

The Jisc logo consists of the word "Jisc" in white, sans-serif font, centered within an orange square.

Networkshop

What should a campus network do with IPv6 extension headers?

Professor Gorry Fairhurst,
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The logo for the Electronics Research Group features a stylized 'ERG' acronym in green and red on the left, followed by the text "Electronics Research Group" in a green, serif font on a yellow-to-orange gradient background.

*Electronics
Research Group*

IPv6

IPv6 was standardised in the 1990's [RFC2474]

Full Standard in 2017 [RFC 8200]

Base Header

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Version | DSCP/ToS | ECN | Flow Label | |
| Payload Length | | | Next Header | Hop Limit |
| 128 bit Source Address | | | | |
| 128 bit Destination Address | | | | |
| Next Header | | Header Length | | |
| Header Extensions (if any) | | | | |

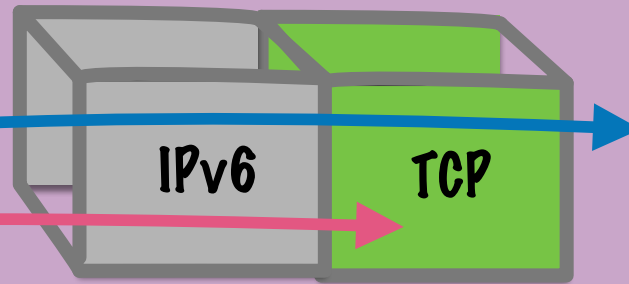
Extension Header (EH)

>90% of BskyB!

On average, IPv6 represents a third of BT's broadband traffic flows

- Tom Hill, 24th April 2023, IPv6 Council

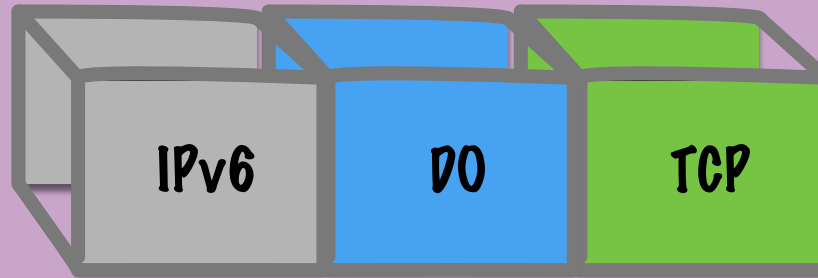
IPv6 Extension Headers



| Protocol | Description | References |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | IPv6 Hop-by-Hop (HbH) Header | [RFC8200] |
| 43 | IPv6 Routing Header | [RFC8200] [RFC5095] |
| 44 | IPv6 Fragment Header | [RFC8200] |
| 50 | IPSEC Encapsulating Security Payload | [RFC4303] |
| 51 | IPSEC Authentication Header | [RFC4302] |
| 60 | IPv6 Destination Options (DO) | [RFC8200] |
| 135 | IPv6 Mobility Header | [RFC6275] |
| 139 | Host Identity Protocol (HIP) | [RFC7401] |
| 140 | Shim6 Protocol | [RFC5533] |
| 253,254 | Use for experimentation and testing | [RFC3692] [RFC4727] |

<https://www.iana.org/assignments/ipv6-parameters/ipv6-parameters.xhtml>

Renewed Interest in Options using IPv6 Extension Headers



IPv6 Segment Routing Option (SRv6) [RFC8986]

Service Management and Performance Measurement using PDM [RFC8250]

In-situ Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (IOAM) [RFC9268]

AltMark Measurement DO and HbH Options [RFC9343]

minPMTU HBH Option [RFC9268]

