

BGP Flow Spec for DDoS mitigation

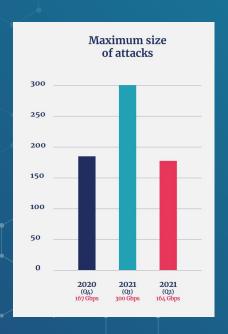
Hello

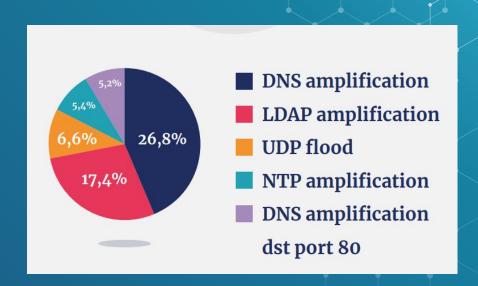
I'm Pavel Odintsov, DDoS mitigation enthusiast, the author of FastNetMon. https://fastnetmon.com and CTO of FastNetMon LTD.

Ways to contact me:

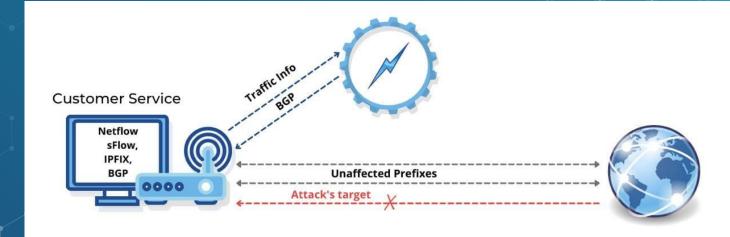
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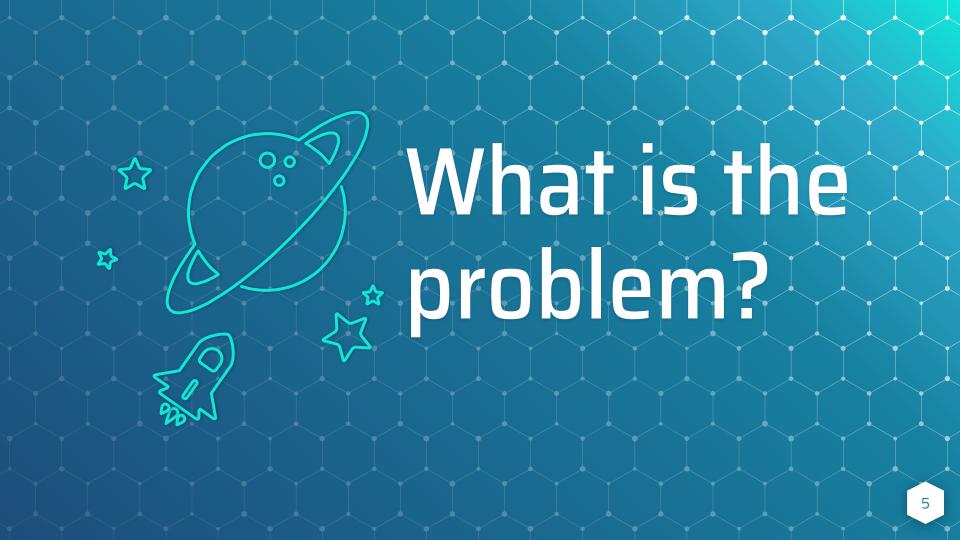
Current DDoS Weather



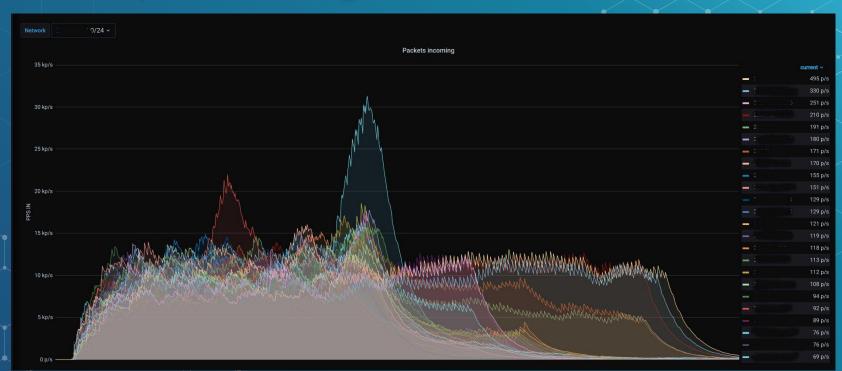


BGP Blackhole / RTBH





Carpet Bombing Attack



What is BGP Flow Spec / RFC5575

- Protocol to configure distributed firewall
- BGP NLRI (Network Layer Reachability Information)
- RFC 5575 standard was published in 2009

