# IPv6 Experiences at a campus site

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21st May 2008

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## **Scenario**



- Large department network
  - 1,900 active IPv4 addresses in use
  - 4,200 user accounts
- Dual-stack IPv6 deployment
  - c. 50 Cisco switch/routers, 6509 at core
- Aim to offer all core services dual-stack
  - DNS, MX, www, login, etc
  - Facilitate option to use IPv6, and IPv6-only devices
- Upstream provider has IPv6
  - LeNSE regional network and JANET core

# A selection of experiences



- Will try to cover a taste of some of the interesting topics we've encountered
- Lots of things Just Work too :)
- Address management / DHCPv6
- Firewall / IDS
- IPv6 transport email / spam
- IPv6 Netflow
- Rogue RAs
- IPv6 multicast

# Address management



- Campus allocated 2001:630:d0::/48 by JANET
  - ECS Department using 2001:630:d0:f000::/52
  - We allocate IPv6 prefixes congruent with IPv4 prefixes
- No 'proven' DHCPv6 client/server available yet
  - ISC DHCPv6 just out (4.0), FreeRADIUS team starting
  - Windows Vista has DHCPv6 client
- Initial deployments use Stateless Autoconfiguration
  - Addresses manually added to DNS (yuk)
  - Manually configured server addresses
  - Ideally disable IPv6 Privacy Addresses

### DHCPv6



- We want to migrate to DHCPv6 as soon as we can
  - Testing ISC DHCPv6 now
- Prefer managed address approach
  - Familiar to our administrators from IPv4 usage
  - Improves accountability of users, though we are also deploying 802.1x (wireless now, wired later)
  - Can couple DHCPv6 with DNS management tools
  - Privacy addresses can make management complex
    - Which addresses belong to the same hosts?
- Some issues in dual-stack DHCPv6
  - Largely around response consistency (see RFC4477)

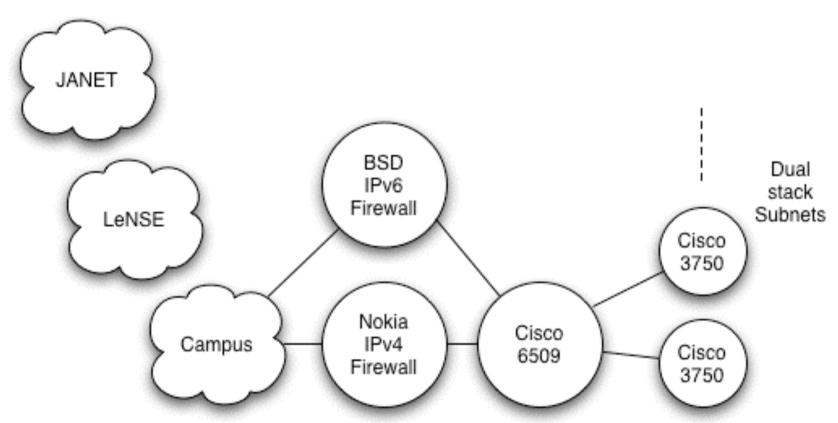
# Firewall / IDS



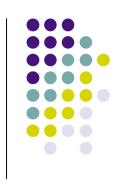
- Our IPv4 firewall is a Checkpoint product
  - IPv6 support not complete
  - Thus have parallel BSD IPv6 firewall running pf
- Overall pf is pretty good
  - Issue is keeping policy in sync with IPv4 firewall
- Snort IDS has IPv6 transport inspection in v2.8.0
  - But doesn't have IPv6 header-specific rules yet
- Traditional port scanning not practical in IPv6
  - See RFC5157, e.g. suggests random DHCPv6 pools
  - We usually only see 'sweeps' to published IPv6 addresses

