

Shared Use of IPsec Tunnel in a Multi-VPN Environment

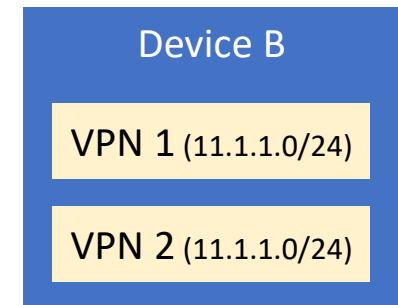
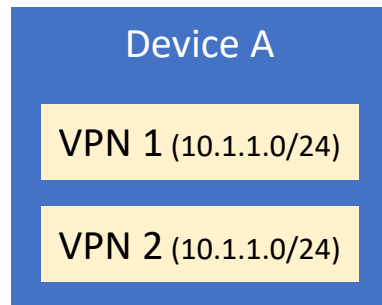
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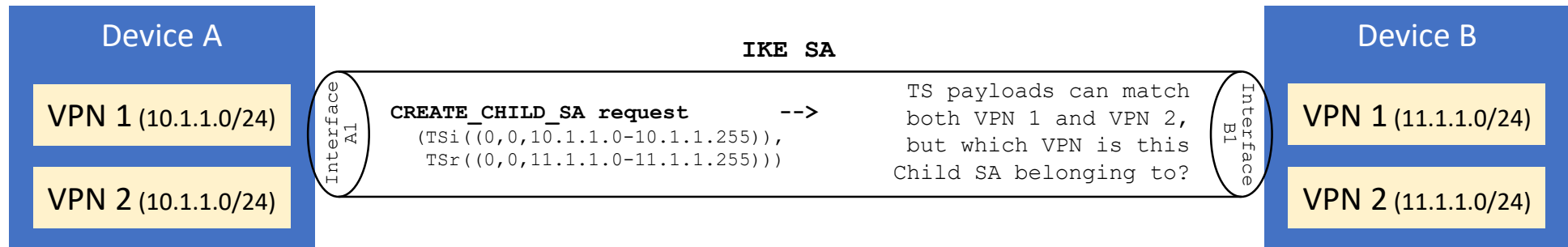
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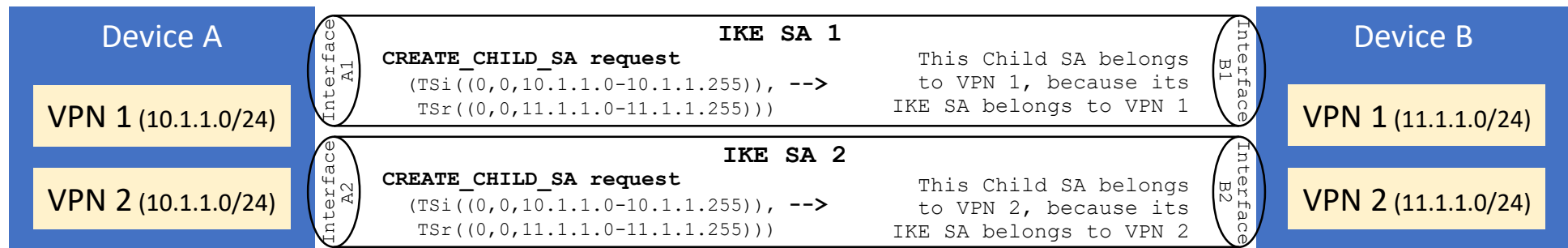
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- When establishing IPsec tunnel via IKEv2 to protect the traffic of VPN 1 and VPN 2
 - If VPN 1 and VPN 2 share one IKE SA, when negotiating the creation of Child SA, the receiver can't differentiate which VPN this Child SA should be associated with.



