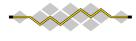
IETF-115 Report of I2NSF Hackathon Project

November 8, 2022

Champions: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong and Patrick Lingga

Members: Jiyong Uhm [Presenter], Jeonghyeon Kim, and Mose Gu

Sungkyunkwan University





I2NSF (Interface to Network Security Functions) Framework Project

Champion: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong



I2NSF Hackathon Project

Security Client 12 NSF Framework Security Management System Developer's Registration Interface System NSF-Racing Interface Security Management System NSF-Racing Interface NSF-Racing Inte

Where to get Code and Demo Video Clip

- Github Source Code
 - ✓ https://github.com/jaehoonpaul/i2nsf-framework
 - √ https://github.com/patrick8link/i2nsf-ipsec
 - ✓ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-bSMxOs7zw

What to pull down to set up an environment

https://github.com/patrick8link/docker-i2nsf-ipsec

- OS: Ubuntu 14.04
- DockerHub: sysrepo/sysrepo-netopeer2:legacy
- Libyang v1.0.184Strongswan v5.5.0

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Manual for Operation Process

 README.md contains detailed description about operation process. It can be found in the GitHub.

Contents of Implementation

- IPsec Flow Protection based on SDN for I2NSF Framework
 - ✓ SPD, PAD, IKE parameters for IPsec Configuration according to RFC 9061
 - ✓ Interactive client for Security Controller
 - ✓ IPsec tunnel configuration using IKEv2 protocol
 - ✓ Console-based Developer's Management System
 - ✓ I2NSF Framework in Docker Container
 - ✓ I2NSF Capability YANG Data Model
 - √ IPsec SA establishment through Security Controller via NETCONF/YANG
 - ✓ Registration Interface via NETCONF/YANG
 - √ NSF-Facing Interface via NETCONF/YANG

West/Eastbound Interface (Security Controller-Facing Interface)

- √ IPsec SA establishment across different Domains
- ✓ IPsec tunnel configuration between two Security Controllers via NETCONF/YANG

Professors:

- Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong (SKKU)
- Younghan Kim (SSU)

Researchers:

- Jung-Soo Park (ETRI)
- Yunchul Choi (ETRI)

Students:

- Patrick Lingga (SKKU)
- Jeonghyeon Kim (SKKU)
- Jiyong Uhm (SKKU)
- Mose Gu (SKKU)

Multiple I2NSF Domains













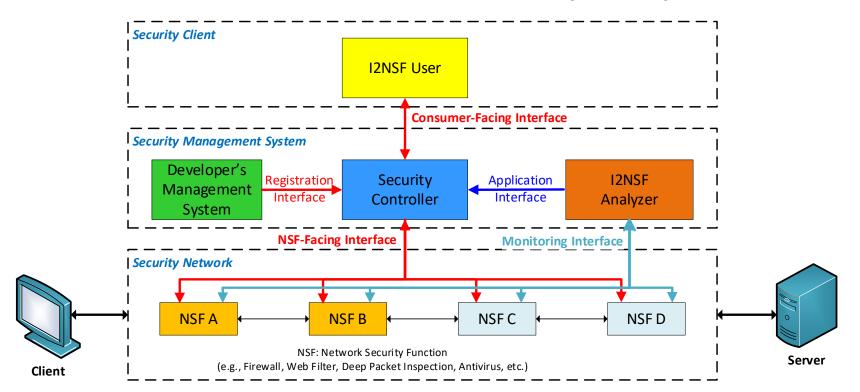








Hackathon Plan (1/2)

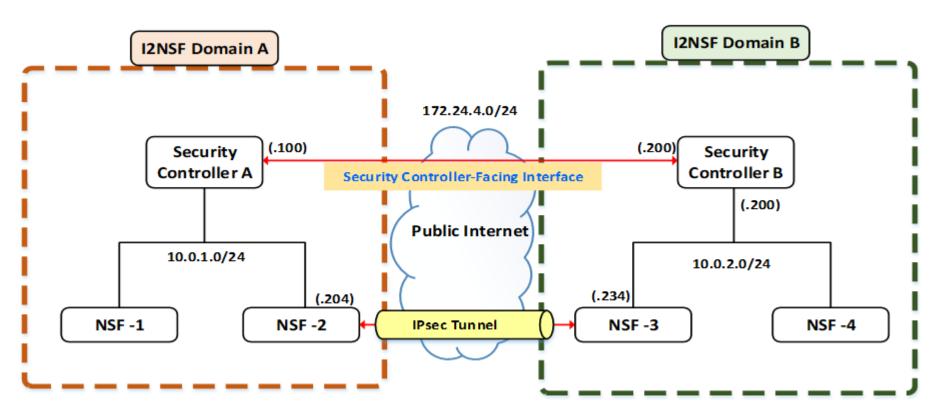


Hackathon Plan (2/2)

