

IPv6 Secure Neighbor Discovery (SeND) and CGA

Real-World Enterprise Deployment Scenarios

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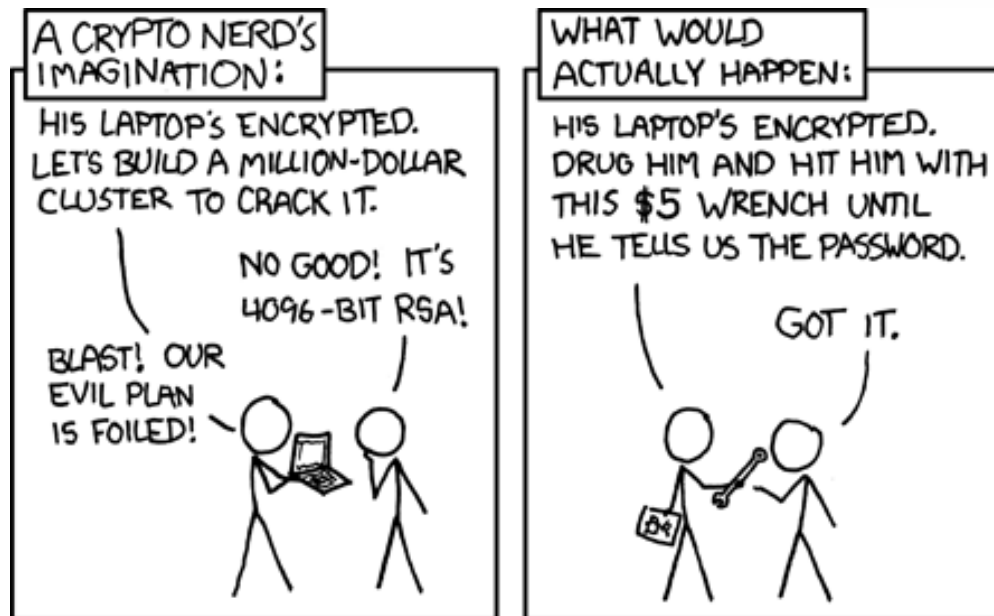


Agenda

- Why do we even need SeND?
- Some other Mitigations
- IPv6 Secure Neighbor Discovery (SeND) Overview
- SeND support on routers
- SeND support on end-points (hosts)
- SeND demo

Why do we even need SeND??

- Neighbor Discovery is in the clear, *trusting* and open
 - All hosts trust each other
 - All hosts trust routers
 - All routers trust hosts
 - How is this different than ARP?? (it's not)



IPv6 Attacks on the Local Segment

- Man-in-the-Middle Attacks during neighbor advertisement/solicitation
 - Parasite6 – THC-IPv6
 - Spoofs every NS sent out by any host



The Hacker's Choice



Who has fe80:1:2:3:4?

Ooo! Ooo! That's me!



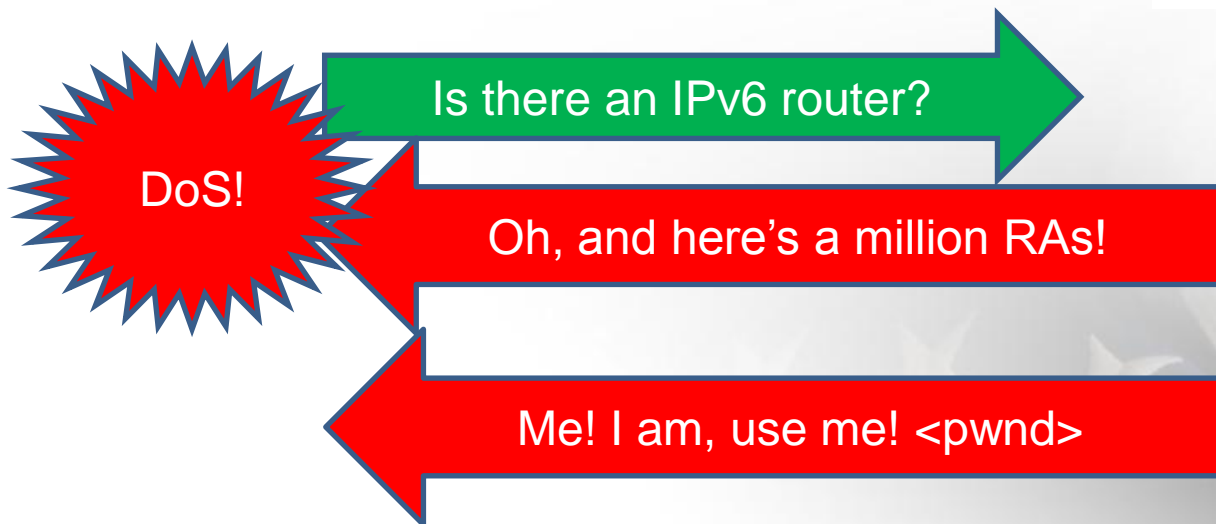
My IPv6: fe80:1:2:3:4

IPv6 Attacks on the Local Segment, cont

- Denial of Service (DoS) or Session Hijacking using a Rogue Router
 - Fake_router6 and/or flood_router6 – THC-IPv6
 - Acts like a router with highest priority
 - Floods route tables and interface address config



The Hacker's Choice



IPv6 Attacks on the Local Segment, cont

- Denial of Service (DoS) with IP conflicts
 - Dos-new-ip6– THC-IPv6
 - Always responds to a Duplicate Address Detection (DAD) with a positive
 - Hosts will never be able to address their link-local or Global address



The Hacker's Choice



Hey, anyone have this address?