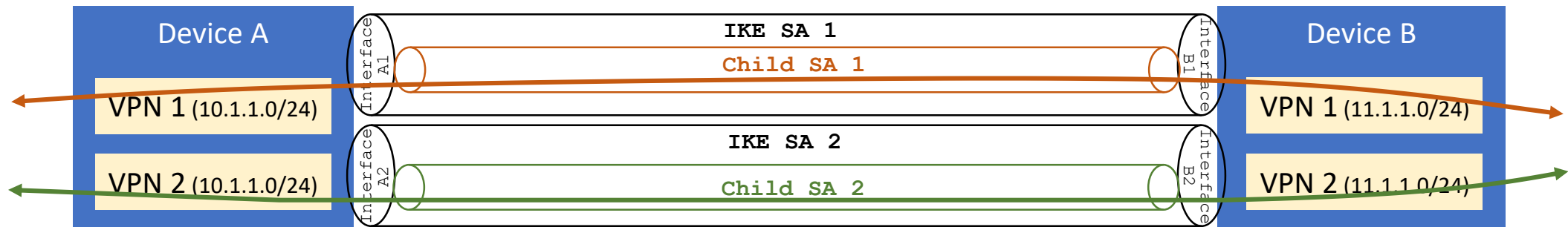
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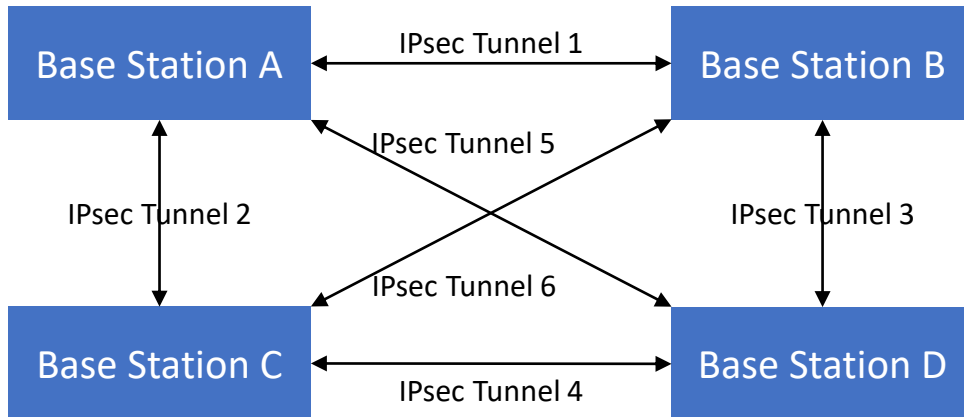
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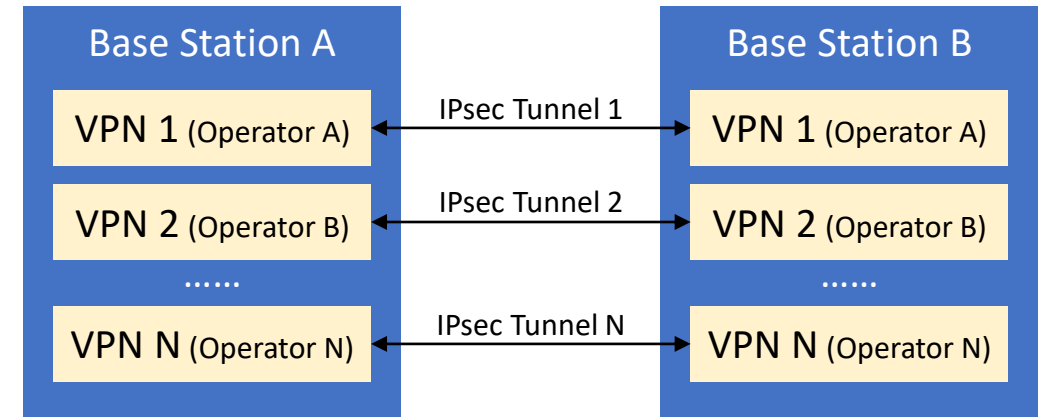
- **Therefore, currently, different VPNs need different IPsec tunnels (different IKE SAs & Child SAs)**

Problem Statement

- In 3GPP networks, full-meshed IPsec tunnels are established among base stations.



