

# The Internet's Biggest BGP Incidents

A Brief History

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# Who am I ?

## Current

Evangelizer and SP expert - [Kentik](#)

## Past

20 years in networking  
built networks, engineered traffic and ran peering and  
interconnection and partner engagement

## More details



[/in/ninabargisen](#)

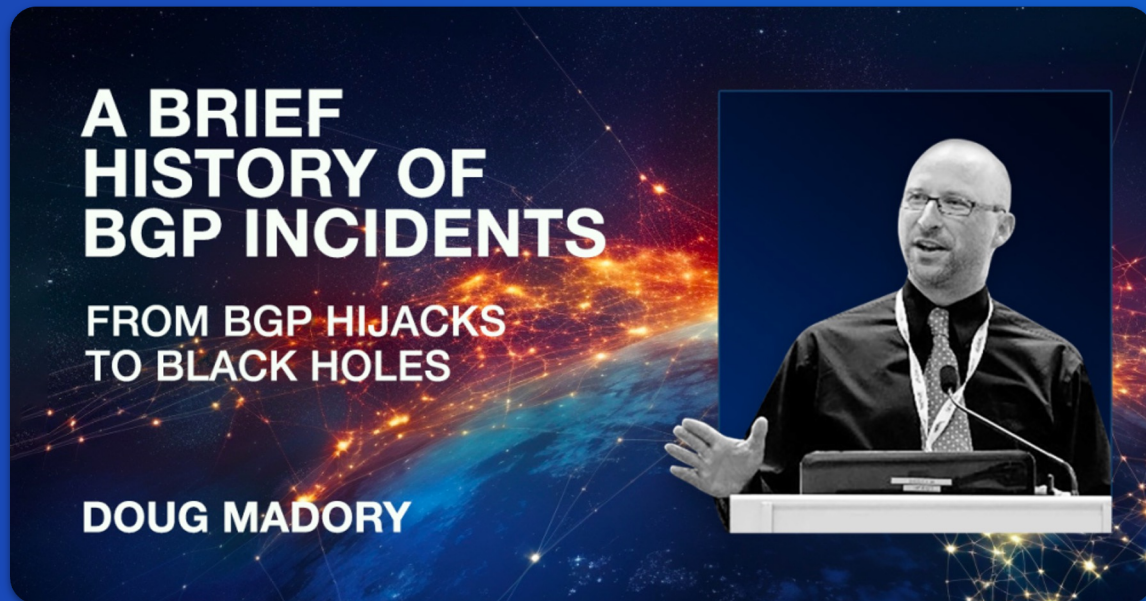
# Credit Where Due

Talk based on the work of Doug Madory, “The Man Who Sees the Internet”

 [@DougMadory](https://twitter.com/DougMadory)

 [/in/dougmadory](https://www.linkedin.com/in/dougmadory)

Great resource to follow on social media for news on this topic.



# BGP Incident Definitions

## Hijacks

- *Prefix hijacking happens when a network, whether intentionally or mistakenly, originates a prefix that belongs to another network without its permission. [MANRS]*
- Presumes malicious intent
- Generally used to describe an illegitimate origination of a prefix

## Route Leaks

- *A route leak is the propagation of routing announcement(s) beyond their intended scope. [RFC7908]*
- Often occur accidentally due to configuration errors
- Malicious actors may also attempt to hide attacks as a leak
- Generally used to describe a leak of prefixes upstream for the legitimate origin of the prefix

**Even experts debate the definitions**

# Definitions for Our Purposes

## Origination Errors

- Occurs when an AS originates (announces with its ASN as the origin) a new advertisement of a route to an IP address block over which it does not possess legitimate control
- Solicits traffic destined to those IP addresses to the new ASN