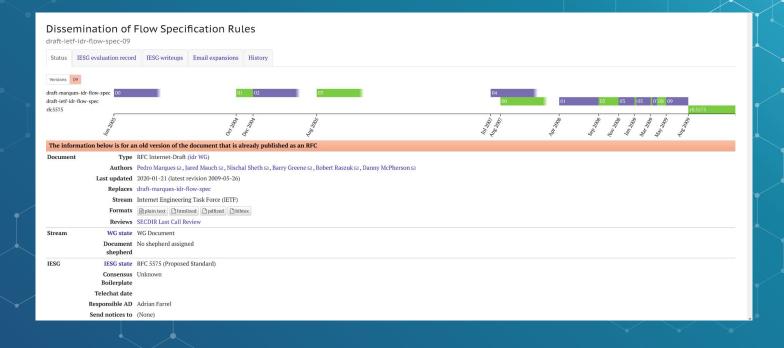
BGP Flow Spec filtering capabilities

- Source prefix (IPv4 or IPv6)
- Destination prefix (IPv4 or IPv6)
- IP Protocol number
- List or range of source ports for TCP and UDP
- List or range of destination ports for TCP and UDP
- ICMP code
- TCP flags
- Packet length
- Fragmentation flags (do not fragment, is fragment, first or last fragment)
- DSCP

BGP Flow Spec filtering actions

- Drop
- Rate limit
- Accept
- Mark (DSCP)
- Redirect to VRF
- Redirect to nexthop (draft)

Workgroup spent 6 years on RFC 5575



Support on Juniper, JunOS 12.3, March 2012?

