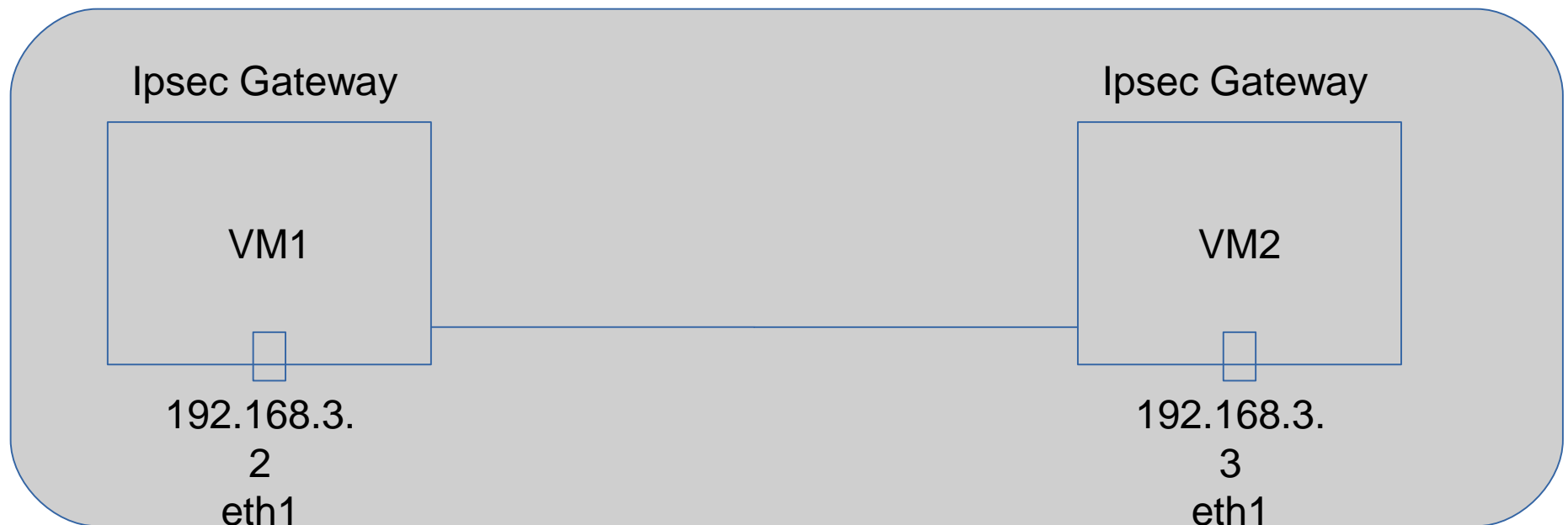


# intro

- Since the UTD VPN gateway is not IPSec, so I decided to setup a vpn tunnel between two virtual machines.
- Then use the tcpdump to capture the traffic between the two virtual machines.
- Ping will be used to generate the payload

# Network Topology

- Two virtual machines are instantiated for the purpose of simulate host to host ipsec traffic





# Intro to StrongSwan

- **StrongSwan** is a complete OpenSource IPsec-based VPN Solution providing encryption and authentication to servers and clients.
- It runs on Linux 2.6, 3.x and 4.x kernels, Android, FreeBSD, OS X and Windows

# Step to verify the IPSEC traffic

- Setup security association on VM1
- Setup security association on VM1
- Trace the I/f of vm with wireshark
- Ping VM2 from VM1
- Capture the traffic between VM1 and VM2
- End the security association