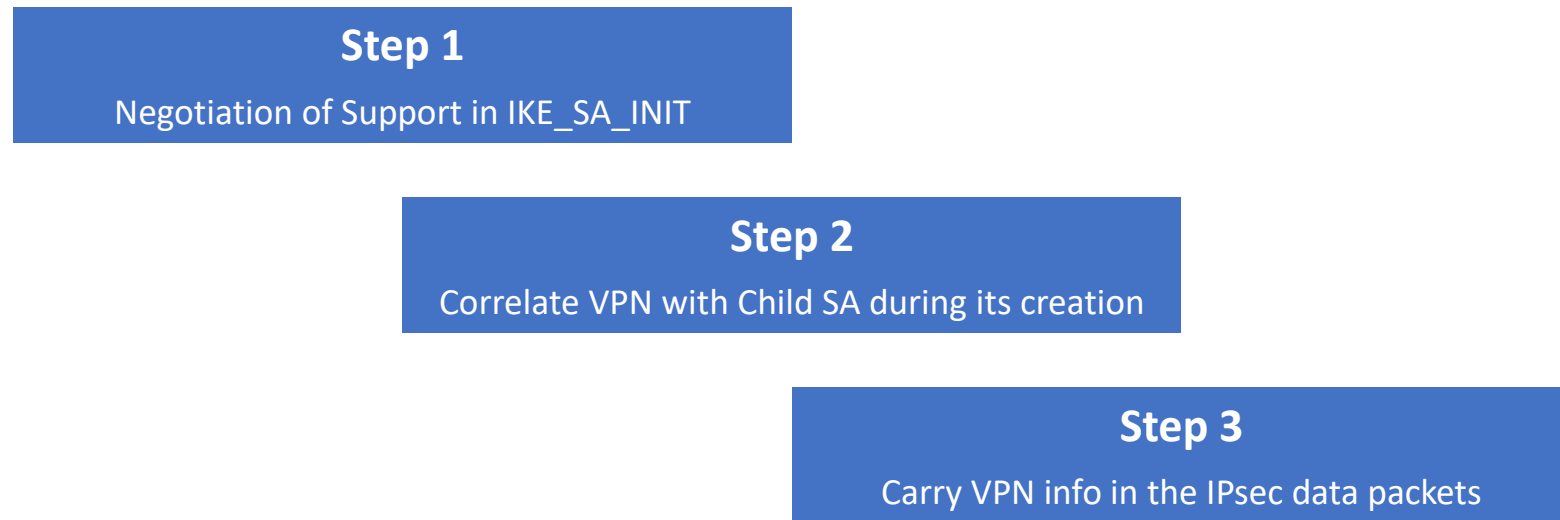
- Radio Access Network (RAN) Sharing is used to lease the infrastructure to other operators.



- **IPsec tunnels' number is seriously boosted** as the number of base stations and operators sharing the RAN increases.
 - Assume there are **N** neighbors and **M** sharing operators, then the IKE SAs are **$N * M$** and the Child SAs are **at least $N * M$** .
- **The limited SAs supported by the device restricts the development and evolution of services in this scenario.**

Solution Overview

- **Core Concept:** Share the same IPsec tunnel for different VPNs, by adding VPN-related information in the creation of Child SA and the IPsec data packets



- **Current Design:**
 - Add the VPN attribute for each Traffic Selector when negotiating the traffic to be protected in Child SAs.
 - Carry the VPN info in the extended ESP and AH header to distinguish which VPN the inner packet belongs to.

Solution Step 1

- During the IKE_SA_INIT exchange, two peers negotiate the support of correlating VPN with IPsec SAs
- Peers include the **VPN_BASED_TS_SUPPORTED** notify payload in the IKE_SA_INIT exchange request and response, to indicate the support of using new Traffic Selectors that contain the VPN ID field.

