



IPv6 host configuration

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János Mohácsi

NIIF/HUNGARNET



IPv6DISSEmination and Exploitation

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IPv6DISSEmination and Exploitation

Contributions

- Main authors
 - János Mohácsi, NIIF/HUNGARNET - Hungary
- Contributors
 - Jérôme Durand, Renater, France
 - Gunter van de Velde, Cisco, Belgium



IPv6 Support – Operating Systems

Vendor	IPv6 Support	Versions	More Info
Microsoft	YES	XP and .NET server 2003, CE .NET Pocket PC 2003	http://www.microsoft.com/ipv6
Sun	YES	Solaris 8, 9 and 10	http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/ipv6/
IBM	YES	z/OS Rel. 1.4, AIX 4.3 OS/390 V2R6 eNCS	http://www-3.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/ipv6/
BSD	YES	OpenBSD 2.7, NetBSD 1.5	http://www.kame.net/
Linux	YES	BSD/OS 4.2 RH 6.2, Mandrake 8.0, SuSE 7.1, Debian 2.2	http://www.bieringer.de/linux/IPv6/status/IPv6+Linux-status-distributions.html
HP/Compaq	YES	HP-UX 11i Tru64 UNIX V5.1 OpenVMS V5.1	http://h18000.www1.hp.com/ipv6/next_gen.html
Novell	YES	Netware 6.1	http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nw65/index.html?page=/documentation/lg/nw65/readme/data/ajzlp6r.html
Apple	YES	MAC OS X 10.2	http://developer.apple.com/macosx/



IPv6 on Windows

- Full support
 - Windows XP SP 1 and later (Adv Net or SP2 recommended)
 - Windows Server 2003 (no full application support)
- Technology preview
 - Windows XP with no SP
 - Windows 2000 (no compatible with SP2 or later)
- Developer Edition
 - Windows NT 4.0 (source was available)
- No official support but third party products available
 - Windows 95/98/ME
- Supported features:
 - autoconfiguration, IPv4 tunnel, 6to4 tunnel, 6to4 relay, ISATAP tunnel, IPSec (manual keying)



IPv6 in Windows XP

- Not installed by default, and installation varies on service packs
- SP1 additions:
 - vendor support
 - GUI installation
 - configuration via netsh command
- SP2 additions
 - Teredo client
 - host-specific relay support
 - IPv6 firewall



IPv6 installation in Windows XP

- No service packs
 - type ipv6 install from the command prompt
- SP1
 - install protocol "Microsoft IPv6 Developer Edition" from Connection Properties window
- SP2
 - install protocol "Microsoft TCP/IP version 6" from Connection Properties window



Windows XP configuration/ 1

- Command for IPv6 configuration
 - netsh interface ipv6
 - ipv6 (will be discontinued, not present in Windows Server 2003)
- Autoconfiguration is working
 - netsh interface ipv6 4
 - interface 1 - loopback
 - interface 2 - ISATAP
 - interface 3 - 6to4 interface
 - interface 4... - real network interfaces
 - interface 5 - Teredo interface



Windows XP configuration/2

- Set manual address
 - netsh ipv6 interface {add|set} address [interface=] <interface> [address=] <address>
 - <interface> - interface name or index
 - <address> - address in IPv6 format
- Deleting manual address:
 - netsh ipv6 interface delete address [interface=] <interface> [address=] <address>



Windows XP configuration/3

- Set/**remove** static IPv6 route:

```
netsh ipv6 interface {add|set|delete} route [prefix=]<prefix>/<length> [interface=]<interface> [[nexthop=] <address>]
```
- Applications:
 - ipconfig, netstat, ping6, tracert6, **pathping**
 - All Wininet.dll based applications
 - ftp, telnet, IExplorer, Windows Media Player
- Windows 2003 server
 - netsh interface ipv6 (only!)
 - file/print sharing-et (site-local) supported over IPv6
 - IIS and media server
 - No Support: Exchange/Outlook ort OutlookExpress