Yes, I own that one, try again!


OK, what about this one?

Yep, got that one too! <pwnd>



IPv6 Attacks on the Local Segment, cont

- Denial of Service (DoS) with Neighbor floods
 - Flood_advertise6 – THC-IPv6
 - Floods all hosts on a network with bogus neighbor advertisements
 - Performance on host IPv6 neighbor tables will degrade and cause a DoS



I feel bloated



The Hacker's Choice



NA for fe80::2



NA for fe80::3



NA for fe80::4 <pwnd>



IPv6 Attacks on the Local Segment, cont

- IPv6 Exploitation and Fuzzing attacks
 - fuzz6, exploit6, denial6 – THC-IPv6
 - Runs a series of fuzzing and link-local exploitation attacks on hosts



The Hacker's Choice

IPv6 --- Fuzz! <pwnd>

IPv6 --- Exploit! <pwnd>

IPv6 --- Deny! <pwnd>

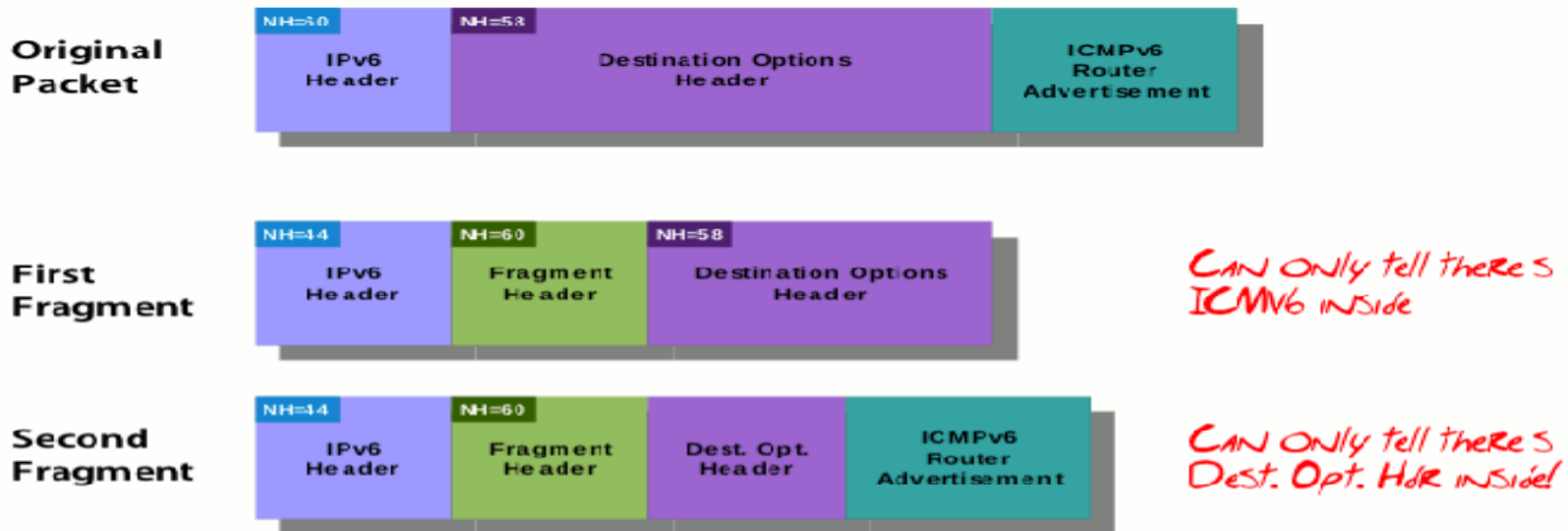


Some other Mitigations other than SeND

- There's always 802.1x
 - Layer 2 authentication only and it only protects once (or upon re-authentication)
 - Layer 2 and 3 addresses are still “in the clear”
 - Usually requires some sort of AAA server
- Router Advertisement Guard (RA Guard)
 - Only protects an interface from a rogue RA, not traffic from NA and NS badness
 - RA Guard implementations are still confused when there are extension headers (see [draft-ietf-v6ops-ra-guard-implementation-00](#))

