

Security Assessment and Troubleshooting with SI6 IPv6 Toolkit v2.0 (Guille)

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About...

- Security Researcher and Consultant at SI6 Networks
- Published:
 - 20 IETF RFCs (9 on IPv6)
 - 10+ active IETF Internet-Drafts
- Author of the SI6 Networks' IPv6 toolkit
 - <http://www.si6networks.com/tools/ipv6toolkit>
- Admin of the IPv6 Hackers mailing-list
 - ipv6hackers@lists.si6networks.com
- More information at: <http://www.gont.com.ar>

Agenda

"I've never met anybody who really did spend blood on something who wasn't eager to describe what they've done and how they did it and why"

-- Ken Thompson (in "Coders at Work: Reflections on the Craft of Programming")

*This talk is about new features in the
SI6 Network's IPv6 Toolkit*

Introduction

SI6 Networks' IPv6 Toolkit: Intro

- Brief history:
 - Produced as part of a project funded by UK CPNI on IPv6 security
 - Maintenance and extension taken over by SI6 Networks
- Goals:
 - Security analysis and trouble-shooting of IPv6 networks and implementations
 - Clean, portable, and secure code
 - Good documentation

SI6 Networks' IPv6 Toolkit: Intro (II)

- Supported OSes:
 - Linux, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD, Mac OS, and **OpenSolaris**
- License:
 - GPL (free software)
- Home:
 - <http://www.si6networks.com/tools/ipv6toolkit>
- Collaborative development:
 - <https://www.github.com/fgont/ipv6toolkit.git>

SI6 Networks' IPv6 Toolkit: Philosophy

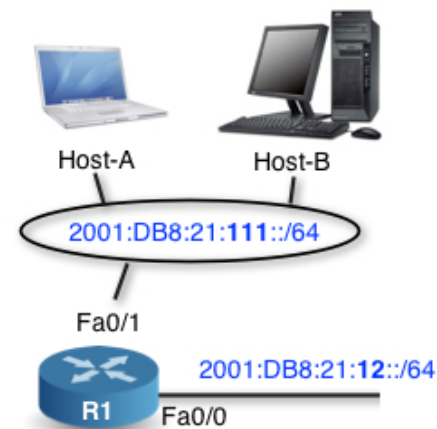


IDEAS



SI6 NETWORKS
IPV6 TOOLKIT

TOOLS



IPV6 NETWORK

“an interface between your brain and your IPv6 network”

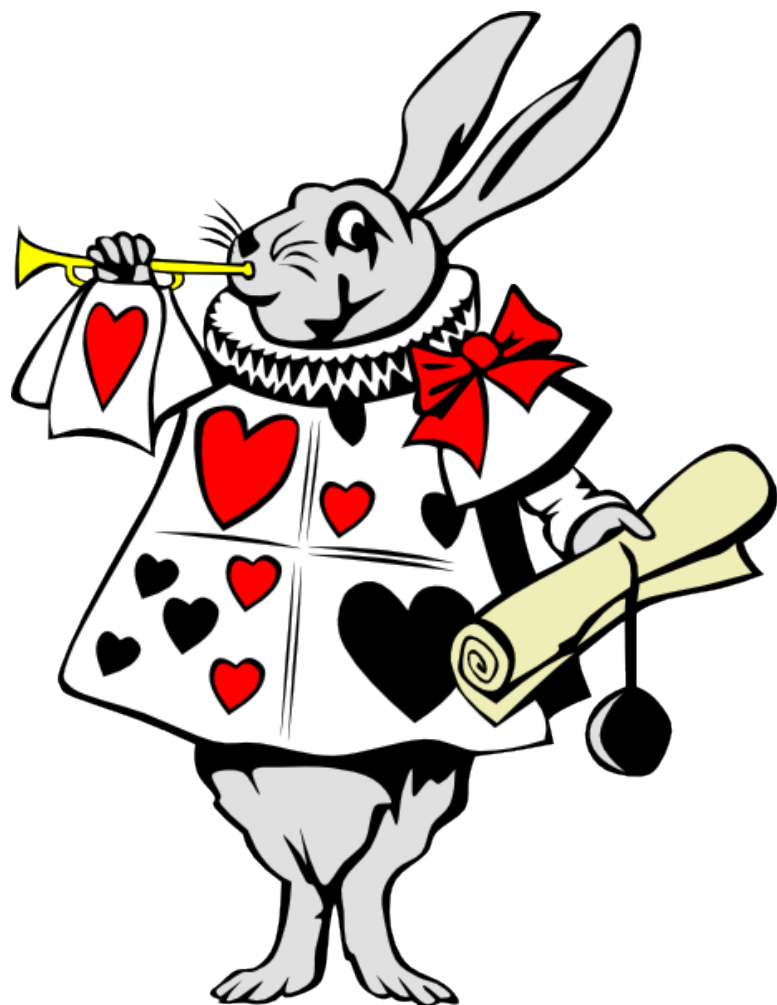
Some find this is NOT a useful approach, though! 😊