IKE_SA_INIT Message Exchange Example

```
Initiator                                Responder
-----
HDR, SAi1, KEi, Ni,
  N(VPN_BASED_TS_SUPPORTED) -->
<-- HDR, SAr1, KEr, Nr, [CERTREQ,]
    N(VPN_BASED_TS_SUPPORTED)
```


Solution Step 2

- **Two New Traffic Selectors are introduced: `TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN` and `TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN`**
 - Compared with existing v4/v6 Traffic Selectors, these two **new Traffic Selectors contain an additional "VPN ID" field.**
- When creating Child SAs, two peers using these two new Traffic Selectors instead of the existing two.
 - Parsing Rule: First **pairing the Traffic Selectors with the same VPN ID** from the TSi and TSr payloads, then processing the paired Traffic Selectors.

TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN and TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN Formats

1										2										3																			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TS Type										IP Protocol ID*										Selector Length																			
Start Port*										End Port*																													
										Starting Address*																													
										Ending Address*																													
																				VPN ID																			

CREATE_CHILD_SA Message Exchange Example

```

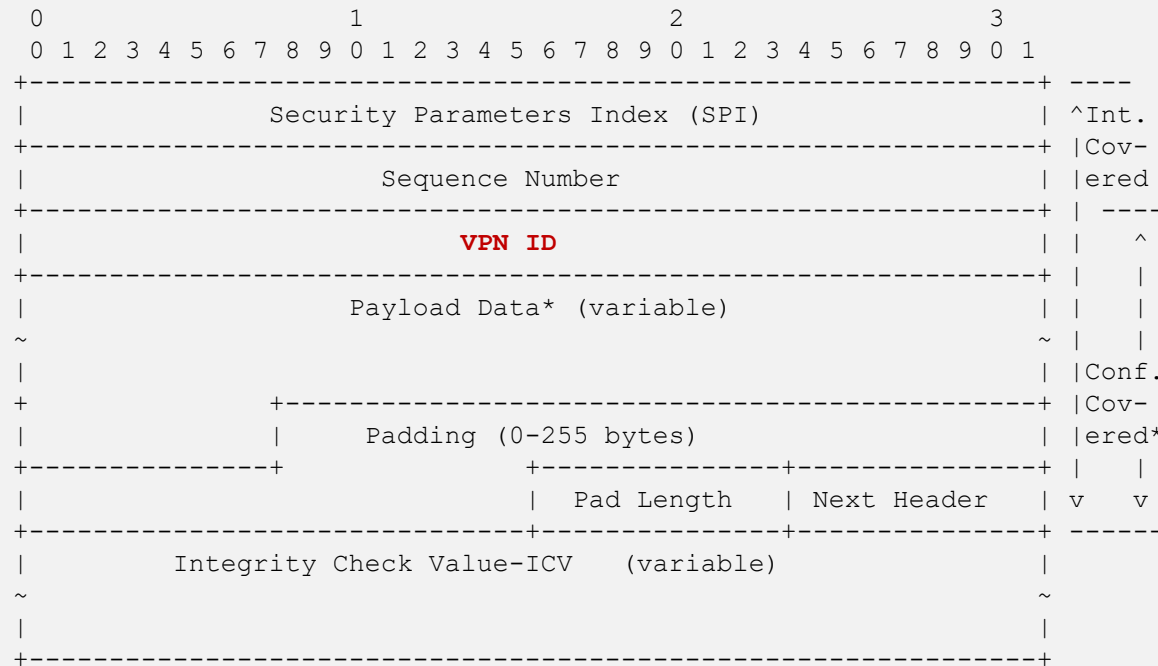
Initiator                                     Responder
-----
HDR, SK {SA, Ni, [KEi,]
  TSi (TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN),
  TSr (TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN) } -->
<-- HDR, SK {SA, Nr, [KEr,]
      TSi (TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN),
      TSr (TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE_VPN) }

HDR, SK {SA, Ni, [KEi,]
  TSi (TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN),
  TSr (TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN) } -->
<-- HDR, SK {SA, Nr, [KEr,]
      TSi (TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN),
      TSr (TS_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE_VPN) }
  