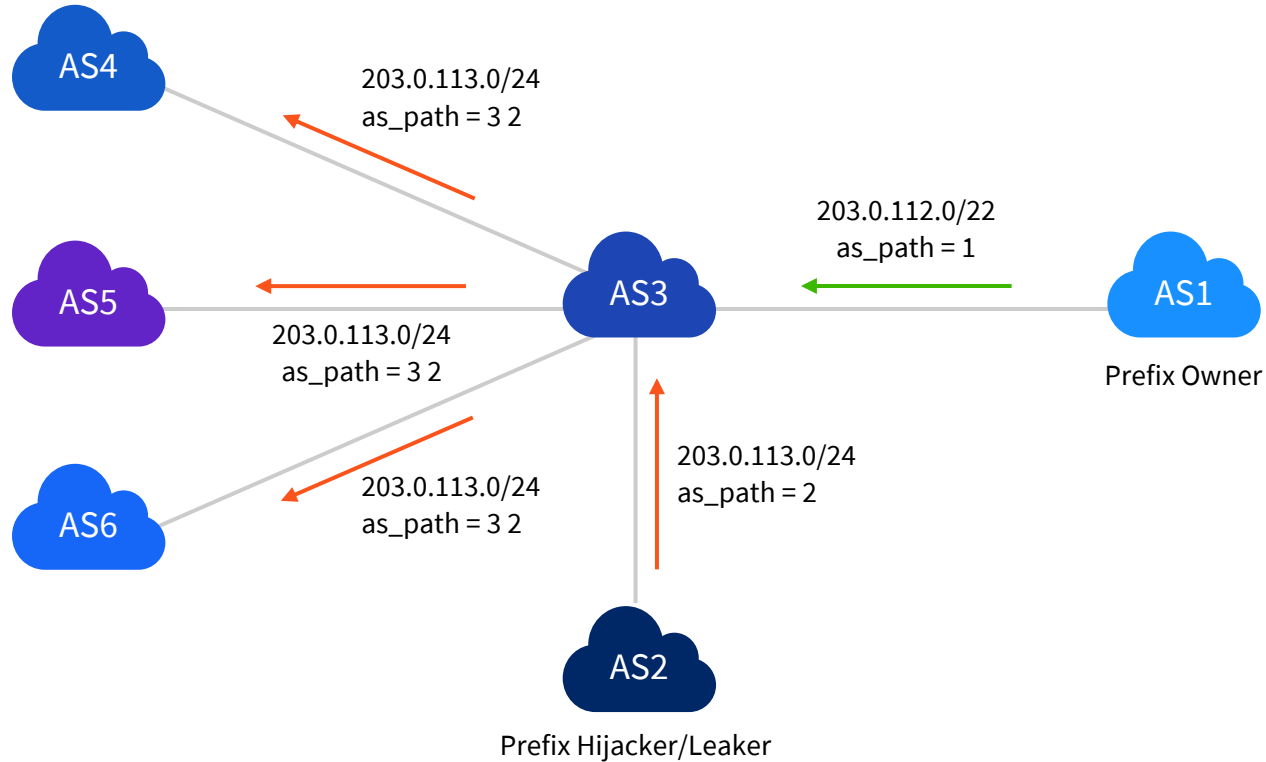
## AS Path Errors

- Occurs when an AS inserts itself as an illegitimate intermediary into the forwarding path of traffic bound for a different destination
- Traffic may still reach its ultimate destination, albeit along a sub-optimal path

## IP Squatting

- Occurs when an AS announces IP address ranges that are normally unrouted on the global Internet
- Typically for the purpose of evading IP-based blocklists and complicating attribution

# Origination Error

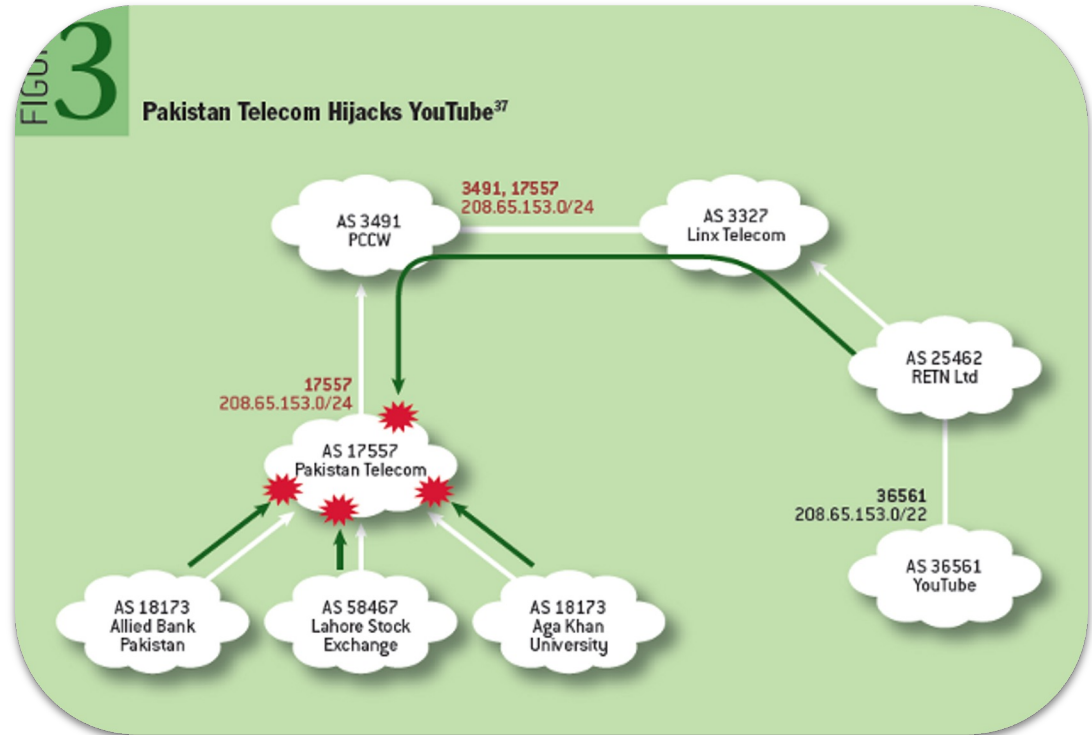


# Pakistan Telecom Hijack of YouTube (2008)

- Government of Pakistan ordered access to YouTube to be blocked in the country due to a video it deemed anti-Islamic
- Pakistan Telecom intended to blackhole traffic inside their network
- Leaked it to their upstream providers

