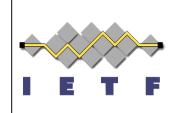
IPv6 Implications for Network Scanning

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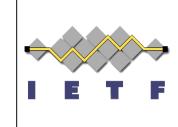


IETF 68, 19th March 2007 Prague



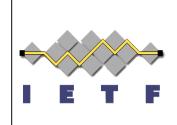
Goals of the document

- Note the properties of the vastly increased host address space in an IPv6 subnet (/64) or site (/48)
 - With respect to traditional network scanning probes or worms as seen today for IPv4 networks
- Describe new methods that attackers may use to locate nodes for further exploitation
 - Given the target host address space is so large
- Make suggestions to administrators to mitigate against the new attack methods
- Publish as Informational



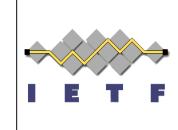
Status

- This is a revised -02 WG draft
 - Revised in response to WGLC
 - Relatively minor edits
- Referenced in two mature v6ops drafts
 - LNP for IPv6 (formerly NAP)
 - draft-ietf-v6ops-nap-06
 - ICMP filtering recommendations
 - draft-ietf-v6ops-icmpv6-filtering-recs-03



Changes since -01

- Changed to new boilerplate
- Split alternative methods to on and off-link
- Added note on learning about prefixes in general
- Added note on CGAs
- Added note on EUI-64s and MAC addresses
- Added note on populating reverse DNS
- Added Teredo host discovery note (2.17, RFC4380)
- Added note on RFC3306 usage
- Updated acknowledgements and references



Next steps?

- Have addressed WGLC comments in -02
 - Now had two revisions/updates as a WG item
- Is there any more to add to the document?
 - Reissue WGLC?
- Comments?