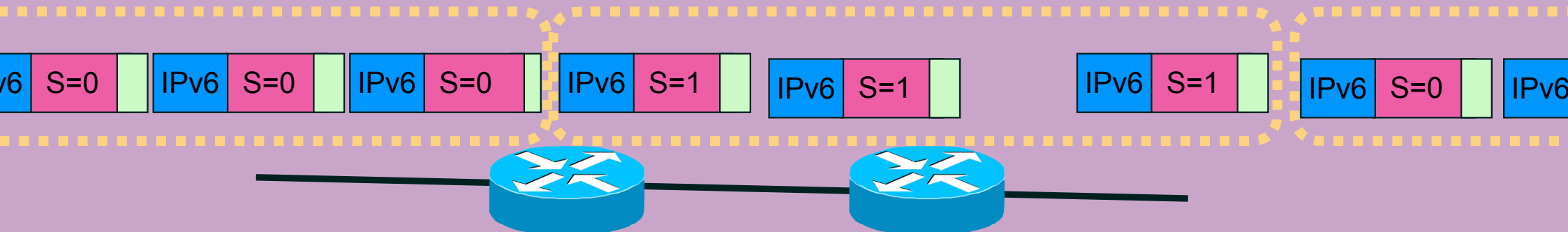
... *More capable ASICs are emerging that can process EHs at line speed*

Example: Using ALTMARK to Measure a Path [RFC9343]

Enable ALTMARK for a connection

Send packets including the *ALTMARK Option (DO or HBH)*

The sender flips S in the option every (configured) batch of packets



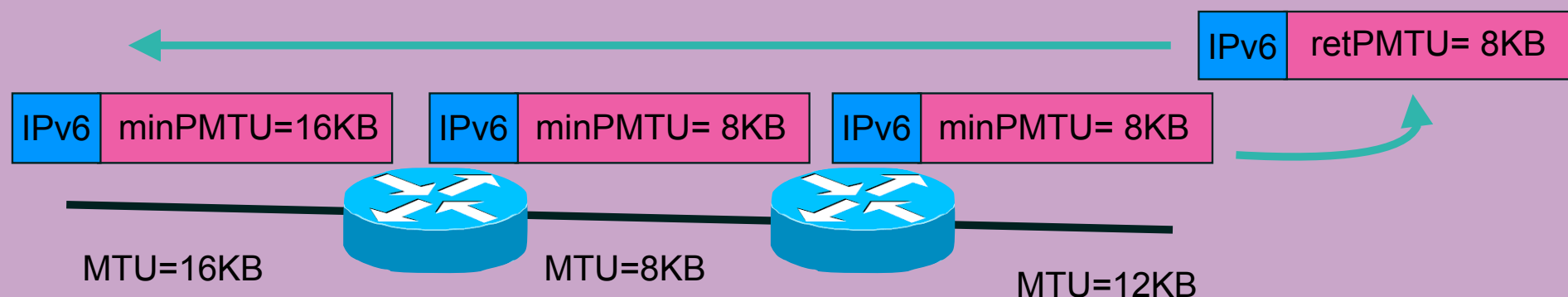
Receiver measures loss/reordering by counting packets in batches

Measures RTT, Jitter, etc by observing S mark edges

Example: Using minPMTU Option [RFC9268]

Occasionally send a probe packet including the *minPMTU HbH Option*

Each router reduces the minPMTU size in the packet, if needed



Receiver returns the minimum collected size for the path

Sender then tests if the suggested size works

Significantly reduces number of tries to determine a suitable packet size

What happens to a Packet that includes an EH?

Survival of Extension Headers with Destination and Hop-by-Hop Options

| | | DO | HbH |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| RFC 7872 (2016) [1] | Core to DNS Server | 80-90% | 45-60% |
| Our (2018) data [2] | Core to Web Server | 70-75% | 15-20% |
| JAMES (2022) [3] | Core to Core | 94-97% | 8-9% |

