

IPv6 is on my Network... But What Just Happened?!

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Agenda

- IPv6 address fundamentals
- Operating Systems support
- ICMPv6 - Router Advertisement
- IPv6 address autoconfiguration
- IPv6 address autoconfiguration processes
- IPv6 address examples
- Security concerns
- System Demonstration

What is an IPv6 Address?

- IPv6 addresses are very different than IPv4 addresses in the size, numbering system, and delimiter between the numbers
 - 128bit -vs- 32bit
 - hexadecimal -vs- decimal
 - colon and double colon -vs- period (or "dot" for the real geeks)
- Valid IPv6 addresses are comprised of hexadecimal numbers (0-9 & a-f), with colons separating groups of four numbers, with a total of eight groups

(each group is known as "quads", "quartets", or "chunks")

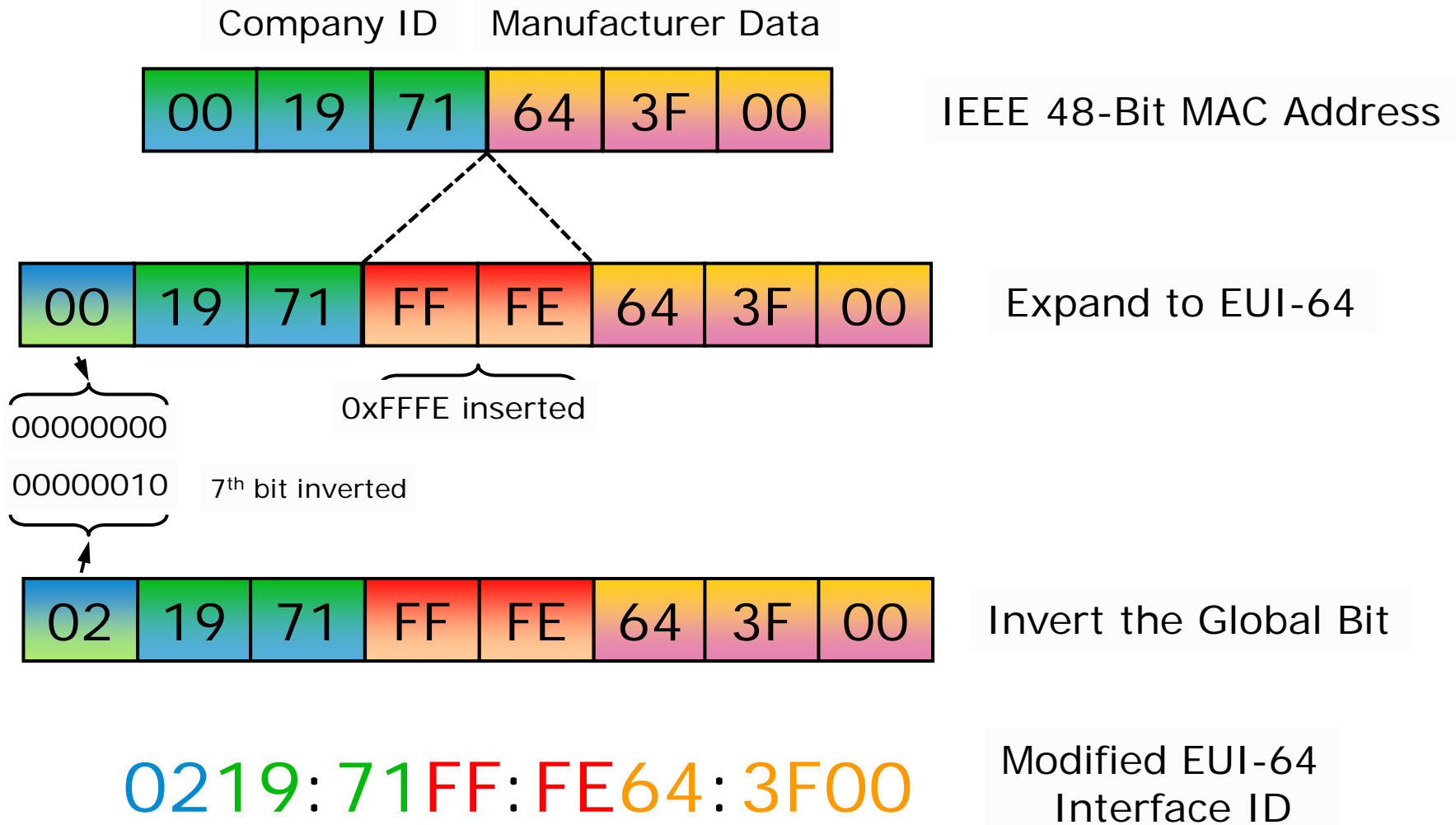
- 2001:0db8:1010:61ab:f005:ba11:00da:11a5
- 2001:0000:0000:0A52:0000:0000:0000:3D16