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) 📟																			•
BGP flow specification version 7						Z												~	
								See Supporte	ed Releases										
Results																			
The selected features are supported in following products	/applications and releases:																		
Product/Application	Supported Re	elease(s)																	
MX5	Junos OS																		ر "
	21.4R1	21.3R2	21.3R1	21.2R2	21.2R1	21.1R3	21.1R2	21.1R1	20.4R3	20.4R2	20.4R1	20.3R3	20.3R2	20.3R1	20.2R3	20.2R2	20.2R1		
	20.1R3	20.1R2	20.1R1	19.4R3	19.4R2	19.4R1	19.3R3	19.3R2	19.3R1	19.2R3	19.2R2	19.2R1	19.1R3	19.1R2	19.1R1	18.4R3	18.4R2		
	18.4R1	18.3R3	18.3R2	18.3R1	18.2R3	18.2R2	18.2R1	18.1R3	18.1R2	18.1R1	17.4R3	17.4R2	17.4R1	17.3R3	17.3R2	17.3R1	15.1R7		
	15.1R6	15.1F7	15.1R5	15.1F6	15.1R4	15.1R3	15.1F5	15.1F4	15.1F3	15.1R2	15.1F2	15.1R1	12.3R12	12.3R11	12.3R10	12.3R9	12.3R8		
	12.3R7	12.3R6	12.3R5	12.3R4	12.3R3	12.3R2	12.3R1												
MX10	Junos OS																		
***	21.4R1	21.3R2	21.3R1	21.2R2	21.2R1	21.1R3	21.1R2	21.1R1	20.4R3	20.4R2	20.4R1	20.3R3	20.3R2	20.3R1	20.2R3	20.2R2	20.2R1		
	20.1R3	20.1R2	20.1R1	19.4R3	19.4R2	19.4R1	19.3R3	19.3R2	19.3R1	19.2R3	19.2R2	19.2R1	19.1R3	19.1R2	19.1R1	18.4R3	18.4R2		
	18.4R1	18.3R3	18.3R2	18.3R1	18.2R3	18.2R2	18.2R1	18.1R3	18.1R2	18.1R1	17.4R3	17.4R2	17.4R1	17.3R3	17.3R2	17.3R1	15.1R7		
	15.1R6	15.1F7	15.1R5	15.1F6	15.1R4	15.1R3	15.1F5	15.1F4	15.1F3	15.1R2	15.1F2	15.1R1	12.3R12	12.3R11	12.3R10	12.3R9	12.3R8		
	12.3R7	12.3R6	12.3R5	12.3R4	12.3R3	12.3R2	12.3R1												
MX40	Junos OS																		
	21.4R1	21.3R2	21.3R1	21.2R2	21.2R1	21.1R3	21.1R2	21.1R1	20.4R3	20.4R2	20.4R1	20.3R3	20.3R2	20.3R1	20.2R3	20.2R2	20.2R1		
	20.1R3	20.1R2	20.1R1	19.4R3	19.4R2	19.4R1	19.3R3	19.3R2	19.3R1	19.2R3	19.2R2	19.2R1	19.1R3	19.1R2	19.1R1	18.4R3	18.4R2		
	18.4R1	18.3R3	18.3R2	18.3R1	18.2R3	18.2R2	18.2R1	18.1R3	18.1R2	18.1R1	17.4R3	17.4R2	17.4R1	17.3R3	17.3R2	17.3R1	15.1R7		
	15.1R6	15.1F7	15.1R5	15.1F6	15.1R4	15.1R3	15.1F5	15.1F4	15.1F3	15.1R2	15.1F2	15.1R1	12.3R12	12.3R11	12.3R10	12.3R9	12.3R8		
	12.3R7	12.3R6	12.3R5	12.3R4	12.3R3	12.3R2	12.3R1												
MX80	Junos OS																		
	21.4R1	21.3R2	21.3R1	21.2R2	21.2R1	21.1R3	21.1R2	21.1R1	20.4R3	20.4R2	20.4R1	20.3R3	20.3R2	20.3R1	20.2R3	20.2R2	20.2R1		
	20.1R3	20.1R2	20.1R1	19.4R3	19.4R2	19.4R1	19.3R3	19.3R2	19.3R1	19.2R3	19.2R2	19.2R1	19.1R3	19.1R2	19.1R1	18.4R3	18.4R2		
	18.4R1	18.3R3	18.3R2	18.3R1	18.2R3	18.2R2	18.2R1	18.1R3	18.1R2	18.1R1	17.4R3	17.4R2	17.4R1	17.3R3	17.3R2	17.3R1	15.1R7		
	15.1R6	15.1F7	15.1R5	15.1F6	15.1R4	15.1R3	15.1F5	15.1F4	15.1F3	15.1R2	15.1F2	15.1R1	12.3R12	12.3R11	12.3R10	12.3R9	12.3R8		
	12.3R7	12.3R6	12.3R5	12.3R4	12.3R3	12.3R2	12.3R1												

Support on Juniper, JunOS 7.3, August 2005?

Router Vendors:

- Alcatel-Lucent SR OS 9.0R1
- Juniper JUNOS 7.3
- Cisco 5.2.0 for ASR and CRS [6]

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Support on Juniper, JunOS 7.2, May 2005!

Flow Spec Status

IETF draft available at:

- http://www.tcb.net/draft-marques-idr-flow-spec-03.txt
- Implemented as of JunOS 7.2 (but not documented)
- At least three tier1/2 providers in process of production deployment
- Several security vendors announced intregration
- Cisco complimentary TIDP proposal



