

NEW ADVENTURES:

DENOG10

RPKI

MARTIN HOFFMANN

arsTECHNICA

SUBSCRIPTIONS

SEARCH SIGN IN

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.com

Amazon

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

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.

BGPmon.net

BGP Hijacking Attacks Target US Payment Processors

rd Kovacs on August 07, 2018

re G+ Tweet Recommend 17 RSS

l payment processing companies in the United States were targeted rece

hijacking attacks whose goal was to redirect users to malicious websites, On

ed last week.

order Gateway Protocol (BGP) controls the route of data across the Web. BGP

own as prefix or route hijacking, is carried out by taking over IP address grou

ing the routing tables that store the path to a network.

past months, Oracle, which gained deep visibility into Web traffic after acqui

y, has observed several instances of malicious actors trying to force users to t

es 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

ndependent security researcher Ronald Guilmette detailed the

ious routing activities of a company called Bitcanal, whom he

ed to as a "Hijack Factory." In his post, Ronald detailed some of

rtuguese company's most recent BGP hijacks and asked the

on: why Bitcanal's transit providers continue to carry its BGP

ed routes on to the global internet?

mail kicked off a discussion that led to a concerted effort to kick

ad actor, who has hijacked with impunity for many years, off the

et.

BGPmon

Now part of OpenDNS

HOME BLOG ABOUT US PRODUCTS AND SERVICES CLIENT PORTAL

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

lock of twitter by returning false twitter IP addresses by Turk Telekom DNS

users in Turkey discovered that changing DNS providers to Google DNS or

good method of bypassing the censorship. But as of around 9am UTC today

29) this changed when Turk Telekom started to hijack the IP address for

open DNS providers such as Google's 8.8.8.8, OpenDNS! 208.67.222.222 and

c|net

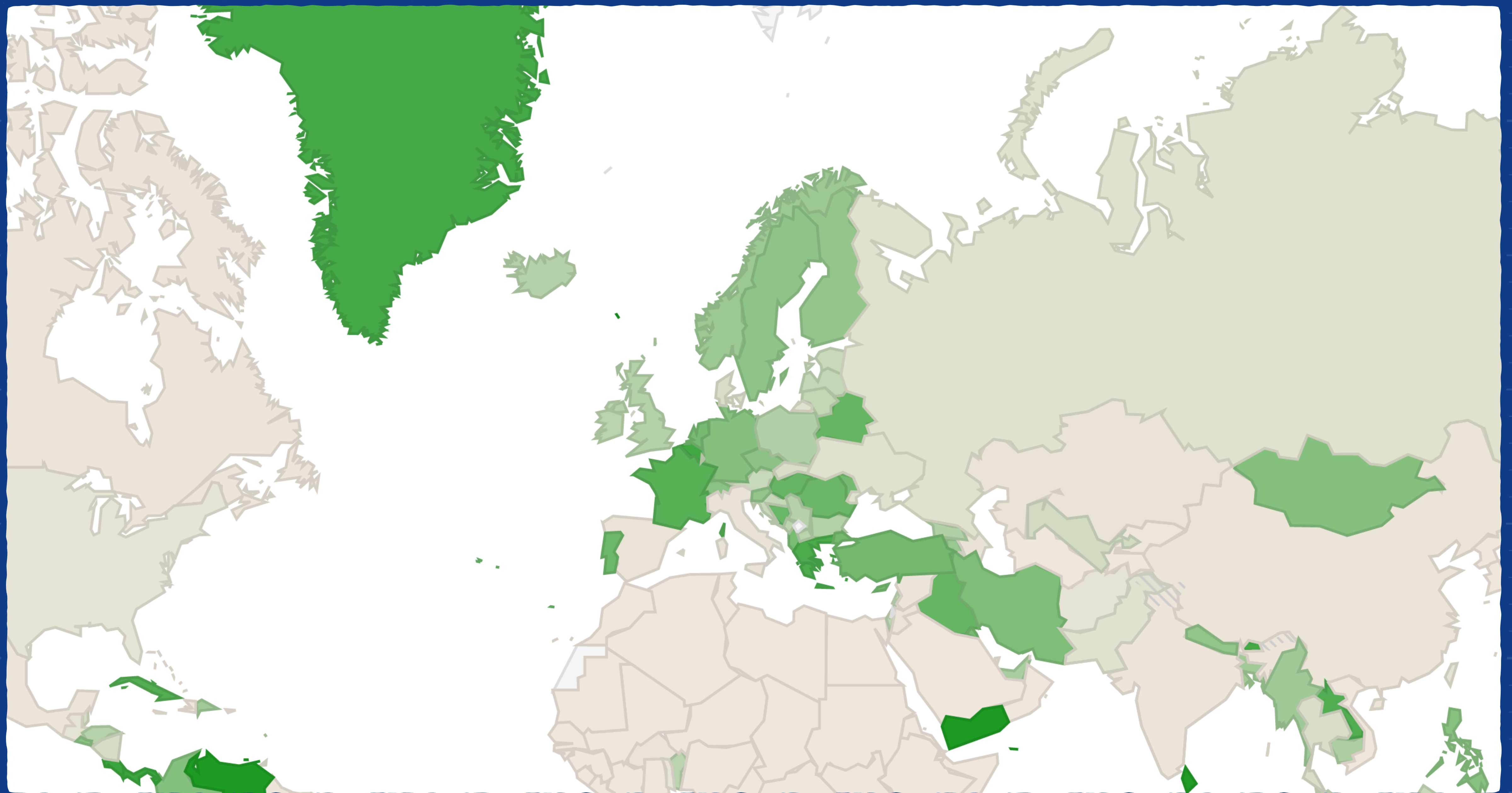
3

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

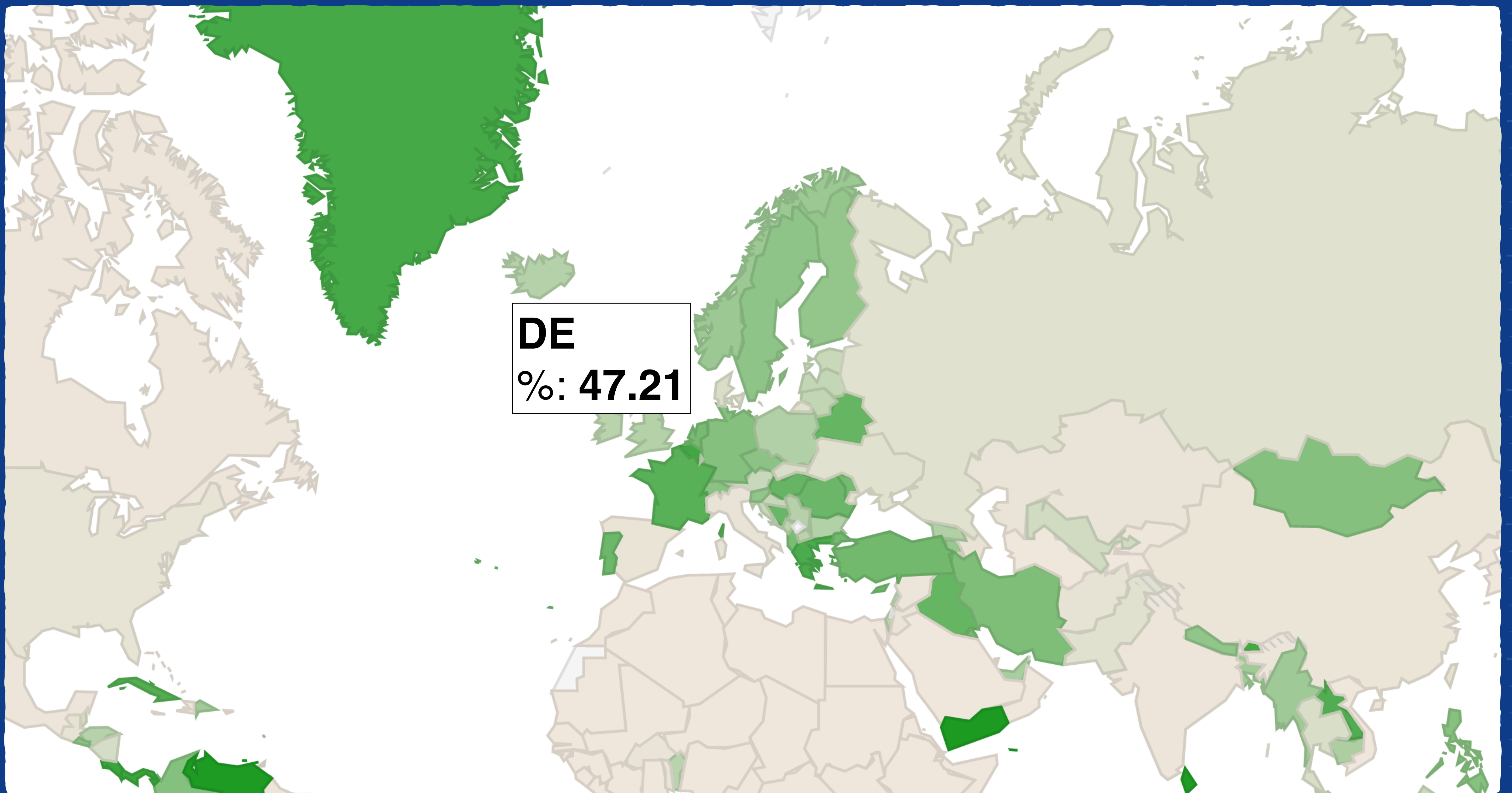
YouTube becoming unreachable isn't the first time that Internet addresses were hijacked. But if it spurs interest in better security, it may be the last.