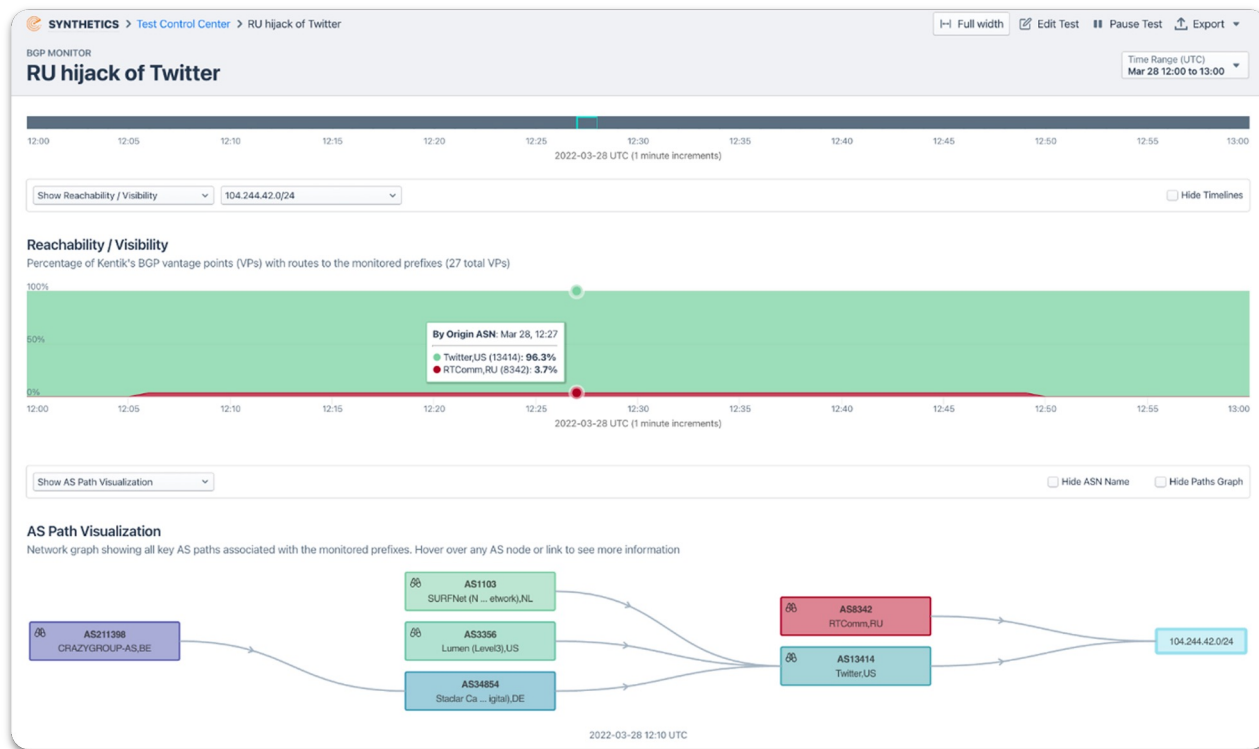
Image source:

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/fullHtml/10.1145/2668152.2668966>



