The IRT Object in the RIPE Database

The direct link from IP numbers to CSIRTs

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Problem Outline

- Despite all high tech, wizardry and risk management in today's security handling ...
- ... incidents still need resolution ...
- ... and that still involves a lot of handwork
- Incident related questions
 - What is it
 - Where does it go to
 - And who will handle it over there
 - Where does it come from (supposedly)
 - . And who are we going to bother with it there
 - How are we going to solve it

Problem Statement

- Given you done your job and you translated hostnames, domain names, mail addresses, checked logs etcetera, and finally you have:
- A bunch of IP addresses where the incident might be coming from (or be targeted at)
- What are you going to do?
- How to find responsible security people who will seriously deal with what you want to give them
- = How to find the good guys to haunt down the bad guys

Classical Solutions

- Query RIPE NCC / ARIN / APNIC / LACNIC
- FIRST member list
- Trusted Introducer repository
- Use abuse-c address
- Common mailbox names may work
- Hostmaster?postmaster?tech-c?admin-c?
- Your pile of business cards
- messy inconclusive ... unreliable

A better solution

- Mapping CSIRT info onto the IP numberspace
- Make tools available that:
 - Take IP numbers as input
 - Give the appropriate CSIRT or CSIRTs as output
 - Give authenticity/reliability information on the CSIRT info output -- when available
- Sounds so simple ...

So what happened?

- 1994 idea by Wöber and Stikvoort
 - Possibly others too? We don't know
- Early implementation around 1995
 - Niels den Otter, CERT-NL (SURFnet-CERT today)
 - Not scalable nor maintainable
- In 2000 taken up again
- Summer 2002 "IRT object in the RIPE database":
 - RIPE technical document
 - implementation in RIPE database

Interludium

Lesson learned:

Don't try to push things through in a hurry in the Internet, or even within a smaller organisation like FIRST --- it simply takes time ... and patience ... and convincing ... and hard work ©

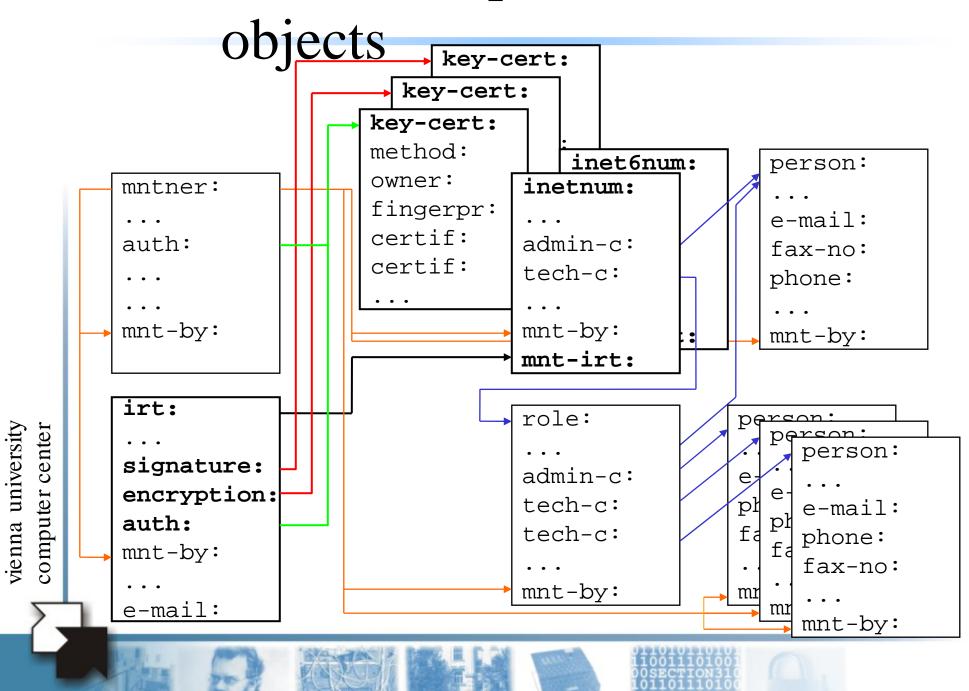


What does the IRT object look like?

