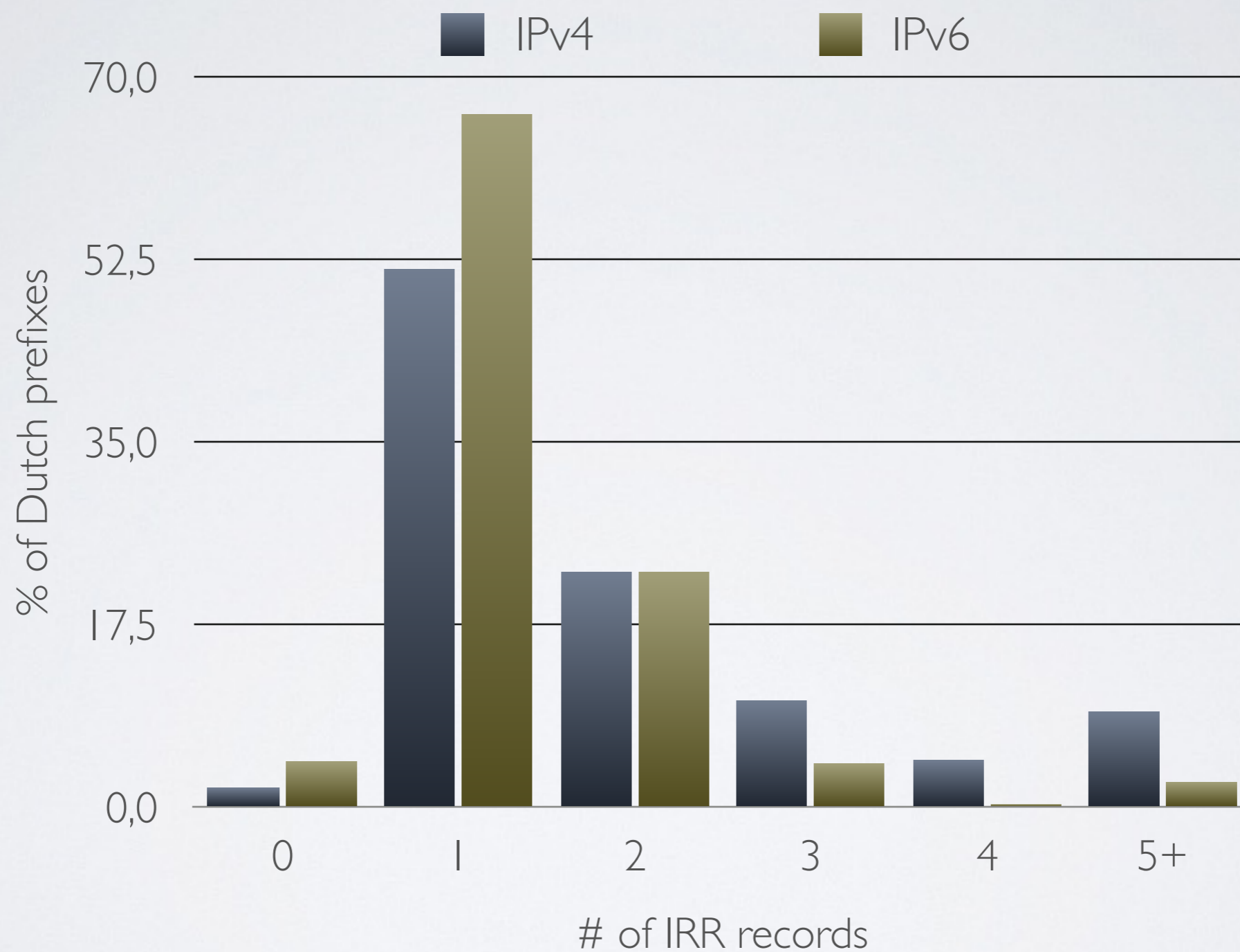
“As it turns out 46% of all the prefixes in the routing table today have a valid route object.”

