Deprecation of AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET in BGP

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Abstract

BCP 172 (i.e., RFC 6472) recommends not using AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET in the Border Gateway Protocol. This document advances this recommendation to a standards requirement in BGP; it proscribes the use of the AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET types of path segments in the AS_PATH. This is done to simplify the design and implementation of BGP and to make the semantics of the originator of a route clearer. This will also simplify the design, implementation, and deployment of various BGP security mechanisms. This document (if approved) updates RFC 4271 and RFC 5065 by eliminating AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET types, and obsoletes RFC 6472.

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1.  Introduction

BCP 172 [RFC6472] makes a recommendation for not using AS_SET (see [RFC4271]) and AS_CONFED_SET (see [RFC5065]) in the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). This document advances the BCP recommendation to a standards requirement in BGP; it proscribes the use of the AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET types of path segments in the AS_PATH.

The AS_SET path segment in the AS_PATH attribute (Sections 4.3 and 5.1.2 of [RFC4271]) is created by a router that is performing route aggregation and contains an unordered set of Autonomous Systems (ASes) that the update has traversed. The AS_CONFED_SET path segment (see [RFC5065]) in the AS_PATH attribute is created by a router that is performing route aggregation and contains an unordered set of Member AS Numbers in the local confederation that the update has traversed. It is very similar to AS_SETs but is used within a confederation.

By performing aggregation, a router is combining multiple existing routes into a single new route. The aggregation together with the use of AS_SET blurs the semantics of origin AS for the prefix being announced. Therefore, the aggregation with AS_SET (or AS_CONFED_SET) can cause operational issues, such as not being able to authenticate a route origin for the aggregate prefix in new BGP security technologies such as those that take advantage of X.509 extensions for IP addresses and AS identifiers [RFC3779] [RFC6480] [RFC6811].
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RFC8205]. This in turn could result in reachability problems for
the aggregated prefix and its components (i.e., more-specific
prefixes). The aggregation as described above could also create
traffic engineering issues, because the precise path information for
the component prefixes are not preserved.

From analysis of past Internet routing data, it is apparent that
aggregation that involves AS_SETs is very seldom used in practice on
the public Internet [Analysis] and when it is used, it is often used
incorrectly -- only a single AS in the AS_SET are by far the most
common cases. Also, very often the same AS appears in the
AS_SEQUENCE and the AS_SET in the BGP update. The occurrence of
reserved AS numbers ([IANA-SP-ASN]) is also somewhat frequent.
Because the aggregation involving AS_SETs is very rarely used, the
reduction in table size provided by this is extremely small, and any
advantage thereof is outweighed by additional complexity in BGP. As
noted above, AS_SETs also pose impediments to implementation of new
BGP security technologies.

2. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT",
"SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and
"OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP
14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all
capitals, as shown here.

3. Recommendations

BGP speakers conforming to this document (i.e., conformant BGP
speakers) MUST NOT locally generate BGP UPDATE messages containing
AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET. Conformant BGP speakers SHOULD NOT send BGP
UPDATE messages containing AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET. Upon receipt of
such messages, conformant BGP speakers SHOULD use the "Treat-as-
withdraw" error handling behavior as per [RFC7606].

If a network operator wishes to consider BGP UPDATE messages with
AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET (received from an external peer) for path
selection, they MAY have a feature (knob) in their BGP speaker to opt
to do so on a per peer basis. The operator should understand the
full implications of choosing this option. There is no knob
concerning locally generated BGP UPDATE messages, i.e., as stated
before a conformant BGP speaker must not locally generate BGP UPDATE
messages with AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET.

Network operators MUST NOT locally generate any new announcements
containing AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET. If they have announced routes
with AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET in them, then they SHOULD withdraw those
routes and re-announce routes for the aggregate or component prefixes (i.e., the more-specific routes subsumed by the previously aggregated route) without AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET in the updates.

It is worth noting that new BGP security technologies (such as those that take advantage of X.509 extensions for IP addresses and AS identifiers [RFC3779] [RFC6480] [RFC6811] [RFC8205]) might not support routes with AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET in them, and may treat routes containing them as infeasible even before the updated BGP in this document is implemented.

4. Updates to Existing RFCs

This document deprecates the AS_SET (type 1) AS_PATH segment type from [RFC4271]. BGP speakers conforming to this document (i.e., conformant BGP speakers) MUST NOT locally generate BGP UPDATE messages containing AS_SET. Conformant BGP speakers SHOULD NOT send BGP UPDATE messages containing AS_SET. Upon receipt of such messages, conformant BGP speakers SHOULD use the "Treat-as-withdraw" error handling behavior as per [RFC7606].

This document deprecates the AS_CONFED_SET (type 4) AS_PATH segment type from [RFC5065]. Conformant BGP speakers MUST NOT locally generate BGP UPDATE messages containing AS_CONFED_SET. Conformant BGP speakers SHOULD NOT send BGP UPDATE messages containing AS_CONFED_SET. Upon receipt of such messages, conformant BGP speakers SHOULD use the "Treat-as-withdraw" error handling behavior as per [RFC7606].

Wherever mentions of AS_SET or AS_CONFED_SET occur in [RFC4271] and [RFC5065], appropriate modification or elimination of the text must be made in future RFCs that would replace these RFCs, consistent with the deprecation of AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET.

5. Security Considerations

This document obsoletes the use of aggregation techniques that create AS_SETs or AS_CONFED_SETs. Obsoleting these path segment types from BGP and removal of the related code from implementations would potentially decrease the attack surface for BGP. Deployments of new BGP security technologies [RFC6480] [RFC6811] [RFC8205] benefit greatly if AS_SET and AS_CONFED_SET are not used in BGP.

6. IANA Considerations

This document requires no IANA actions.
7. Acknowledgements

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8. References

8.1. Normative References


8.2. Informative References


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