



IKEv2 Address Management

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■ Terminology



- Peer addresses:
 - Term from an old PKI for IPsec document
 - The addresses IKE runs over
 - Endpoint addresses of IPsec tunnel SAs
 - Loose (in IKEv2) relationship with IP address ID payload





- Goals:
 - Multi-homing (multiple peer addresses)
 - Mobility (peer address changes)
 - New transport protocols (SCTP, ...)
 - Security, flexibility, simplicity
- No goals:
 - NAT traversal
- Devices:
 - Peer addresses as IKE SA parameters
 - Special handling/clarification of transport mode
 - Peer address sets (new notification)
 - Explicit peer address update (new payload)



■ Peer addresses (security)



- Security aspects
 - No 3rd party bombing (aka. reflection attack)
 - Change in transit (transient pseudo-NAT attack)
 - Return routability check
 - Binding with certificates, ...



■ Peer addresses (sets)



- Address sets:
 - Initiated in the second exchange
 - Validated against authentication
 - Can be changed at any time
 - Ordering can carry some meaning?



■ Transport mode



- Proxy mode:
 - When the Traffic Selector doesn't match the peer address, follow the Traffic Selector
 - Security issue: proper authorization **is** needed
 - Proposal: accept it when the Traffic Selector is in the address set
- Peer address changes:
 - Transport mode SAs are not concerned



■ Peer address update



- Change the endpoint addresses of IPsec or IKE SAs
- List of SAs to update, but
- An “all SAs” flag
- Possible return routability check
- New payload



■ Conclusion



- Three items:
 - Requirements
 - Mechanisms
 - Policies
- Nothing about header compression