- Implementation of IPsec Flow Protection based on SDN for I2NSF Framework:
 - RFC 9061: A YANG Data Model for IPsec Flow Protection Based on Software-Defined Networking (SDN)
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc9061/

- Implementation of West/Eastbound Interface (Security Controller-Facing Interface) for I2NSF Framework:
 - draft-kim-i2nsf-security-controller-interface-dm-00

What got done (1/4)



The Security Controller is in charge of provisioning the NSF with the required information in the SPD and PAD (e.g., IKE credentials) and the IKE protocol itself (e.g., parameters for the IKE_SA_INIT negotiation).

What got done (2/4)

```
<name>gateway1</name>
<autostartup>start</autostartup>
<version>ikev2</version>
<initial-contact>false</initial-contact>
<fragmentation><enabled>false</enabled></fragmentation>
  <reauth-time>60</reauth-time>
  <over-time>10</over-time>
<!--AUTH HMAC SHA2 512 256-->
<!--ENCR AES CBC - 128 bits-->
   <local-pad-entry-name>Host1</local-pad-entry-name>
   <remote-pad-entry-name>Host2</remote-pad-entry-name>
```

PAD, IKE, and SPD parameters according to RFC 9061.

<local-prefix>192.168.201.0/24</local-prefix>

<remote-prefix>192.168.202.0/24</remote-prefix>

<name>gateway1</name>

What got done (3/4)

```
DEBUG: [PAD][IMPORTANT] CURRENT PAD NAME:
DEBUG: [SPD][TRAFFIC-SELECTOR] local-prefix: 192.168.201.0/24
DEBUG: [SPD][TRAFFIC-SELECTOR] remote-prefix: 192.168.202.0/24
DEBUG: [SPD][TRAFFIC-SELECTOR] inner-protocol: 6
DEBUG: [SPD][PROCESSING-INFO] action: protect
DEBUG: [SPD][PROCESSING-INFO] mode: tunnel
DEBUG: [SPD][PROCESSING-INFO] satype: esp
DEBUG: [SPD][PROCESSING-INFO] mode tunnel src tunnel: 192.168.123.100
DEBUG: [SPD][PROCESSING-INFO] mode tunnel dst tunnel: 192.168.123.200
DEBUG: [PAD][IMPORTANT] CURRENT PAD NAME: Host1
DEBUG: [PAD] ipv4-address: 192.168.123.100
DEBUG: [PAD] auth protocol: ikev2
DEBUG: [PAD] Auth Method: pre-shared
DEBUG: [PAD] ssecret: 73:65:63:72:65:74:6f:5f:63:6f:6d:70:61:72:74:69:64:6f
DEBUG: [PAD][IMPORTANT] CURRENT PAD NAME: Host2
DEBUG: [PAD2] ipv4-address: 192.168.123.200
DEBUG: [PAD2] auth protocol: ikev2
DEBUG: [PAD2] Auth Method: pre-shared
DEBUG: [PAD2] ssecret: 73:65:63:72:65:74:6f:5f:63:6f:6d:70:61:72:74:69:64:6f
DEBUG: Exiting addIPSEC conn entry
INFO: ipsec-conn-entry added
<nc:rpc-reply xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="urn:uuid:f</pre>
ee7bd5c-d671-422e-8558-b8c61c8e12e4"><nc:ok/></nc:rpc-reply>
```

Security Controller A receiving IPsec configuration for NSF-2 from Security Controller B.

