



Security Issues in PIM-SM

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PIM-SM: Protocol Overview

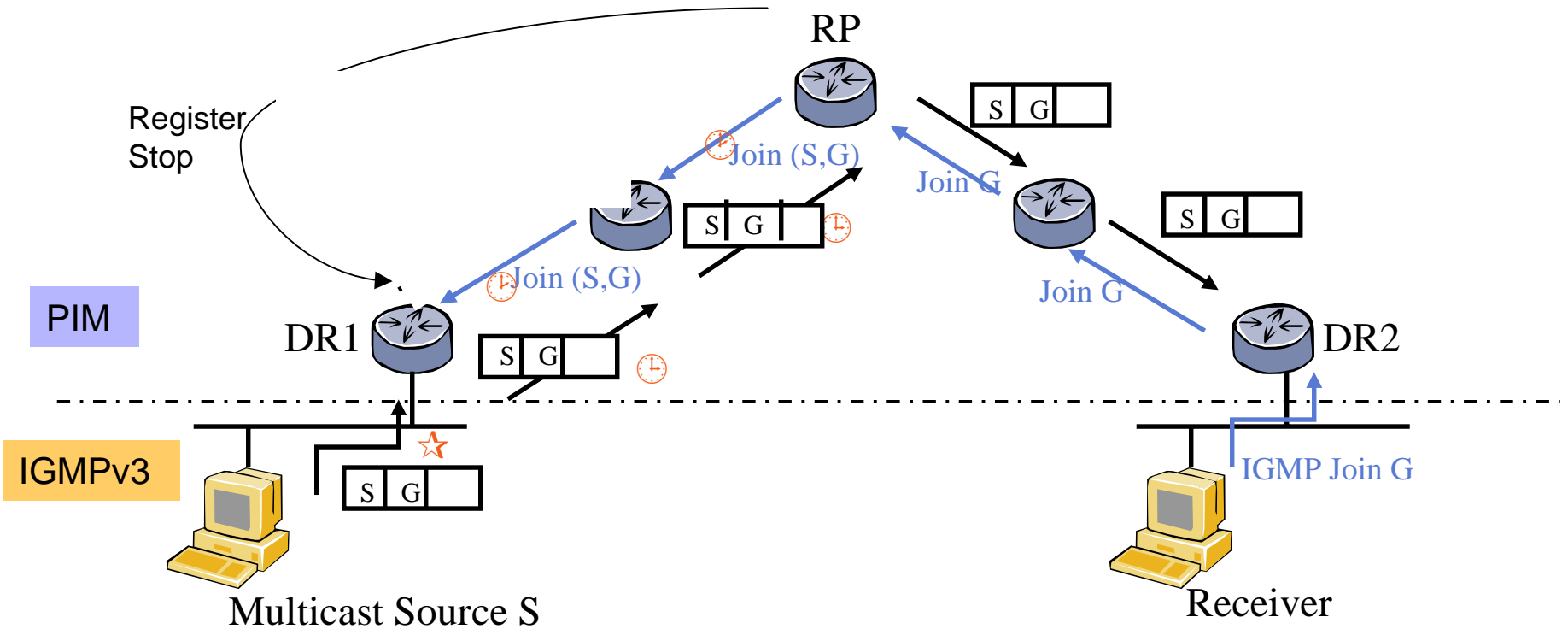


Draft-ietf-pim-sm-v2-new-05.txt

PIM-SM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode

DR: Designated Router

RP: Rendez-vous Point = Root of multicast tree





- ◆ How do the PIM routers know the correct RP for every group?
- ◆ Bootstrap Router (BSR) periodically sends Bootstrap Messages (BSMs): info to map a range of group addresses to an RP.
- ◆ BSM are
 - ◆ flooded hop-by-hop throughout the PIM domain
 - ◆ IP dest addr = 224.0.0.13, all PIM routers address
 - ◆ TTL=1
 - ◆ all PIM routers store Bootstrap information

