

sidrops  
Internet-Draft  
Intended status: Standards Track  
Expires: 28 August 2026

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24 February 2026

Filtering Out RPKI Data by Type based on Enhanced SLURM Filters  
draft-fu-sidrops-enhanced-slurm-filter-05

Abstract

Simplified Local Internet Number Resource Management with the RPKI (SLURM) helps operators create a local view of the global RPKI by generating sets of filters and assertions. This document proposes to filter out RPKI data by type based on enhanced SLURM filters. Only the RPKI data types that the network or routers are interested in will appear in the Relying Party's output.

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## 1. Introduction

Relying Party (RP) collects signed RPKI objects from global RPKI publication points. The RPKI data passing RP's validation will appear in RP's output. Then, the RPKI-to-Router (RTR) protocol [RFC6810][RFC8210][I-D.ietf-sidrops-8210bis] will synchronize the validated RPKI data from RP to routers. Currently, four types of RPKI data including IPv4 Prefix, IPv6 Prefix, Router Key, and ASPA are supported in the RTR protocol.

However, in some cases, routers may be interested in a part of RPKI data types, instead of all. In such cases, synchronizing all types of data to routers is unreasonable.

Furthermore, there may be more types of RPKI data in the RPKI repositories and RPs in the future. Ignoring the router's requirements and directly synchronizing all types of data to the router may induce unnecessary and non-negligible transmission and storage overheads. The followings are example types, and some of them may be possibly supported in the RPKI system in the future:

- \* Secured Routing Policy Specification Language (RPSL) [RFC7909]

- \* Signed Prefix Lists [I-D.ietf-sidrops-rpki-prefixlist]
- \* Autonomous Systems Cones [I-D.ietf-grow-rpki-as-cones]
- \* Mapping Origin Authorizations (MOAs)  
[I-D.ietf-sidrops-moa-profile]
- \* Signed SAVNET-Peering Information (SiSPI) [I-D.chen-sidrops-sispi]
- \* Path validation with RPKI [I-D.van-beijnum-sidrops-pathrpki]
- \* Signed Groupings of Autonomous System Numbers  
[I-D.spaghetti-sidrops-rpki-asgroup]

SLURM provides a simple way to enable an RP to establish a local and customized view of the RPKI ([RFC8416], [I-D.ietf-sidrops-aspa-slurm]). It defines Validation Output Filters to filter out specific RPKI data items and Locally Added Assertions to add RPKI data items. Although SLURM supports filtering out all IPv4 or IPv6 prefixes through the all-zero address prefixes, it does not support filtering out all RPKI data of other specified types.

This document proposes enhanced SLURM filters which can filter out RPKI data by type. With enhanced SLURM filters, operators can efficiently select which type of RPKI data need to be synchronized to routers.

The proposed method requires some modifications on the SLURM-related process of RP software. Upgrades of the RTR protocol implementations and router software implementations are not involved.

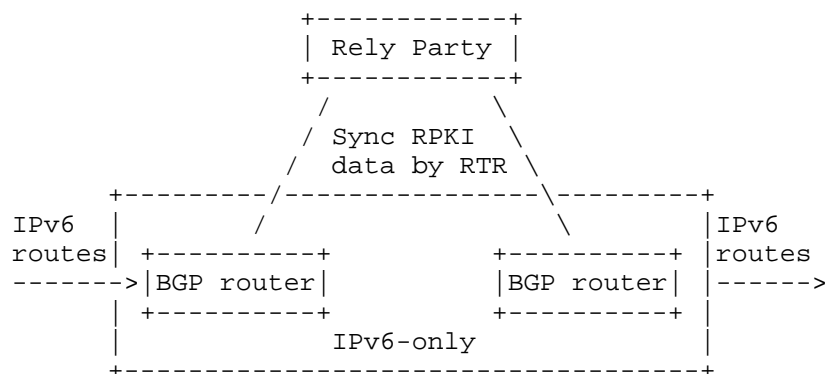
### 1.1. Requirements Language

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.

## 2. Use Case

One of use cases is IPv6-only network. Suppose a IPv6-only network wants to enable ROV on BGP border routers. The routers are only interested in IPv6-related BGP validation because the routers can only receive IPv6 routes from neighbor ASes. Therefore, IPv4 Prefix data, Router Key data, and any other data except IPv6 prefix data are not useful for the network. An example of IPv6-only network is New China Education and Research Network (named Future Internet

Technology Infrastructure, FITI).



As described in Section Section 1, there may be more types of RPKI data in the RPKI repositories and RPs. Thus, there will be more use cases where a network does not need all types of RPKI data in the future.

### 3. Enhanced SLURM Filters

This section proposes two optional designs.

