

I E T F

March 2002
Minneapolis

A Method to Signal and Provide Dynamic Routing in IPsec VPNs

draft-knight-ppvnp-ipsecc-dynroute-00.txt

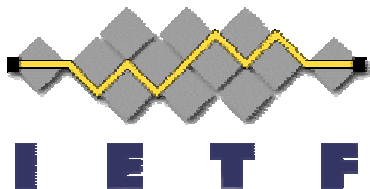
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Provider Provisioned VPN Working Group

I-D Overview

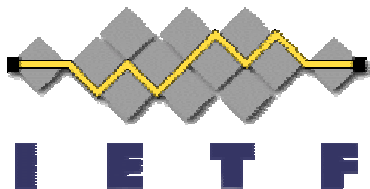
- **Describes an implementation of IPtran, as described in draft-touch-ipsec-vpn-03.txt**
- **IPsec “routing problem” and basic solution**
- **Description of method of carrying routing updates**
 - comparison to some other methods (GRE)
 - corrects misconceptions on carrying routing protocols using broadcast or multicast in IPsec
- **Positioning in PPVPN:**
 - CE-CE IPsec VPN – FRAMEWORK: draft-ietf-ppvvpn-ce-based-01.txt
 - Provider-Provisioned



The IPsec “routing problem”

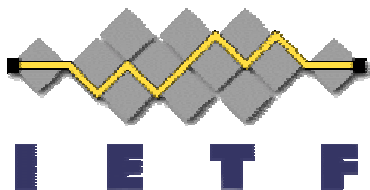
- **Usual conversation:**

- What’s the problem? You can already carry routing protocols over IPsec.
- Yes, but you can’t actually use them to ROUTE.
- Huh?
- The IPsec Security Associations have selectors that determine the traffic they allow. They are like static routes.
- Oh... Yeah... I see the problem.