by Declan McCullagh

Updated: February 25, 2008 4:28 PM PST



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



DE
%: 47.21

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

[Manage IPs and ASNs](#) >[Analyse](#) >[Participate](#) >[Get Support](#) >[Publications](#) >[About Us](#) >You are here: [Home](#) > [Manage IPs and ASNs](#) > LIR PortalYou are editing

Stichting NLnet Labs

[My LIR](#) >[Resources](#) v[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](#)[Discard Changes](#)[Delete ROAs](#)☐ Causing Problems☒ Not Causing Problems[+ New ROA](#)

AS number

Prefix

Most specific length
allowed

Affects



AS199664

2a04:b900::/29

29

1



AS199664

185.49.140.0/22

22

1



Show 25 of 2 items

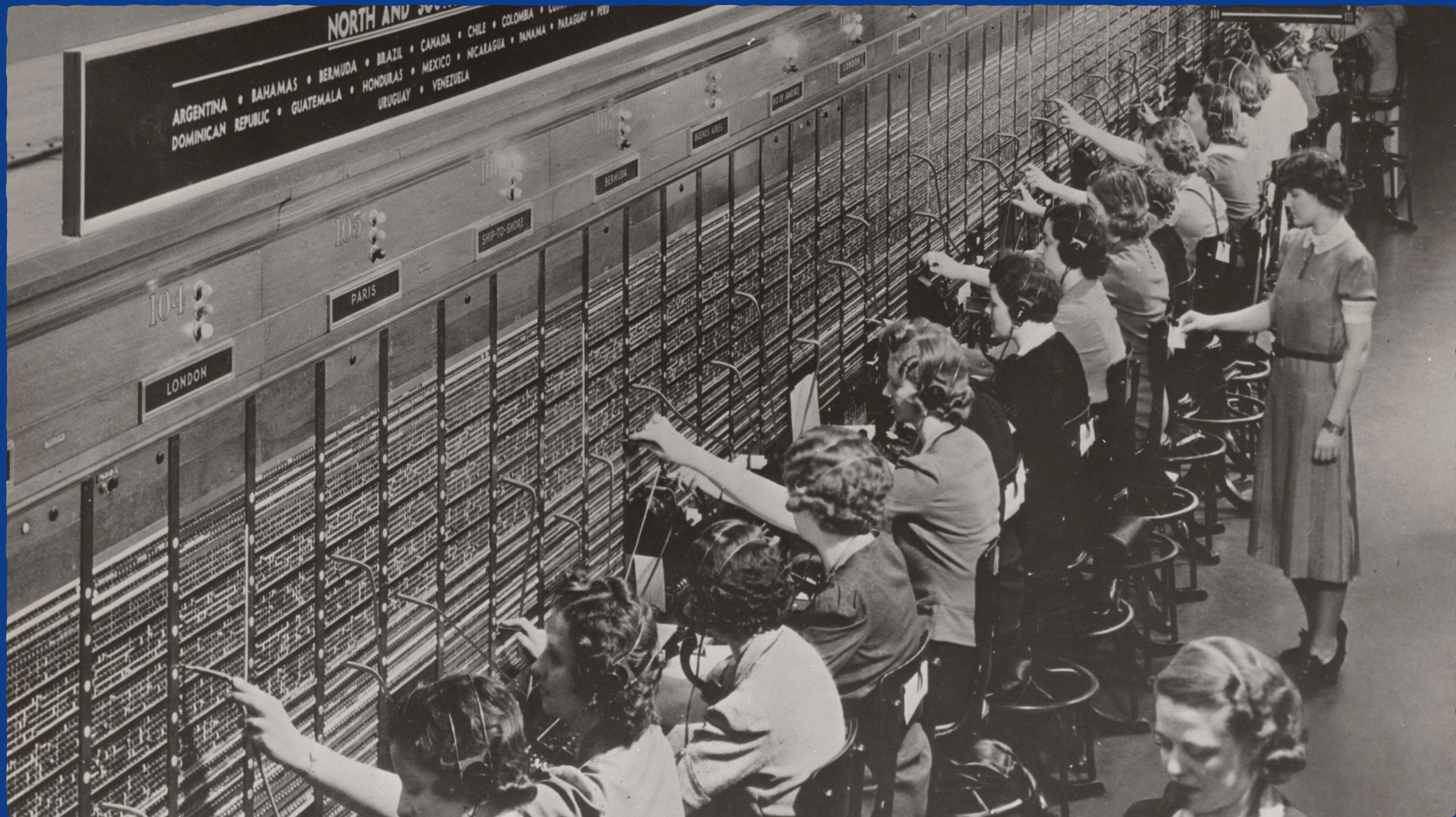
**CERTIFICATE
AUTHORITY**

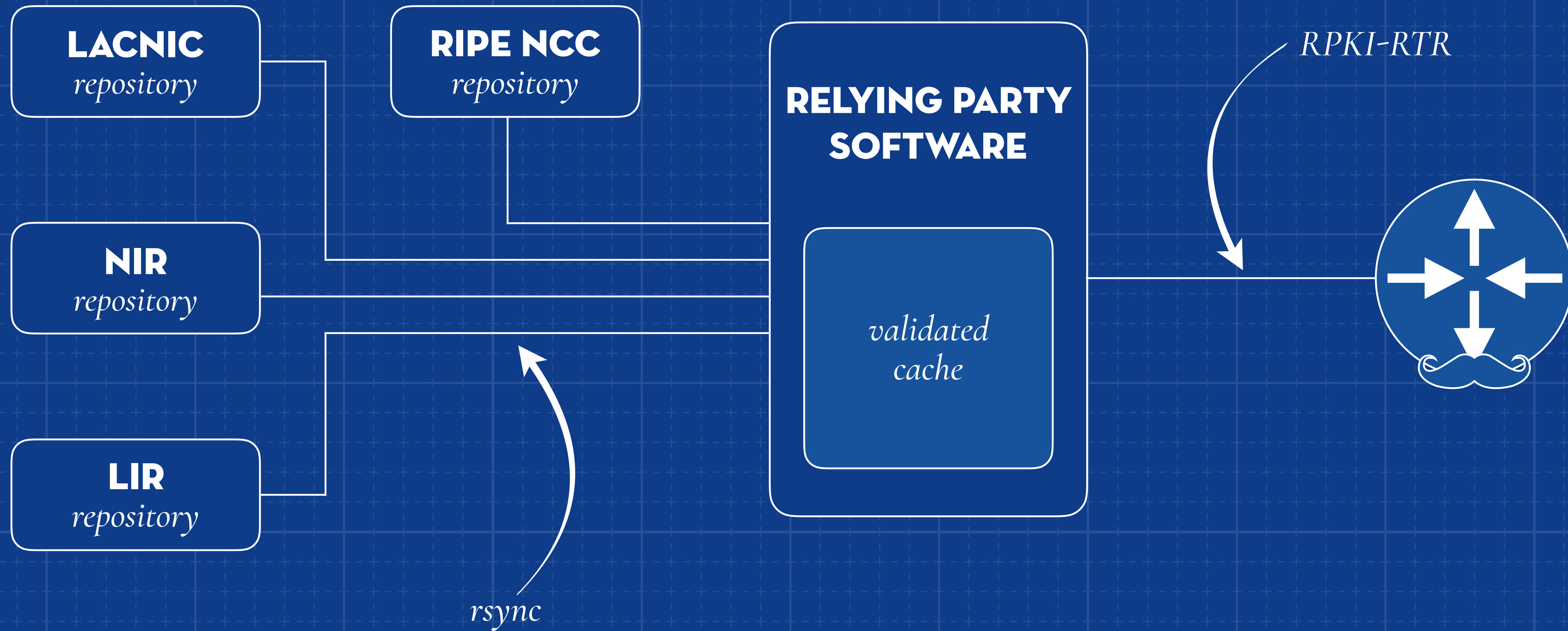
**PUBLICATION
SERVER**