[1] RFC 7872

[2] A Custura, 6MAN WG, IETF 109

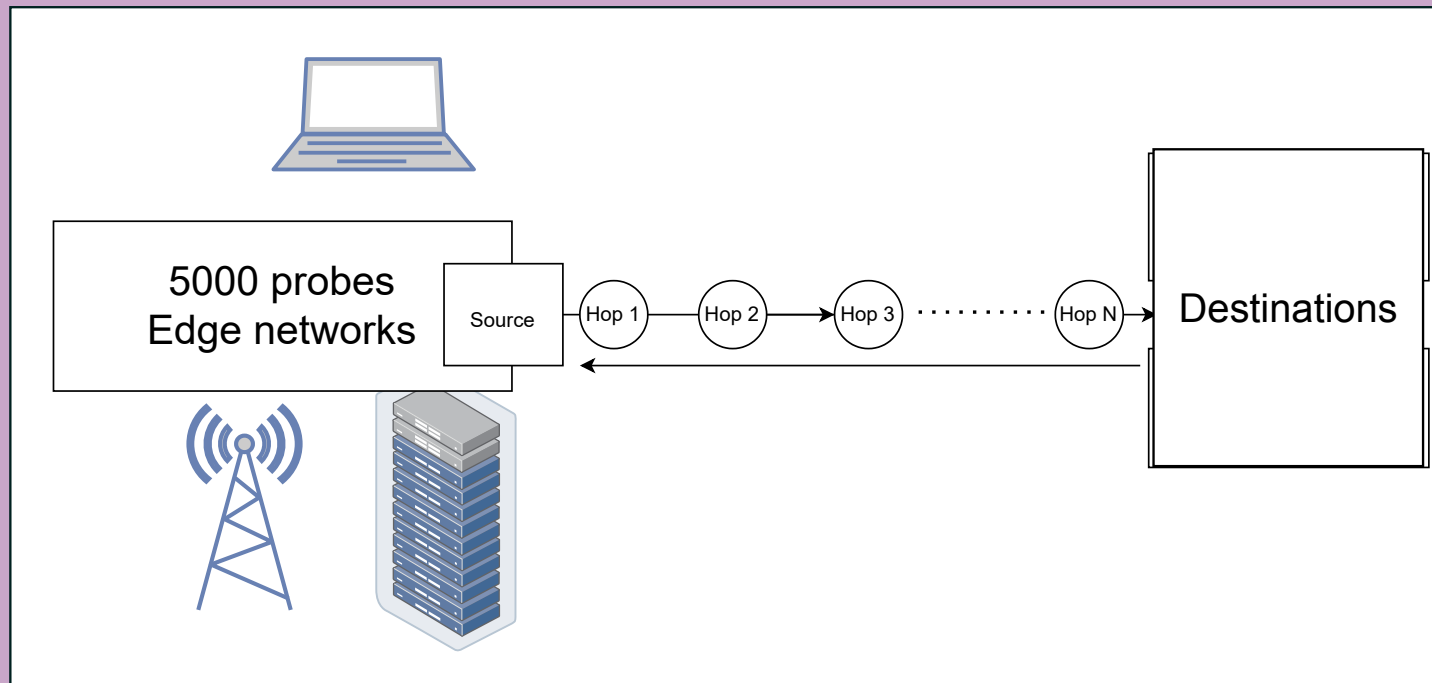
[3] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-vyncke-v6ops-james/>

Some places they are forwarded, some they are not!

... what about the edge?

What happens to a Packet that include an EH?

Measurement at the Edge



Test to a server in JANET supporting EH, 8B PadN option
~5500 IPv6-enabled ATLAS probes in RIPE, globally distributed

| | |
|------------|-----|
| DO | |
| ~92% | UDP |
| ~68% | TCP |
| HbH | |
| ~11% | UDP |
| ~9% | TCP |

... less support in Access Networks

Challenges: Security Issues



1. Slow-path processing of EHs

Does the router "melt" under the load of processing a large EH?