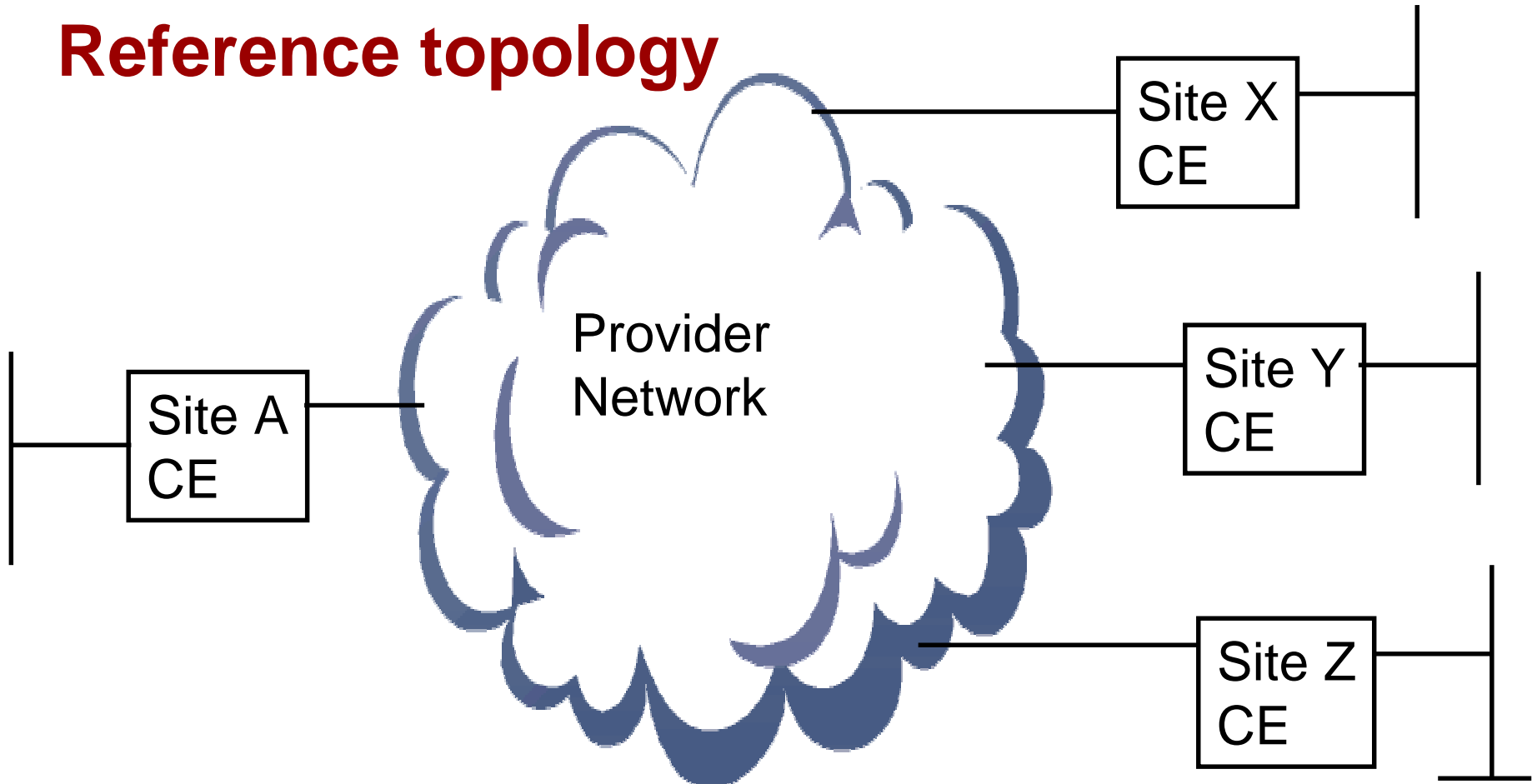


The IPsec “routing problem”

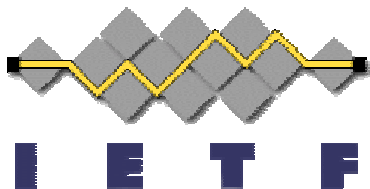
- **Dynamic routing in VPNs is a requirement**
- **Tunnel mode is incompatible with dynamic routing**
 - draft-touch-ipsec-vpn-03.txt
 - draft-wang-cevpn-routing-00.txt
- **WHY? Security Associations are created with selectors → Tunnels have built-in “static routes”**
- **SA Database lookup does the “routing”**
- **SA setup is orders of magnitude slower than routing change → Dynamically changing SA due to routing updates doesn’t scale**



