

# FTP64:

## making FTP work through IPv6→IPv4 translators

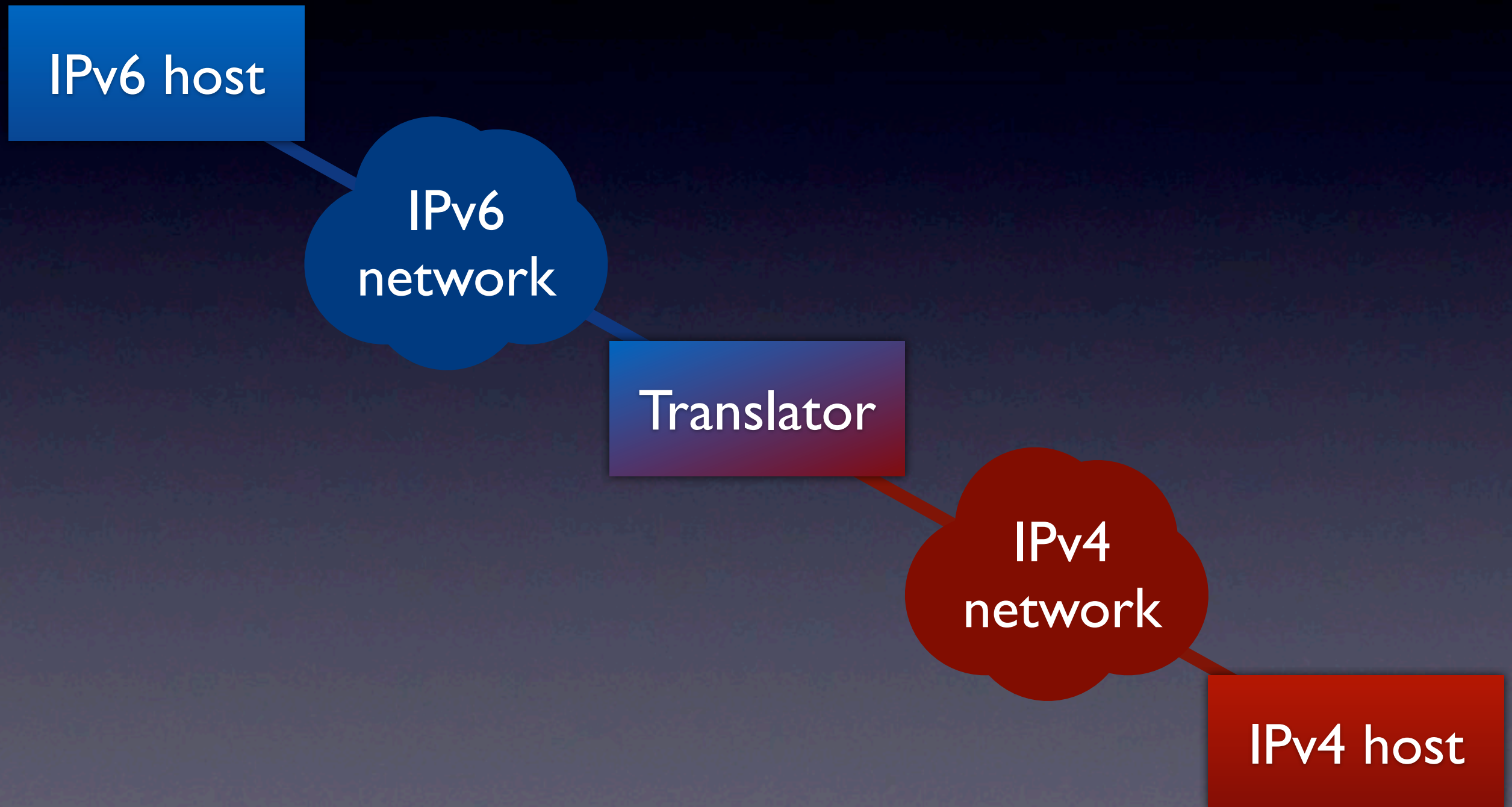
draft-ietf-behave-ftp64-04

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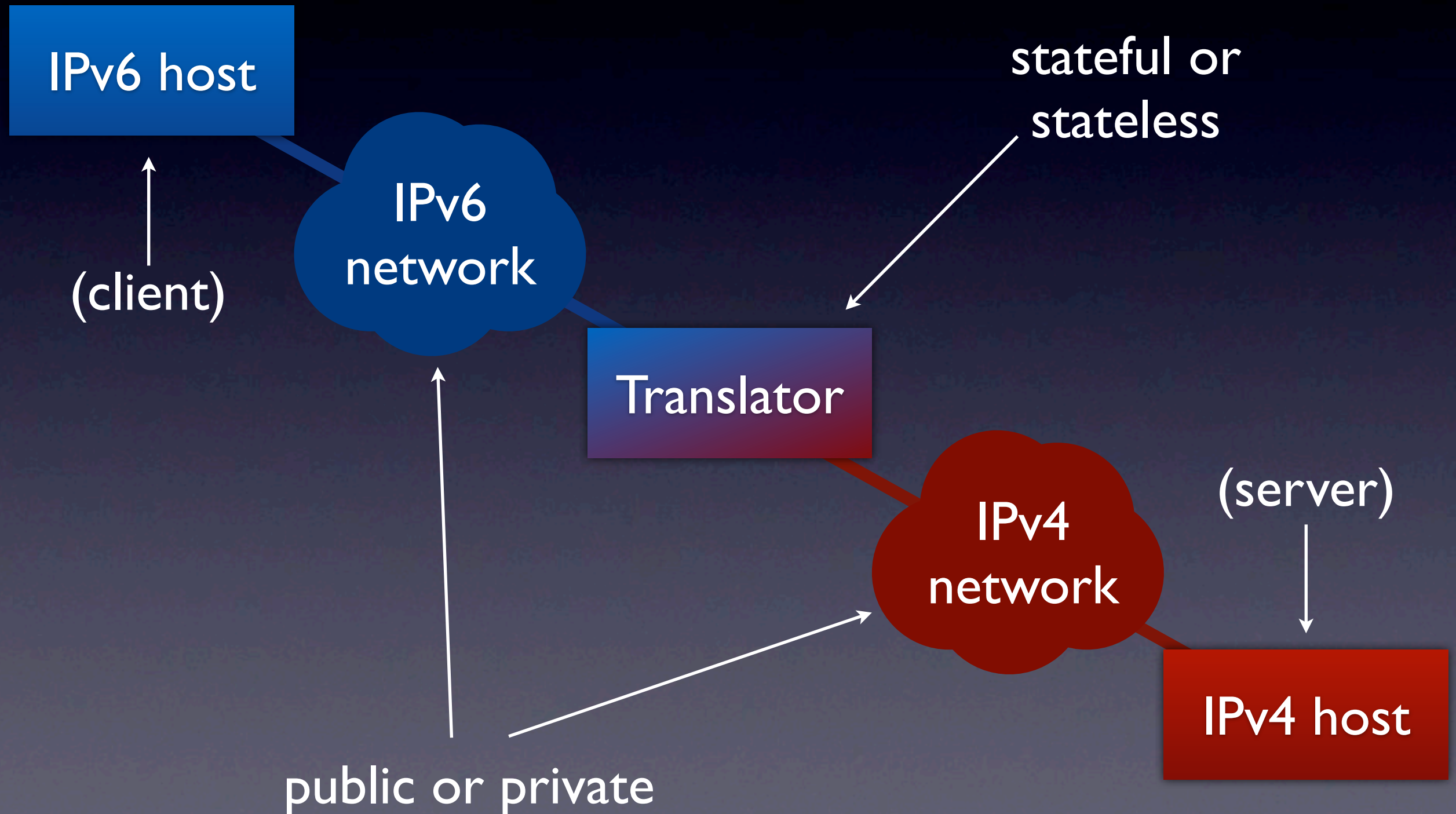
ftpext2 BoF

Iljitsch van Beijnum

# IPv6→IPv4 translation



# IPv6→IPv4 translation





# FTP and IPv6

- RFC 959 (1985):
  - passive mode (PASV): v4 address+port
  - active mode (PORT): v4 address+port
- RFC 2428 (1998):
  - passive mode (EPSV): only a port
  - active mode (EPRT): address family, address, port

# Non-problem?

- If all clients and servers use EPSV FTP works without trouble through translators!
- Unfortunately:
  - EPSV works with 65% of servers
  - Windows CLI client only does EPRT
  - EPSV fails with timeout with 6% of servers

# Possible solutions

1. Update servers to support EPSV
  2. Update clients to fall back to PASV despite IPv4 address in 227 response
  3. Implement application layer gateway in the translator
- The draft *recommends* 1 and 2 and *standardizes* 3.



# BEHAVE charter

- "ALGs may be considered only for the most crucial of legacy applications."
- Basically:
  - standardize ALG
  - NOT say anything about servers and clients
- So current doc is a compromise
- Or separate clientserver doc?

# Server recommendations

- Support EPSV
  - ability to switch off EPSV/EPRT
  - report whether EPSV available in FEAT
- Only use control channel address in PASV



# Client recommendations

- Support passive mode (EPSV)
- After EPSV failure (5xx or timeout) retry with PASV
  - assume that address in 227 response is control channel remote address
- Don't use arguments with EPSV

# ALG

- EPSV→PASV is easy
  - turn 227 into 229 ignoring IP address
- EPRT→PORT is harder with a stateful translator → could be left unimplemented
- Don't try to translate three-way FTP:
  - 425 Can't open data connection.

# ALG (2)

- Stateful port 20 handling?
  - not too hard, but still in use?
- Go into transparent mode after AUTH
- ALGS command so client can query ALG status and enable/disable it



# Both PORT and PASV

- RFC 959 allows a client to issue both PORT and PASV for the same transfer
- But:
  - PORT → server initiates data session
  - PASV → client initiates data session

Questions?