- *Protect with an ACL**

2. Processing of a malformed EH?

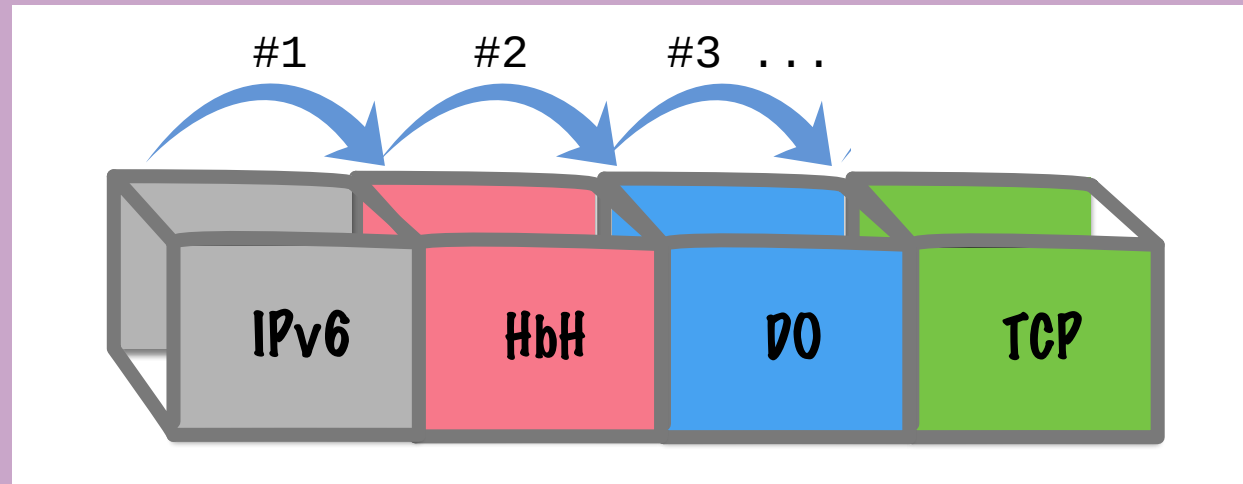
Does the router "melt" when processing a complex EH?

- *Protect with an ACL**

** Access Control List for packets forwarded to the control plane*

Practical Router Limitations [RF7872] (2021)

Challenges: Finding Port Information with EH



IPv6 Header Chain

Firewalls, IDS, Load balancers sometimes like to find ports

- For EH, this requires traversing the Extension Header chain

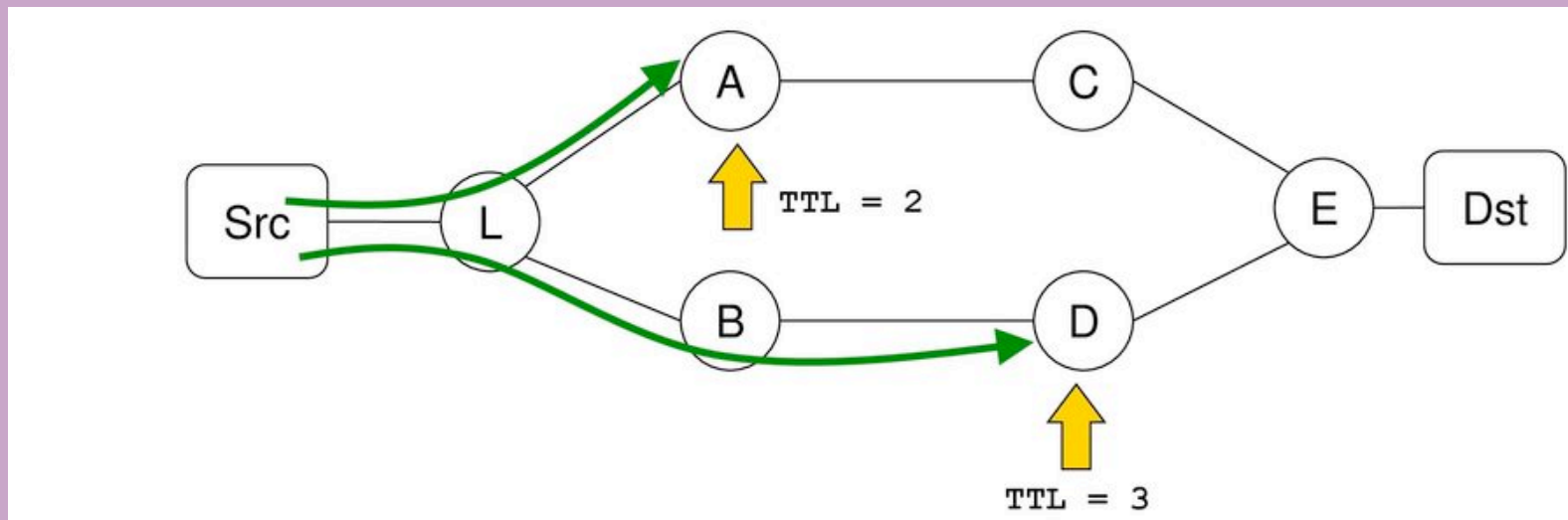
Routers using ECMP* can be configured to use port entropy and/or flow label