irt: IRT-JANET-CERT address: Atlas Centre address: Chilton Team's PGP-key used for signing address: DIDCOT, Oxon OX11 0QS UK address: +44 1235 822 340 phone: +44 1235 822 398 fax-no: e-mail: cert@cert.ja.net Team's PGP-key used for encryption signature: PGPKEY-836D7141 PGPKEY-836D7141 encryption: admin-c: AB2554-RIPE Team's PGP-key used tech-c: RT644-RIPE to authenticate references PGPKEY-3EA2BD2B auth: JANET-CERT coordinates security in JANET. remarks: http://www.ja.net/cert/ remarks: JANET is the UK education and research network. remarks: ripe-admin@cert.ja.net , irt-nfy: ripe-admin@cert.ja.net notify: eMail Address to notify mnt-by: JANET-CERT about references changed: cert@cert.ja.net 20020808 RIPE source:



Relationship between DB



How do IP numbers link to IRT objects?

inetnum: 192.87.106.0 - 192.87.106.255

netname: SNET-AT-SARA

descr: SURFnet IP LAN at SARA

descr: Amsterdam

country: NL

admin-c: SNS1-RIPE
tech-c: NCC1-RIPE

status: ASSIGNED PA

mnt-by: SN-LIR-MNT

mnt-irt: irt-SURFnet-CERT

notify: lir@surfnet.nl

changed: Derk.Reinders@surfnet.nl 20010326 changed: Rogier.Spoor@surfnet.nl 20020605 changed: Wim.Biemolt@surfnet.nl 20040422

source: RIPE



irt:

And what does that yield?

irt-SURFNET-CERT

```
address: p/a SURFnet bv
address: Postbus 19035
address: 3501 DA Utrecht
phone: +31 30 2305305
fax-no: +31 30 2305329
e-mail: cert@SURFnet.nl
signature:
           PGPKEY-A6D57ECE
encryption: PGPKEY-A6D57ECE
admin-c: SAM36-RIPE
tech-c: SAM36-RIPE
auth: PGPKEY-834125A1
auth: PGPKEY-3D10C493
remarks: SURFNET-CERT is the Computer Emergency
remarks: Response Team of SURFnet
remarks: This is a TI accredited CSIRT
remarks:
        (see http://www.ti.terena.nl/teams/level2.html)
irt-nfy: cert@SURFnet.nl
notify: lir@SURFnet.nl
mnt-by: TRUSTED-INTRODUCER-MNT
```

Who can create an IRT object?

- A recognised organisation with "member teams"
 - Currently the Trusted Introducer only
 - FIRST mentioned as example in RIPE doc
 - Others can apply at the RIPE NCC
- Individual teams

Creation/modification is done with signed messages

How reliable is an IRT object

- Please note: only referencing from inetnum objects makes the IRT object useful
 - Referencing depends on agreement by BOTH the local IP registry AND the IRT-object "auth" i.e. the CSIRT usually
- Value-added information like:
 - mnt-by: TRUSTED-INTRODUCER-MNT
 - Further queries possible based on that
 - E.g. www.ti.terena.nl

Do people use the IRT object?

- 14 May 2004 :
 - Europe only
 - 49 IRT objects registered
 - 7.1% of all registered IP numbers references an IRT object
- Gradually picking up now, less than 2 years after introduction

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Competition

- Why not have a simple "abuse" role ...
- instead of the "complex" IRT object ??
- IRT object gaining momentum again
 - Not so complex after all
 - FAQ, technical howto available at :
 http://www.ti.terena.nl/links/documents.html
 - flexibility
 - Abuse role cannot cope with multiple-team-one-IP-range situations
 - A CSIRT is a whole other ballgame than an IP NOC

Global development

- ARIN implemented a similar mechanism
- APNIC shows interest (and uses same software as RIPE) but no action taken yet
- Only informal contacts with LACNIC thus far
- Different architectures not a problem



Unifying tools needed

- Tool that will take IP numbers as input
- Then search the RIPE and other databases for IRT objects or similar info
- Display this info with any value added info found
 - Like to the TI
 - Give click-on possibility for the value added info
- Need Webform version and sourcecode tool for integration in CSIRT processes
 - TF-CSIRT community (CERT-POLSKA and others) working on it

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Thank you

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Will answer questions in e-mail with pleasure (or now, the chair permitting).

