Migrating a Large RPKI CA

Carlos Martinez LACNIC IEPG @IETF120

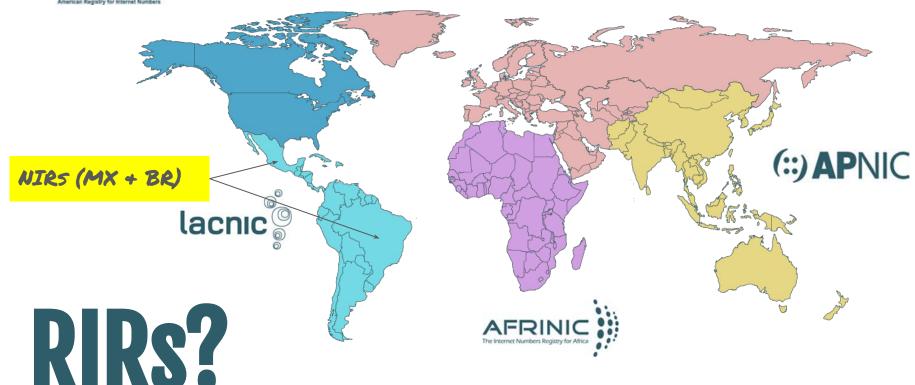
Who are you? Why are you here?

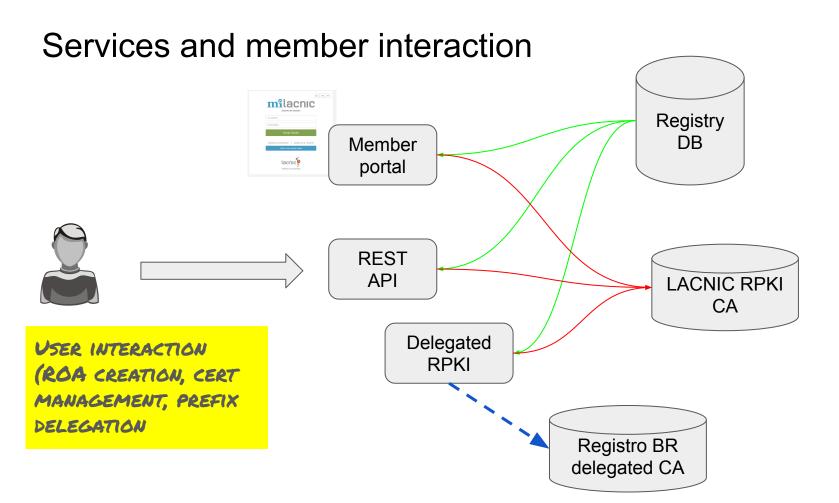
- I'm Carlos, working for LACNIC, one of the five RIRs

 I would like to share with you all a few things we learnt while migrating from our old RPKI software to a new architecture and to a new RPKI CA





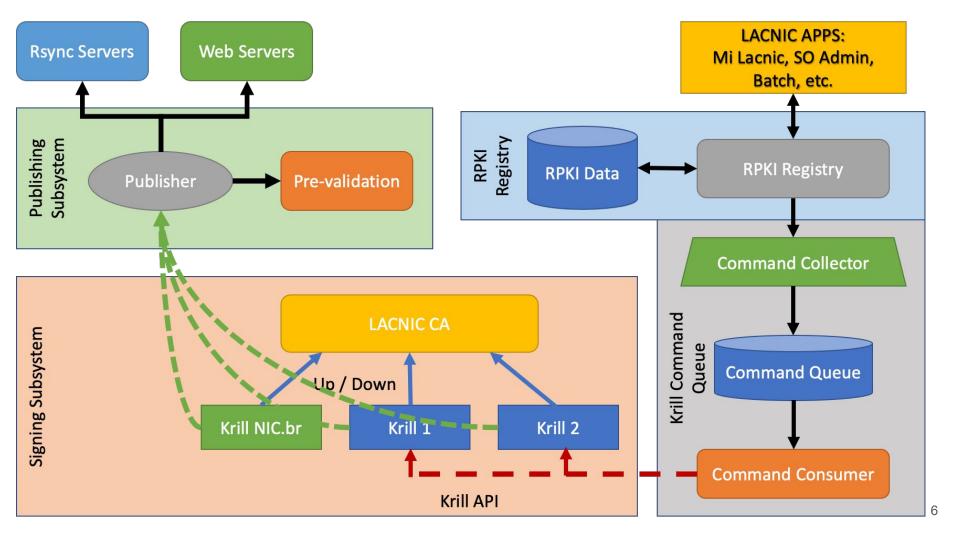




Migration to a new architecture

For <reasons> we decided to migrate to a new architecture looking for:

- Looser coupling among components
- System modularity
- Stability
- Ability to follow new features coming out of the IETF quicker



Letting go...

Avoid "not invented here".

What if there was an already available RPKI CA that we could use / adapt ?