64bits for Network Identifier

64bits for Interface Identifier

← default state operation

Interface ID from MAC



Switch/Router operating systems

- May require software upgrade
- Generally disabled by default
- Generally uses M-EUI-64 Interface address
- May have client DHCPv6 support
- Generally no IPv6 “Temporary address” configured
- Generally support DHCPv6 relay on router interface
- May have DHCPv6 server
- If using IPv6 static routes, must use Link-Local addresses for next hop for ICMPv6 Redirect to work

Server operating systems

- Microsoft Server
 - 2003
 - Must be manually installed
 - Uses M-EUI-64 Interface address, no client DHCPv6 support
 - CLI configuration only
 - Limited server application support
 - no: AD, DHCPv6, RDP, Exchange, SQL, ftp
 - 2008/2012
 - Enabled by default
 - RFC 4941 privacy Interface addresses by default
 - No IPv6 “Temporary address” configured
 - GUI or CLI configuration
 - Most (if not all) server applications support IPv6
- Linux
 - Longest support, generally most server applications

Client operating systems

- Microsoft Windows
 - XP – w/SP2 - must install IPv6 protocol
 - Uses M-EUI-64 Interface address, no client DHCPv6 support
 - CLI configuration only
 - Vista, 7, 8 - enabled by default
 - RFC 4941 privacy Interface addresses by default
 - GUI and CLI configuration
- Apple Mac OS X
 - Mac OS X 10.4+ - native and enabled by default
 - Uses M-EUI-64 Interface address by default, no client DHCPv6 support ** DHCPv6 support in Lion !!!!!!
 - GUI and CLI configuration
- Linux
 - Generally enabled by default

Network peripherals

- Printers
- VoIP phones
- Network cameras
- Embedded systems

* * More manufacturers are supporting IPv6 in their devices

* * * and IPv6 ready or supported does not mean the same thing to everybody!!!

ICMPv6 - Router Advertisement

- Router Advertisement (RA) [key components]
 - M flag – managed address configuration flag
(stateful (DHCPv6) autoconfig)
 - O flag – other configuration flag
(stateless DHCPv6 autoconfig)
 - Router Lifetime – lifetime associated with the default router
 - Prefix Length – number of bits in the prefix
 - A flag – autonomous address-configuration flag
 - L flag – on-link flag
 - Valid Lifetime – length of time the address is valid for use in preferred and deprecated states
 - Preferred Lifetime – length of time the address is valid for new communications
 - Prefix – IPv6 address prefix

IPv6 autoconfiguration options

Address Autoconfiguration Method	ICMPv6 RA (Type 134) Flags		ICMPv6 RA (Type 134) ICMPv6 Option Prefix Info		Prefix Derived from	Interface ID Derived from	Other Configuration Options
	M Flag	O Flag	A Flag	L Flag			
Link-Local (always configured)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Internal (fe80::)	M-EUI-64 or Privacy	Manual
SLAAC	Off	Off	On	On	RA	M-EUI-64 or Privacy	Manual
Stateful (DHCPv6)	On	On	Off	On	DHCPv6	DHCPv6	DHCPv6
Stateless DHCPv6	Off	On	On	On	RA	M-EUI-64 or Privacy	DHCPv6
Combination Stateless & DHCPv6 (results in up to 3 IPv6 addresses per network prefix)	On	On	On	On	RA and DHCPv6	M-EUI-64 or Privacy and DHCPv6	DHCPv6