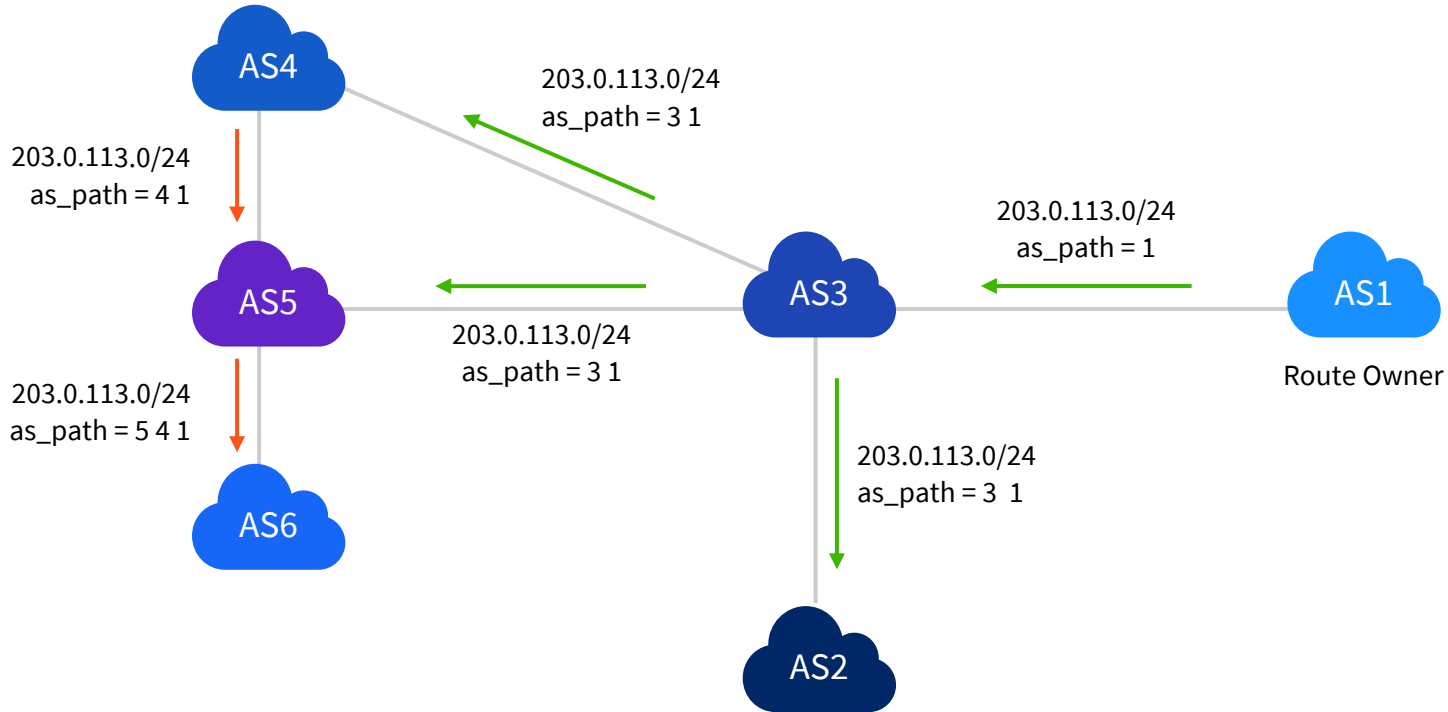
# Russian Hijack of Twitter (2022)

- Twitter prefix (104.244.42.0/24) announced by Russian Telecom RTComm during the Russian invasion of the Ukraine
- Same prefix was hijacked during the military coup in Myanmar in 2021
- Less propagation this time due to RPKI ROA