#### 3.1. Design 1: Define a "matchAll" member in filters

A SLURM file consists of a single JSON [RFC8259] object which has the same structure as [I-D.ietf-sidrops-aspa-slurm], except that the "slurmVersion" member MUST be set to 3 (TBD). A new member called "matchAll" is defined for the ROA Prefix filters, BGPsec filters, ASPA filters, and possibly new types of filters defined in the future. The value of the "matchAll" member MUST be "true".

To filter out a specific type of RPKI data, the RP can configure exactly one filter of the specific type which includes the "matchAll" member. If a filter includes the "matchAll" member, it may only optionally contain the "comment" member and SHOULD NOT include any other members besides "comment". When a filter containing the "matchAll" member exists, no other filters of the same type should exist—regardless of whether those other filters contain the "matchAll" member or not.

Example 1: Filter out all the VRPs with IPv4 and IPv6 Prefixes

```
"prefixFilters": [  
  {  
    "matchAll": true,  
    "comment": "Filter out all the VRPs with IPv4 and IPv6 Prefixes"  
  }  
]
```

If one want to filter either IPv4 or IPv6 prefixes, just reuse the existing SLURM mechanism, that is, filtering by using all-zero address prefixes.

Example 1.1: Filter out all the VRPs with IPv4 Prefixes

```
"prefixFilters": [  
  {  
    "prefix": 0.0.0.0/0,  
    "comment": "Filter out all the VRPs with IPv4 Prefixes"  
  }  
]
```

Example 1.2: Filter out all the VRPs with IPv6 Prefixes

```
"prefixFilters": [  
  {  
    "prefix": ::/0,  
    "comment": "Filter out all the VRPs with IPv6 Prefixes"  
  }  
]
```

Example 2: Filter out all the Router Keys

```
"bgpsecFilters": [  
  {  
    "matchAll": true,  
    "comment": "Filter out all the Router Keys"  
  }  
]
```

### 3.2. Design 2: RPKI Data Type Filters

A SLURM file consists of a single JSON [RFC8259] object containing the following members:

- \* A "slurmVersion" member that MUST be set to 3 (TBD), encoded as a number
- \* A "validationOutputFilters" member whose value is an object. The object MUST contain exactly four members:

- A "prefixFilters" member, see Section 3.3.1 of [RFC8416]
- A "bgpsecFilters" member, see section 3.3.2 of [RFC8416]
- A "aspaFilters" member, see Section 3.1 of [I-D.ietf-sidrops-aspa-slurm]
- A "typeFilters" member
- \* A "locallyAddedAssertions" member whose value is an object. The object MUST contain exactly three members:
  - A "prefixAssertions" member, see Section 3.4.1 [RFC8416]
  - A "bgpsecAssertions" member, see Section 3.4.2 [RFC8416]
  - A "aspaAssertions" member, see Section 3.2 [I-D.ietf-sidrops-aspa-slurm]

The following JSON structure with JSON members represents a SLURM file that has no filters or assertions:

```
{
  "slurmVersion": 3,
  "validationOutputFilters": {
    "aspaFilters": [],
    "bgpsecFilters": [],
    "prefixFilters": [],
    "typeFilters": []
  },
  "locallyAddedAssertions": {
    "aspaAssertions": [],
    "bgpsecAssertions": [],
    "prefixAssertions": []
  }
}
```

### 3.2.1. RPKI Data Type Filters

There are currently four types of RPKI data. More types may be defined in the future.

- \* IPv4 Prefix
- \* IPv6 Prefix
- \* Router Key

- \* ASPA

The RP can configure zero or at most four RPKI Data Type Filters ("Type Filter" for short). Each Type Filter contains a single 'rpkiDataType' and optionally a single 'comment'.

- \* The 'rpkiDataType' member MUST be one of the values, i.e., "IPv4 Prefix", "IPv6 Prefix", "Router Key", and "ASPA".

- \* It is RECOMMENDED that an explanatory comment is included with each Type Filter so that it can be shown to users of the RP software.

Any RPKI data item that matches any configured Type Filter MUST be removed from the RP's output.

A RPKI data item is considered to match with a Type Filter if the following condition applies: The item is considered to match if the RPKI data type of the item is equal to the "rpkiDataType" value of Type Filter.

The following example JSON structure represents a "typeFilter" member with one object as described above:

```
"typeFilter": [  
  {  
    "rpkiDataType": "Router Key",  
    "comment": "Filter out all Router Keys"  
  }  
]
```

In the example, all the Router Keys will be filtered out by SLURM.

#### 4. IANA Considerations

This document has no IANA actions.

#### 5. Security Considerations

The security considerations in Section 6 of [RFC8416] are also applied to this document.

#### Acknowledgements

Much thanks for the valuable comments or feedback from Job Snijders, Jeff Haas, Ying Wang, and Randy Bush.

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