# **Split firewalls**





# Some pf log examples



### Repeated access from 6to4 host:

- 18:53:57.916696 2002:521c:5775::521c:5775.49198 > 2001:630:d0:f111:b9d8:7888:163f:c1f8.50681: S 1295485292:129 5485292(0) win 8192 <mss 1220,nop,wscale 8,[[tcp]>
- 18:53:57.917067 2002:521c:5775::521c:5775.49197 > 2001:630:d0:f111:5d66:4e5f:ac6b:74b8.50681: S 912913819:9129 13819(0) win 8192 <mss 1220,nop,wscale 8,[|tcp]>
- ...
- 82.29.87.117 = ...cust884.nott.cable.ntl.com

### Odd source address and malformed packet:

- 14:11:54.520861 2001:0:d5c7:a2ca:ce:1969:a527:c263 > 2001:630:d0:f102::25a: no next header
- 14:11:54.985592 2001:0:d5c7:a2ca:ce:1969:a527:c263 > 2001:630:d0:f102::25b: no next header

# **IPv6 transport mail**



- Guidelines documented in RFC 3974
  - Various scenarios discussed
  - Recommends both A and AAAA records for MXes

### We run with 4 MXes

```
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                     3600
                           IN
                                AAAA 2001:630:d0:f110::25c
                    3600
                                AAAA 2001:630:d0:f102::25b
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                           IN
                    3600
                                AAAA 2001:630:d0:f102::25c
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                           IN
                    3600
                                AAAA 2001:630:d0:f110::25b
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                           IN
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                    3600
                           IN
                                      152.78.68.132
                    3600
                                      152.78.68.137
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                     3600
                           IN
                                      152.78.71.14
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
                    3600
                           IN
                                      152.78.71.210
mx.ecs.soton.ac.uk.
```

Appears to work well for us

# IPv6 transport spam



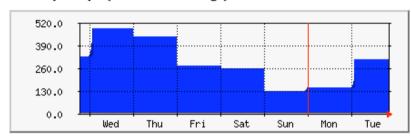
- Started measuring email received over (last hop)
   IPv6 transport in April
  - Done by modification to MailScanner
  - [plug: a nice/free product written by Julian Field at ECS]
  - X- header added so users can detect transport protocol
- Typically c. 1000 IPv6 messages per day
  - Roughly half of that is spam
  - Level of spam has dropped recently (under investigation)
  - We're beginning to look at sources, type of spam, etc
- Approx 600,000 IPv4 transport mails per day

### ECS Email Service: Messages Entering ECS Over IPv6

This page will refresh automatically every 24 hours. These figures now include attempts to guess usernames.

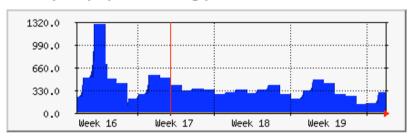
The statistics were last updated Tuesday, 20 May 2008 at 21:35

#### 'Weekly' Graph (30 Minute Average)



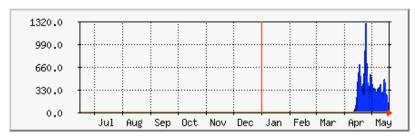
Max messages:493.0 Messages (0.2%) Average messages:294.0 Messages (0.1%) Current messages:314.0 Messages (0.2%)

#### 'Monthly' Graph (2 Hour Average)



Max messages: 1304.0 Messages (0.7%) Average messages:379.0 Messages (0.2%) Current messages:314.0 Messages (0.2%)

#### 'Yearly' Graph (I Day Average)



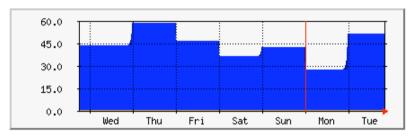
Max messages:1304.0 Messages (0.7%) Average messages:378.0 Messages (0.2%) Current messages:154.0 Messages (0.1%)

### **ECS: Spam E-Mail Entering ECS Over IPv6**

This page will refresh automatically every 24 hours. These figures now include attempts to guess usernames.

