



Route Origin Validation Lab

Part-1: Installing RPKI Validator (RIPEv3)

VM Details

```
[192.168.30.13]
.....
[192.168.30.20]
```

Login Details

- Username `apnic` and password `training`.

Preinstalled packages

To save time, the following essential packages have been preinstalled on the containers:

- `GCC (GNU C toolchain)`
- `rsync`

Lab Setup

For this lab, we will use [RPKI Validator 3](#) from the RIPE NCC as the RPKI validator.

1. Login to your server (SSH from the jumphost to your container using the `username` and `password` given above), where `X` is your VM number:

```
ssh apnic@192.168.30.X
```

2. Update the repository

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
```

3. Install dependencies (RIPE's Validator requires `OpenJDK 8` or higher, and `rsync`):
 - For Java we will go with headless OpenJDK-11:

```
sudo apt install -y openjdk-11-jre-headless
```

- Verify the installed Java version

```
java -version
```

```
apnic@group13:~$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.6" 2020-01-14
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.6+10-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu118.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.6+10-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu118.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
```

4. Download the latest version of the validator and extract where you want it:

```
wget https://ftp.ripe.net/tools/rpki/validator3/prod/generic/rpki-validator-3.1-2020.08.06.14.39-dist.tar.gz

mkdir rpki-validator-3.1

tar xf rpki-validator-3.1-2020.08.06.14.39-dist.tar.gz -C rpki-validator-3.1 --strip-components 1

cd rpki-validator-3.1
```

5. The validator comes with the TALs for each RIR (found in the `preconfigured-tals` directory) except ARIN. To add ARIN's TAL, you can download it from [here](#) and move it to the `preconfigured-tals` directory as shown below:

- **NOTE:** By downloading ARIN's TAL, you agree to be bound by [ARIN's Relying Party Agreement \(RPA\)](#):

```
wget https://www.arin.net/resources/manage/rpki/arin-ripevalidator.tal

mv arin-ripevalidator.tal preconfigured-tals/
```

- Now you have TALs from each RIR:

```
ls preconfigured-tals/
```

```
afrinic.tal apnic.tal arin-ripevalidator.tal lacnic.tal ripe-ncc.tal
```

6. Run the validator:

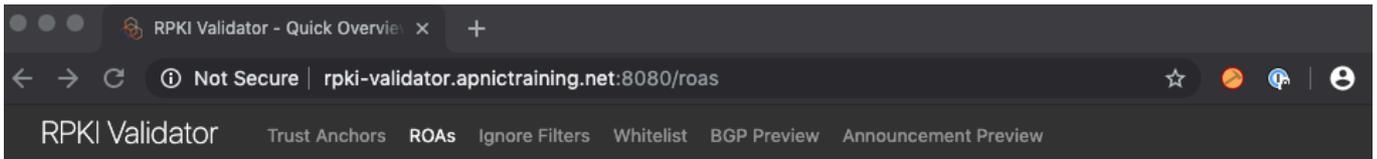
```
sudo nohup ./rpki-validator-3.sh > out 2> err &
```

- You monitor the status/progress: `tail -f out` (use `Ctrl + C` to exit)

- Use the following command to retrieve the validated ROA payloads (produces a list of ASNs and prefixes). If this command produces no output, then the validator is still working through the initial synchronisation process, which generally takes a few minutes. By default, the server will resynchronise its state every 10 minutes.

```
curl -H "Accept: text/csv" localhost:8080/api/export.csv
```

- You can also access it through the web interface (`http://<validator-name/validator-address>:8080/roas`)



Validated ROAs

Show 10 entries

Search:

ASN	Prefix	Max Length	Trust Anchors	URI of ROA
13335	1.0.0.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
13335	1.1.1.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
4788	1.9.0.0/16	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
65037	1.9.12.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
24514	1.9.21.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
65120	1.9.23.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
65077	1.9.31.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
24514	1.9.65.0/24	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
3462	1.34.0.0/15	24	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗
4760	1.36.0.0/16	16	APNIC RPKI Root	🔗

«« « 1 2 3 4 5 » »»

Showing 1 to 10 of 113554 entries

Export

Here you are able to export the complete ROA data set for use in an existing BGP decision making workflow. The output will be in CSV or JSON format and consist of all validated ROAs, minus your ignore filter entries, plus your whitelist entries.

[Get CSV](#)

[Get JSON](#)

- You can also write the VRRP output to a file (for you to compare the outputs with other validators):

```
curl -H "Accept: text/csv" localhost:8080/api/export.csv > ripe.csv
```

8. **[Optional]** For you to compare the VRPs, you would need to sort and normalise the RIPEv3.1 output.

- As you can see, first get rid of the Trust Anchor column:

```
cut -d, -f4 --complement ripe.csv > ripe_trimmed.csv
```

- Have a look at the trimmed output: `more ripe_trimmed.csv`

- Now we need to get rid of the double quotes (") as well as adding `AS` to the ASN list (to make it similar to other validator outputs):

```
sed "s/\"//g" ripe_trimmed.csv | sed 's/^/AS/' > ripe_normalised.csv
```

- Have a look at the `ripe_normalised.csv` file

- Let us now sort the normalised output with a basic `sort` command:

```
sort ripe_normalised.csv > ripe_sorted.csv
```

- Have a look at the sorted output: `more ripe_sorted.csv`

- Now your routinator VRP file is ready to be compared with other validator outputs. Example below to compare RIPEv3.1 and Routinator outputs:

```
diff -u ripe_sorted.csv rout_sorted.csv
```

OR

```
diff -y ripe_sorted.csv rout_sorted.csv
```

Now your validator is ready to feed the validated cache to BGP speaking routers through the RTR (RPKI-to-Router) protocol.

Part-2: RTR session

Validator side

The rpki-rtr server component of the RIPE validator allows RPKI-enabled routers to connect to it and fetch the validated cache (ROA cache). By default, the server listens for rpki-rtr requests on port `8323`.

1. Download and extract the rpki-rtr server:

```
wget https://ftp.ripe.net/tools/rpki/validator3/prod/generic/rpki-rtr-server-latest-dist.tar.gz

mkdir rpki-rtr-server

tar xf rpki-rtr-server-latest-dist.tar.gz -C rpki-rtr-server --strip-components 1

cd rpki-rtr-server
```

2. Set the address for the rpki-rtr server by editing the `conf/application.properties` file:
 - For example, `rtr.server.address=:::` to listen on all interfaces
3. Run the rpki-rtr server:

```
nohup ./rpki-rtr-server.sh > out 2> err &
```

NOTE: Now you can configure your BGP speaking routers to talk to the rpki-rtr server to fetch the validated cache (ROA cache).