- Some do a deep-dive into the packet to find the ports *ECMP = equal cost multi path routing

Equal Cost Multipath Routing (ECMP)

A balancer, L, chooses a path (e.g., based on flow entropy)

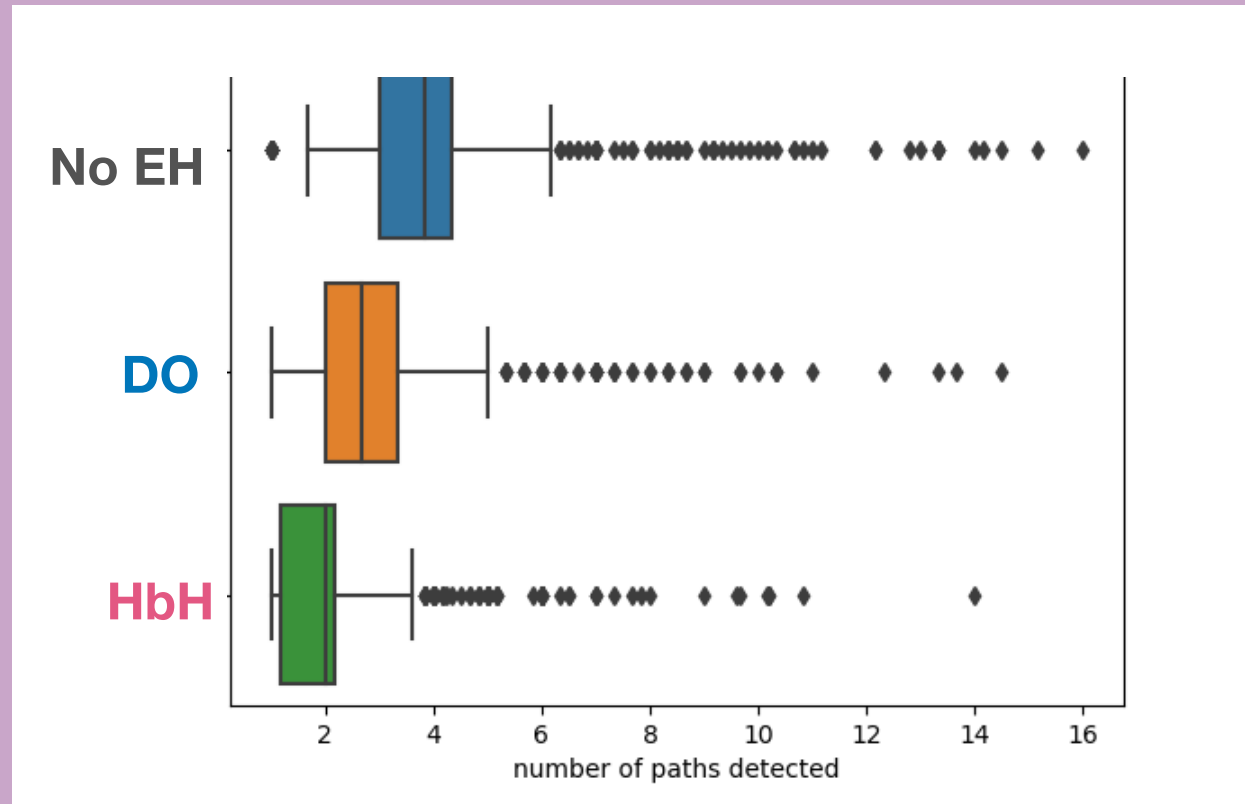
With ECMP there are multiple paths after L to the same Dst



Results: Equal Cost Multipath Routing (ECMP)

