

Worst Current Practice

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Worst Current Practice

- Not a talk about “simple” bugs
 - Too many WTFs to talk about
 - Sometimes instructive anyway
 - SEOS: IPv6 packets crash Ether Channels: Card reload
 - SEOS: Loopback take status from management interface
 - nPA software not for Solaris, NeXT STEP or VMS
 - Worst case reaction: Documentation bug
 - Typically caused by too limited testing facilities
 - Solution: Urge your suppliers to include your case!

Worst Current Practice

- Talking about network design choices
 - Based on reasonable (but wrong) assumptions
 - You can't throw away the concept at meetings
 - Requires manual corrections at unrelated places
 - Extensive recovery procedure handbooks
 - Long term job security
 - Experience necessary to maintain the network

The way to hell is paved with good intentions

IPv6 addressing

- ipv6 address autoconfig set-route
 - Centralized infrastructure
 - Self healing
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::/64 eui64
 - Copy and paste
 - Unique addresses
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::169:254:1:3/64
 - Common identifiers for each family
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::1/64
 - Usage based addressing

IPv6 addressing

- ipv6 address autoconfig set-route
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::/64 eui64
 - Address changes at hardware exchange or reboot
 - Manually configured routes need to be changed
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::169:254:1:3/64
 - EUI64 requires special handling of the two MSBs
 - Renumbering causes double headache
- ipv6 address 2001:db8::1/64
 - Hard to add a second device

IPv6 addressing

- Windows 2008R2 and beyond
 - Set an unique identifier at initial setup
 - Add a fixed offset per interface
 - Survives hardware change and extension
- Privacy extensions and reverse DNS
 - Clients should update DNS (daemon easy to write)
 - Monitor router log files to update DNS
- Firewall “enforce EUI64”: bad choice
 - Checks for ...ff:fe... WTF?

Simple DNS errors

```
$ dig ds com @8.8.8.8 +dnssec +nottl +nocl
```

```
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20249  
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
```

```
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
```

```
; EDNS: version: 0, flags: do; udp: 512
```

```
;; QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
;com. IN DS
```

```
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
```

```
com. SOA a.gtld-servers.net. nstld.verisign-grs.com.  
1288863778 1800 900 604800 86400
```

Simple DNS errors

- Google claims Public DNS supports DNSSEC
 - Service does not handle DS correctly
 - Fundamental software design bug
 - Internal data structures are insufficient
- Result of this “bug”
 - `www.google.com.` is an alias for `www.l.google.com.` (**BOGUS (security failure)**)
 - `www.l.google.com` has IPv6 address `2a00:1450:8007::6a` (**BOGUS (security failure)**)
 - Reason: no DNSSEC records from 8.8.4.4 for DS com. while building chain of trust
- Google can't resolve `www.google.com`
 - <http://wwwneu.iks-jena.de/ger/Tools/DNSSEC/Pruefen>

Windows basics

- DNS servers assigned to interfaces
 - Single use to *update* the DNS in each network
 - Ask all servers on all interfaces to *resolve* DNS
 - Stay on the *fastest* server until errors
 - DNSSEC for remote access, required by DirectAccess
- VPN
 - adds an new extra interface
 - modifies routing table
 - Host route to VPN peer to “old” default gateway
 - Optional new default route with metric to VPN peer

VPN into Windows network

- All AD discovery procedures use `_TCP.do.main`
- VPN fails constantly in China or via DTAG
 - DNS server (CPE) reachable despite VPN
 - NXDOMAIN rewriting gives wrong results
 - Join to AD via VPN fails
- Solutions
 1. Internal DNS reachable via public DNS resolution
 2. `route add <cpe-gw> via <vpn-gw>`
 3. Block external DNS traffic at VPN gateway

Advanced DNS errors

- Microsoft DPM for Backup
 - Huge data can cause congestion
 - Backup data is sensible
 - Separate infrastructure recommended
- How DPM works
 - Lookup IP of DPM server via DNS
 - Connect to DPM, transfer data
 - Transfer Snapshots
- DPM does not accept non-AD clients (or so)

Advanced DNS errors

- Failover in DPM
 - All devices update DNS regularly on all interfaces
 - Microsoft DNS expires dynamic updates
 - Microsoft DNS avoids round robin in this zone
 - Applications use first entry first
 - DPM server has an network priority override
- DPM connects to the “secondary” address
- On failure, the entry times out: other net used

Ignore Lifetimes

- Common error
- Application takes DNS result as forever
 - Reboot regularly
- Firewalls use DNS results forever
 - Manual update on customer demand
- iPhone takes DHCP result forever
 - Lease never renewed
 - Assumption: User leaves before lease expires

Questions?

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dig NAPTR 1.6.5.3.7.5.1.4.6.3.9.4.e164.arpa. +dnssec

OpenPGP: DB089309 lutz@iks-jena.de

1C 1C 63 11 EF 09 D8 19 E0 29 65 BE BF B6 C9 CB