Some other Mitigations other than SeND

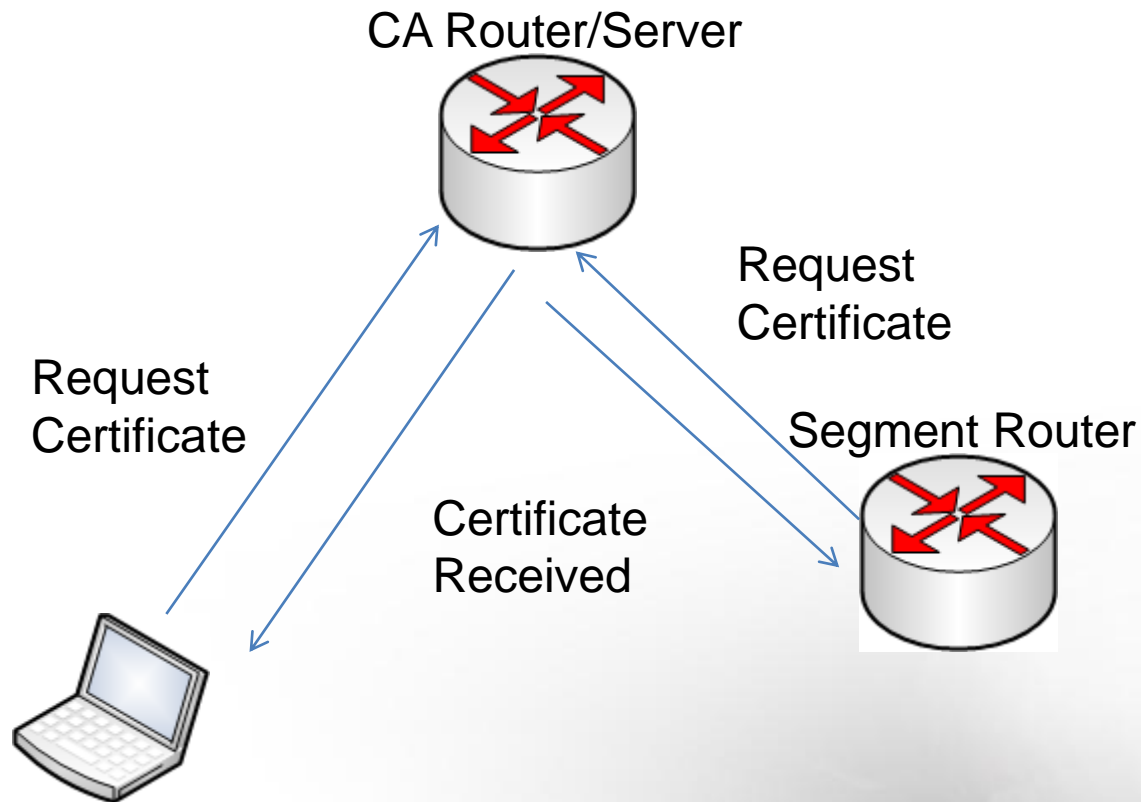
- RA Guard Issues
 - As stated by Fernando Gont, “some implementations of RA-Guard have been found to be prone to circumvention by employing IPv6 Extension Headers”
 - Fragment Header and Destination Options
 - Diagram from Gont below



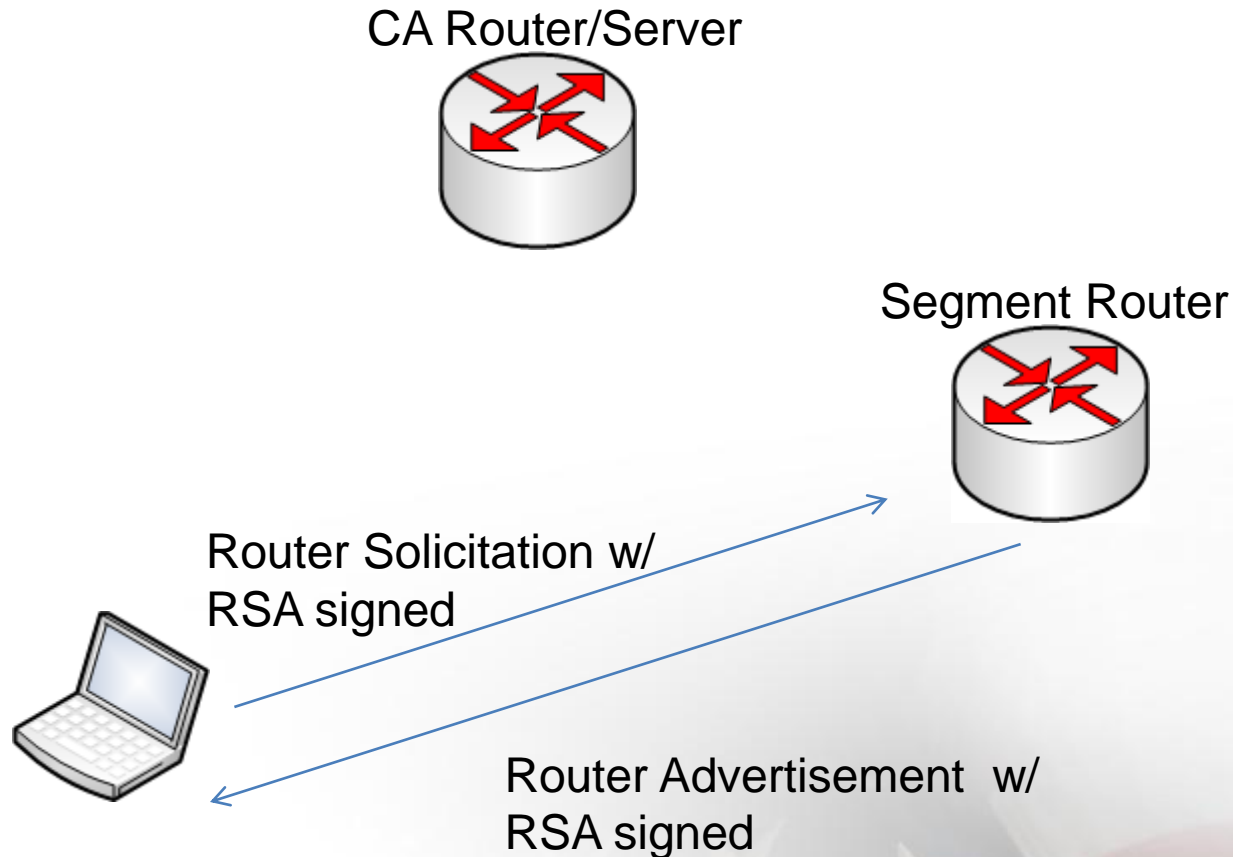
What is SeND?