Well...





https://nlnetlabs.nl/projects/routing/krill/

Migration "non negotiables"

- Keep the same TAL file
 - Key and URL
- Long running relying parties with initialized local caches should not notice anything except for a new RRDP session being issued
- Zero-downtime migration of Registro.BR delegated tree

Challenges

System validation and testing during development

Integration with the current portal (production vs non-yet-production)

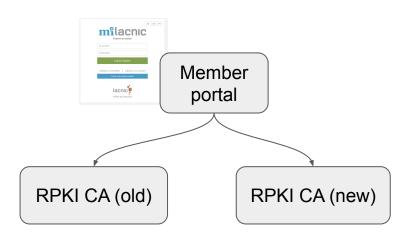
How to:

Migrate transparently* both LACNIC hosted members and Registro.BR delegated CA

Migration strategy validation

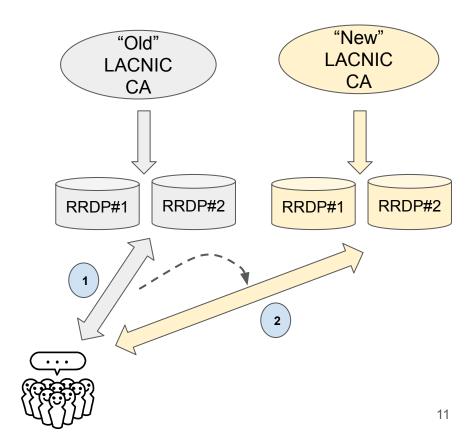
Validation and testing during development

- When loosing the current coupling, we implemented an internal API for Portal communication with the RPKI CA and implemented the ability of the Portal to publish to multiple endpoints at the same time using the same internal API



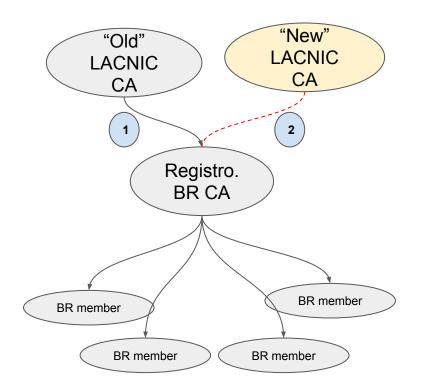
Migration Strategy: LACNIC CA

- Run old and new CAs in parallel for a few months and compare outputs
- New CA publishes to a different set of servers
 - This went on for 6 months
- Once comfortable with the outputs of both CAs, it would be time to actually migrate
- Change DNS records!



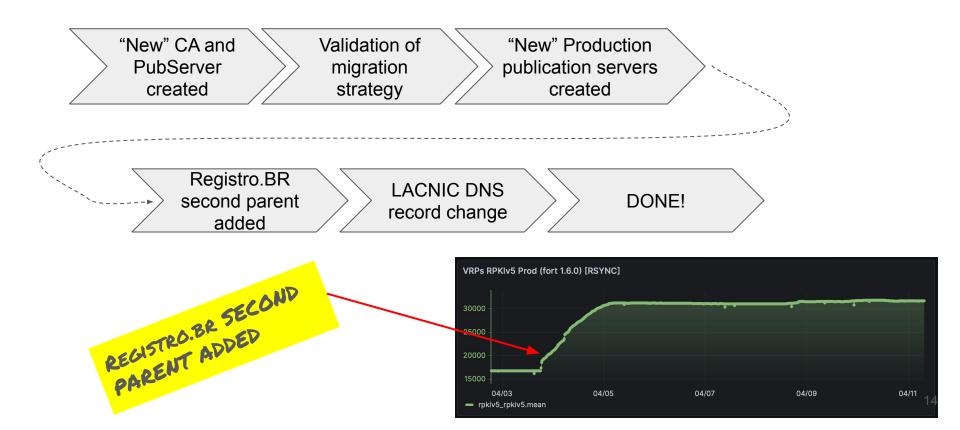
Migration Strategy: Registro.BR Delegated Tree

- Registro.BR offers only delegated RPKI service to Brazilian members
 - Just moving the "hanging point" is not enough
 - Why? BR members would "dissapear" until each krill instance re-signs their own repo
 - This could take hours or even days
- Krill supports *multiple parents*
 - The "new" CA was added as a second parent two weeks before the actual migration
 - Doubles repository sizes
 - Most are quite small so no biggie



DNSMASA ALLOWS FOR "MASKING" AND "MASKING" AND ONS RECORD VALUES DNS RECORD VALUES Validating the Strategy Docker is your friend! dnsmasq "Old" rpki-client **LACNIC** CA routinator "New" LACNIC fort CA

Migration Timeline



Communication During the Process

We tried to engage all stakeholders and ask for their opinions on these ideas

- RP developers (FORT, Routinator, rpki-client, rpki prover)
- Other RIRs
- Our NIRs

We kept the general community informed on next steps

- NANOG / LACNOG
- SIDROPS



Thank You!