Photo by Shane McLendon on Unsplash

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





RROUTINATOR


```
$ 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
```

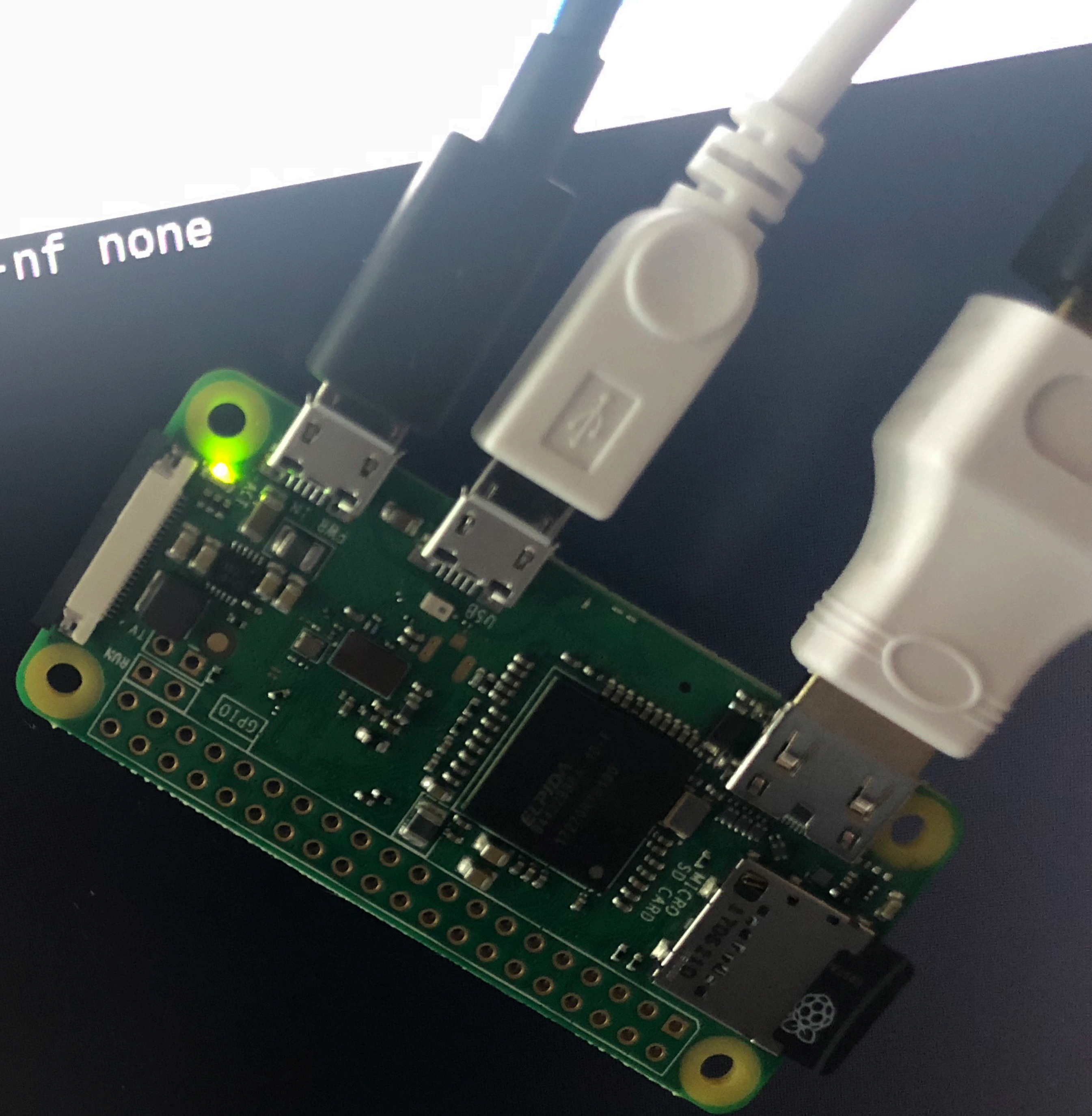
```
$ _
```

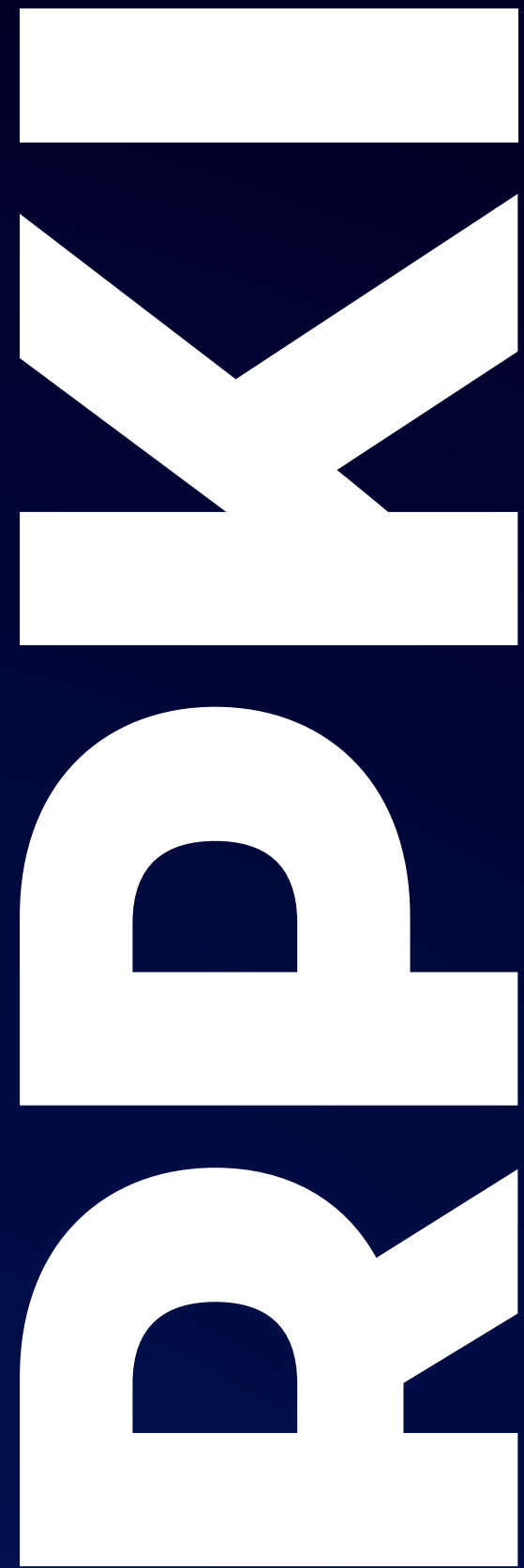


