

Is Cyber Security IPv6-Ready?

HEPiX IPv6 Working Group

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Are there Security Issues?

- Architecture
- Design
- Implementation
- Configuration
- Operation
- Co-Existence with IPv4
- Tools



Architecture

- Multicast, IPsec, ICMPv6 required
- IP addresses impossible to remember
 - dead:beef
 - bebe
- Address mapping is now many to1 to many
- Fragmentation left to hosts



Design

- Routing Headers bring back source routing
- Too many things are suggestions and not strictly enforced
 - TCP can adjust MSS to prevent fragmentation
 - Order of Extension Headers
- Unused fields can be covert channels
- Mobility IP



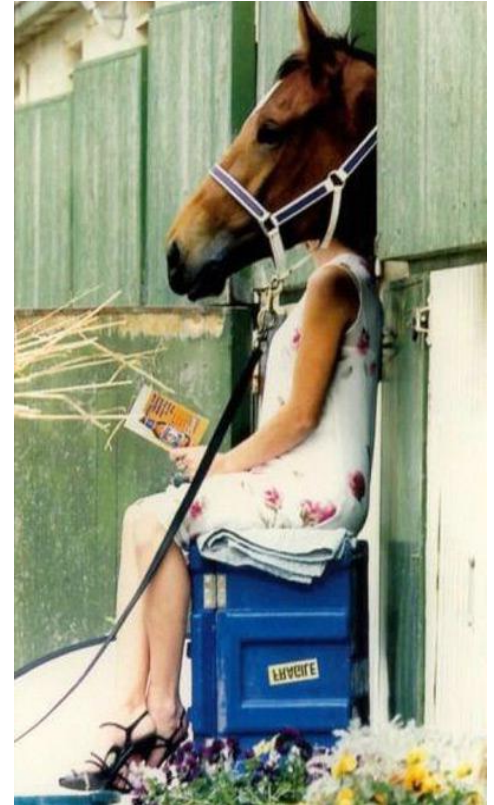
Implementation

- Implementations are still partial
 - E.g. centos firewall accepts IPv6 – does nothing
- IPv4 errors will be repeated
- Error conditions will be undetected or handled in different ways
- Inconsistencies in specs are still being discovered
- SEcure Neighbor Discovery (SEND) not widely implemented – required for adequate security
 - Protects RA/RS and ND
 - RFC3971



Configuration

- Many additional or different issues to consider
- Explosion of IP addresses / host
- Considerations in subnet and IP address assignment
 - Non-obvious vs. easy to guess?
 - Based on MAC vs. privacy
- Use routing headers? IP mobility? DHCP?



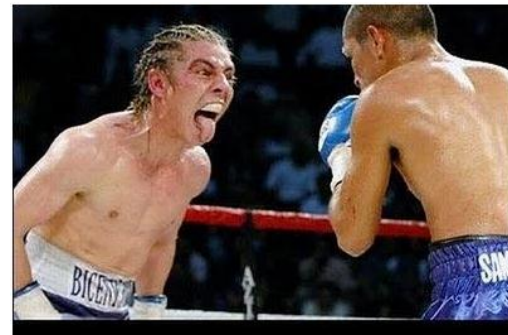
Operation

- Everything has to be tested in detail
 - Devices IPv6-Ready but associated firmware is not available (e. g. printers)
- Host option controls
 - Autoconfig vs DHCPv6
 - Mobile IP
 - IP address changing
 - Use of routing headers
 - Response to mDNS
 - Response to Neighbor Solicitations/Advertisements



Co-Existence with IPv4

- Dual stacks add complexity
- Ability to send packets over two different protocols (evade packet inspection)
- Tunnels – 6-to-4, Teredo (shipworm)
- Interactions not fully understood but will be exploited
- Windows – can turn off IPv6 but not restore via registry entry



Tools

- Some new tools, some old tools with new options
 - traceroute6 (unix), tracert -6 (windows)
 - tcpdump extended with new options and functionality (e. g. “protochain to parse extension headers)
 - wireshark, nmap is OK, snort is not ready
- Passive asset discovery easier than active

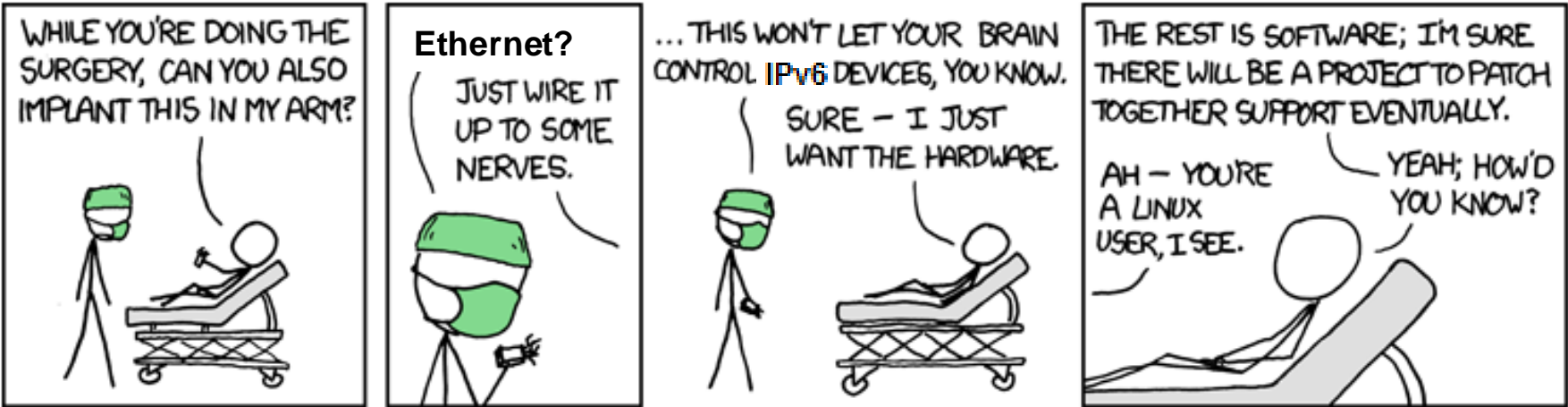


Security?

- Attention to configuration guidelines
 - http://www.nsa.gov/ia/_files/routers/I33-002R-06.pdf
 - <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-119/sp800-119.pdf>
- Plan transition carefully – use experiences published as guidelines
 - Join mailing lists
- Test, test
 - Everything works that is supposed to work
 - Nothing works that isn't supposed to work



Get Prepared!



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Liftoff!