Illustration of C-RP and BSM mechanism



C-RP: Candidate-RP
BSR: BootStrap Router
BSM: BootStrap Message

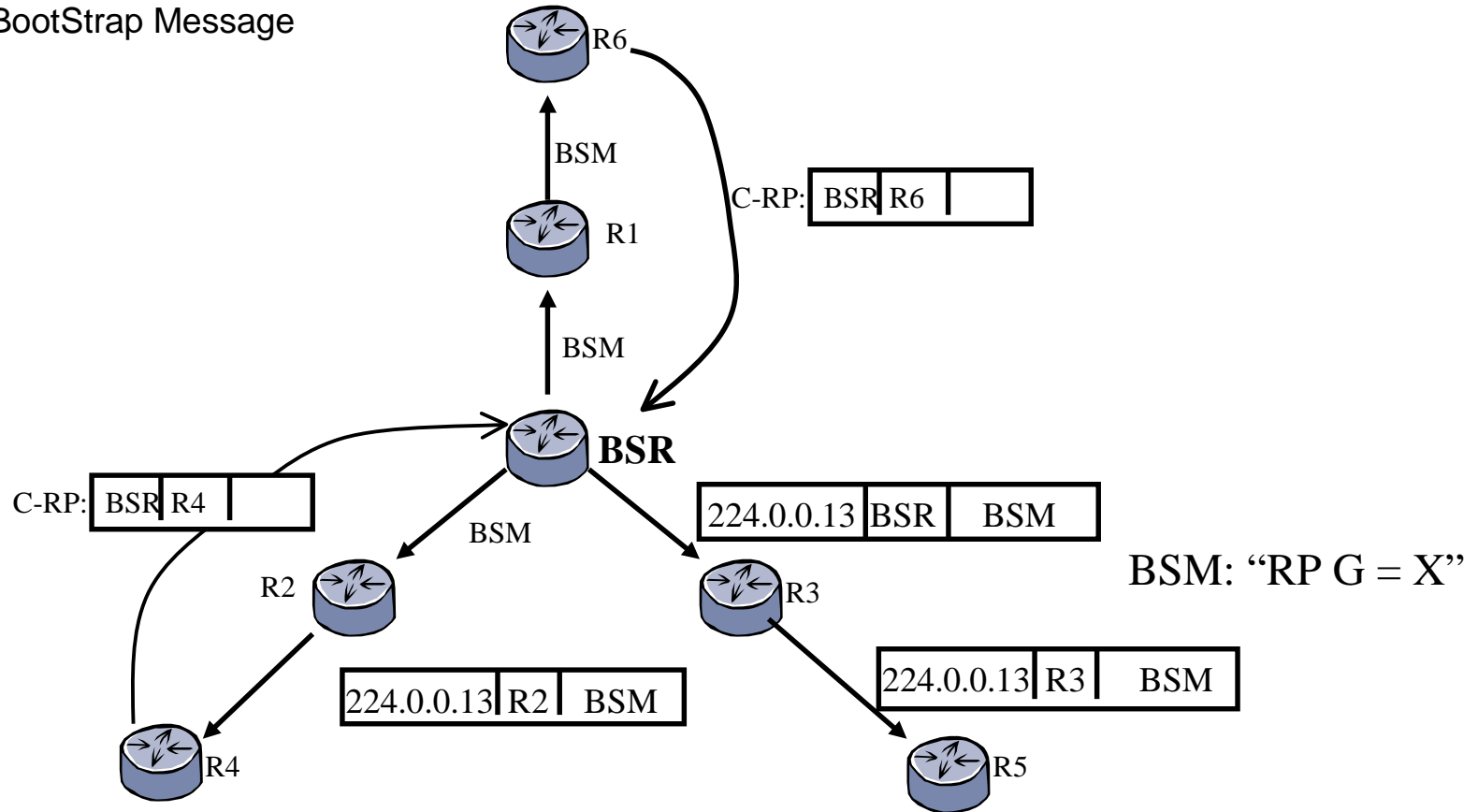
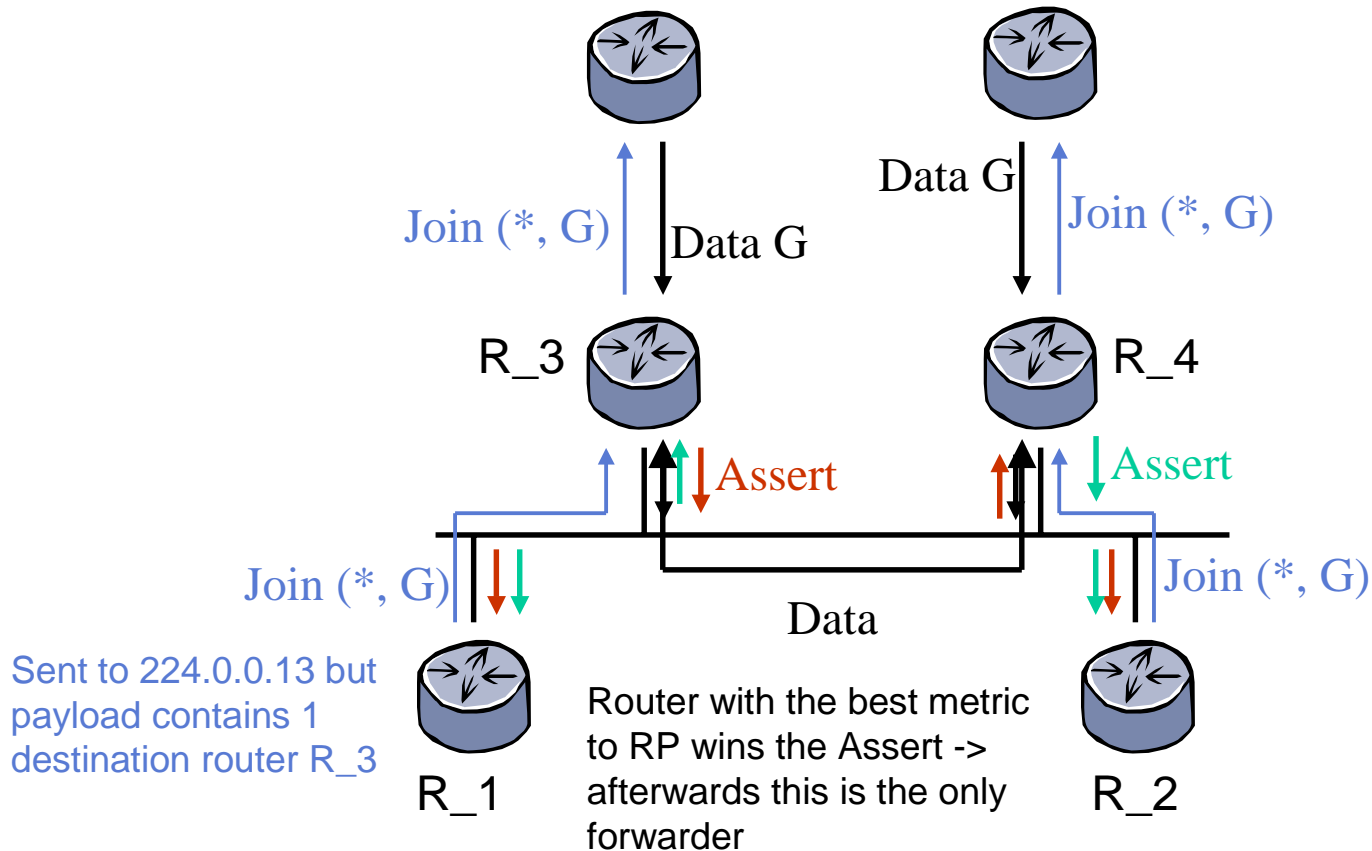