Router Advertisement packet

```

Frame 691: 142 bytes on wire (1136 bits), 142 bytes captured (1136 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Procurve_db:1d:00 (00:1b:3f:db:1d:00), Dst: IPv6mcast_00:00:00:01 (33:33:00:00:00:01)
Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::21b:3fff:fedb:1d00 (fe80::21b:3fff:fedb:1d00), Dst: ff02::1 (ff02::1)
Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: Router Advertisement (134)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xd709 [correct]
  Cur hop limit: 64
  Flags: 0xc0
    1... .... = Managed address configuration: Set
    .1.. .... = Other configuration: Set
    ..0. .... = Home Agent: Not set
    ...0 0... = Prf (Default Router Preference): Medium (0)
    .... .0.. = Proxy: Not set
    .... ..0. = Reserved: 0
  Router lifetime (s): 1800
  Reachable time (ms): 0
  Retrans timer (ms): 0
  ICMPv6 Option (Source link-layer address : 00:1b:3f:db:1d:00)
    Type: Source link-layer address (1)
    Length: 1 (8 bytes)
    Link-layer address: Procurve_db:1d:00 (00:1b:3f:db:1d:00)
  ICMPv6 Option (Prefix information : 2001:db8:1ab:1::/64)
    Type: Prefix information (3)
    Length: 4 (32 bytes)
    Prefix Length: 64
    Flag: 0xc0
      1... .... = On-link flag(L): Set
      .1.. .... = Autonomous address-configuration flag(A): Set
      ..00 0000 = Reserved: 0
    Valid Lifetime: 40
    Preferred Lifetime: 20
    Reserved
    Prefix: 2001:db8:1ab:1:: (2001:db8:1ab:1::)
  ICMPv6 Option (Prefix information : 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::/64)
    Type: Prefix information (3)
    Length: 4 (32 bytes)
    Prefix Length: 64
    Flag: 0xc0
      1... .... = On-link flag(L): Set
      .1.. .... = Autonomous address-configuration flag(A): Set
      ..00 0000 = Reserved: 0
    Valid Lifetime: 40
    Preferred Lifetime: 20
    Reserved
    Prefix: 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:: (2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::)

```

Router Advertisement packet

```
⊕ Frame 691: 142 bytes on wire (1136 bits), 142 bytes captured (1136 b
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: Procurve_db:1d:00 (00:1b:3f:db:1d:00), Dst: IPv6mc
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::21b:3fff:fedb:1d00 (fe80::21
⊖ Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: Router Advertisement (134)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xd709 [correct]
  Cur hop limit: 64
⊖ Flags: 0xc0
  1... .... = Managed address configuration: Set
  .1.. .... = Other configuration: Set
  ..0. .... = Home Agent: Not set
  ...0 0... = Prf (Default Router Preference): Medium (0)
  .... .0.. = Proxy: Not set
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  Router lifetime (s): 1800
  Reachable time (ms): 0
  Retrans timer (ms): 0
```

Router Advertisement packet

```
ICMPv6 Option (Prefix information : 2001:db8:1ab:1::/64)
  Type: Prefix information (3)
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  Prefix Length: 64
  Flag: 0xc0
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  Preferred Lifetime: 20
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  Type: Prefix information (3)
  Length: 4 (32 bytes)
  Prefix Length: 64
  Flag: 0xc0
    1... .. = On-link flag(L): Set
    .1.. .. = Autonomous address-configuration flag(A): Set
    ..00 0000 = Reserved: 0
  Valid Lifetime: 40
  Preferred Lifetime: 20
  Reserved
  Prefix: 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:: (2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::)
```

IPv6 address autoconfiguration

- Assigning an IPv6 address:
 - Link-Local (automatically assigned when IPv6 is enabled)
 - Based on prefix FE80::/64
 - Interface ID (64 bit host portion) derived from either:
 - Modified IEEE EUI-64 format (RFC 4291)
 - Derived from MAC address
 - Privacy format (RFC 4941)
 - Derived from random number generator

❖ NOTE: Requires no routers, no DHCPv6 servers, no additional network systems support.