Windows XP configuration/ 4

- Neighbor cache:
 - netsh interface ipv6 show neighbors (ipv6 nc)
- IPv6 routing table
 - netsh interface ipv6 show routes (ipv6 rt)
- Reconfiguration
 - netsh interface ipv6 renew (ipv6 renew)
- Address selection policy
 - netsh interface ipv6 show prefixpolicy
 - netsh interface ipv6 set prefixpolicy [prefix=]<prefix>/<length> [precedence=]precedence [label=]label



What Windows cannot do with IPv6

- DNS messages over IPv6
 - not for Windows XP, but Windows Server 2003 can, there is a builtin proxy for it.
- DNS update
 - Dynamic DNS update for IPv6 addresses supported
 - only global address registered - with stable address (force it ipconfig /registerdns)
- IPv6 support for file and print sharing
 - Windows 2003 can
- IPv6 support for the Winlnet, IPHelper, and DCOM APIs



Windows XP configuration/4

- IPsec
 - ipsec6 sp/sa/s/l
 - No ESP support by default
- .NET
 - IPv6 support, but IPv6 literal address does not work
- IPv6 firewall support after SP2 or Advanced networking pack
- IPv6 teredo support after SP2 or Advanced networking pack
- Application:
 - www.threedegrees.com - instant messaging + p2p stream sharing
- Further information: <http://www.microsoft.com/ipv6>
- Important! You should switch on IPv6 support if you have IPv6 connectivity or you have to tweak RFC3484 knobs.



Windows XP configuration/5

- Windows XP ICF – same rules for IPv4 and IPv6
 - Show configuration:
 - netsh firewall show globalport
 - netsh firewall show adapter
 - Set configuration
 - set globalport [port#=enable|disable] [name=name] [protocol=tcp|udp]
 - set adapter [name] [icmp type#=enable|disable] [port port#=enable|disable [name=name] [protocol=tcp|udp]] [ignoreglobalport port#=enable|disable] [name=name] [protocol=tcp|udp]] [filtering=enable|disable]
 - set logging [filelocation=<location>] [filesize=integer] [droppedpackets=enable|disable] [successfulconnections=enable|disable]
- After SP2
 - in the firewall you can configure Path MTU discovery support
 - per process configuration possible
- Further information:
<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/community/columns/cableguy/cg0104.mspx>



Reminder about RFC3484

- Multiple source addresses: - linklocal, global, tunneling, mobile, choosing IPv6 or IPv4 for communication – which one to select?
 - implement sorting in getaddrinfo()- via policy table:

prefer native IPv6

Prefix	Precedence	Label
::1/128	50	0
::/0	40	1
2002::/16	30	2
::/96	20	3
::ffff:0:0:/96	10	4

prefer IPv4

Prefix	Precedence	Label
::1/128	50	0
::/0	40	1
2002::/16	30	2
::/96	20	3
::ffff:0:0:/96	100	4



IPv6 on *BSD

- Supported:
 - autoconfiguration, IPv4 tunnel, 6to4, MLDv1, IPSec, Jumbogram, ICMP mode information query, TRT, privacy extension
- Available: since FreeBSD 4.0, OpenBSD 2.7, NetBSD 1.5
- KAME extension:
 - NAT-PT, DHCPv6, PIM-(S)SM, multicast DNS, EDNS resolver, ISATAP (not any more), anycast (integrated)



FreeBSD configuration / 1

- Installation: not necessary, the default kernel has it
- The installer asking for IPv6 support:
 - `ipv6_enable="yes"` in `/etc/rc.conf`
 - Autoconfiguration is working
- `ifconfig -a`



FreeBSD configuration / 2

- Manual address configuration
 - `ipv6_prefix_fxp0="2001:db8:1:2"`
 - `ipv6_ifconfig_fxp0="2001:db8:1:2::1 prefixlen 64"`
 - then `/etc/netstart`
 - or `ifconfig`
- Neighbor cache:
 - `ndp -a`
- routing table:
 - `route/netstat`



