

TCP Encapsulation of IKE and IPSec Packets

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Document Status

- New revision on July 7: draft-ietf-ipsecme-tcp-encaps-01
- Moved TLS support to an informational appendix
- Added a Stream Prefix to help responders identify TCP Encapsulated IKE streams

Configuration

- Use TCP Encapsulation as a fallback from failed UDP-based negotiations; try UDP again first when doing MOBIKE
- No fixed port number specified. May use 4500, which is allocated for IKE NAT Traversal. Often will use 443 in practice.
- TLS mentioned only in appendix, with examples of how exchanges will work. Generally will use port 443.

Stream Prefix

4. TCP-Encapsulated Stream Prefix



- Helps Responder identify TCP-encapsulated IPsec traffic
- Precedes Initiator's stream of IKE and ESP messages in any new connection
- If using TLS, the prefix should be within the encrypted stream

Minor Changes

- Replaced references to “IKEv2” with “IKE” to apply to future versions of IKE if needed
- Modified length field from 32 bits to 16 bits to align with specs from 3GPP

Interoperability Testing

- Cisco and Apple working on implementation interoperability
- If other implementations would like to add support, please test with us!
- Options for adding TCP support to IKE clients:
 - Do TCP/TLS in kernel alongside UDP encapsulation
 - Divert ESP packets to userspace using a tun-type interface, and send out over TCP/TLS
 - Divert inner traffic to userspace using a tun-type interface and do ESP and TCP/TLS together

Next steps

- Please review latest revision and provide feedback
- Participate in interoperability testing
- When should we target WGLC?