Illustration of Assert mechanism



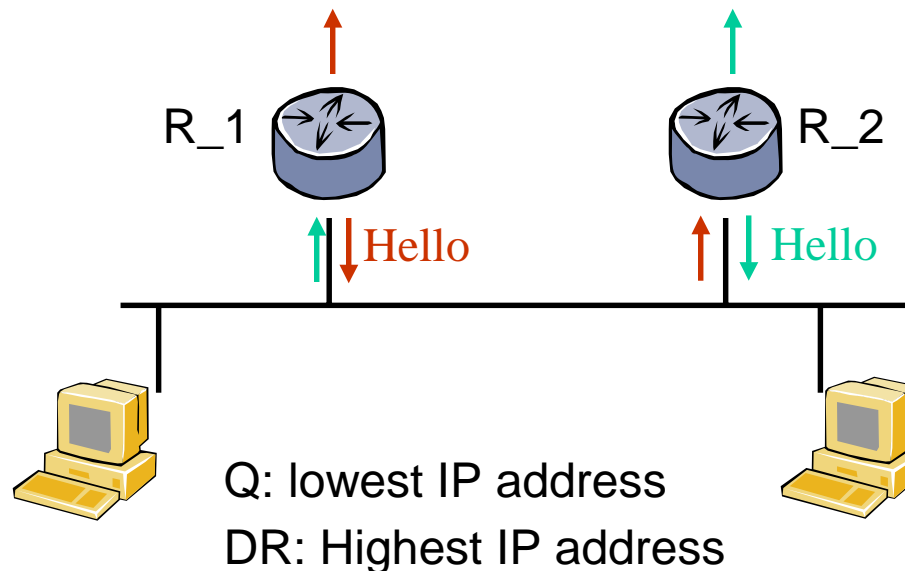
Assert mechanism prevents duplicate traffic on shared LANs



Hello messages



- ◆ Sent by every router to announce itself to its neighbors
- ◆ No Join/prunes etc are accepted from routers from which no Hello is received
- ◆ Used to decide which PIM router will be DR on a local LAN that connects to internet through >1 PIM router
- ◆ Typically DR \neq Q.