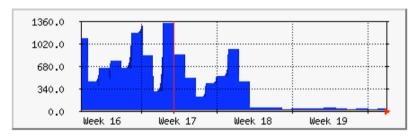
The statistics were last updated Tuesday, 20 May 2008 at 21:35

#### 'Weekly' Graph (30 Minute Average)



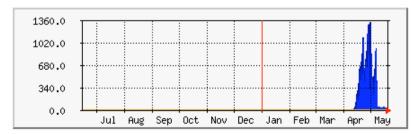
Max messages:59.0 Messages (0.0%) Average messages:44.0 Messages (0.0%) Current messages:52.0 Messages (0.0%)

#### 'Monthly' Graph (2 Hour Average)



Max messages:1337.0 Messages (0.7%) Average messages:396.0 Messages (0.2%) Current messages:52.0 Messages (0.0%)

#### 'Yearly' Graph (I Day Average)



Max messages: I 337.0 Messages (0.7%) Average messages: 403.0 Messages (0.2%) Current messages: 29.0 Messages (0.0%)

## **IPv6 Netflow**

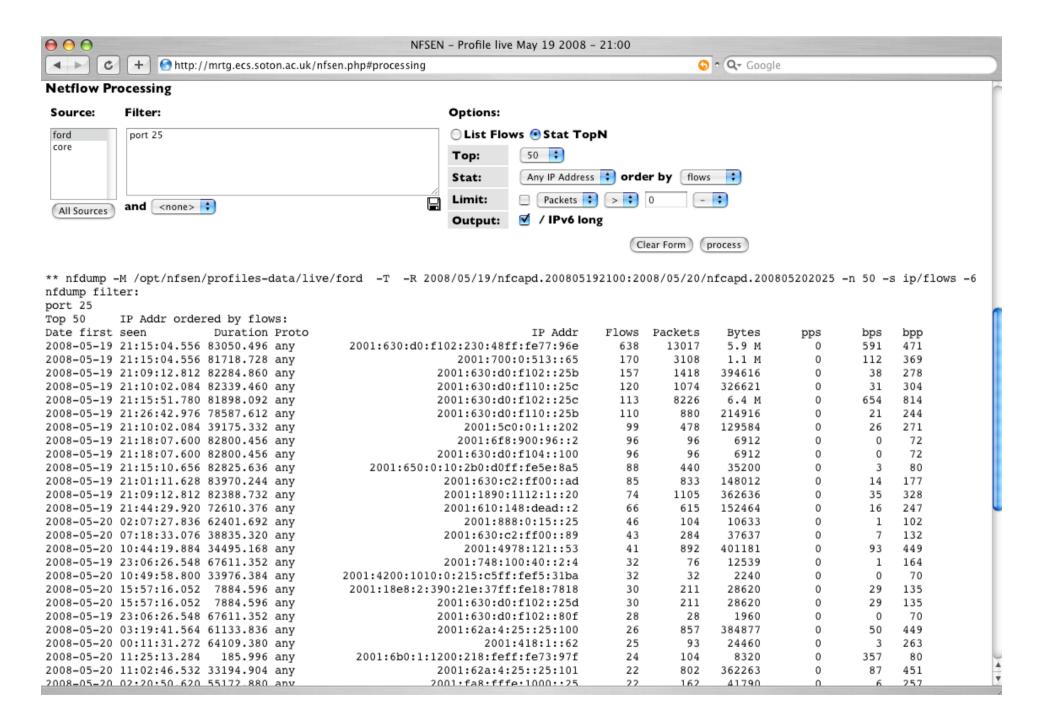


- Cisco IOS supports IPv6 Netflow (v9)
  - We send data from a 6509 core router
  - Collect and query/view data with nfsen
    - Supports Netflow v9 and IPv6 storage/queries
    - http://nfsen.sourceforge.net/
  - A nice, flexible Netflow visualisation tool
  - Can give us hints to out of profile activity