IPv6 address autoconfiguration, con't

- Assigning an IPv6 address:
 - Autoconfiguration
 - SLAAC (Stateless address autoconfiguration), generally a /64
 - Uses prefix information from Router Advertisement
 - Interface ID (64 bit host portion) derived from either:
 - Modified IEEE EUI-64 format (RFC 4291)
 - Derived from MAC address
 - Privacy format (RFC 4941)
 - Derived from random number generator
 - Generally creates 2 global addresses
 - Cryptographically generated (RFC 3972)
 - Secure/unique interface ID
 - Stateful
 - generally via DHCPv6 (RFC 3315)

IPv6 address autoconfiguration, con't

- Assigning an IPv6 address:
 - Autoconfiguration, con't
 - Stateless DHCPv6
 - Uses prefix information from Router Advertisement
 - Interface ID (64 bit host portion) derived from either:
 - Modified IEEE EUI-64 format (RFC 4291)
 - Derived from MAC address
 - Privacy format (RFC 4941)
 - Derived from random number generator
 - Cryptographically generated (RFC 3972)
 - Secure/unique interface ID
 - Uses DHCPv6 for “other” information
 - DNS, etc

IPv6 SLAAC process

- A node sends a multicast Router Solicitation message to the “all-routers” address FF02::2
- Router(s) respond with Router Advertisement message containing prefix(es) for stateless autoconfiguration
- The node configures its own IPv6 address(es) with the advertised prefix(es), plus a locally-generated Interface ID
- Node checks whether the selected address(es) is(are) unique (Duplicate Address Detection)
- If unique, the address(es) is(are) configured on interface

IPv6 Stateful (DHCPv6) process

- A node sends a multicast Router Solicitation message to the “all-routers” address FF02::2
- Router(s) respond with Router Advertisement message containing M flag for stateful autoconfiguration
- The node sends a multicast Solicit message to the “all-DHCP relay agents and servers” address FF02::1:2
- DHCPv6 server(s) responds with Advertise message(s) containing IPv6 address and lifetimes
- The node sends a Request message to confirm and seeking other information
- DHCPv6 server responds with Reply message
- Node checks whether the selected address is unique (Duplicate Address Detection)
- If unique, the address is configured on interface

IPv6 Stateless DHCPv6 process

- A node sends a multicast Router Solicitation message to the “all-routers” address FF02::2
- Router(s) respond with Router Advertisement message containing prefix(es) and O flag for stateless DHCPv6 autoconfiguration
- The node configures its own IPv6 address(es) with the advertised prefix(es), plus a locally-generated Interface ID
- The node sends a multicast Information-Request message to the “all-DHCP relay agents and servers” address FF02::1:2
- DHCPv6 server responds with Reply message
- Node checks whether the selected address is unique (Duplicate Address Detection)
- If unique, the address is configured on interface

Key difference in DHCP/DHCPv6

- Default gateway
 - DHCP – configurable Router option in scope
 - DHCPv6 – no configurable Router option in scope
- An IPv6 node derives its default gateway from the router's Link-Local address when the L flag is set in the Prefix information field of an RA
(! not from the network prefix !)