FreeBSD configuration /3

- Configuration of further addresses
 - `ipv6_ifconfig_if0_alias0="fec0:0:0:5::2/64"`
- What about if you don't have IPv6 connectivity
 - `ip6addrctl(8)` program - according RFC3484 you can adjust default address selection

```
#preferip4connection_policy
#Prefix      Precedence Label
::1/128      50          0
::/0         40          1
2002::/16    30          2
::/96        20          3
::ffff:0:0/96 100         4
```



FreeBSD configuration /3

- Reconfiguration
 - `rtsol fxp0`
- Applications:
 - `ping6`, `traceroute6`, `ftp`, `telnet`, `r*` commands, `sendmail`, `apache`, `Mozilla`, `proftpd`, `OpenSSH`, `LPD`, `NFS/YP` (FreeBSD 5.0 tól), `courier-imap`, `irc`, `openldap`, `tftp`, `tcpdump`, `inn`, `tin`
- Further information:
 - <http://www.freebsd.org> ,
 - <http://ipv6.niif.hu/faq> ,
 - <http://www.hs247.com> ,
 - <http://www.kame.net>



Configuring routing on FreeBSD - tunneling

- Configure an IPv6 in IPv4 tunnel
 - `ifconfig gif1 create`
 - `ifconfig gif1 tunnel @IPv4_source @IPv4_dest`
 - `ifconfig gif1 inet6 @IPv6_address up`
- Configure an IPv6 in IPv6 tunnel
 - `ifconfig gif1 create`
 - `ifconfig gif1 tunnel @IPv6_source @IPv6_dest`
 - `ifconfig gif1 inet6 @IPv6_address up`



Configuring routing on FreeBSD - static routes

- Configure a static route
 - Default route

```
route add -inet6 default fe80::%interface
route add -inet6 default X:X:X:X::X (if global address)
```
 - Others

```
route add -inet6 X:X:X:X:: -prefixlen YY X:X:X:X::X
route add -inet6 X:X:X:X:: -prefixlen YY
fe80::%interface
```
- `%interface` notation
 - If link-local address, need to specify on which interface the address is available



Configuring routing on FreeBSD – permanent tunnels

- Add to `/etc/rc.conf`
 - Create tunnel interfaces

```
cloned_interfaces="gif0 gif1" – number of tunnels
```
 - Configure tunnel

```
gifconfig_gif0="10.1.1.1 10.1.1.2"
ipv6_ifconfig_gif0="2001:db8:1:2::1 prefixlen 64"
```
 - Configure static routes

```
ipv6_static_routes="net1"
ipv6_route_net1="2001:db8:0000:0006:: -prefixlen 64
gif0"
```



Configuring routing on FreeBSD/3

- RIPng: route6d daemon

```
route6d
-L IPv6_prefix,interface [receives only prefixes
derived from IPv6_prefix on interface interface]
-N interface [do not receive and advertise routes on
interface]
-O IPv6_prefix, interface [advertise only on interface
the IPv6 prefix]
```



Configuring routing on FreeBSD/4

- Router advertisement: /etc/rtadvd.conf
- default:\
:chlim#64:raflags#0:rltime#1800:rttime#0:retrans#0:\
:pinfoflags="1a":vltime#2592000:pltime#604800:mtu#auto:
- ef0:\
:addr="2001:db8:ffff:1000::":prefixlen#64:tc=default:



IPv6 on Linux

- Supported:
 - autoconfiguration, IPv4 tunnel, 6to4
 - since Kernel 2.2.x recommended at least 2.4.8
- USAGI patch (mostly included in 2.6.x series)
 - Node information query, anycast, ISATAP, privacy extension, IPSec, applications, bug-fix, mobile IP



General Linux configuration/ 1

- Kernel compile options:
 - CONFIG_IPv6=m/y
 - If the IPv6 module is loaded, file `/proc/net/if_inet6` should be present
 - IPv6 module can be loaded by `modprobe ipv6`
- Autoconfiguration supported
- `ifconfig`



General Linux configuration/ 2

- Address configuration
 - `ifconfig <interface> inet6 add <ipv6address>/<prefixlength>`
- Neighbor cache:
 - `ip -6 neigh show`
- IPv6 routing table:
 - `route -A inet6/netstat`