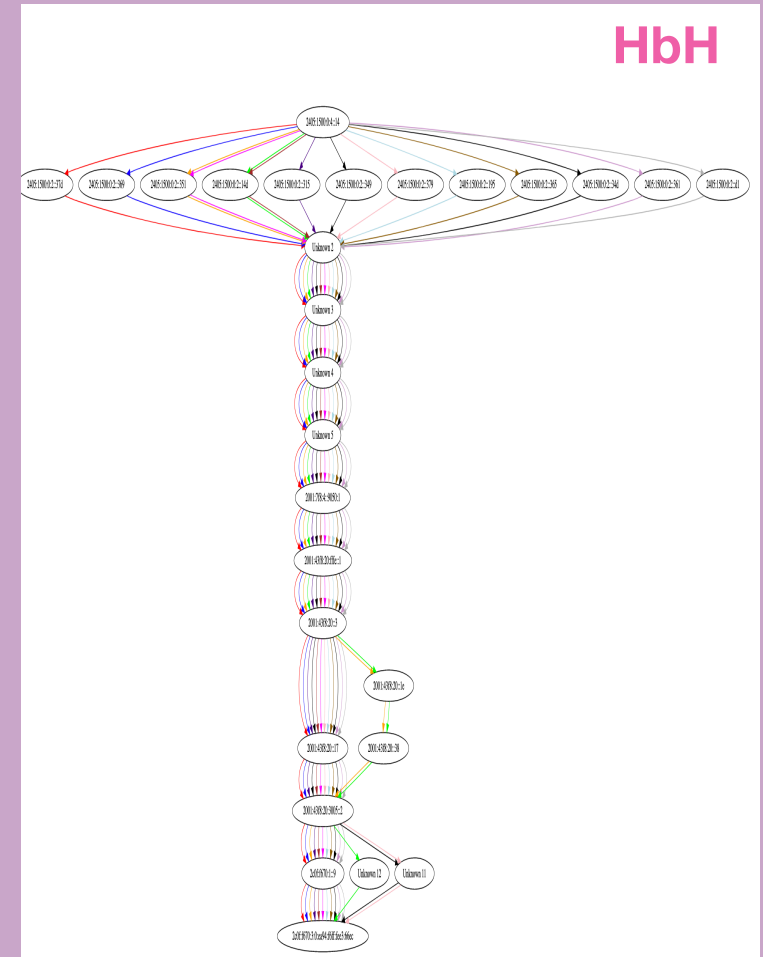
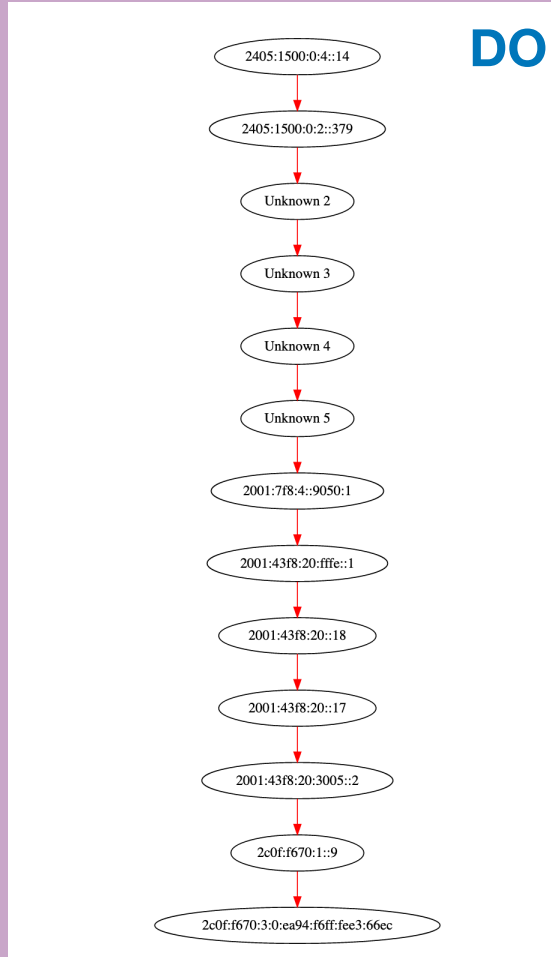
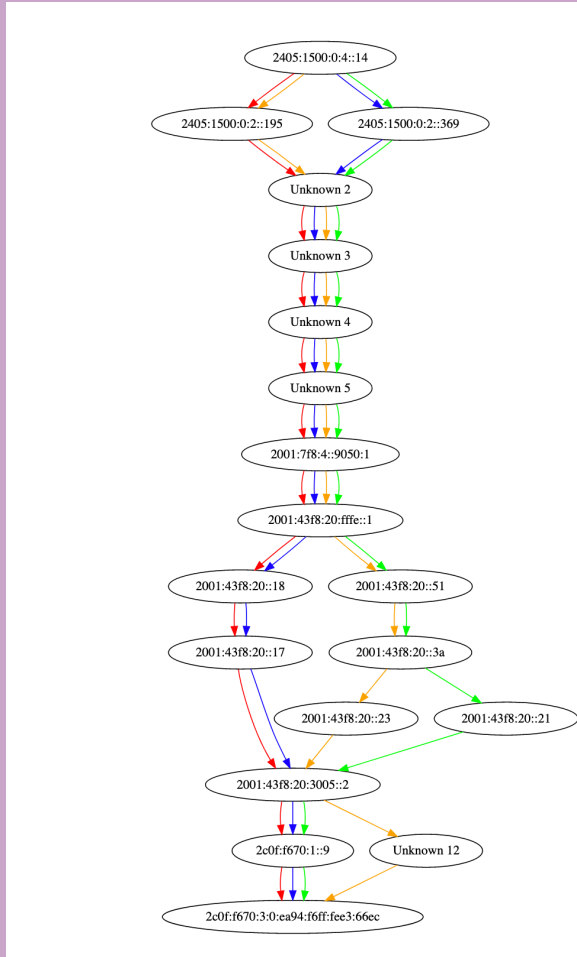
Paris TraceRoute* sends test packets with differing ports, flow label, etc.

