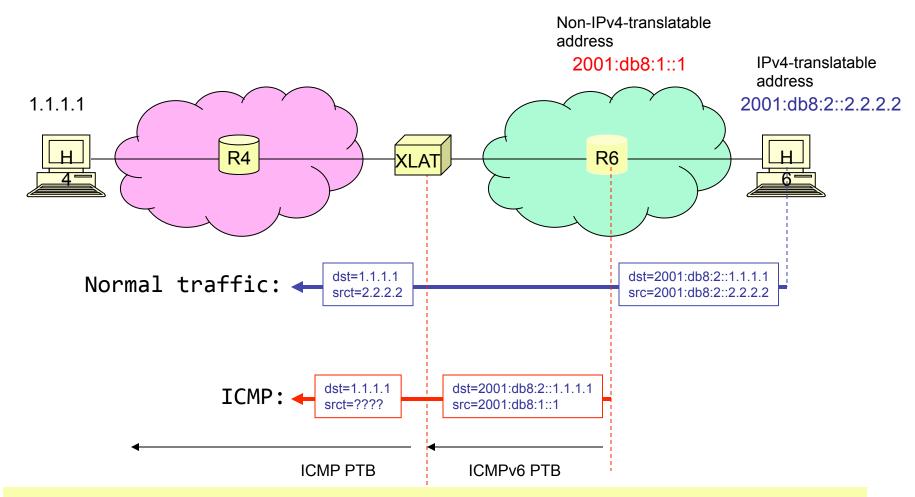
Stateless Source Address Mapping for ICMPv6 Packets

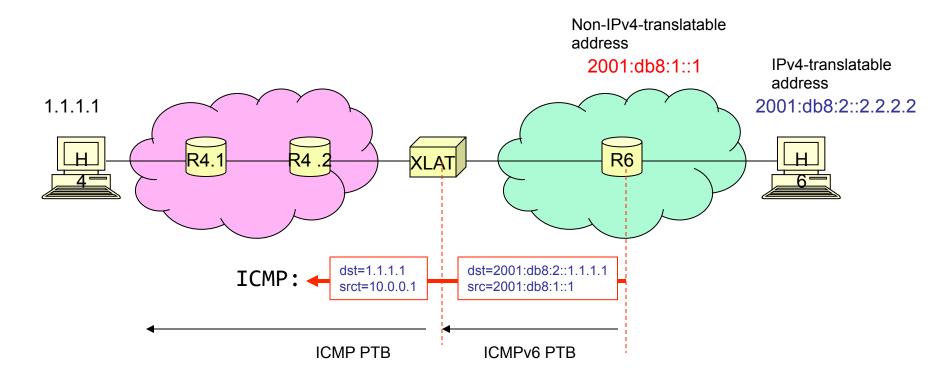
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Introduction



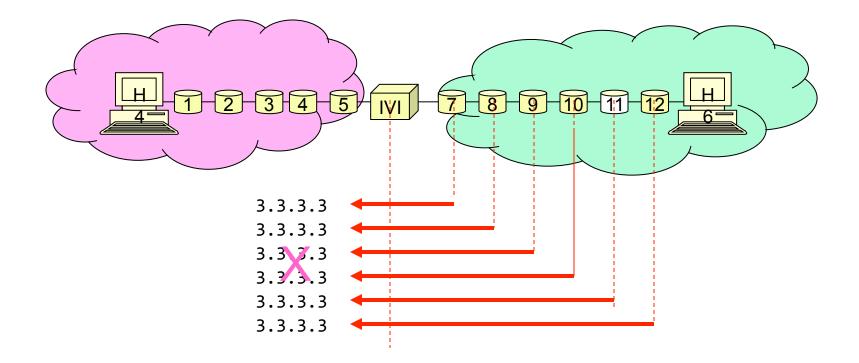
RFC6145: The IPv6 addresses in the ICMPv6 header may not be IPv4translatable addresses. ... A mechanism by which the translator can instead do stateless translation is left for future work.

Requirements (1)



- uRPF \rightarrow cannot use RFC1918 addresses
- IPv4 address depletion → hard to use public IPv4 addresses

Requirements (2)



 IPv4 recipient of the ICMP message should be able to distinguish between different IPv6 ICMPv6 origination → needs a pool

Progress

- IANA reversed prefix 192.70.192.0/24
 - Scope: Addresses from the assigned address prefix are intended to be used as source addresses and not as destination addresses in the context of the public network.
- According to the comments received from the mailing-list and in the Taipei meeting. The major updates are:
 - Add RFC5837 requirements for identify the source IPv6 address in ICMP.
 - Only propose hop count mapping algorithm
 - Add filtering and rate-limiting recommendations

RFC5837 issue

- When translator is configured to use the IANA-assigned /24 to map non IPv4translatable address, the translator MUST implement ICMP extension defined by [RFC5837].
- The resulting ICMP extension MUST include the IP address Sub-Objects that specify the source IPv6 addresses in the original ICMPv6.

Filtering and rate-limiting recommendations

- Filtering Recommendations
 - SHOULD allow ICMP type 3 Destination Unreachable (inc PTB).
 - SHOULD allow ICMP type 11 Time Exceeded.
 - MAY allow ICMP type 12 Parameter Problem.
 - SHOULD NOT allow any of the various ICMP request messages.
- Rate-limiting Recommendations
 - The rate limiting of traffic from the prefix SHOULD also be enabled as additional countermeasure against abuse of this prefix.
 - The methods presented in [RFC4443] [RFC5597] [RFC6192] [RFC6398] [RFC6450] can be used.
- RFC5837 Recommendations
 - Advanced filtering and rate-limiting techniques which can process the ICMP extension defined in [RFC5837] MAY also be used to control the source of the ICMP.

Remarks

- When setting up the ACL correctly
 - The network only allows ICMP packets using this block as the source address.
 - No responses will be generated from any network device in the network.
- The original IPv6 address is traceable – RFC5837 is a MUST requirement
- Rate-limiting can be used as additonal protection scheme