RPC reply from Gateway 1 to Controller 1

What got done (4/4)

```
root@gw2:/home/netconf/i2nsf-ipsec# tcpdump -i eth0 esp
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
04:10:13.123432 IP c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x1), length 136
04:10:13.123712 IP gw2 > c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x1), length 136
04:10:14.147374 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seg=0x2), length 136
04:10:14.147405 IP gw2 > c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x2), length 136
04:10:15.171403 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x3), length 136
04:10:15.171438 IP gw2 > c2c_gw1 1.c2c_gw1 gw2_data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x3), length 136
04:10:16.195378 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x4), length 136
04:10:16.195411 IP qw2 > c2c qw1 1.c2c qw1 qw2 data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x4), length 136
04:10:17.219383 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x5), length 136
04:10:17.219415 IP gw2 > c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x5), length 136
04:10:18.243378 IP c2c qw1 1.c2c qw1 qw2 data > qw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x6), length 136
04:10:18.243410 IP gw2 > c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x6), length 136
04:10:19.267519 IP c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc28048be,seq=0x7), length 136
04:10:19.267569 IP gw2 > c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data: ESP(spi=0xc5aca945,seq=0x7), length 136
04:10:20.291375 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc6c70587,seq=0x1), length 136
04:10:20.291408 IP gw2 > c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data: ESP(spi=0xc6b8b84e,seq=0x1), length 136
04:10:21.315642 IP c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc6c70587,seq=0x2), length 136
04:10:21.315703 IP gw2 > c2c_gw1_1.c2c_gw1_gw2_data: ESP(spi=0xc6b8b84e,seq=0x2), length 136
04:10:22.339776 IP c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data > gw2: ESP(spi=0xc6c70587,seq=0x3), length 136
04:10:22.339810 IP gw2 > c2c gw1 1.c2c gw1 gw2 data: ESP(spi=0xc6b8b84e,seq=0x3), length 136
```

TCP dump of ESP packets from IPSEC configuration between NSF-2 and NSF-3.

What we learn

• IPsec SA establishment between NSFs is possible through the Security Controller. Establishing IPsec tunnel is possible with minimal intervention from the network administrator.

 In a case of multiple domains, it is possible to create IPsec tunnel by exchanging the SPD and PAD parameters between the Security Controllers.

Next Step

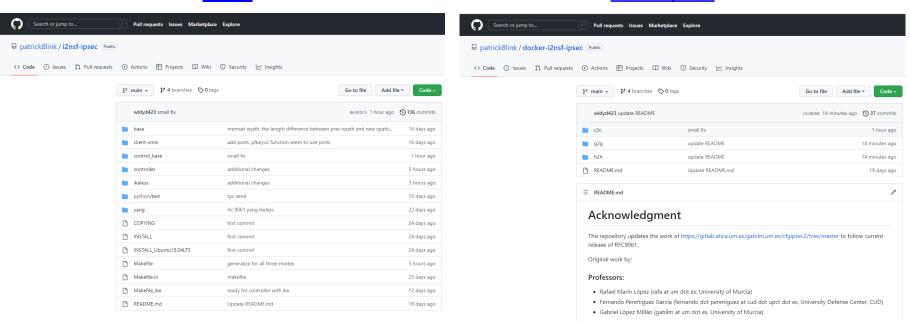
- For NSFs where IKEv2 is not available, IKE-less case is possible.
 As discussed in RFC 9061, this moves the task of managing SAD from IKEv2 to Security Controllers.
- Implementation of IKE-less case for the West/Eastbound Interface (Security Controller Facing Interface) will be done.

Open-Source Project at GitHub

URL: URL:

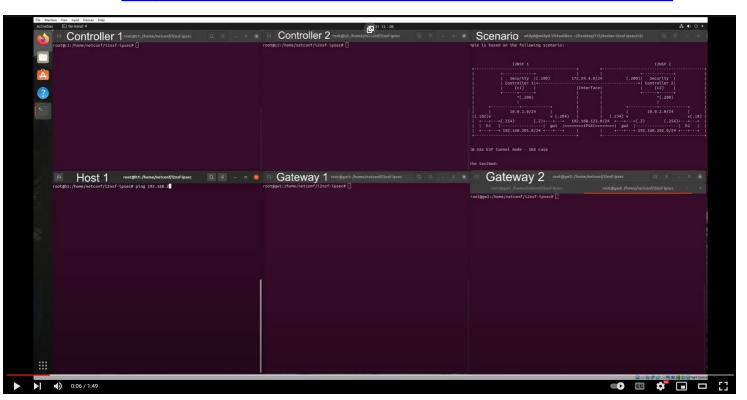
https://github.com/patrick8link/i2nsf-ipsec

https://github.com/patrick8link/dockeri2nsf-ipsec



Demonstration Video Clip at YouTube

URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-bSMxOs7zw



Wrap Up

Hackathon Team

Champions:

- Jaehoon Paul Jeong (SKKU)
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