# Slinging MUD (an update)

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Summary: Manufacturer Usage Descriptions

- A URI sent by a device
- Use of {DHCP, EAP-TLS, LLDP} to get it out
- Retrieval of a MUD file from a server
- Instantiation of class information onto the router

#### Expressing Manufacturer Usage Descriptions



#### How to locate the policy? A URL



#### The MUD File



OPSAWG

## Expressing Manufacturer Usage Descriptions



## Since Last IETF

- WG draft adopted: draft-ietf-opsawg-mud-01 (one update)
- systeminfo: non normative description of the device
- Shortened some of the YANG element names
- A URN for standard controller functions: currently two are envisioned (DNS and NTP)
- Signing and verification updated
- A few more references
- Requested early IANA assignment of namespaces

# There's code

- Today, simple MUD controller implementation on Github
  - <u>https://github.com/elear/mud</u>
- MUD file generator
  - <u>https://www.ofcourseimright.com/mudmaker</u> (code also available on Github)
- Very shortly, some code for DNS-based ACLs for Linux
  - based on dnscap, observes queries and responses, pairs them up, and generates appropriate iptables rules

#### A new related draft

#### draft-weis-radext-mud-00

- A RADIUS option used by a network element sniffing DHCP or LLDP to relay the MUD URI to a RADIUS server
- Includes a brief discussion on how the MUD URI is handled by the network element and the RADIUS server

#### Next steps

- We need more eyes on the YANG model
- We need more eyes on security considerations
  - What happens when...
- We need more experience using MUD
- More code needed (and more code will be provided)