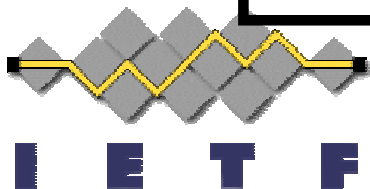
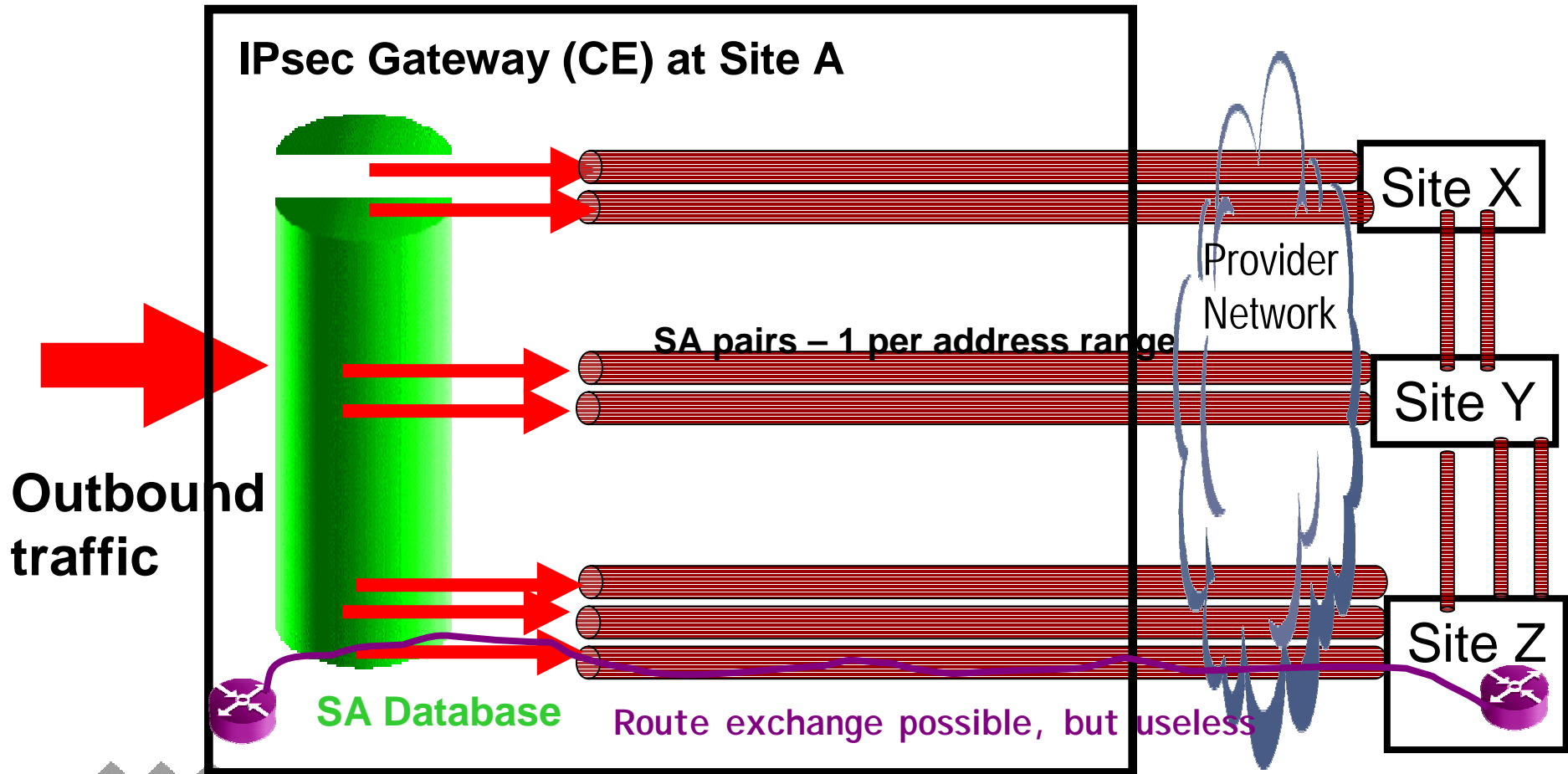
Reference topology



- **Typical dynamic routing issues**
 - “Z” adds a new network
 - New site added (Hub/spoke model)
 - A link (IPsec connection) breaks