SI6 Networks' IPv6 toolkit: Tools

- `addr6`: An IPv6 address analysis tool
- `scan6`: An IPv6 address scanner
- `path6`: A versatile IPv6-based traceroute
- `frag6`: Play with IPv6 fragments
- `tcp6`: Play with IPv6-based TCP segments
- `udp6`: Play with UDP datagrams
- `ns6`: Play with Neighbor Solicitation messages
- `na6`: Play with Neighbor Advertisement messages
- `script6`: Rather complex tasks made easy

SI6 Networks' IPv6 toolkit: Tools (II)

- rs6: Play with Router Solicitation messages
- ra6: Play with Router Advertisement messages
- rd6: Play with Redirect messages
- icmp6: Play with ICMPv6 error messages
- ni6: Play with Node Information messages
- flow6: Play with the IPv6 Flow Label
- jumbo6: Play with IPv6 Jumbograms



IPv6 Toolkit v2.0!

Overview

What's new in SI6 IPv6 v2.0 (Guille)

- Lots of bug fixes!
- An additional supported platform
 - OpenSolaris
- New tools:
 - **blackhole6**
 - **script6**
 - **path6**
 - **udp6**
- New features:
 - **tcp6**'s --close-mode, --data, etc.
 - **scan6**'s automatic smart scanning

Address Scanning

Address Scanning

- scan6 is **the most comprehensive IPv6 address scanner**
- It now supports heuristic address scanning:
 - It automatically detects address patterns
 - Then automatically targets such address patterns
- Employing heuristic scanning:

```
scan6 -d DOMAIN/64
```

```
scan6 -d IPV6ADDR/64
```

Host Scanning Demo

IPv6-based TCP/UDP port scanning

- scan6 incorporates all known TCP and UDP port-scanning techniques

- Specifying a protocol and port range:

```
--port-scan {tcp,udp}:port_low[-port_hi]
```

- Specifying a TCP scan type:

```
--tcp-scan-type {syn,fin,null,xmas,ack}
```

- Example:

```
--port-scan tcp:1-1024 --tcp-scan-type syn
```


Port Scanning Demo

Tracing IPv6 Routes

path6 tool

- No existing traceroute tool supported IPv6 extension headers
 - e.g., How far do your IPv6 EH-enabled packets get?
- Hence we produced our path6 tool
 - Supports IPv6 Extension Headers
 - Can employ TCP, UDP, or ICMPv6 probes
 - It's faster ;-)
- Example:

```
# path6 -u 100 -d fc00:1::1
```