### • Example:

- Look at IPv6 port 25 (SMTP) flows in general
- Drill down into specific port 25 activity





iles-data/live/ford -T -R 2008/05/19/nfcapd.200805192100:2008/05/20/nfcapd.200805202025 -o long -6 -c 50

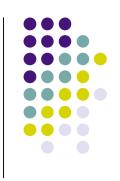
ation Proto	Src IP Addr:Port	Dst IP Addr:Port	Flags T	os Packets	Bytes H	lows
0.760 TCP	2001:630:c2:ff00::ad.43373 ->	2620:0:860:2:219:b9ff:fedd:c027.25	.APRSF	0 10	788	1
0.632 TCP	2620:0:860:2:219:b9ff:fedd:c027.25 ->	2001:630:c2:ff00::ad.43373	.AP.SF	0 8	844	1
1.960 TCP	2001:1890:1112:1::20.50130 ->	2001:630:d0:f102::25b.25	.AP.SF	0 24	19080	1
1.960 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102::25b.25 ->	2001:1890:1112:1::20.50130	.AP.SF	0 27	2504	1
6.724 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51583 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.AP.S.	0 5	1766	1
6.724 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25 ->	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51583	.AP.S.	0 7	980	1
1.020 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49310 ->	2001:700:0:513::65.25	.AP.SF	0 10	3279	1
1.020 TCP	2001:700:0:513::65.25 ->	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49310	.AP.SF	0 13	1228	1
0.000 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51583 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.A.R	0 1	60	1
4.992 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49347 ->	2001:650:0:10:2b0:d0ff:fe5e:8a5.25	s.	0 5	400	1
5.424 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51621 ->	2001:630:d0:f102::25c.25	.AP.S.	0 5	1766	1
5.420 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102::25c.25 ->	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51621	.AP.S.	0 6	902	1
4.992 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49385 ->	2001:650:0:10:2b0:d0ff:fe5e:8a5.25	s.	0 5	400	1
0.000 TCP	2001:6f8:900:96::2.25 ->	2001:630:d0:f104::100.64958	.A.R	0 1	60	1
0.000 TCP	2001:630:d0:f104::100.64958 ->	2001:6f8:900:96::2.25	s.	0 1	84	1
0.000 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.51621 ->	2001:630:d0:f102::25c.25	.A.R	0 1	60	1
1.356 TCP	2001:1890:1112:1::20.46476 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.AP.SF	0 13	6654	1
1.352 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25 ->	2001:1890:1112:1::20.46476	.AP.SF	0 13	1502	1
1.376 TCP	2001:1890:1112:1::20.48350 ->	2001:630:d0:f102::25c.25	.AP.SF	0 24	19926	1
1.372 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102::25c.25 ->	2001:1890:1112:1::20.48350	.AP.SF	0 24	2285	1
0.856 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49995 ->	2001:700:0:513::65.25	.AP.SF	0 16	9686	1
0.856 TCP	2001:700:0:513::65.25 ->	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.49995	.AP.SF	0 18	1588	1
7.808 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.58937 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25b.25	.AP.S.	0 5	1831	1
7.808 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25b.25 ->	2001:5c0:0:1::202.58937	.AP.S.	0 7	1020	1
1.116 TCP	2001:1890:1112:1::20.59698 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.AP.SF	0 11	7589	1
1.116 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25 ->	2001:1890:1112:1::20.59698	.AP.SF	0 12	1430	1
0.480 TCP	2001:630:c2:ff00::ad.56525 ->	2001:14e0::69.25	.APRSF	0 11	849	1
0.440 TCP	2001:14e0::69.25 ->	2001:630:c2:ff00::ad.56525	.AP.SF	0 9	917	1
0.000 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.58937 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25b.25	.A.R	0 1	60	1
5.444 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.54102 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.AP.S.	0 5	1831	1
5.444 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25 ->	2001:5c0:0:1::202.54102	.AP.S.	0 6	958	1
1.376 TCP	2001:1890:1112:1::20.42209 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.AP.SF	0 25	21226	1
1.380 TCP	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25 ->	2001:1890:1112:1::20.42209	.AP.SF	0 25	2366	1
1.104 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.50514 ->	2001:700:0:513::65.25	.AP.SF	0 13	5725	1
1.108 TCP	2001:700:0:513::65.25 ->	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.50514	.AP.SF	0 16	1456	1
0.000 TCP	2001:5c0:0:1::202.54102 ->	2001:630:d0:f110::25c.25	.A.R	0 1	60	1
4.996 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.50790 ->	2001:650:0:10:2b0:d0ff:fe5e:8a5.25	s.	0 5	400	1
1.356 TCP	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.50848 ->	2001:700:0:513::65.25	.AP.SF	0 22	18227	1 4
1.352 TCP	2001:700:0:513::65.25 ->	2001:630:d0:f102:230:48ff:fe77:96e.50848	.AP.SF	0 24	2080	1 🔻
						14 b 7