- A Public-Key Infrastructure (PKI) system implemented with Cryptographically-Generated Addresses (CGA) → [RFC 3971](#) and [RFC 3972](#)
 - All host and router link-local and Global Unicast addresses are generated per CGA specification
 - All NDP traffic is CGA signed and authenticated
 - A centralized Certificate Authority (CA) is used (can be a CA on the router or using a Microsoft CA)
 - ICMPv6 Certification Path message added to the mix
 - The NONCE flag is used to protect against DoS from all non-authenticated hosts

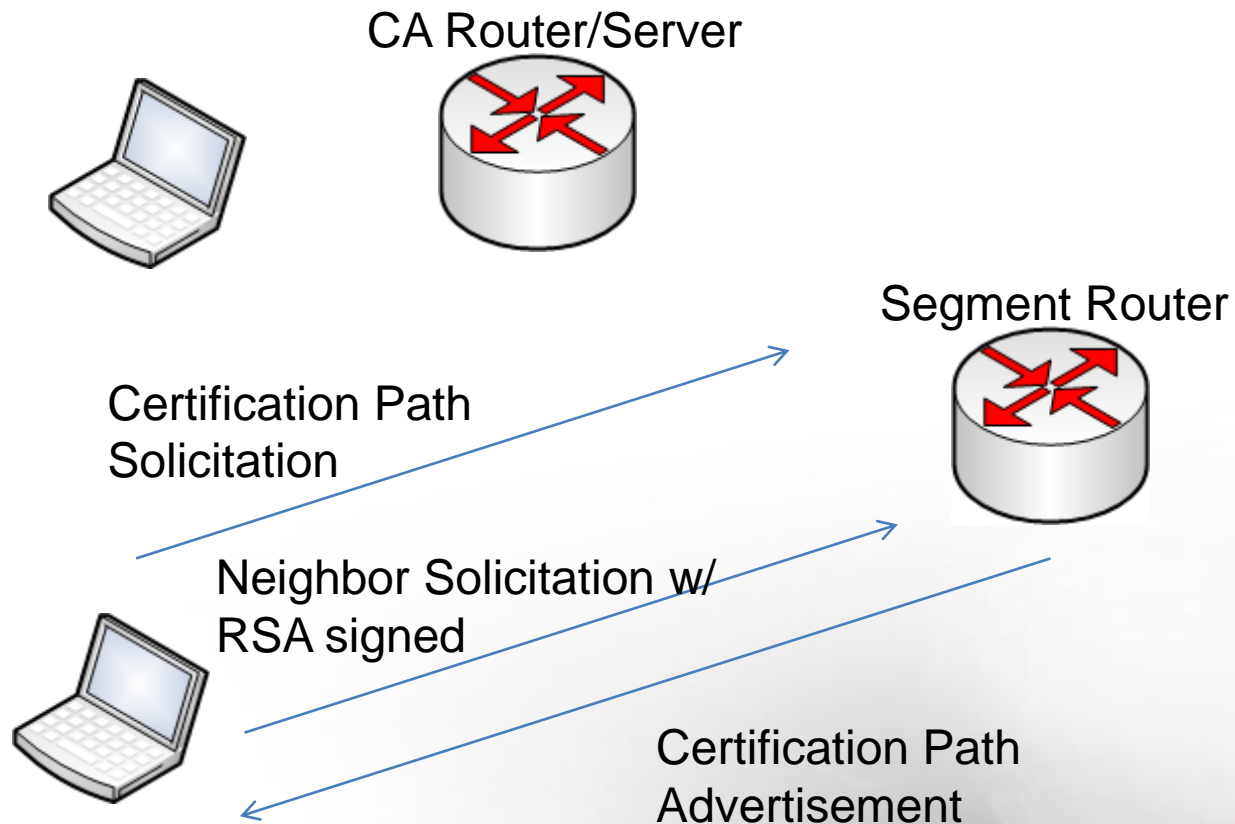
SeND in Real-time



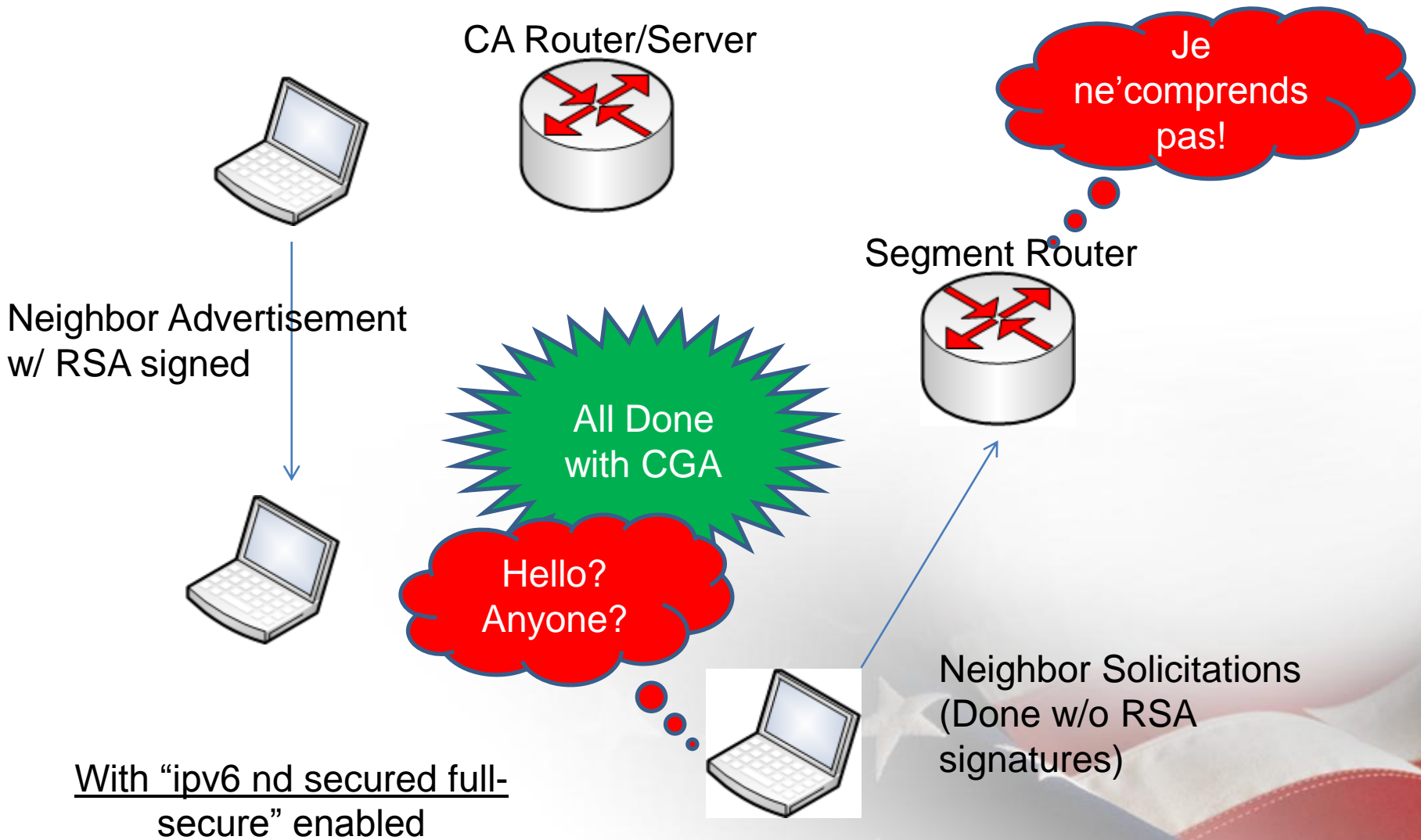
SeND in Real-time



SeND in Real-time



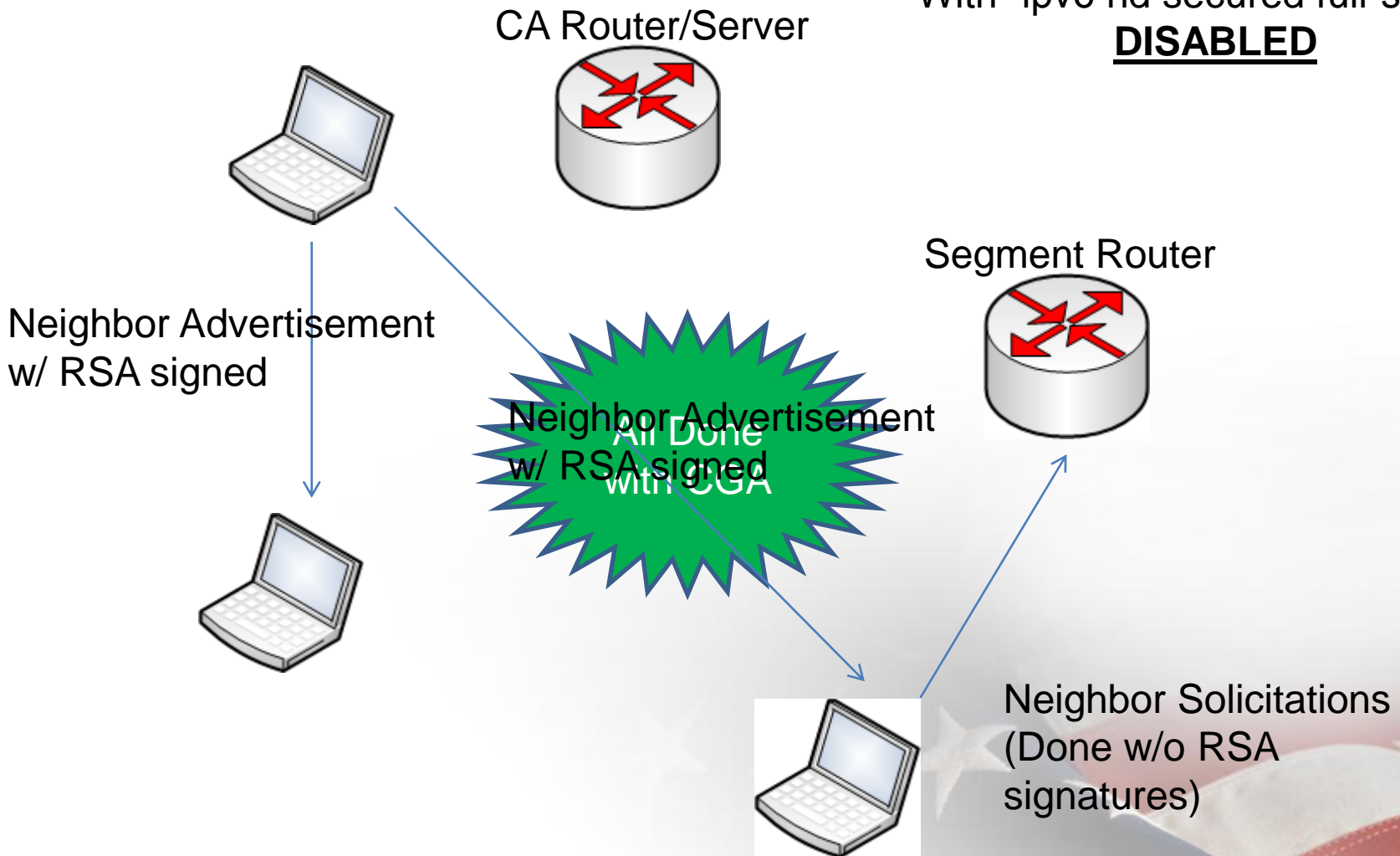
SeND in Real-time



With "ipv6 nd secured full-secure" enabled

SeND in Real-time

With "ipv6 nd secured full-secure"
DISABLED



SeND and CGA Packets

- Router Advertisements/Solicitations
- Neighbor Advertisements/Solicitations
- ICMPv6 Certification Path
Advertisements/Solicitations

SeND Router Solicitations/Advertisements

```
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: ca:00:06:50:00:08 (ca:00:06:50:00:08), Dst: IPv6mcast_00:00:00:(
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 6
⊖ Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: 134 (Router advertisement)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xd1b1 [correct]
  Cur hop limit: 64
  ⊕ Flags: 0xc0
    Router lifetime: 1800
    Reachable time: 0
    Retrans timer: 0
  ⊕ ICMPV6 option (Source link-layer address)
  ⊕ ICMPV6 option (MTU)
  ⊕ ICMPV6 option (Prefix information)
  ⊖ ICMPV6 option (CGA)
    Type: CGA (11)
    Length: 192
    Pad Length: 1
    Reserved
