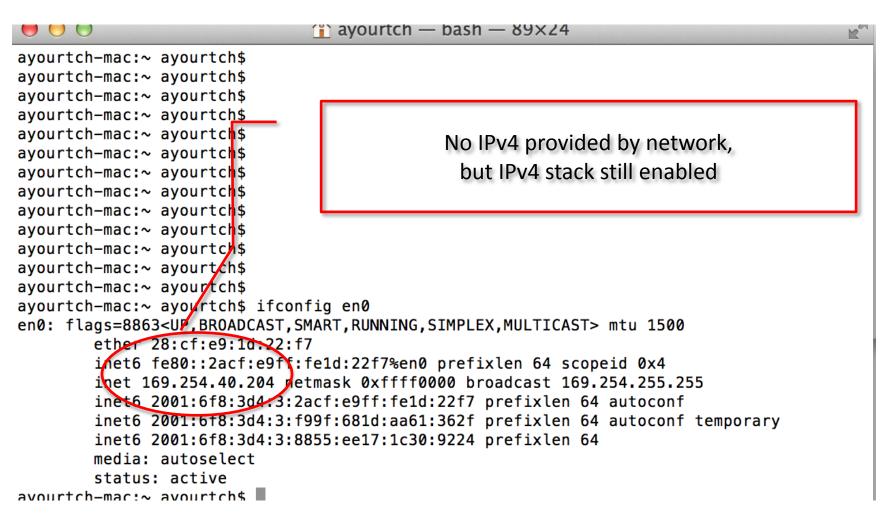
## Discourage IPv4 "proxyARP for everything" on IPv6-only networks

draft-yourtchenko-ipv6-disable-ipv4-proxyarp Andrew Yourtchenko

## **Problem Statement**



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#### **Problem Statement**

#### $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

 $rac{1}{2}$  avourtch — bash — 110×24

ayourtch-mac:~ ayourtch\$ sudo tcpdump -ln -i en0 not ip6 Password: tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on en0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes 14:56:22.789254 IP 0.0.0.0.68 > 255.255.255.255.67: BOOTP/DHCP, Request from 28:cf:e9:1d:22:f7, length 300 14:56:26.261680 ARP, Request who-has 21.189.89.134 tell 169.254.40.204 length 28 14:56:27.454032 ARP, Request who-has 91.189.89.134 tell 169.254.40.204, rength 28 14:56:28.458465 ARP, Request who-has 91.189.89.134 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:29.463602 ARP, Request who-has 91.189.89.134 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:30.468971 ARP, Request who-has 91.189.89.134 tell 169.254.40.204, Length 28 14:56:31.270648 ARP, Request who-has 19.59.148.82 tell 169.254.40.204 length 28 14:56:31.555933 IP 0.0.0.0.68 > 255.255.255.255.275 BOOTP/DHCP, Bequest from 28:cf:e9:1d:22:f7, length 300 14:56:38.185276 ARP, Request who-has 46.4.166.234 tell 109.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:38.387496 ARP, Request who-ha; 199.59.150.39 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:39.394502 ARP, Request who-has 199.59.150.39 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:40.398158 ARP, Request who-has 199.59.150.39 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:40.433000 IP 0.0.0.0.68 > 255-255.255.67: B00TP/DHCP, Request from 28:cf:e9:1d:22:f7, length 300 14:56:41.500506 ARP, Request who-has 199.59.150.39 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 14:56:42.601809 ARP, Request who-has 199.59.150.39 tell 169.254.40.204, length 28 15 packets captured 40 packets received by fifte 0 backets dropped by kernel Non-trivial portion of the Strange ARP requests ayourtch-mac ~ ayourtch\$ idle-state traffic

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### **Problem Statement**

$\bullet$ $\bullet$ $\bullet$ $\bullet$ ayourtch – bash – 75×20 $\Bbbk$
ayourtch-mac:~ ayourtch\$
ayourtch-mac:~ ayourtch\$ host stdio.be
stdio.be has address 188.40.136.148
stdio.be has IPv6 address 2a01:4f8:101:3245::cafe
stdio.be mail is handled by 10 mail.stdio.be.
ayourtch-mac:~ ayourtch\$ telnet stdio.be 80
Trying 188.40.136.148
^C

# Why?

• RFC3927, section 2.6.2

In the case of a device with a single interface and only a Link-Local IPv4 address, this requirement can be paraphrased as "ARP for everything"

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In the case of a device with a single interface and **only a Link-**Local IPv4 address, this requirement can be paraphrased as "ARP for everything"

# Only a link-local IPv4 address

 There's no other IPv4 address besides linklocal

# Only a link-local IPv4 address

- There's no other IPv4 address besides linklocal
  - -AND
- There is no IPv6 addresses that could have been used as an alternative

## Suggestion: Update to RFC3927

"If the host has any interface with a global unicast IPv6 address assigned and any IPv6 route to any nonconnected network (including default), then the host MUST immediately return an error rather than transmit any packet with a linklocal IPv4 source address unless the destination is also an IPv4 linklocal address."

# Yes, but...

• You can turn off IPv4 manually

– You can. I can. Not the users at large.

- You can turn off IPv4 via DHCPv6
  Yes, but needs 2 vendors to implement.
- AF Sorting is the problem.

- This is seen in more than one OS.

It introduces the dependency between v4&v6

- "ships in the night" is a leaky abstraction. Titanic.

# Conclusion

- This is a problem that can be fixed in parallel with other efforts
- Tangible immediate results per host/OS
- Adopt as a WG item ?