# AS Path Error

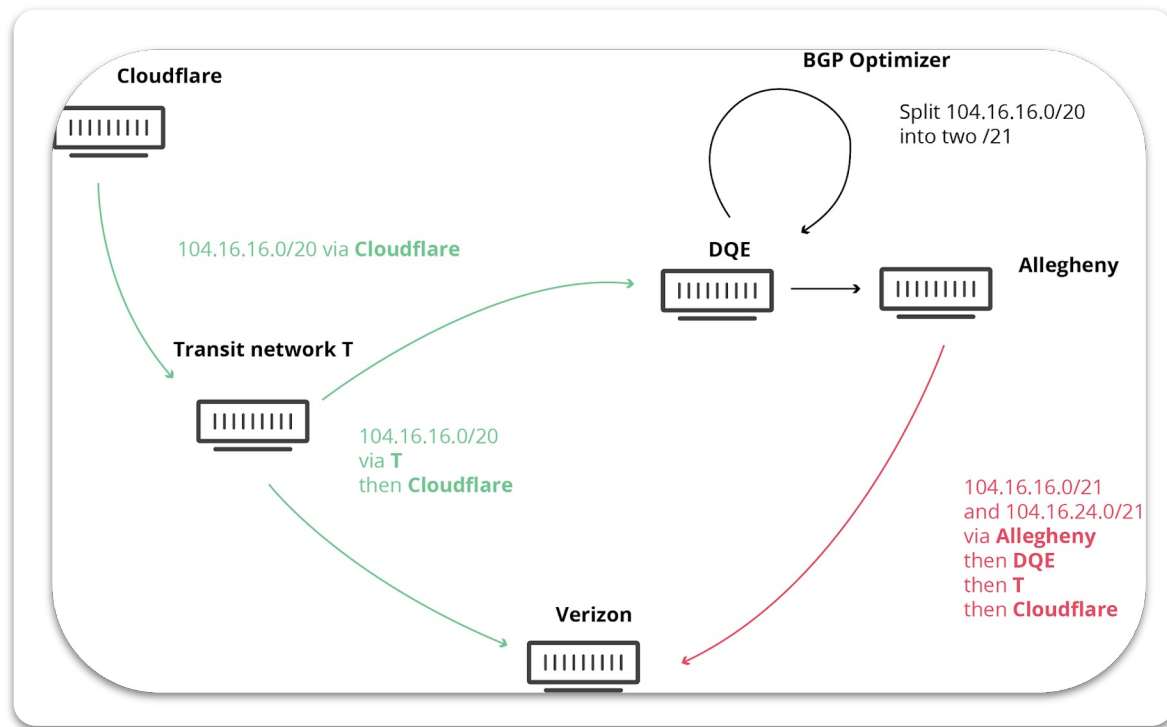


# AS7007 Incident (1997)

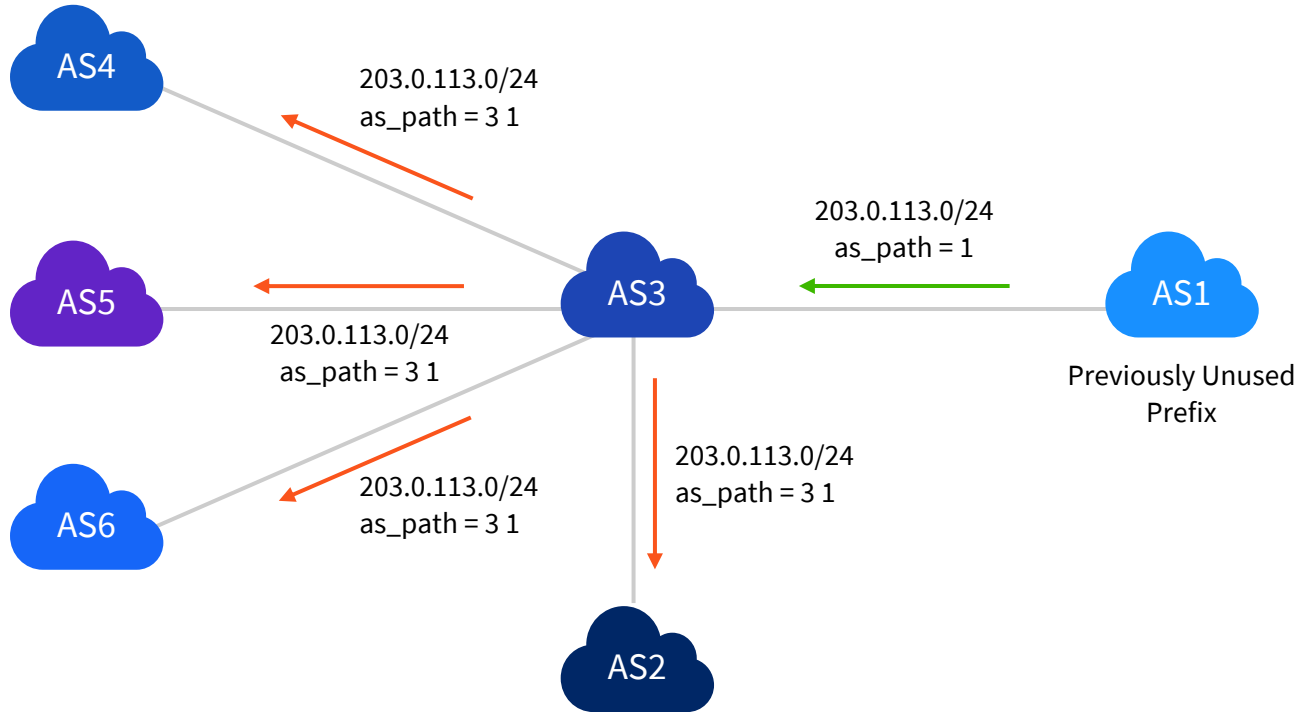
- The OG of BGP Incidents
- Code bug caused a router inside AS7007 (MAI Network Services) to leak routes to the Internet
- Existing prefixes de-aggregated to /24 prefixes and originated from AS7007
- Routes remained even after the originating router had been taken offline

# Allegheny Leak (2019)

- BGP Optimizer inside DQE split 104.16.16.0/20 into two /21 prefixes
- Advertised those routes to their customer, Allegheny
- Allegheny in turn advertised upstream to Verizon
- BGP prefers a /21 over a /20 so all of the Internet connected to Verizon preferred the route through DQE