```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ time ./routinator -nf none
```

```
real    4m58.126s  
user    4m43.880s  
sys     0m6.080s
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```





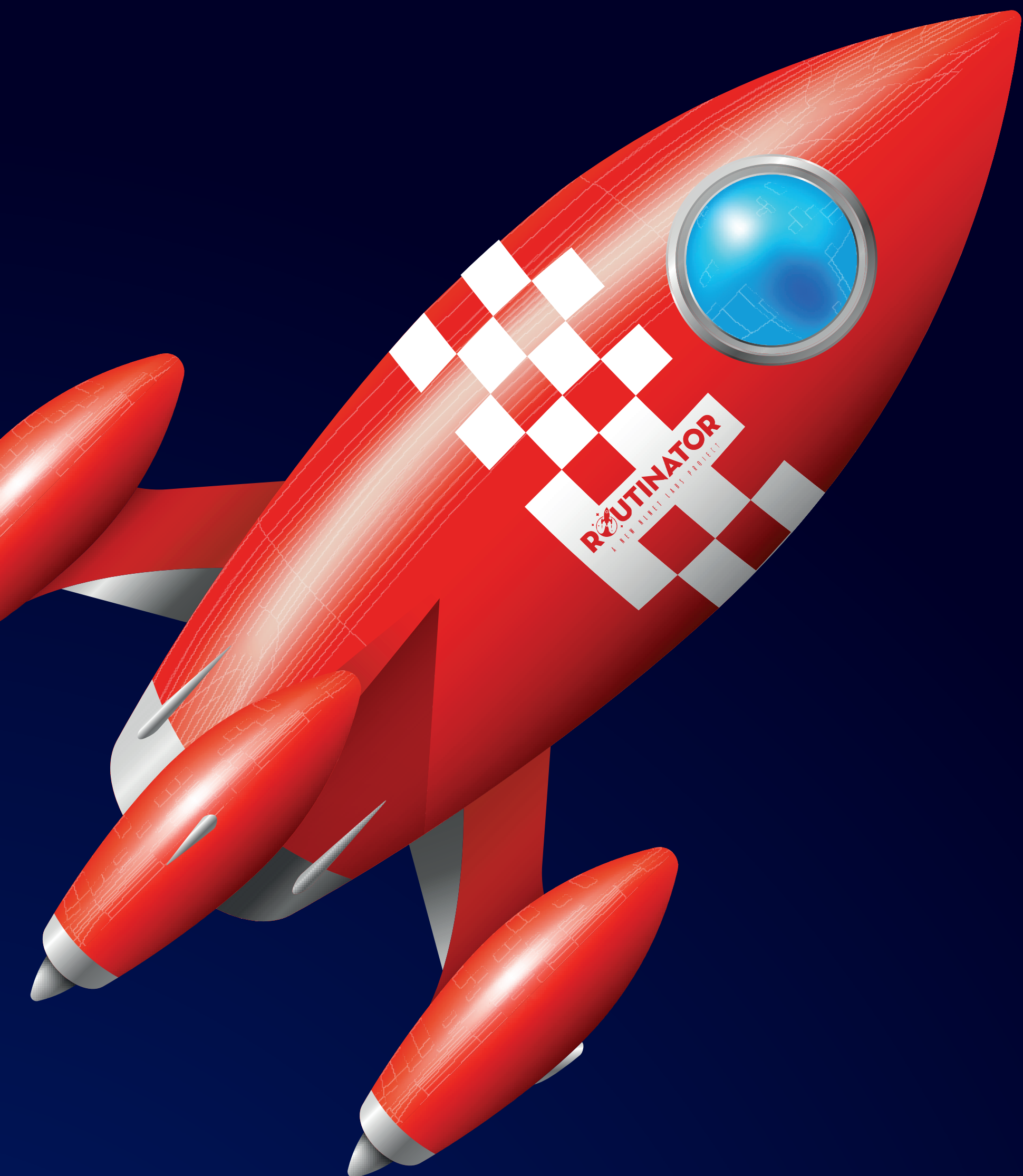
MAILING LIST

<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)