IPv6 addresses on Win7 client

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : ipv6sandbox.com
Description . . . . . : ASIX AX88772A USB2.0 to Fast Ethernet Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-60-6E-61-10-F7
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:1:4805:44e:b663:6c1e<Preferred>
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::100<Preferred>
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Wednesday, April 04, 2012 4:00:40 PM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Thursday, April 05, 2012 3:56:21 PM
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:4805:44e:b663:6c1e<Preferred>
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:1:db1:1341:34b5:7bf8<Preferred>
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:db1:1341:34b5:7bf8<Preferred>
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4805:44e:b663:6c1e%17<Preferred>
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.1.0.100<Preferred>
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Wednesday, April 04, 2012 4:00:27 PM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Thursday, April 05, 2012 3:56:08 PM
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::21b:3fff:fedb:1d00%17
                            10.1.0.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 10.1.0.200
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 402677870
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-15-88-94-DE-E0-2A-82-3A-A7-5D
DNS Servers . . . . . : 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::2000
                            10.1.0.200
NetBIOS over Tcpi. . . . . : Enabled
Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List :
                            ipv6sandbox.com
```

IPv6 addresses on Mac Lion client

```
nb19:~ jcarrell$ ifconfig -L en0
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=2b<RXCSUM, TXCSUM, VLAN_HWTAGGING, TS04>
    ether c8:bc:c8:a0:16:93
    inet6 fe80::cabc:c8ff:fea0:1693%en0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x4
    inet 169.254.161.176 netmask 0xffff0000 broadcast 169.254.255.255
    inet6 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:cabc:c8ff:fea0:1693 prefixlen 64 autoconf pltime 17 vlttime 37
    inet6 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e:7d55:93db:ba82:859a prefixlen 64 autoconf temporary pltime 17 vlttime 37
    inet6 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::102 prefixlen 64 tentative pltime 58 vlttime 118
    media: autoselect (1000baseT <full-duplex>)
    status: active

nb19:~ jcarrell$ netstat -nr |grep default
default          link#4          UCS             2             0             en0
default          fe80::216:35ff:feb3:76c0%en0  UGc             en0

nb19:~ jcarrell$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
#
# Mac OS X Notice
#
# This file is not used by the host name and address resolution
# or the DNS query routing mechanisms used by most processes on
# this Mac OS X system.
#
# This file is automatically generated.
#
search ipv6sandbox.com
nameserver 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::2000
```

Security concerns

- If EUI-64 based address, can determine manufacturer of interface, which may lead to what type of device it is, and where in the network it may be located.
- Since IPv6 is enabled by default in many operating systems and devices, simple scan of network will provide tons of info
- Many “tools” already available for exploitation of devices/systems
- Easy to spoof clients with rogue RA (use RA Guard on switches to block RAs on non-trusted interfaces)
- If there is a “Temporary” IPv6 address in addition to a regular RA configured IPv6 address, the “Temporary” address is used for outbound communications by the client. “Temporary” IPv6 addresses can change frequently.

HP switch - IPv6 VLAN config

```
vlan 1
 ip address 10.1.0.1 255.255.255.0
 ipv6 enable
 ipv6 address 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::1/64
 ipv6 nd ra managed-config-flag
 ipv6 nd ra other-config-flag
 ipv6 nd ra max-interval 130
 ipv6 nd ra min-interval 30
 ipv6 nd ra prefix 2001:db8:1ab:1::/64 40 20
 ipv6 nd ra prefix 2001:db8:1ab:ba5e::/64 40 20
```


Cisco switch - IPv6 VLAN config