  ⊖ CGA: 62FDF743B29E275CD7B75B4396E27A31FE800000000000000...
    Modifier: 62FDF743B29E275CD7B75B4396E27A31
    Subnet Prefix: FE80000000000000
    Count: 00
    ⊕ algorithm (rsaEncryption)
      Padding: 0
      subjectPublicKey: 30818902818100CD06042DC2B50F51BEF9733B10A997DD7E...
      Padding
  ⊖ ICMPV6 option (Timestamp)
    Type: Timestamp (13)
    Length: 16
    Reserved
    Timestamp(number of seconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00 UTC)
    Timestamp(1/64K fractions of a second)
  ⊖ ICMPV6 option (RSA signature)
    Type: RSA signature (12)
    Length: 152
    Reserved
    Key Hash: BF21F657465000935FC67195E379E6C2
    Digital Signature + Padding
```

SeND Neighbor Solicitation

```
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: ca:00:06:50:00:08 (ca:00:06:50:00:08), Dst: IPv6mcast_ff:a7:1d:02
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 6
⊖ Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: 135 (Neighbor solicitation)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xb7ba [correct]
  Target: 2001:db8:1:1:3419:de30:3da7:1d02 (2001:db8:1:1:3419:de30:3da7:1d02)
  ⊖ ICMPv6 Option (Source link-layer address)
    Type: source link-layer address (1)
    Length: 8
    Link-layer address: ca:00:06:50:00:08
  ⊖ ICMPv6 Option (CGA)
    Type: CGA (11)
    Length: 192
    Pad Length: 1
    Reserved
  ⊖ CGA: 62FDF743B29E275CD7B75B4396E27A3120010DB800010001...
    Modifier: 62FDF743B29E275CD7B75B4396E27A31
    Subnet Prefix: 20010DB800010001
    Count: 00
    ⊕ algorithm (rsaEncryption)
      Padding: 0
      subjectPublicKey: 30818902818100CD06042DC2B50F51BEF9733B10A997DD7E...
      Padding
  ⊖ ICMPv6 Option (Timestamp)
    Type: Timestamp (13)