- ◆ All link-local messages: Join/Prune, Assert, Hello are sent to a multicast address (224.0.0.13) and can be destined for more than 1 PIM router
- ◆ Bootstrap messages ensure correct mapping between a range of group addresses and RPs (roots) for these groups. They are relayed hop-by-hop each time as payload of a new IP packet with TTL=1, Dest IP = 224.0.0.13, Source IP = IP of relaying PIM router ⇒ IPsec AH cannot provide end-to-end security



- ◆ Draft-irtf-gsec-pim-sm-security-issues-01.txt
- ◆ Draft-ietf-pim-sm-v2-new-05.txt
- ◆ Recommends IPsec AH to authenticate PIM-SM control messages
 - ◆ Unicast messages (Register, Register Stop)
 - no problem, standard IPsec AH and IKE can be used
 - ◆ Link-local messages (Join/Prune, Hello, Assert)
 - described solution ⇒ problems with anti-replay mechanism
 - ◆ Bootstrap messages
 - nowhere mentioned in security section



- ◆ Link-local messages (Join/Prune, Hello, Assert)
 - ◆ PIM-SM I-D: 1 SA for this group shared by all PIM routers on the link/subnet with SPI = 0
 - >1 sender per SA ⇒ anti-replay mechanism fails
 - Proposed solution: separate SA per sender
 - ◆ Sent to IP dest 224.0.0.13 ⇒ SAs are predictable ⇒ SAs can be pre-configured manually
 - E.g. k PIM routers on subnet: R_1, ...R_k



Router R_1

Preconfigured SAs for Router R_1			
	IP dest	IP source	Message
Outgoing	224.0.0.13	R_1	Join/Prune, Hello, Assert
Incoming	224.0.0.13	R_2	Join/Prune, Hello, Assert
	
	224.0.0.13	R_k	Join/Prune, Hello, Assert



- ◆ Authentication of Bootstrap messages is nowhere covered
 - ◆ IPsec AH is symmetric key-based \Rightarrow cannot provide source (=BSR) authentication of Bootstrap Messages (BSMs)
 - digital signatures within Bootstrap messages
 - (TESLA)
 - ◆ BSMs are relayed hop-by-hop, every relaying PIM router creates a new IP packet with TTL=1 \Rightarrow BSR authentication should be done within PIM-SM rather than at IP layer
 - ◆ Keying mechanism is required such that all PIM routers have a valid copy of the BSR's public key. Simple Key Management Protocol (SKMP) proposed ideas for this.

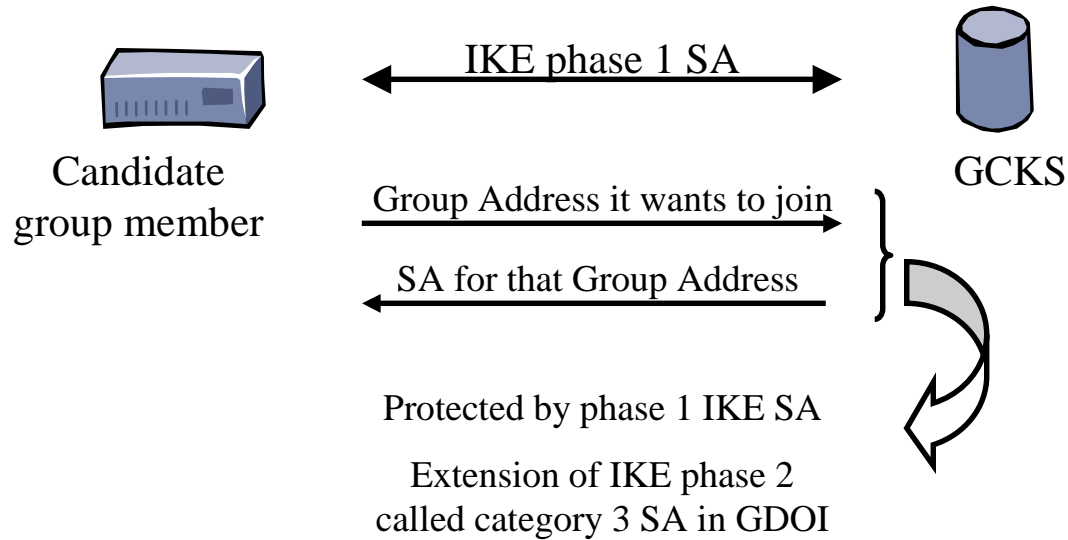


- ◆ Automatic configuration of SAs has often advantages (practical, scalable)
- ◆ IKE cannot be used to set up SAs that should be shared by more than 2 parties (1 sender, >1 receiver)
- ◆ Draft-irtf-gsec-pim-sm-security-issues-01.txt proposes a new mechanism based on an extension of GDOI