Support on Nokia, March 2011



7750 SR OS Services Guide

Software Version: 7750 SR OS 9.0 r1 March 2011 Document Part Number: 93-0076-08-

```
: fSpec-1-32767 - inserted by BGP FLowSpec
Entry
Description : (Not Specified)
Log Id
             : n/a
Src. IP
             : 0.0.0.0/0
                                                Src. Port
                                                               : None
Dest. IP
             : 0.0.0.0/0
                                                Dest. Port
                                                               : None
Protocol
             : 6
                                                               : Undefined
                                                               : Undefined
ICMP Type
            : Undefined
                                                ICMP Code
Fragment
             : Off
                                                Option-present : Off
Sampling
             : Off
                                                Int. Sampling : On
IP-Option
            : 0/0
                                                Multiple Option: Off
TCP-syn
             : Off
                                                TCP-ack
                                                               : Off
Match action : Drop
Ing. Matches: 0 pkts
Egr. Matches: 0 pkts
             : fSpec-1-49151 - inserted by BGP FLowSpec
Description : (Not Specified)
Log Id
             : n/a
Src. IP
             : 0.0.0.0/0
                                                Src. Port
                                                               : None
Dest. IP
             : 0.0.0.0/0
                                                Dest. Port
                                                               : None
Protocol
             . 17
                                                               : Undefined
ICMP Type
             : Undefined
                                                ICMP Code
                                                               : Undefined
Fragment
             : Off
                                                Option-present : Off
Sampling
             : Off
                                                Int. Sampling : On
IP-Option
             : 0/0
                                                Multiple Option: Off
TCP-svn
             : Off
                                                TCP-ack
Match action : Drop
Ing. Matches: 0 pkts
*A:Dut-C>config>filter#
```

Support on Cisco, 2014

Cisco Routers BGP FS Implementation



Platform Hardware	Support in Data Plane
ASR 9k – Typhoon LC (MOD80/160, 24-36x10G, 1-2x100G)	XR 5.2.0
ASR 9k – SIP700	XR 5.2.2
ASR 9001(-S)	XR 5.2.2
ASR 9k - Tomahawk (MOD200/400, 4-8-12x100G)	XR 5.3.0
CRS-3 (Taiko) LC (1x100G, 14-20x10G, Flex)	XR 5.2.0
CRS-X (Topaz) LC (4x100G, 40x10G, Flex)	XR 5.3.2
NCS 6000	XR 5.2.4 / 6.2.2 / roadmap*
XRv 9000	5.4.0 CP only / DP later
NCS 5000 / NCS 5500	In the roadmap
ASR 1000	IOS XE 3.15
CSR 1000v	IOS XE 3.15
NCS 5500 (Jericho+ w/ eTCAM)	XR 6.5.1

Note: IOS XE introduced the support of BGP FS in 3.15 (but not as a controller role)

Support on GoBGP, 2015

```
IPv4/IPv6 FlowSpec
  $ gobgp global rib -a {ipv4-flowspec|ipv6-flowspec} add match <MATCH> then <THEN>
      <MATCH> : { destination <PREFIX> [<OFFSET>] |
                  source <PREFIX> [<OFFSET>] |
                  protocol <PROTOCOLS>...
                  fragment <FRAGMENTS>...
                  tcp-flags <TCP_FLAGS>...
                  port <ITEM>...
                  destination-port <ITEM>...
                  source-port <ITEM>...
                  icmp-type <ITEM>...
                  icmp-code <ITEM>...
                  packet-length <ITEM>... |
                  dscp <ITEM>... |
                  label <ITEM>... }...
      <PROTOCOLS> : [&] [<|<=|>|>=|==|!=] <PROTOCOL>
      <PROTOCOL> : egp, gre, icmp, igmp, igp, ipip, ospf, pim, rsvp, sctp, tcp, udp, unknown, <DEC_NUM>
      <FRAGMENTS> : [&] [=|!|!=] <FRAGMENT>
      <FRAGMENT> : dont-fragment, is-fragment, first-fragment, last-fragment, not-a-fragment
      <TCP_FLAGS> : [&] [=|!|!=] <TCP_FLAG>
      <TCP_FLAG> : F, S, R, P, A, U, E, C
      <ITEM> : [&] [<|<=|>|>=|==|!=] <DEC_NUM>
                 discard |
                 rate-limit <RATE> [as <AS>] |
                 redirect <RT> |
                 mark <DEC_NUM> |
                 action { sample | terminal | sample-terminal } }...
      <RT> : xxx:yyy, xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:yyy, xxxx::xxxx:yyy, xxx.xxx:yyy
  $ gobgp global rib -a {ipv4-flowspec|ipv6-flowspec}
  $ gobgp global rib -a {ipv4-flowspec|ipv6-flowspec} del match <MATCH_EXPR>
```