Redhat configuration/ 1

- # Enabling Global IPv6 support
/etc/sysconfig/network file:
NETWORKING_IPV6="yes"
- # Enabling IPv6 support on a particular interface
/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 file:
IPV6INIT="yes"
- # Configuring IPv6 interface address
/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 file:
IPV6ADDR="3FFE:2F00:20::291D:6A83/48"
- # Default route configuration:
/etc/sysconfig/static-routes-ipv6 file:
eth0 ::/0 3FFE:2F00:20::922:A678



Fedora configuration/ 1

- (Fedora Core 2 only) Append to /etc/sysconfig/network:
 - NETWORKING_IPV6=yes
 - IPV6_DEFAULTDEV="your exit device e.g. tun6to4"
- (Fedora Core 1 only) Append to /etc/sysconfig/network:
 - NETWORKING_IPV6=yes
 - IPV6_GATEWAYDEV="your exit device e.g. tun6to4"
- 6to4 gateway- Append to /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0:
 - IPV6INIT=yes
 - IPV6TO4INIT=yes



Redhat configuration/2

- Applications:
 - ping6, traceroute6, tcpdump, tracepath6, apache, bind, imap (xinetd), sendmail, openssh, telnet, ftp, mozilla, lynx, wget, kde, xchat,
- Further information:
 - <http://www.bieringer.de/linux/IPv6/>
 - <http://www.hs247.com>,
 - <http://www.linux-ipv6.org/>



Debian configuration/1

- Main URL:
<http://people.debian.org/~csmall/ipv6/>
- Enabling IPv6
You should put "ipv6" in "/etc/modules"
- Address configuration: "/etc/network/interfaces" :

```
iface eth0 inet6 static
address 2001:XXXX:YYYY:ZZZZ::1
netmask 64
```



Debian configuration/2

- Tunnel configuration: `"/etc/network/interfaces"`:

```
iface tun0 inet6 v4tunnel
    endpoint A.B.C.D
    address 2001:XXXX:1:YYYY::2
    gateway 2001:XXXX:1:YYYY::1
    netmask 64
```



Debian configuration/3

- RA configuration on Debian router

```
"/etc/radvd.conf":
interface eth0
{
    AdvSendAdvert on;
    AdvLinkMTU 1500;
    prefix 2001:XXXX:YYYY:ZZZZ:/64 {
        AdvOnLink on;
        AdvPreferredLifetime 3600;
        AdvValidLifetime 7200;
    };
};
```



Debian configuration/4

- Configuration on router:

```
net.ipv6.conf.all.autoconf = 0
net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_ra = 0
net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding = 1
net.ipv6.conf.all.router_solicitations = 0
```
- Firewalls

```
iptables -I INPUT -j ACCEPT --proto 41
```



Solaris configuration/1

- Supported since Solaris 8
 - autoconfiguration, IPv4 tunnel, 6to4, IPSec, applications



Solaris configuration/2

- Autoconfiguration
existing `/etc/hostname6.<intf>`
- Static address configuration:
`/etc/hostname6.<intf>` :
`addif 2001:db8:1:2::100 up`
- Static name ↔ IPv6 address resolution:
`in /etc/inet/ipnodes`
- DNS resolution should be enabled
`/etc/nsswitch.conf`
`ipnodes: files dns`



MacOSX configuration/ 1

- Supported since MacOSX 10.2 (since Darwin kernel version 6)
 - autoconfiguration, IPv4 tunnel, 6to4, IPSec, applications, Apple Filing Protocol (since AFP version 3.1)
 - Rendez-vous point supports IPv6
 - Basically – what you can expect from *BSD.



MacOSX configuration/2

- Enabled by ip6config command
ip6config command interface
 - commands:
 - start-v6 -enable IPv6 on given (all) interface
 - stop-v6 -disable IPv6 on given (all) interface
 - start-stf - enable IPv6 as defined in /etc/6to4.conf
 - start-rtadvd - start router advertisement daemon and enable IPv6 packet forwarding between interfaces
 - ip6 - enable disable per interface
- Autoconfiguration
enabled by default