```

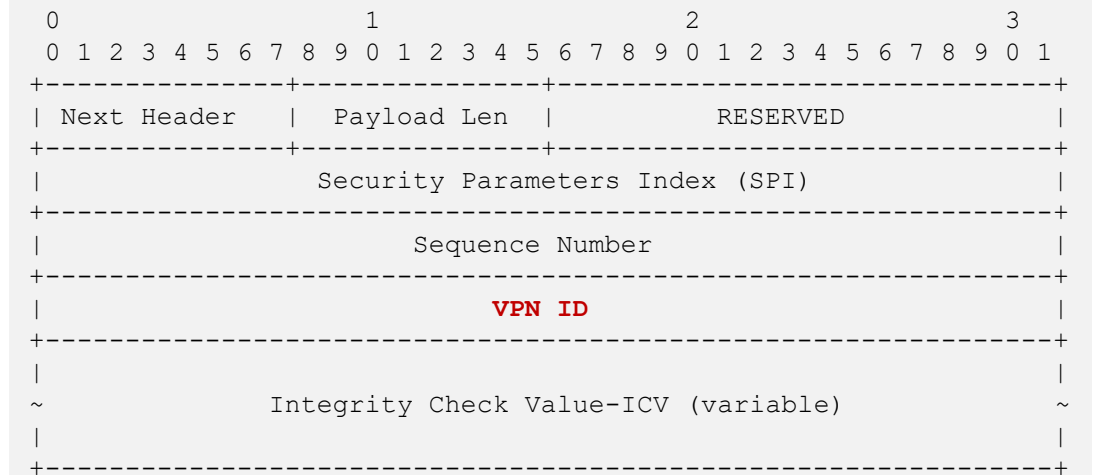
Solution Step 3

- Extending the ESP and AH packet formats with an additional "VPN ID" field, to differentiate which VPN the inner traffic belongs to.

ESP Format Extension Example

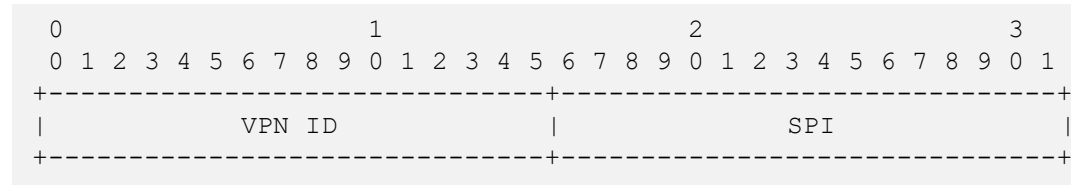


AH Format Extension Example



Alternative Solutions

- **Splitting the 32-bit SPI into two sub-fields: the VPN ID sub-field and SPI sub-field**



- When creating Child SAs, to set the VPN ID sub-field all zero and only use the SPI sub-field
- When sending IPsec packets, to set the VPN ID sub-field with the actual VPN ID value that the inner traffic belongs to, and to set the SPI sub-field with the SPI value
- **Advantage**
 - No ESP/AH packet format changes needed
- **Disadvantage**
 - Scalable issue: 16-bit VPN ID is needed for future scenarios, then 16-bit SPI might not be sufficient.
 - Packet disorder: Different VPNs use different 32-bit SPI (composed of VPN ID and actual SPI) in the data packets, this will interfere with the load balance process of the on-path routers who look at the SPI field when doing the hash, and finally cause disorder at the receiver.
- **Using a notify or a traffic selector of just the VPN ID when creating the Child SAs**
 - Can't differentiate which v4/v6 Traffic Selector is associated with which VPN.
 - May cause unwanted traffic to be included.

Further Considerations

- Is this problem worth solving?
- Suggestions, comments, reviews, co-authors, etc., are all welcome.