Support on Bird 2, 2017

```
IPv4 Flowspec
      Set a matching destination prefix (e.g. dst 192.168.0.0/16). Only this option is mandatory in IPv4
      Flowspec.
       Set a matching source prefix (e.g. src 10.0.0.0/8).
proto numbers-match
      Set a matching IP protocol numbers (e.g. proto 6).
port numbers-match
       Set a matching source or destination TCP/UDP port numbers (e.g. port 1..1923,1194,3306).
      Set a mating destination port numbers (e.g. dport 49151).
sport numbers-match
       Set a matching source port numbers (e.g. sport = 0).
icmp type numbers-match
      Set a matching type field number of an ICMP packet (e.g. icmp type 3)
icmp code numbers-match
       Set a matching code field number of an ICMP packet (e.g. icmp code 1)
tcp flags bitmask-match
       Set a matching bitmask for TCP header flags (aka control bits) (e.g. tcp flags 0x03/0x0f;). The
      maximum length of mask is 12 bits (0xfff).
length numbers-match
       Set a matching packet length (e.g. length > 1500)
dscp numbers-match
       Set a matching DiffServ Code Point number (e.g. dscp 8..15).
fragment fragmentation-type
       Set a matching type of packet fragmentation. Allowed fragmentation types are dont fragment,
       is_fragment, first_fragment, last_fragment (e.g. fragment is_fragment && !dont_fragment).
```

Support on Extreme, December 2018

Overview

The focus of SLX-OS 18r.2.00 release is enhancing the Border Routing solution for SLX 9850, SLX 9540 as well as support for a new platform, the fixed form factor SLX 9640, for customers requiring larger route scale for border routing with Internet peering.

The following key software capabilities are added in this release:

- High IPv4, IPv6 route scale support on SLX 9640 to enable multiple full Internet peering tables on the same box using multiple VRFs
- Fast convergence at internet peering scale on bootup and peer, nexthop failures with BGP Prefix Independent Convergence(PIC).
- BGP Flowspec support for DDOS protection. This feature as described in RFC 5575 enables
 dissemination of filtering rules with standard BGP protocol to the border router (or from border
 router) so specific ACL filters can be applied to take various possible actions on DDOS attack
 traffic flows.
- BGP large community support per RFC 8092 to support 4-byte ASN in BGP communities attribute for policy handling.
- vSLX support for ESXi Hypervisor with vSLX install software 2.1.0

Support on Arista, March 2020

BGP Flowspec

The *EOS Release 4.21.3F* introduces support for BGP Flowspec, as defined in *RFC5575* and *RFC7674*. The typical use case is to filter or redirect DDoS traffic on edge routers.

BGP Flowspec rules are disseminated using a new BGP address family. The rules include both matching criteria used to match traffic, and actions to perform on the matching traffic. The rules are programmed into TCAM resources and applied on the ingress ports for which flowspec is enabled.



BGP Flow Spec challenges

- Limited number of BGP Flow Spec rules
- Lack of standard approach to retrieve packet and byte counters per rule
- Lack of proper rule validation
- Different hardware limitations
- Lack of interface to manage rules efficiently
- Weak integration with Netflow and IPFIX
- Lack of solid support for draft-ietf-idr-flowspec-redirect-ip-00

BGP Flow Spec hardware limits: ASR 9000

Cisco Bug: CSCuz29265 - [DOC]BGPFS dont-fragment and last-fragment match is not supported on A9k

Last Modified

Sep 12, 2019

Products (1)

Cisco ASR 9000 Series Aggregation Services Routers

Known Affected Releases

5.2.4.FWDG 5.3.3.FWDG

Description (partial)

Symptom

dont-fragment and last-fragment match conditions are not supported by flowspec on the ASR9k (it's a HW limitation).