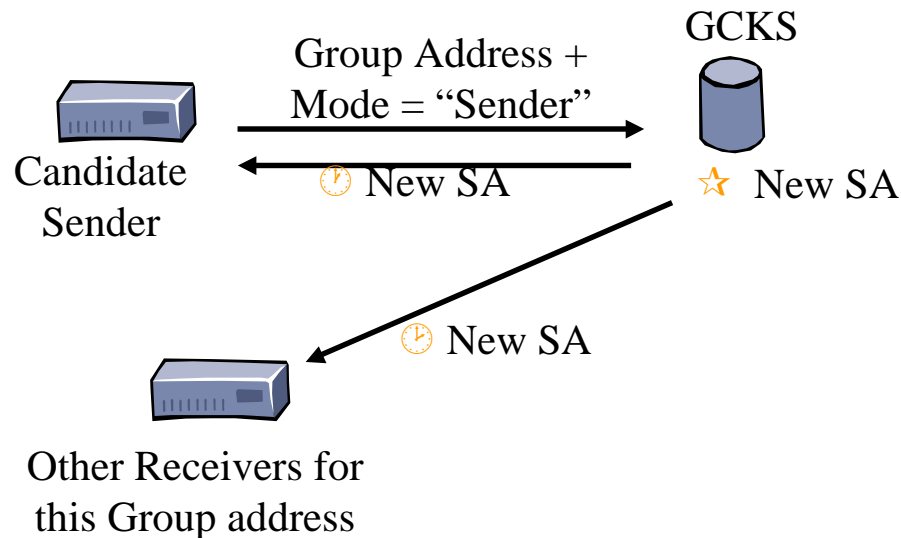
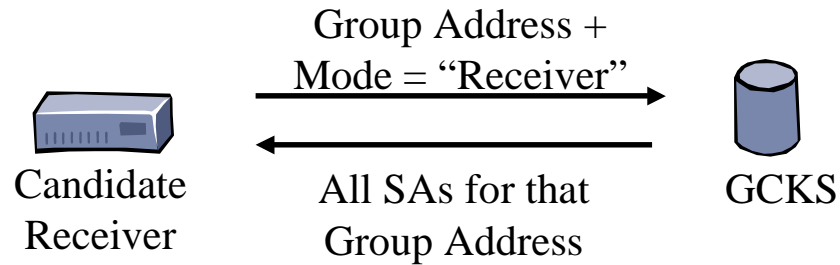
Mechanism to Automatically Set up Multi-party SAs based on GDOI



Group Domain of Interpretation (GDOI)



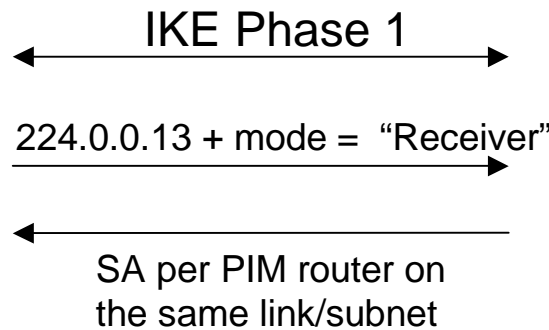
Proposed extension to GDOI



Example of SAs to protect link-local PIM messages

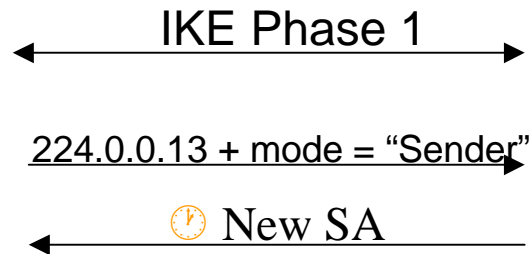


Booting PIM Router



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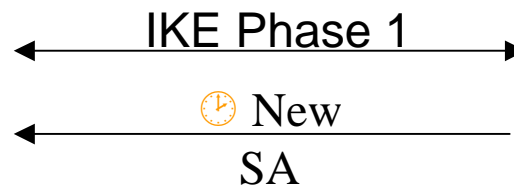
Booting PIM Router



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★ GCKS creates New SA

Other PIM Router on same link/subnet



SA