BGPmon.net (2009)

“Russia is way ahead of the others with 88.4% coverage”

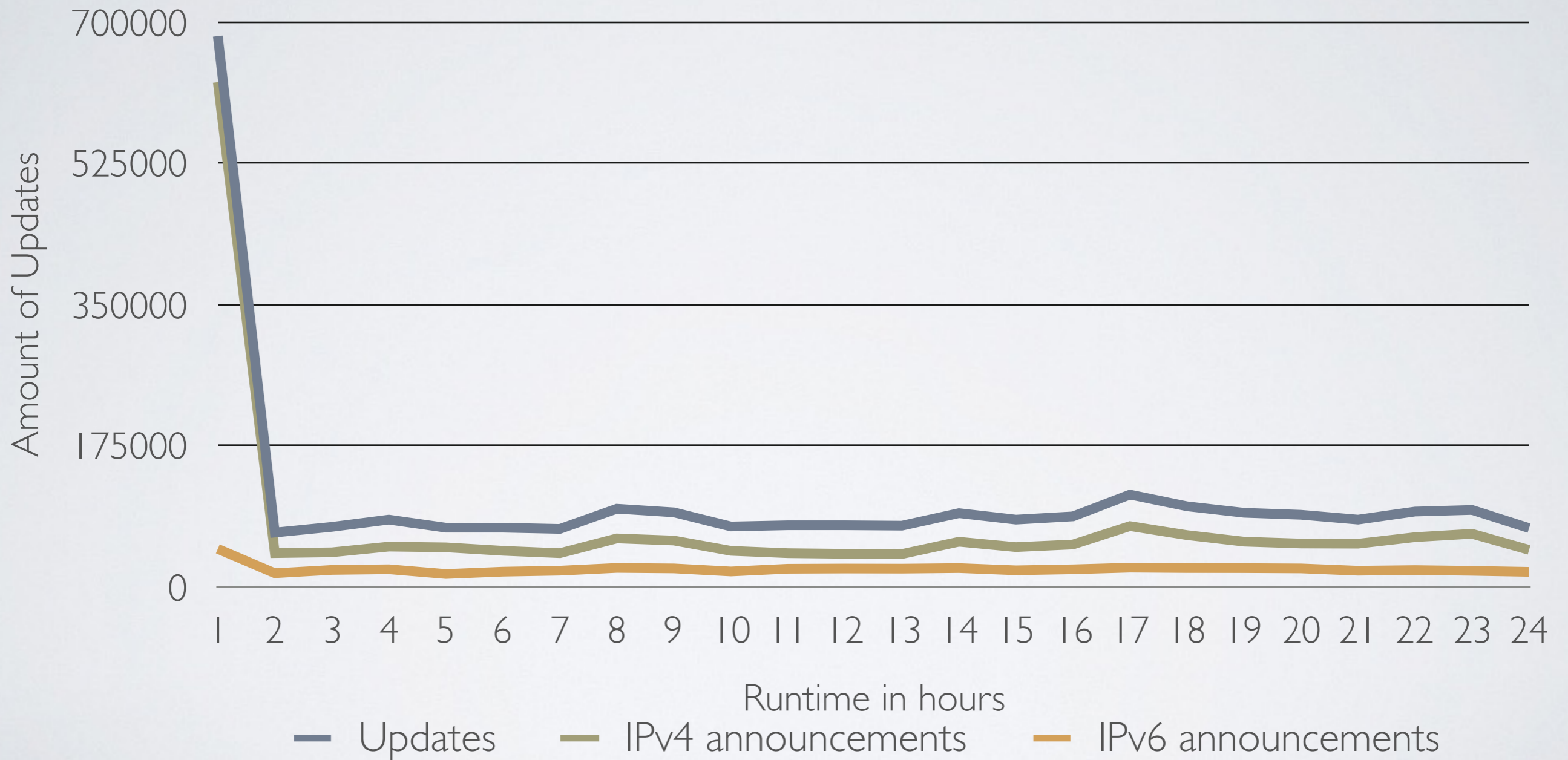
research.dyn.com (2009)