Dst Opt Hdr

Tracing IPv6 Routes Demo

Finding IPv6 blackholes

blackhole6: Finding IPv6 blackholes

- It is useful to find out who is dropping specific packets:
 - Troubleshooting
 - Network reconnaissance
 - ... or just checking if you EH-enabled attacks would work
- blackhole6 does this (and more) auto-magically:

```
blackhole6 DESTINATION [EHTYPE[EHSIZE]]  
[PROTOCOL [PORT]]
```

blackhole6: Methodology

- 1) Run “normal” path6 to target (D), and save route (ROUTE)
- 2) Check that last “hop” in route is D
- 3) Run EH-enabled path6, and find last responding address (M)
- 4) Find “M” in “ROUTE” -> dropping system is next in ROUTE (M+1)
- 5) Compare AS(M) with AS(M+1), and produce other stats

blackhole6: Methodology (II)

- Given the output of path6 for no-EH and EHs:

No EHs

1. fc00:1:1:1000::1
2. fc00:1:1:2000::4
3. fc00:1:2:4000::1
4. fc00:2:1:4000::1
5. fc00:a:2:1000::1
6. fc00:a:4:4000::1
7. fc00:b:1:1000::1
8. fc00:b:2:5000::1
9. fc00:b:4:5000::1
10. fc00:d::1

DROP

With EHs

1. fc00:1:1:1000::1
2. fc00:1:1:2000::4
3. fc00:1:2:4000::1
4. fc00:2:1:4000::1
5. fc00:a:2:1000::1
6. fc00:a:4:4000::1



blackhole6: Methodology (III)

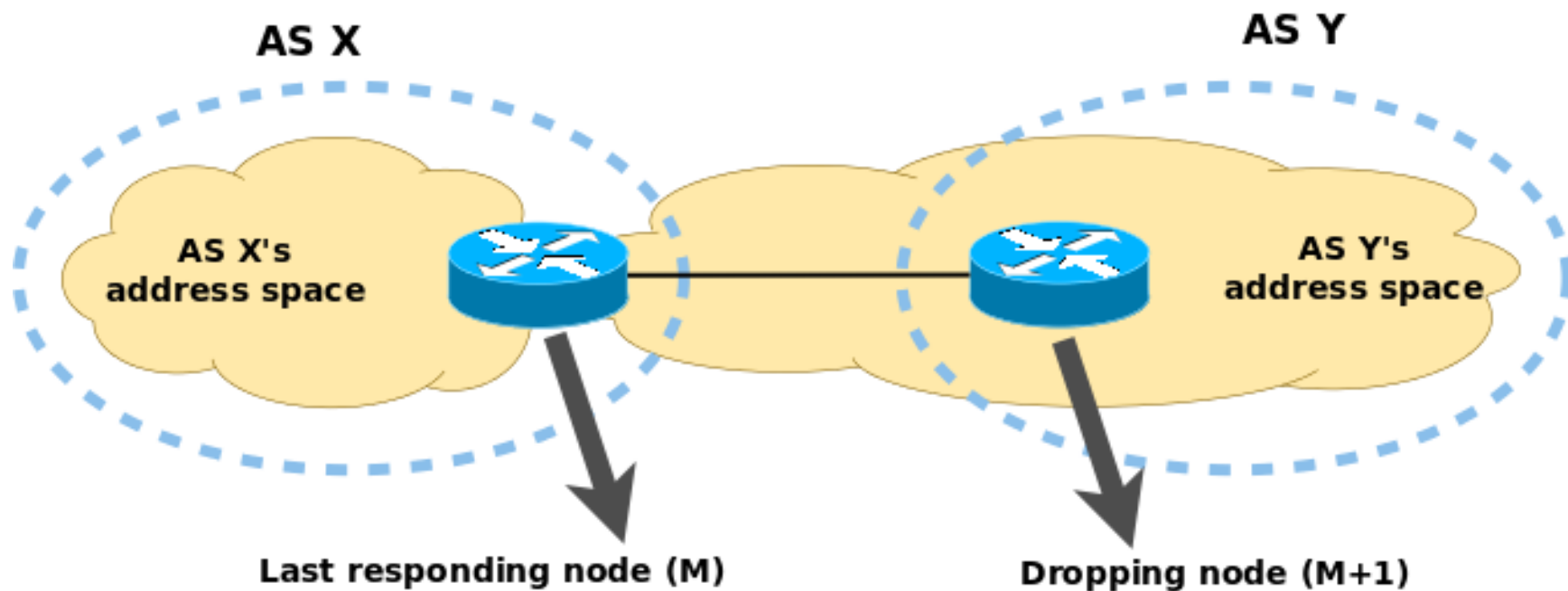
- We assume ingress filtering...
- Otherwise dropping node actually is M rather than $M+1$