    Length: 16
    Reserved
    Timestamp(number of seconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00 UTC)
    Timestamp(1/64K fractions of a second)
  ⊖ ICMPv6 Option (Nonce)
    Type: Nonce (14)
    Length: 8
    Nonce
  ⊖ ICMPv6 Option (RSA signature)
    Type: RSA Signature (12)
    Length: 152
    Reserved
    Key Hash: BF21F657465000935FC67195E379E6C2
    Digital signature + Padding
```

SeND Certification Path Solicitations/Advertisements

```
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: ca:01:06:50:00:08 (ca:01:06:50:00:08), Dst: ca:00:06:50:00:08 (ca:
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 6
⊖ Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: 148 (Certification Path solicitation)
  Code: 0 (should always be zero)
  Checksum: 0x2dbe [correct]
  Certification Path Solicitation Message
  Identifier: 17544
  Component: 65535
⊖ ICMPv6 option (Trust Anchor)
  Type: Trust Anchor (15)
  Length: 128
  Name Type: DER Encoded X.501 Name (1)
  Pad Length: 4
⊖ DER Encoded X.501 Name: 3076312430220603550403131B43414F206C69666574696D...
  ⊖ Name: rdnSequence (0)
    ⊖ rdnSequence: 6 items (id-at-countryName=US,id-at-stateOrProvinceName=CA,id-at-
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-commonName=CAO lifetime ca-certificate)
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-organizationalUnitName=dude)
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-organizationName=info)
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-localityName=desertpenguin)
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-stateOrProvinceName=CA)
      ⊕ RDNSequence item: 1 item (id-at-countryName=US)
  Padding
```