SA Database Determines “routing” into tunnels – Cannot adapt

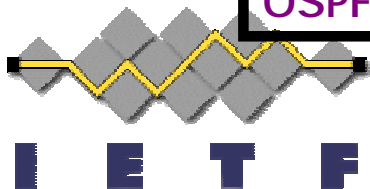
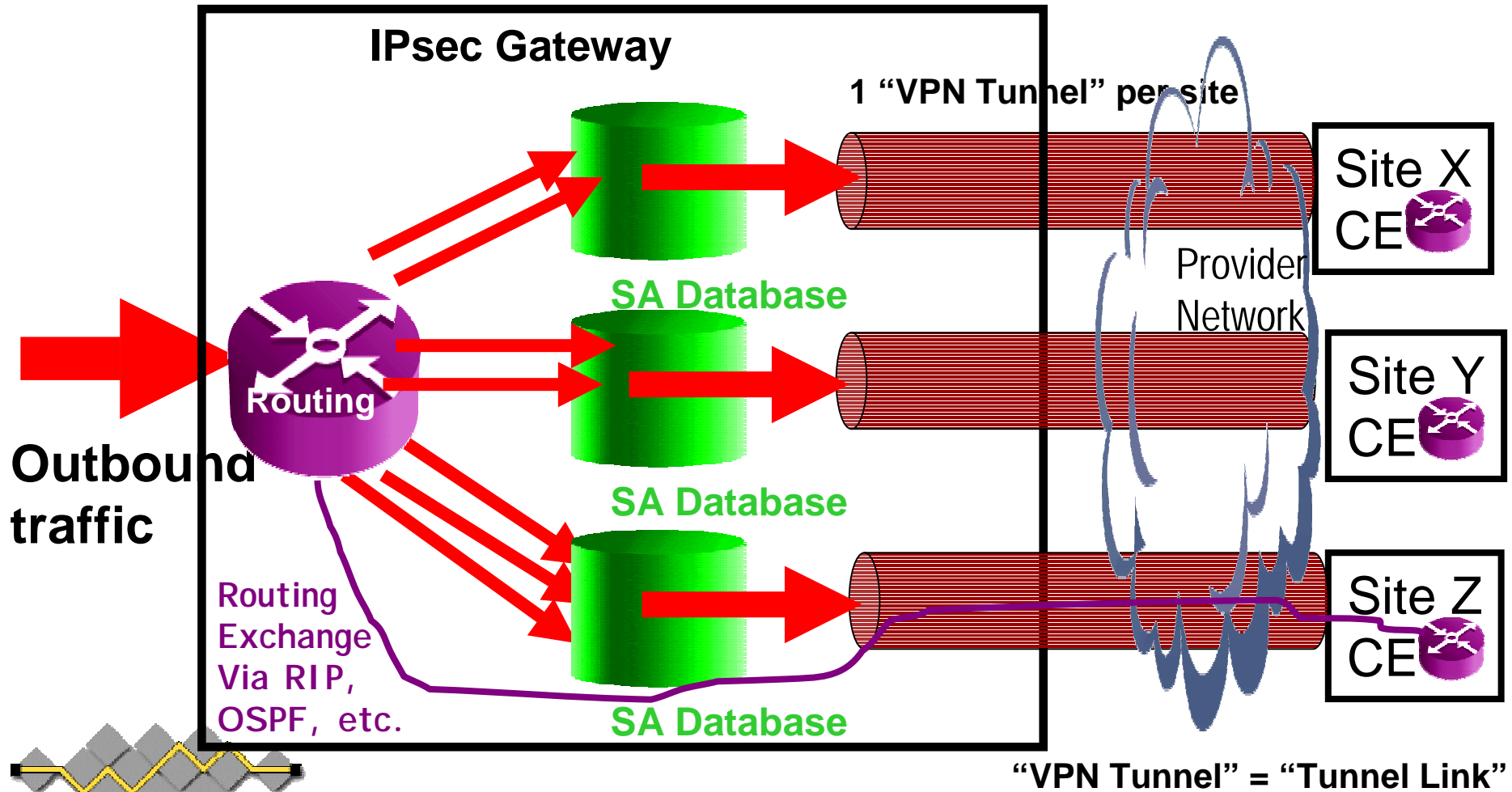


The basic solution

- Remove the tunnel's "static route" **HOW?**
- (1) Use "wild card" in tunnel SAs (allow all traffic) OR
- (2) Use encapsulation to make the traffic fit the "static route", by setting destination address in the encapsulated traffic
 - Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) or L2TP
 - IP-in-IP over Transport (IIPtran)
- Both approaches are essentially similar in key ways
- Either way, you must do "**routing**" (SA selection or encapsulation addressing) **outside IPsec**, and push traffic into a "VPN Tunnel" (may be transport)

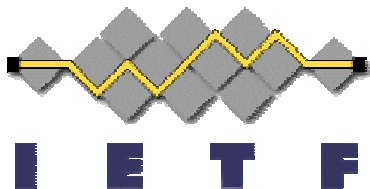


Routing outside IPsec



Related IPsec developments as of Wednesday, March 20

- **RFC 2401bis**
 - Being updated by Steve Kent et al.
 - Discusses routing before/after IPsec application
 - How it affects transport/tunnel mode
 - Should clarify the use of encapsulation within transport mode between gateways
- **Draft-touch-ipsec-vpn-04.txt will be submitted as informational RFC**
 - This draft (dynroute) is an implementation demonstrating the methods of IIPtran



Future steps

- **This draft will provide input into forthcoming CE-CE IPsec PPVPN documents**
 - Clarify routing issues discussion
 - Comparing encapsulation methods
- **It will provide implementation proof and applicability demonstration for “Touch” draft, moving toward Informational RFC**
- **Questions ?????**
- **Now (time permitting) Professor Touch can discuss his draft**