In the flowspec debug we will see following error:

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Apr 12 10:31:37.458 : flowspec_mgr[1103]: %FLOWSPEC-3-MGR_CLASS_CREATE : Failed to create inline-class for flow Dest:1.0.0.2/32,Frag:=DF with actions Drop in table default:IPv4, overall:0x4081b400:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condition 'PBR PD': Not supported, 0x493bee30:*PBR' detected the 'warning' condit

However it's not reflected in the documentation, for example:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k_r5-2/routing/configuration/guide /b_routing_cg52xasr9k/b_routing_cg52xasr9k/chapter_011.html#task_16BCF875501E4C71812EC3188B318ABA

Conditions

match fragment-type dont-fragment

or

match fragment-type last-fragment

configured under flowspec class-map

BGP Flow Spec hardware limits: Arista

- All matching components described in **RFC 5575** are supported, except for the following known caveats:
 - For TCP flags, the ECE, CWR, and NS flags are not supported.
 - For fragment flags, only the *Is a fragment (IsF)* bit is supported only for IPv4 packets. Combining source and destination ports and the Fragment flags in the same rule is not supported.

Similar to other TCAM features, the number of rules (BGP NLRI) that are supported in flowspec depend on the match criteria of each rule. Assuming that Flowspec is the only TCAM feature enabled on the switch, it attempts to use all of the TCAM space available (24K entries per chip) in the forwarding chip. Simple flowspec IPv4 rules will map to one entry, allowing a max of 24K rules. Simple IPv6 rules each take two entries, resulting in a max of 12K rules.

Some types of rules expand into multiple entries in the TCAM. Port ranges are a common example. Combining source and destination port ranges in a single rule multiplies the number of entries needed to cover all combinations, which can quickly consume all of the TCAM space.

The Flowspec and Flowspec Policer TCAM profiles support configuring the feature on up to seven VRFs starting with *EOS Release 4.24.1*. This scale can be adjusted with the number of bits in the feature's port qualifier size at the expense of removing other TCAM key fields.

Make-before-break policer allocation affects scaling limits.

BGP Flow Spec and IPFIX, Netflow on Cisco

This Information Element describes the forwarding status of the flow and any attached reasons.

The layout of the encoding is as follows:

```
MSB - 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 - LSB +--+--+ | Status| Reason code or flags |
```

See the Forwarding Status sub-registries at

[https://www.iana.org/assignments/ipfix/ipfix.xhtml#forwarding-status].

Examples:

value: 0x40 = 64 binary: 01000000

decode: 01 -> Forward

000000 -> No further information

value : 0x89 = 137 binary: 10001001

decode: 10 -> Drop 001001 -> Bad TTL Forwarding Status (Value 89)

Registration Procedure(s)

Expert Review

Expert(s)

IE Doctors

Reference

[RFC7270]

Available Formats



Value 🗵	Description 🖫	Reference 🖫
00b	Unknown	[RFC7270]
01b	Forwarded	[RFC7270]
10b	Dropped	[RFC7270]
11b	Consumed	[RFC7270]

Status 00b: Unknown

BGP Flow Spec automated rule generation

In BGP Flow spec mode FastNetMon can detect and isolate patterns of malicious traffic. But it does not use any hardcoded rules in this case. It uses same logic as blackhole mode based on threshold. But instead of blocking host completely it collects dumps of all packets and then feed this traffic to detection engine.

It tries hard to find best match using all possible configurations of BGP Flow spec rules, for example:

- almost all packets come from IP XX to port YY
- almost all packets use fragmentation flag and come from port ZZ
- almost all packets use protocol M and come from IP XX

After that, FastNetMon orders all rules by number of packets / bytes which match each rule. For example, it may get following intermediate results:

- port=53 protocol=udp 100 packets 10 packets
- port=53 source_ip=11.22.33.44 protocol=udp 5 packets
- port=53 source_ip=11.33.88.22 protocol=udp 5 packets

FastNetMon is interested in finding best possible (which covers as many packets as possible) and shortest rule (which has less parameters).

In this example FastNetMon will select first rule because it shortest and has much more packets that other.

Netflow and IPFIX: Traffic Reports









FastNetMon: our community

- Site: https://fastnetmon.com
- GitHub: https://github.com/pavel-odintsov/fastnetmon
- IRC: #fastnetmon at Libra Chat
- Telegram: https://t.me/fastnetmon
- Slack: http://bit.ly/2o5Idx8
- LinkedIN: https://www.linkedin.com/company/fastnetmon/
- Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/fastnetmon/
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/fastnetmon

THANKS!

ANY QUESTIONS?

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