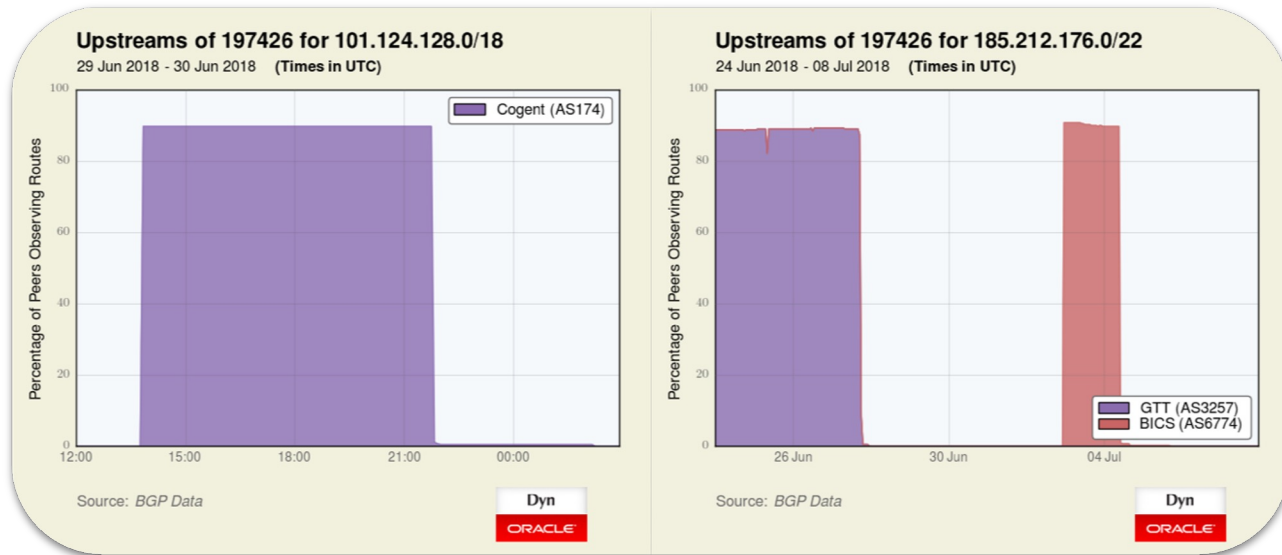


# IP Squatting



# Bitcanal

- IP Squatting on 101.124.128.0/18 until Cogent disconnected them
- Then moved to 185.212.176.0/22 via GTT and BICS
- Used IPs as source of spam to avoid IP Blacklist