Number of paths reduces using EH, could be better using the flow label?



*Avoiding traceroute anomalies with Paris traceroute, Augustin et al, IMC, 2006

Fun Results using 16 Paris TraceRoute IDs



So... *Can we use IPv6 EH?*



DON'T expect EH to work **everywhere**, the packets *might* be dropped
DON'T rely on every router looking at every EH, but they might!

IPv6 can be extended - this is already happening within domains

- ... Usability of EH across the network will depend on the path being used
- ... Newer hardware will make this easier!

Developers already know how to make protocols work...

- ... **Race** multiple headers and find out what a path supports



So... what happens across JANET?

| Source | Site | No EH | | DO | DO | HBH | HBH +DO |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | | UDP | TCP | UDP | TCP | UDP | UDP |
| 2001:630:3c:f804::a | Jisc Technologies: Security Development | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 |
| 2a0c:5bc0:40:78c:ee08:6bff:fe73:40b6 | Imperial College of Science Technology and Medicine | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 |
| 2001:630:42:110:da58:d7ff:fe03:469 | University of Aberdeen | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 |
| 2001:630:21:8d80:c24a:ff:fe09:4726 | University of Liverpool | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 |
| 2001:630:22:d0ff:c24a:ff:fe09:49f4 | University of Manchester | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | 😊 | ✗ | ✗ |
| 2001:630:206:e:a2f3:c1ff:fec4:5971 | Sanger Institute | 😊 | ✗ | 😊 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| 2001:630:61:40e2:c24a:ff:fecc:73a4 | University of York | 😊 | ✗ | 😊 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| 2001:630:340:21::99 | University of Kent | 😊 | ✗ | 😊 | ✗ | 😊 | 😊 |

Test from
RIPE ATLAS Probes
to
University of Aberdeen

Conclusions

What should campus networks do with IPv6 Extension Headers?

We might need to protect the router control plane

Ensure routers do not drop packets solely because they include an EH

... Newer hardware will make this easier!

... We can then deploy **new options**

Watch out for new uses of IPv6 Extension Headers!

Thank you

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Networkshop

Digging deeper, current IETF work:

draft-ietf-6man-hbh-processing

draft-ietf-6man-eh-limits

draft-ietf-v6ops-hbh

Internet Measurements, IEPG, IETF-116

A Custura, RIPE86 NCC, May 2023

