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# The only constant is change

# 'Cause the IETF likes change...

SLAAC vs DHCP

Identifying users/machines

Interface "magic"

Org/political challenges



# 'Cause the IETF likes change...

- App changes (esp. browsers)
- Policy changes (PTR)
- Security and "broadcast domain" changes
- IPSEC
- Continually evolving ecosystem





#### **DUID > Mac address**

- Mac address as ID is flawed:
  - Not always unique
  - Can be altered
  - Multi-interface hosts confuse things
- But it's works for a huge percentage of the internet
- DUID (DHCP Unique Identifier) is the replacement in IPv6



# What DUIDs do right

- One DUID per DHCP server or client
- One Identity Association (IA) per network interface on a host
- A host can DHCP for all interfaces via DUID/ IA as unique key



#### Where DUIDs don't work...

- Anyone using mac address for identification or filtering
- Anyone trying to correlate IPv4 and IPv6 to the same machine/user
- Persistent storage of DUID may cause surprises



#### But I do dual stack...

 How to correlate all addrs to same client:

– draft in ietf: draft-ietf-dhc-dhcpv6-clientlink-layer-addr-opt (headed to IESG)

circuit-id/remote-id work as with DHCPv4





#### IPv6. Yes. Have some.

Original plan: Always use IPv6/AAAA if available

 Result: poor user experience (long timeouts, use of slower links, etc.)



### Err... We meant Happy...

Next attempt was to specify draft/RFC

"But that doubles DNS traffic"....

 And OS and browser folks both dived on it



# Hence "Hampering Eyeballs"

- Testing by Geoff Huston (https://labs.ripe.net/ Members/emileaben/hampered-eyeballs)
- Problems with browsers
- Lots of problems with OS X
- Windows trying to fix at network layer...





#### **Source/Destination Address**

- Multiple interfaces w/ multiple addrs
- Multiple prefixes
- Dual stack...
- How to choose...
- RFC 6724 (formerly RFC 3484)



## RFC 6724 (was 3484)

- Types of addrs:
  - IPv6: GUA, ULA, Link Local, privacy
  - IPv4: public, APIPA, 1918
- Some better than others
  - Consider scope, type, prefix length
  - Avoid deprecated
- Allow local policy overrides



# Debugging will be fun

- Decisions time/context sensitive
- How to train staff and users
- Local tools to dump all info
- Packet sniffers?





#### **Turf wars**

- Who assigns IP addrs
- Who owns DHCP servers
- Who owns DNS
- Who owns routers/Ras
- Who supports OS/apps





# We'll make up our own darned minds

 OS makes decisions on DNS lookups and using v4 vs v6

 Browsers and other apps do own DNS lookups and picking of v4 vs v6

How to debug...





#### How did we do it IPv4

By hand (ow)

Scripts

\$GENERATE

IPAM



#### How would that work for IPv6

- A single subnet is a /64
- A /64 has 18 quintillion (4 bil x 4 bil) addrs
- A PTR record has 34 labels in IPv6
- Anyone got a computer with enough disk or RAM to hold one /64 zone file?



#### So what are we left with?

- Admit that PTRs are pointless
- Pre-populate (assuming FTL travel...)
- Pre-populate statics for routers & big servers
- As above plus DHCP server adding clients
- Lie on the fly (if not doing DNSSEC)





# The Myth

# IPSEC in IPv6 is better than IPv4 because it was designed in and mandated.



# And the reality

 RFCs said "MUST" support IPSEC (but softening to "SHOULD"...)

- Didn't define "support", let vendors do it
- Vendors shipped, didn't enable
- No PKI...



#### ICMPv6

### Required for:

- DAD
- Finding routers (RA/SLAAC)
- Finding servers (DHCP)
- PMTUD
- Connectivity (echo request/response)
- Network errors



# **ICMPv6** Filtering

 Filter it all and you don't have a useful network

 ICMPv6 much more detailed/precise in types and functions

RFC 4890 has excellent filtering practices



# And what don't we know yet

#### **Default route**

- Multiple default routes from RAs
- No more HSRP/VRRP! Maybe...
- But does this actually work?
- Not all OSs did the right thing (Fedora, ???)



#### What else will we find...

 AIX makes multiple AAAA/ip6.arpa queries with no working IPv6 stack

Changing A/O/M bits... Interesting... (see draft-liu-bonica-dhcpv6-slaac-problem)

And there will be more...