# Impact of a BGP Incident



Disrupt the flow of  
legitimate internet traffic



Nation state control on  
flow of information



Misdirection of  
communications



Security risk from  
interception or  
manipulation

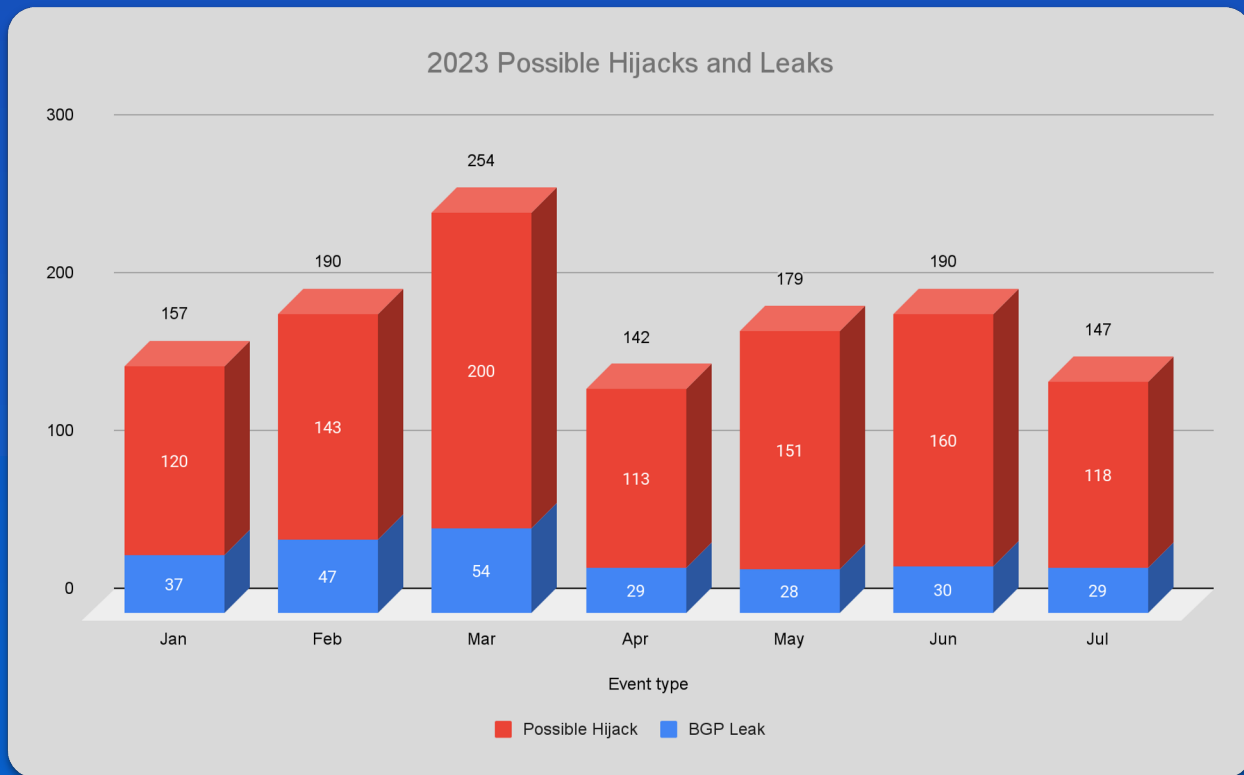


Attacks on  
cryptocurrency services



**BGP session flaps**  
Not covered here but unknown  
BGP attributes also affect the  
stability of the global routing  
table

# Frequency



Source: <https://bgpstream.com>

# What can operators do?



Watch BGP  
monitoring  
solutions to  
respond quickly



RPKI ROV by  
creating ROAs for  
your prefixes



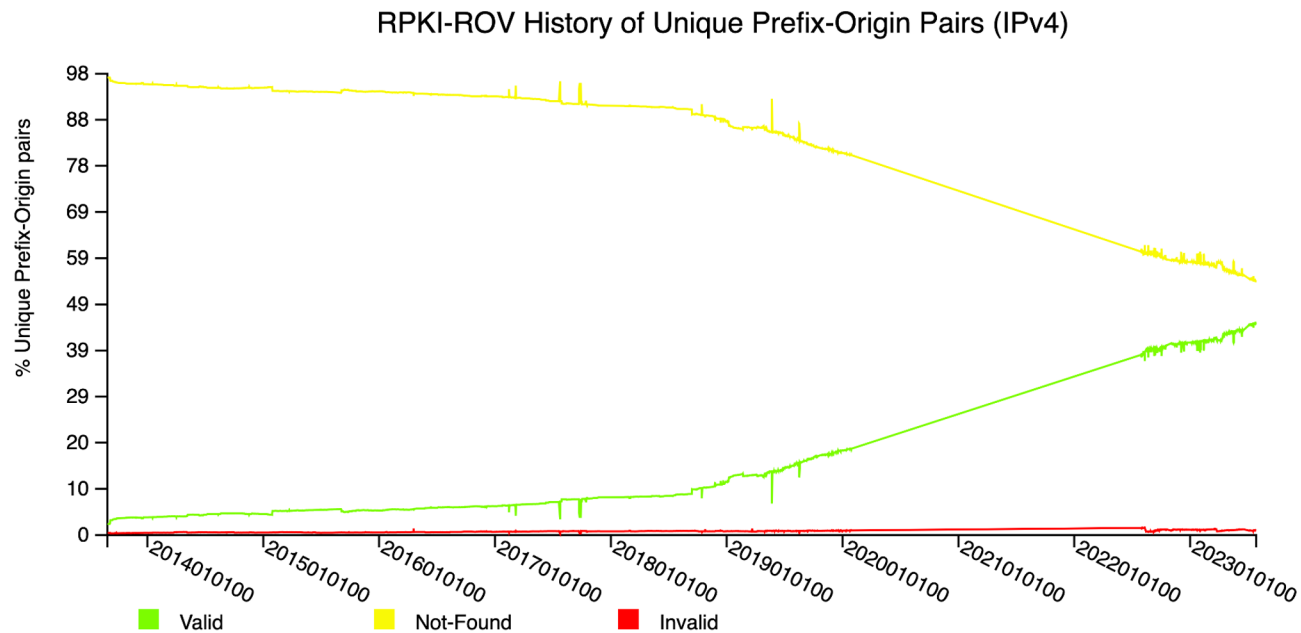
Configure your  
routers to reject  
RPKI Invalid routes



Mutually Agreed  
Norms for Routing  
Security (MANRS)