SeND Neighbor Advertisement

```
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: ca:01:06:50:00:08 (ca:01:06:50:00:08), Dst: ca:00:06:50:00:08 (ca:00:06:50:00:08)
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 6
⊕ Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: 136 (Neighbor advertisement)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xd1aa [correct]
  ⊕ Flags: 0x60000000
  Target: 2001:db8:1:1:3419:de30:3da7:1d02 (2001:db8:1:1:3419:de30:3da7:1d02)
  ⊕ ICMPv6 Option (Target link-layer address)
    Type: Target link-layer address (2)
    Length: 8
    Link-layer address: ca:01:06:50:00:08
  ⊕ ICMPv6 Option (CGA)
    Type: CGA (11)
    Length: 192
    Pad Length: 1
    Reserved
    ⊕ CGA: D00BB319C295B8D73FD44A92DA70271420010DB800010001...
      Modifier: D00BB319C295B8D73FD44A92DA702714
      Subnet Prefix: 20010DB800010001
      Count: 00
      ⊕ algorithm (rsaEncryption)
        Padding: 0
        subjectPublicKey: 30818902818100B26E6E051BE2976A68AD2D2FF129B9DA37...
        Padding
  ⊕ ICMPv6 Option (Timestamp)
    Type: Timestamp (13)
    Length: 16
    Reserved
    Timestamp(number of seconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00 UTC)
    Timestamp(1/64K fractions of a second)
  ⊕ ICMPv6 Option (Nonce)
    Type: Nonce (14)
    Length: 8
    Nonce
  ⊕ ICMPv6 Option (RSA Signature)
    Type: RSA Signature (12)
    Length: 152
    Reserved
    Key Hash: D8E3792F757C4878BFCEED22C517EBDD
    Digital Signature + Padding
```

SeND support on Routers

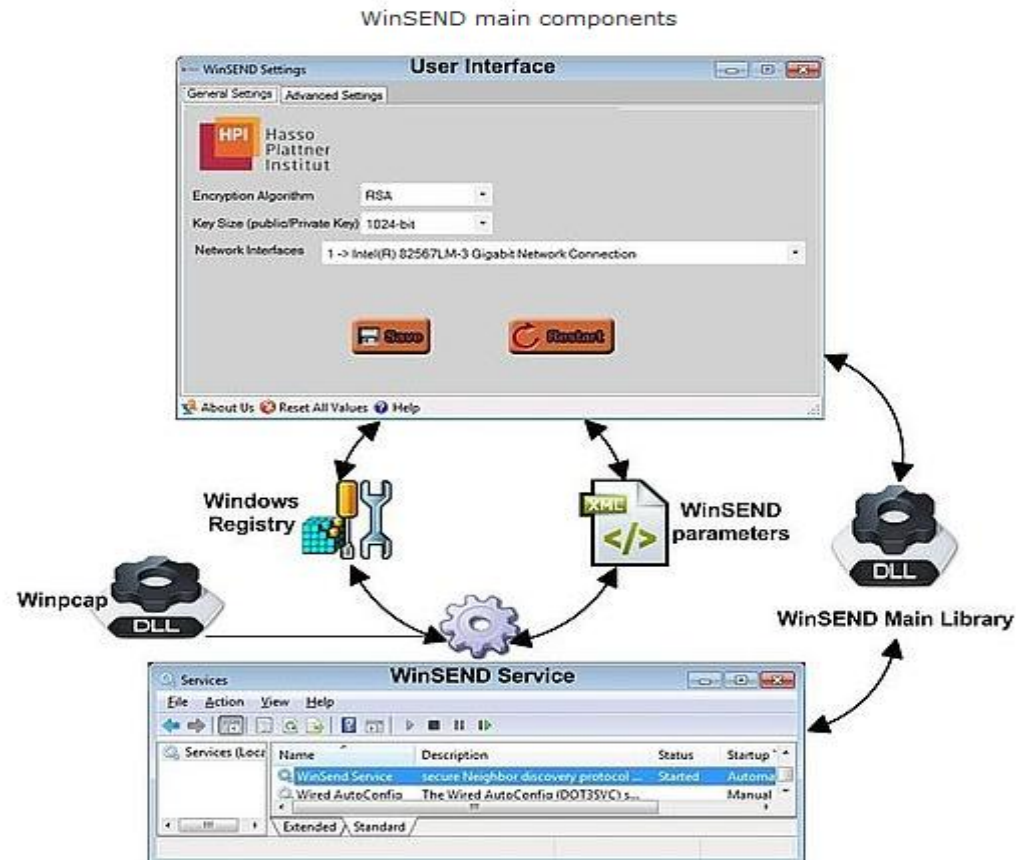
- Cisco support for SeND, CGA and Certificate Authority with IP-extensions
 - IOS 12.4-24(T) +
 - Caveat!! → Only on T and M trains on ISR routers
 - Another Caveat!! → **NO SUPPORT** on new ASR router platforms! (please complain here)
- Juniper JUNOS support
 - Yes, deployable across JUNOS 9.3+ [see here](#)
- HP Procurve support (A & E series)
 - None
- Huawei Technologies
 - Support using ipv6-send-cga Linux package (<http://code.google.com/p/ipv6-send-cga/>)
- Brocade
 - None that I know of