blackhole6: ASes

- Lookup ASN of dropping node, but...
- There may be ambiguity when finding the AS of the dropping node:
 - who provides the address space for the peering?

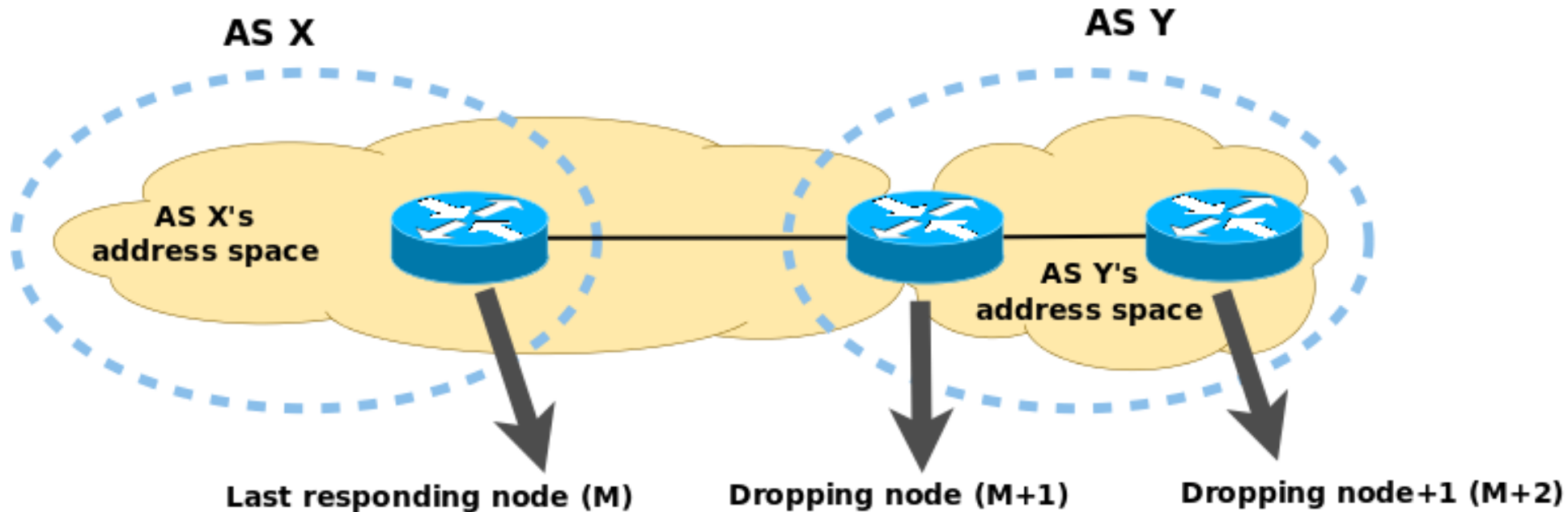
blackhole6: ASes (II)

- Case 1: Address space provided by AS Y



blackhole6: ASes (III)

- Case 2: Address space provided by AS X



Finding IPv6 blackholes Demo

Some conclusions

Some conclusions

- Coding IPv6 tools:
 - Portability harder than expected (harder than it “should”)
 - Increased usage -> increased code quality
- Using IPv6 tools
 - There is a lot to learn through practice
- **Please use the toolkit and report back to us**

Questions?

Thanks!

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IPv6 Hackers mailing-list

<http://www.si6networks.com/community/>



www.si6networks.com