```
interface Vlan1
  ip address 10.1.0.2 255.255.255.0
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1AB:BA5E::2/64
  ipv6 enable
  ipv6 nd prefix 2001:DB8:1AB:BA5E::/64 30 10
  ipv6 nd other-config-flag
  ipv6 nd ra interval 40 15
end
```

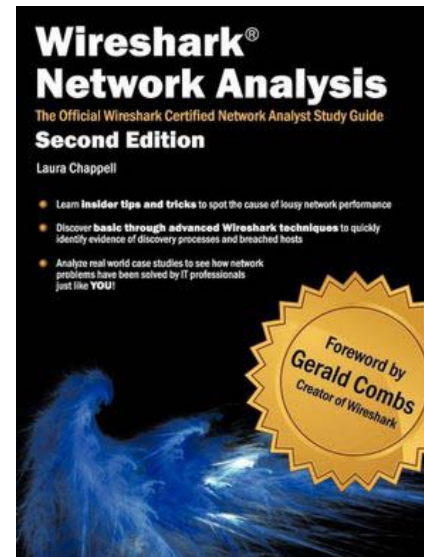
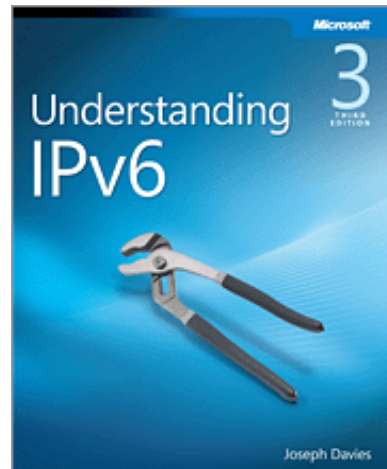
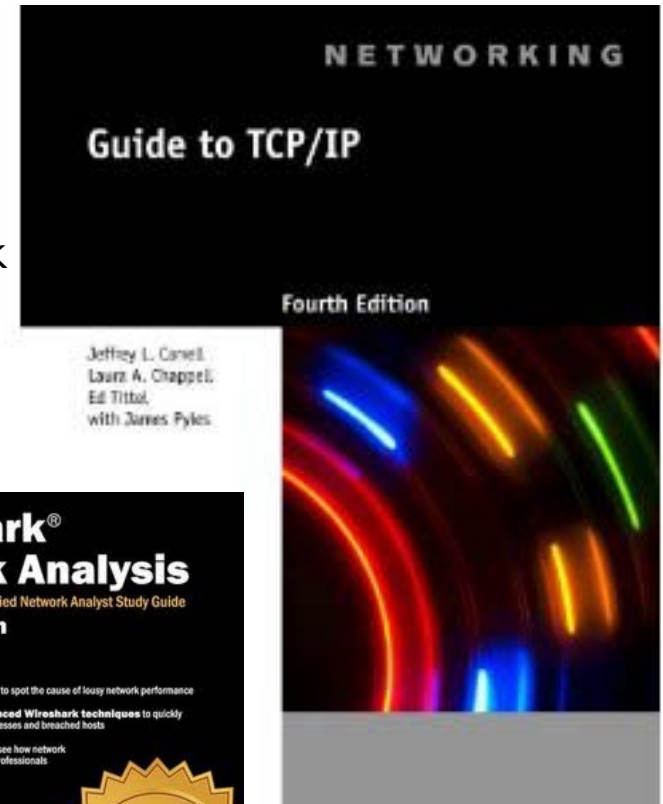

Router Advertisement packet (bad)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1289	12:18:51	fe80::20c:29ff:fee8:b4b4	ff02::1	ICMPv6	110	Router Advertisement

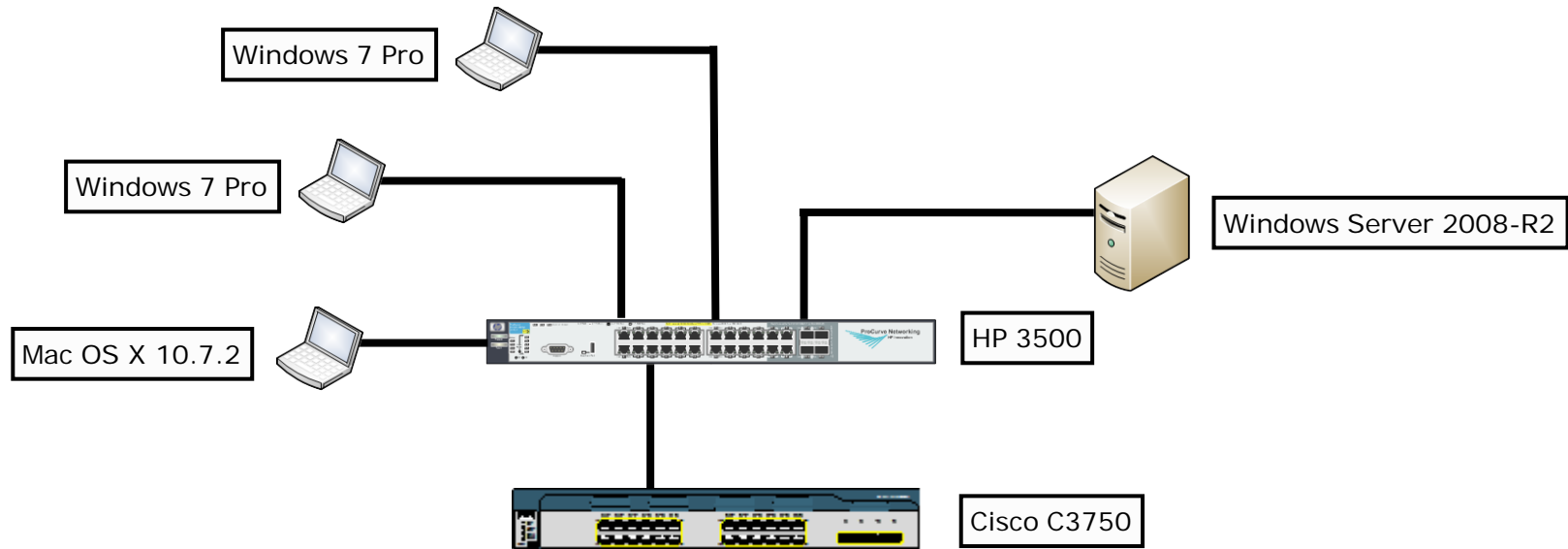
<p>Frame 1289: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface 0</p> <p>Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_e8:b4:b4 (00:0c:29:e8:b4:b4), Dst: IPv6mcast_00:00:00:01 (33:33:00:00:00:01)</p> <p>Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::20c:29ff:fee8:b4b4 (fe80::20c:29ff:fee8:b4b4), Dst: ff02::1 (ff02::1)</p> <p>Internet Control Message Protocol v6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Type: Router Advertisement (134)Code: 0Checksum: 0x8d20 [correct]Cur hop limit: 64Flags: 0x48<ul style="list-style-type: none">0... = Managed address configuration: Not set.1.. = Other configuration: Set..0. = Home Agent: Not