# Rogue RAs



- Seeing the problem quite often
- Multiple prefixes and default routers on a link
  - Discussed in draft-chown-v6ops-rogue-ra-00
  - Administrator error (perhaps on VLAN)
  - User error (almost always Windows ICS)
  - Malicious intent
    - cf. THC hack kit: http://freeworld.thc.org/thc-ipv6/
- Need to detect and correct
  - When Windows ICS is used the rogue RA appears as a 6to4 (2002::/16) prefix and a site local prefix
  - ICS can also be a problem for IPv4 (DHCP)
  - Have written an improved rafixd
- IETF says 'use SeND', but not ready, even if wanted

# **IPv6** multicast

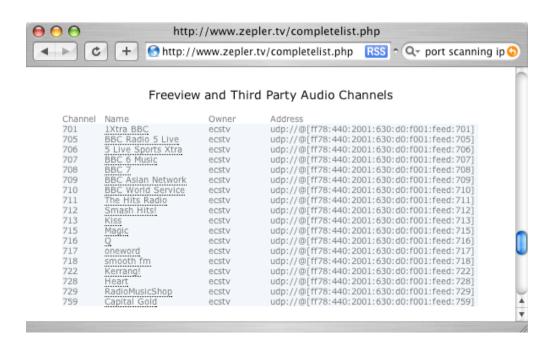


- We use IPv6 multicast for all our multicast services
  - Hard to get global group addresses for IPv4
- IPv6 has some nice advantages
  - Embedded RP (RFC3956) addresses easy to get, and no MSDP involved
  - Scoping explicit in the group address helps with scope boundary filters
- Currently have a tunnel to a JANET router
  - But IPv6 multicast widely deployed in academic networks
- Have 100+ freeview/radio groups in ECS
  - ECS-TV uses VideoLAN, etc

### **ECS-TV**



- Freeview IPv6 multicast TV and radio
  - Also unicast VoD of archived content
- Uses Embedded-RP addresses
  - Run IPv6 RP on a Cisco 7206
  - Content is mainly organisational scope



# **Training material**



- We have run some IPv6 workshops
  - Includes hands-on exercises etc
  - See http://www.ipv6.org.uk (link to workshop)
- Working on material within projects
  - 6DISS: http://www.6diss.org
  - 6DEPLOY: http://www.6deploy.org
- Much has been developed from 6NET experience
  - Huge volume of reports at http://www.6net.org
- All training material is freely reusable given acknowledgement of source

# Summary



- There's still a few rough edges to IPv6 deployment for a campus-type site
  - But at the same time we've not been adversely affected by going dual-stack early, and have gained lots of experience
- Also some interesting research/experiment areas
  - Address management with DHCPv6
  - Handling Rogue RAs and detecting (THC) attacks
  - IPv6 transport-specific IDS rules
  - IPv6 spam/virus sources
  - Activity from IPv6 transition-based sources (Teredo etc)
- Very interested to work with ISPs...