

# PROBE: A Utility For Probing Interfaces

Draft-ietf-intarea-probe-01

R. Bonica, R. Thomas, J. Linkova, C. Lenart, M. Boucadair

IETF 99 - Intarea

July 20, 2017

# Your Old Friend, PING

- Ping tests bidirectional connectivity between a probing interface and a probed interface
  - Probing interface sends an ICMP Echo Request to the probed interface
  - If the Echo Request arrives at the probed interface, the probed interface returns an ICMP Echo Reply
  - If the Echo Reply arrives at the probing interface, PING succeeds
  - Otherwise, PING fails
- PING does not always exercise the probed interface
  - Echo Request can enter the probed node through an interface other than the probed interface
  - Echo Reply can exit the probed node through an interface other than the probed interface

# PING Shortcomings

- PING cannot distinguish among the following failures
  - The Echo Request is lost on route to the probed interface
  - The probed interface is down
  - The Echo Reply is lost on route to the probing interface
- PING requires bidirectional reachability between the probing and probed interfaces. Therefore, it cannot be used when
  - The probed interface is unnumbered
  - The probing and probed interfaces are numbered from different address families

# Your New Friend, PROBE

- Distinguishes between proxy and probed interfaces
- Probing interface
  - Sends an ICMP Extended Echo Request to a proxy interface **New ICMP Message**
  - Extended Echo Request identifies the probed interface by address, ifName, or IfIndex
- Proxy interface
  - Receives an Extended Echo Request
  - Determines the status of the probed interface
  - Returns an ICMP Extended Echo Reply **New ICMP Message**
    - Extended Echo Reply reports the status of the probed interface
- Probed interface
  - Can reside on the same node as the proxy interface
  - Can be directly connected to the node upon which the proxy interface resides

# Determining Status of the Probed Interface

- If the probed interface resides on the same node as the proxy interface
  - Status is a function of `ifOperStatus`
- If the probed interface is directly connected to the node upon which the proxy interface resides
  - Probed interface is up if its address is found in the ARP Table or IPv6 Neighbor Cache
  - Probed interface is assumed not to exist if its address is not found in either of the above-mentioned tables

# PROBE versus Ping

- PROBE tests bidirectional connectivity between the probing and proxy interface
  - On failure, PROBE does not receive an Extended Echo Reply
- PROBE tests the status of the probed interface
  - On failure, PROBE receives an Extended Echo Reply reporting that probed interface does not exist or is not active
- Given bidirectional connectivity to any interface on a node, PROBE can query the status
  - Of any interface that resides on the node
  - Of any interface that is directly connected to the node

# Extended Echo Request

- IP Header Fields
  - Source Address – Same as ICMP Echo Request
  - ***Destination Address – Identifies the proxy interface***
- ICMP Fields
  - ***Type – TBD by IANA***
  - Code, Checksum, Identifier, Sequence Number
    - Same as ICMP Echo Request
    - Sequence number is only 8 bits long
  - ***Local (L) Flag***
    - Set: the probed interface resides same node as the proxy interface
    - Clear: the probe interface is directly connected to the node upon which the proxy interface resides
  - ***ICMP Extension Structure: Identifies the probed interface***
    - See RFC 4884

# ICMP Extension Structure

- Contains one or two ***Interface Identification Objects (IIO)***
  - Each Identification Object identifies the probed interface by name, index or address
  - When the Local flag is clear, the IIO must identify the probed interface by address
- When the IIO identifies the probed interface by address, it can use any address family
  - ICMPv4 Extended Echo Request can identify probed interface by IPv6 address
  - ICMPv6 Extended Echo Request can identify probed interface by IPv4 address
- In most cases, a single IIO can identify the probed interface
  - In some corner cases, two are required



# Extended Echo Reply

- Returns the following information about the probed interface
  - Operational status
  - Active forwarding protocols (IPv4, IPv6)
- Does not return any other information about the probed interface
  - Administrative status
  - MTU
  - Forwarding statistics
  - Routing and management protocol information
  - Other identifying information
    - Interface name, interface description

# Use Cases

- The probed interface is unnumbered
- The probing and probed interfaces are not directly connected to one another. The probed interface has an IPv6 link-local address, but does not have a more globally scoped address
- The probing interface runs IPvX only while the probed interface runs IPvY only
- For lack of a route, the probing node cannot reach the probed interface.

# PROBE User View: Query By Name

```
reji@R11_re0:~ # probe -I ge-0/0/0.0 10.10.10.2
PING 10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2): 56 data bytes
8 bytes from 10.10.10.2 via ge-0/0/0.0: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64
Extended Ping Results
Queried for status of Interface name : ge-0/0/0.0
Status:
    IPv4 ACTIVE
    IPv6 ACTIVE
--- 10.10.10.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

# PROBE User View: Query By IPv6 Link-Local

```
reji@R11_re0:~ # probe -I fe80::1 10.10.10.2
```

```
PING 10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2): 56 data bytes
```

```
8 bytes from 10.10.10.2 via ge-0/0/0.0: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64
```

```
Extended Ping Results
```

```
Queried for status of Interface address : fe80::1
```

```
Status:
```

```
    IPv4 ACTIVE
```

```
    IPv6 ACTIVE
```

```
--- 10.10.10.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

# Security Considerations - Threats

- PROBE may be used to discover interface names and ifIndex patterns
- This information can be used to infer other information
- For example, if the probed interface name is fe-0/0/0
  - It is probably running Vendor X software
  - It probably has bandwidth of 10 or 100 mbps
  - It probably has MTU of 1500 bytes

# Security Considerations - Mitigations

- Nodes disable ICMP Extended Echo by default
  - Enabled by configuration
- Nodes disable each type of query by default (by address, by name, by index)
  - Enabled by configuration
- If a node enables a particular query type, it can define prefixes from which that type of query will be accepted
- PROBE MUST NOT leak information about one VPN inter another
  - Proxy and probed interface must be in same VPN

# Status

- Many comments addressed
  - Thanks to Jeff Haas, Sowmini Varhadhan Jonathan Looney and Carlos Pignataro
- New ability to probed directly connected interfaces
  - Thanks to new author, Med Boucadair
- Working prototype
  - Thanks to Reji Thomas

# Next Steps

- WG Last Call