set...0 1... = Prf (Default Router Preference): High (1).... .0.. = Proxy: Not set.... ..0. = Reserved: 0Router lifetime (s): 777Reachable time (ms): 0Retrans timer (ms): 0ICMPv6 Option (Prefix information : 2001:db8:1ab:7777::/64)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Type: Prefix information (3)Length: 4 (32 bytes)Prefix Length: 64Flag: 0xc0<ul style="list-style-type: none">1... = On-link flag(L): Set.1.. = Autonomous address-configuration flag(A): Set..0. = Router address flag(R): Not set...0 0000 = Reserved: 0Valid Lifetime: 300Preferred Lifetime: 120ReservedPrefix: 2001:db8:1ab:7777:: (2001:db8:1ab:7777::)ICMPv6 Option (Source link-layer address : 00:0c:29:e8:b4:b4)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Type: Source link-layer address (1)Length: 1 (8 bytes)Link-layer address: Vmware_e8:b4:b4 (00:0c:29:e8:b4:b4)

Resources

- **Guide to TCP/IP, 4th Edition**
(Published September 2012)
- **Wireshark Network Analysis (Second Edition): The Official Wireshark Certified Network Analyst Study Guide**
(Published March 2012)
- **Understanding IPv6, 3rd Edition**
(Published June 2012)



System demonstration



Questions ????????

Thank You for Attending!

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