SeND support on Hosts

- Microsoft Windows 7 or Server 2008
 - None natively ← Complain here
 - [TrustRouter](#) application Win7-32bit - RAs (no support for NA/NS)
 - WinSEND application works with all NDP traffic
 - [Won the German IPv6 Council Application Award for 2011](#)
- Apple Macintosh
 - None natively ← Complain here
 - [TrustRouter](#) application for Mac OS X - RAs (no support for NA/NS)
- Linux and/or Unix
 - Easy-SEND <http://sourceforge.net/projects/easy-send>
 - ND-Protector <http://amnesiak.org/NDprotector>
 - IPv6-Send-CGA <http://code.google.com/p/ipv6-send-cga>

WinSEND

- Application runs as a service, with a management interface
- Licensed from [HPI](#) in Germany



Current issues with SeND

- [A Patent exists](#) (US 2008/0307516 A1)
- Certificate expirations
 - Can be 1 year
 - Difficult to maintain if not doing auto-enrollment
- Little client saturation
 - Linux support (e.g. Easy-SEND)
 - Win 7 (e.g. WinSEND)
- Dynamic DNS (for CGA addressing) impacts unknown
 - Microsoft has CGA addressing for DHCPv6 w/ Dynamic DNS
- SeND support on mobile & VoIP platforms non-existent



US 20080307516A1

(19) **United States**
 (12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2008/0307516 A1**
 Levy-Abegnoli et al. (43) **Pub. Date: Dec. 11, 2008**

(54) SECURE NEIGHBOR DISCOVERY ROUTER FOR DEFENDING HOST NODES FROM ROGUE ROUTERS	Publication Classification
(76) Inventors: Eric Michel Levy-Abegnoli, Valbonne (FR); Pascal Thubert, La Colle Sur Loup (FR)	(51) Int. Cl. H04L 9/32 (2006.01) G06F 17/00 (2006.01) H04L 9/00 (2006.01)
	(52) U.S. Cl. 726/9; 726/12; 726/14
	(57) ABSTRACT

Correspondence Address:
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 WASHINGTON, DC 200363307

(21) Appl. No.: 11/808,059
 (22) Filed: Jun. 6, 2007

In one embodiment, a method comprises receiving, by a router in a network, a router advertisement message on a network link of the network; detecting within the router advertisement message, by the router, an advertised address prefix and an identified router having transmitted the router advertisement message within the network; determining, by the router, whether the identified router is authorized to at least one of advertise itself as a router, or advertise the advertised address prefix on the network link; and selectively initiating, by the router, a defensive operation against the identified router based on the router determining the identified router is not authorized to advertise itself as a router, or advertise the advertised address prefix on the network link.

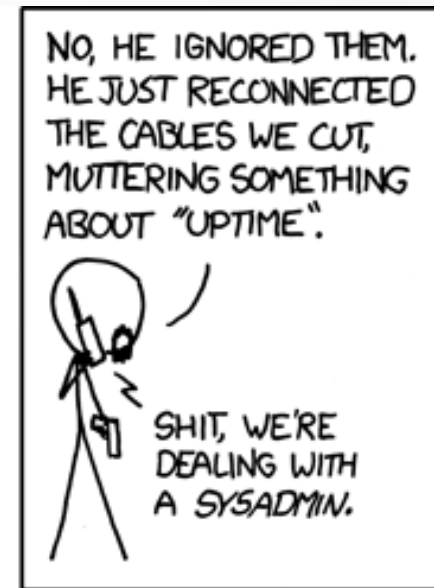
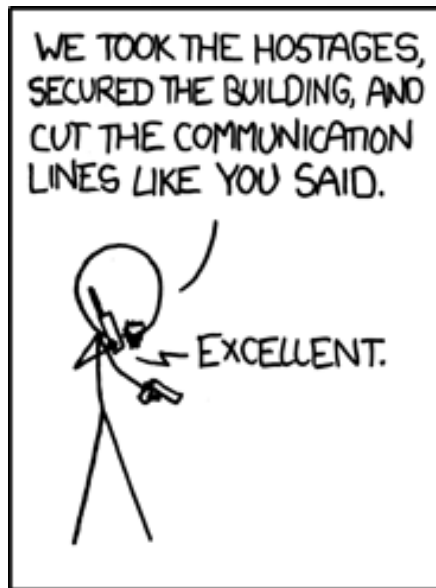
Well, is it Deployable in the Enterprise?

- Short Answer → Yes!
- Long answer → Yes, but follow our guidance:
 - Be mindful of your CA (e.g. when certs expire)
 - We recommend 3 years for certs, but if you insist on 1 year you better have a process!
 - Monitor SeND and CGA failures and/or issues using SNMP Traps
 - Recommend having a “safe-zone” for a SeND disaster scenario (if doing “full secure mode”)
 - A locked room with an interface attached to the local segment router with no 802.1x or SeND

Now for the Demo!

- All virtual → VirtualBox
 - Ubuntu 11.04 with Dynamips and Dynagen
 - Segment Router: Cisco 7206 router with IOS 12.4-24(T)
 - CA Router: Cisco 7206 router with IOS 12.4-24(T)
 - A simulated host (Cisco router)
 - Ubuntu Linux host without SeND running

Questions?



www.SalientFed.com

Resources

- Cisco's IPv6 First Hop Security Page:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/ipv6/configuration/guide/ip6-first_hop_security.html
- IPv6 SeND Wikipedia:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Neighbor_Discovery_Protocol

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