# RESULTS - IRR RECORDS



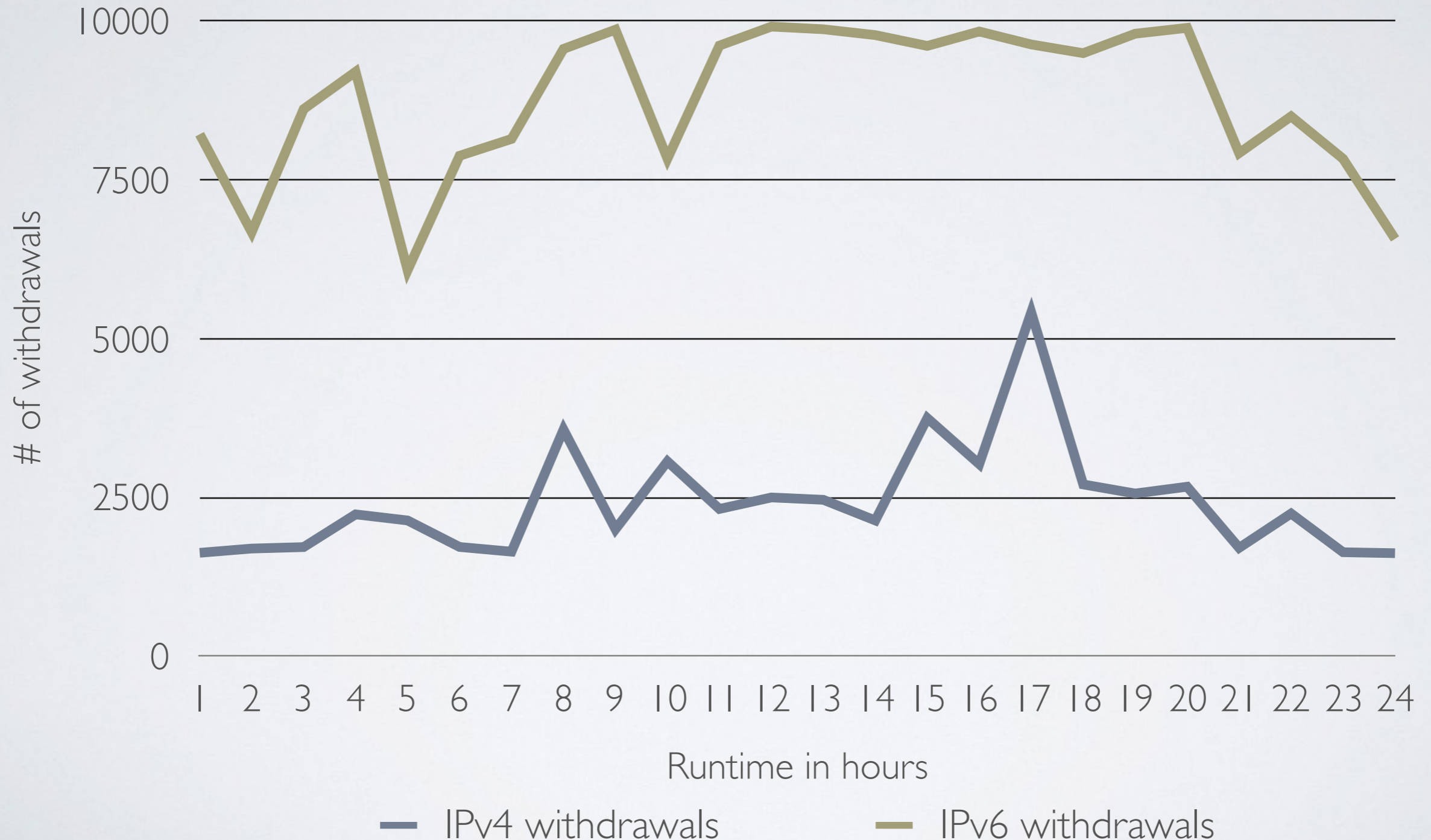
# RESULTS - UPDATES

Amount of Updates per hour

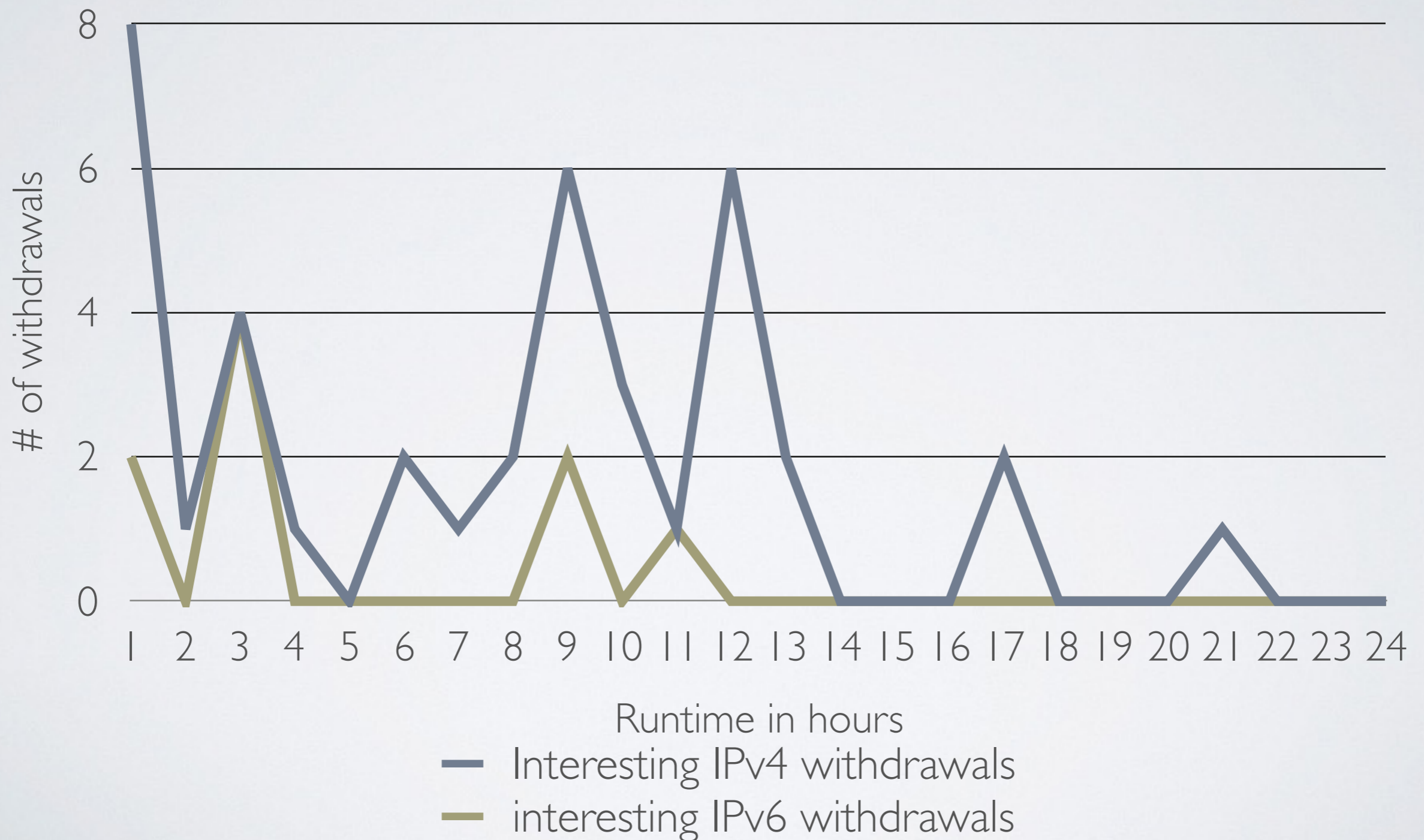




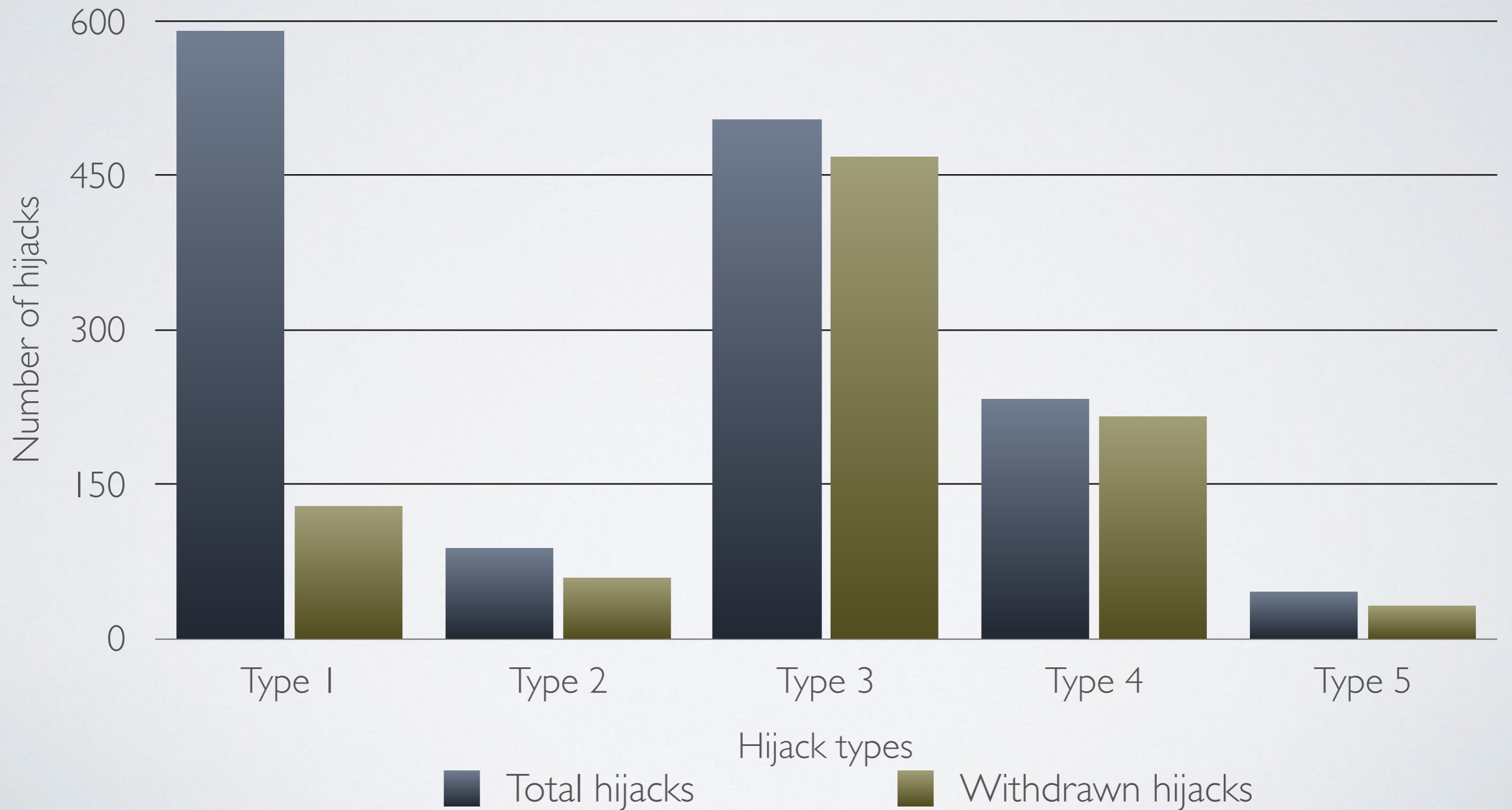
# RESULTS - WITHDRAWALS



# RESULTS - INTERESTING WITHDRAWALS



# RESULTS - HIJACKS



# ANALYSIS

Dutch IRR registration coverage better than expected

Algorithm works

Architecture scales

More IPv6 withdrawals

9 hijacks every hour



# LIMITATIONS

## Model limitations

- Number of BGP feeds
- IRR registration
- Upstream AS geolocation

## Future work

- Connect to live BGP feed for further analysis
- Correlate to real BGP hijacks
- Compare to other solutions

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- IPv4 IRR registration coverage is 98% for Dutch ASes
- IPv6 IRR registration coverage is 96% for Dutch ASes
- Lower number of MOAS networks for IPv6
- Reported hijacks: 1460 out of 10.5 million updates

# QUESTIONS