# We are making progress



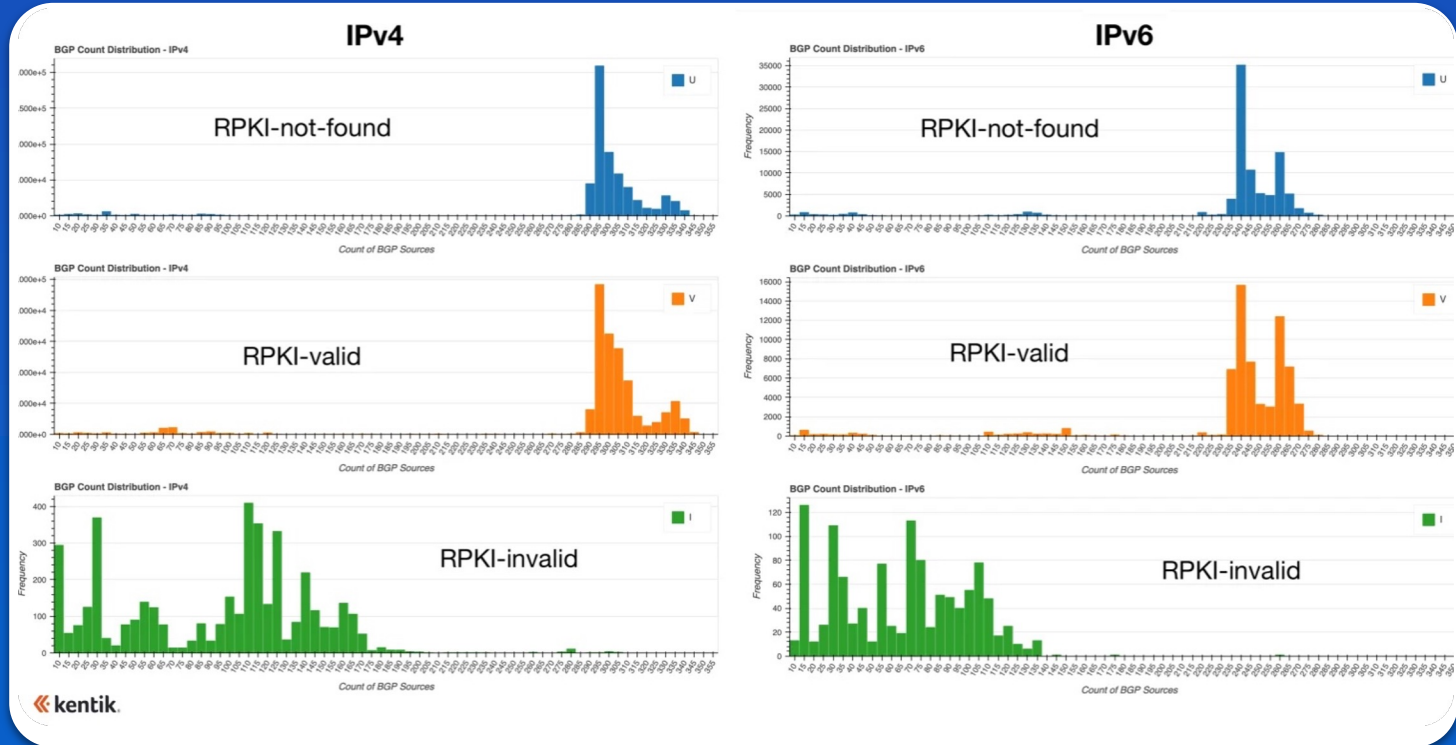
NIST RPKI Monitor: RPKI-ROV Analysis

Protocol: IPv4

RIR: All

Source: <https://rpki-monitor.antd.nist.gov/>

# We are making progress



Source: <https://www.kentik.com/blog/exploring-the-latest-rpki-rov-adoption-numbers/>

# Additional Resources

- A Brief History of the Internet's Biggest BGP Incidents - <https://www.kentik.com/blog/a-brief-history-of-the-internets-biggest-bgp-incidents/>
- AS7007 Incident - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AS\\_7007\\_incident](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AS_7007_incident)
- Pakistan's Accidental YouTube Re-Routing Exposes Trust Flaw in Net - <https://www.wired.com/2008/02/pakistans-accid/>
- How Verizon and a BGP Optimizer Knocked Large Parts of the Internet Offline Today - <https://blog.cloudflare.com/how-verizon-and-a-bgp-optimizer-knocked-large-parts-of-the-internet-offline-today/>
- Some Twitter traffic briefly funneled through Russian ISP, thanks to BGP mishap - <https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2022/03/absence-of-malice-russian-isps-hijacking-of-twitter-ips-seems-to-be-a-goof/>
- Shutting Down the BGP Hijack Factory - <https://blog.apnic.net/2018/07/12/shutting-down-the-bgp-hijack-factory/>
- MANRS - <https://www.manrs.org/>
- How much does RPKI ROV reduce the propagation of invalid routes? - <https://www.kentik.com/blog/how-much-does-rpki-rov-reduce-the-propagation-of-invalid-routes/>
- Exploring the Latest RPKI ROV Adoption Numbers - <https://www.kentik.com/blog/exploring-the-latest-rpki-rov-adoption-numbers/>
- Problem Definition and Classification of BGP Route Leaks - <https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7908.txt>
- BGP Operations and Security - <https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7454.txt>
- Autonomous System Provider Authorization (ASPA) - <https://www.ietf.org/archive/id/draft-ietf-sidrops-aspa-verification-15.txt>
- Unknown Attribute 23 - <https://labs.ripe.net/author/emileaben/unknown-attribute-28-a-source-of-entropy-in-interdomain-routing>

Questions?



# Thank you!

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