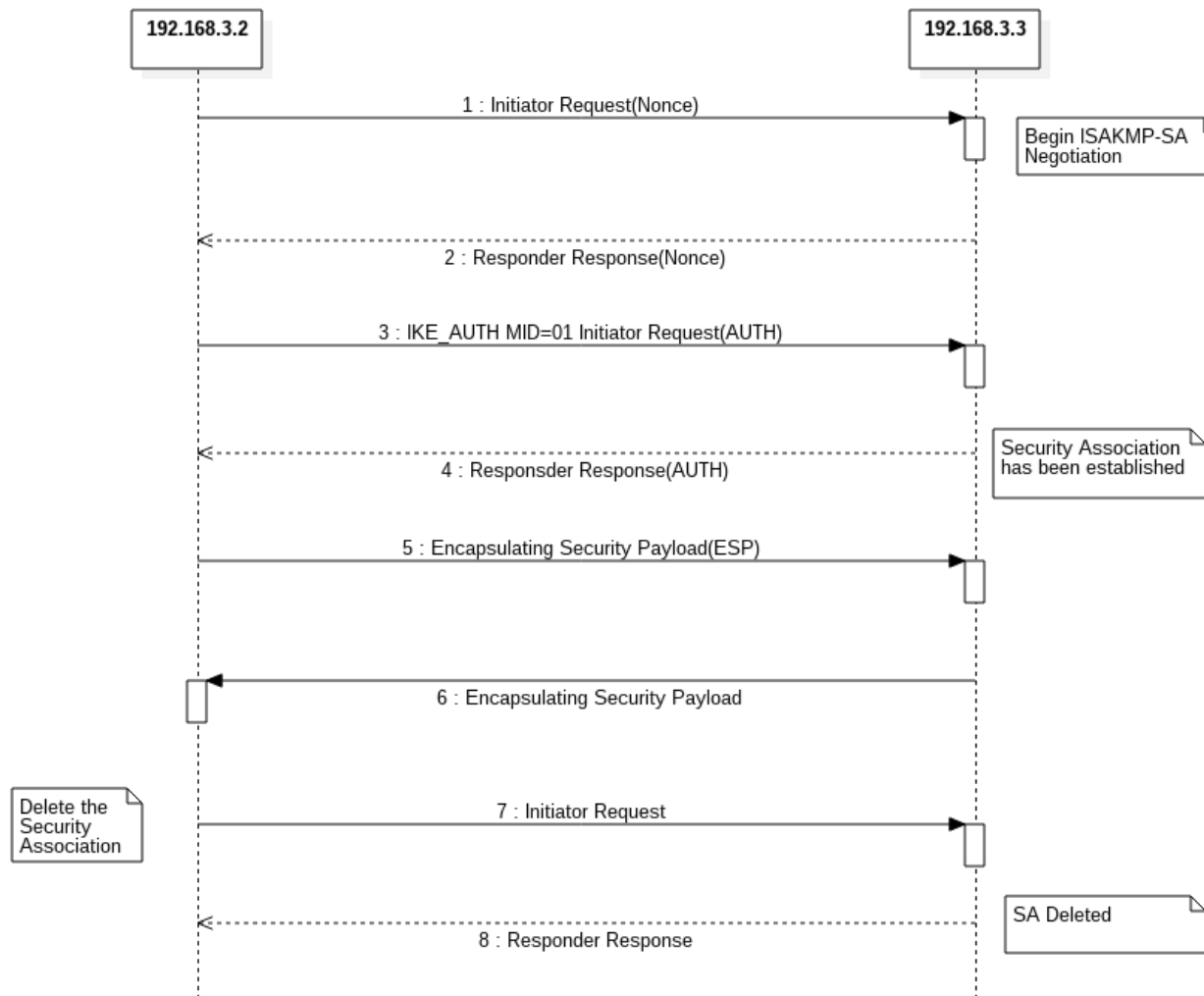
# SA is down

```
vagrant@attacker: ~  
vagrant@attacker:~$ sudo ipsec statusall  
Status of IKE charon daemon (strongSwan 5.4.0, Linux 3.2.0-23-generic, x86_64):  
  uptime: 1 second, since Apr 11 21:40:02 2016  
  malloc: sbrk 270336, mmap 0, used 226000, free 44336  
  worker threads: 11 of 16 idle, 5/0/0/0 working, job queue: 0/0/0/0, scheduled:  
  0  
  loaded plugins: charon aes des rc2 sha2 sha1 md5 random nonce x509 revocation  
constraints pubkey pkcs1 pkcs7 pkcs8 pkcs12 pgp dnskey sshkey pem fips-prf gmp x  
cbc cmac hmac attr kernel-netlink resolve socket-default stroke vici updown xaut  
h-generic  
Listening IP addresses:  
  10.0.2.15  
  192.168.3.2  
Connections:  
  red-to-blue: 192.168.3.2...192.168.3.3 IKEv1/2  
  red-to-blue: local: [192.168.3.2] uses pre-shared key authentication  
  red-to-blue: remote: [192.168.3.3] uses pre-shared key authentication  
  red-to-blue: child: dynamic == dynamic TRANSPORT  
Routed Connections:  
  red-to-blue{1}: ROUTED, TRANSPORT, reqid 1  
  red-to-blue{1}: 192.168.3.2/32 == 192.168.3.3/32  
Security Associations (0 up, 0 connecting):  
  none  
vagrant@attacker:~$
```

# Check the established SA on VM

```
vagrant@attacker: ~  
uptime: 89 seconds, since Apr 11 21:40:02 2016  
malloc: sbrk 270336, mmap 0, used 226000, free 44336  
worker threads: 11 of 16 idle, 5/0/0/0 working, job queue: 0/0/0/0, scheduled: 3  
loaded plugins: charon aes des rc2 sha2 sha1 md5 random nonce x509 revocation constraints pubkey pkcs1 pkcs7 pkcs8 pkcs12 pgp dnske  
y sshkey pem fips-prf gmp xcbc cmac hmac attr kernel-netlink resolve socket-default stroke vici updown xauth-generic  
Listening IP addresses:  
 10.0.2.15  
 192.168.3.2  
Connections:  
red-to-blue: 192.168.3.2...192.168.3.3 IKEv1/2  
red-to-blue: local: [192.168.3.2] uses pre-shared key authentication  
red-to-blue: remote: [192.168.3.3] uses pre-shared key authentication  
red-to-blue: child: dynamic == dynamic TRANSPORT  
Routed Connections:  
red-to-blue{1}: ROUTED, TRANSPORT, reqid 1  
red-to-blue{1}: 192.168.3.2/32 == 192.168.3.3/32  
Security Associations (1 up, 0 connecting):  
red-to-blue[1]: ESTABLISHED 40 seconds ago, 192.168.3.2[192.168.3.2]...192.168.3.3[192.168.3.3]  
red-to-blue[1]: IKEv2 SPIs: d5457538b644641e_i* cb84ae1c2db182a1_r, pre-shared key reauthentication in 2 hours  
red-to-blue[1]: IKE proposal: AES_CBC_128/HMAC_SHA2_256_128/PRF_HMAC_SHA2_256/MODP_3072  
red-to-blue{2}: INSTALLED, TRANSPORT, reqid 1, ESP SPIs: c6644788_i c066a4a9_o  
red-to-blue{2}: AES_GCM_16_128, 64 bytes_i (1 pkt, 38s ago), 64 bytes_o (1 pkt, 38s ago), rekeying in 42 minutes  
red-to-blue{2}: 192.168.3.2/32 == 192.168.3.3/32  
vagrant@attacker:~$
```

# CALL FLOW between VM



# Wireshark screen capture

The image shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The top pane displays a list of packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The bottom pane shows the detailed view of the selected packet (Frame 1).

**Packet List:**

| No. | Time     | Source      | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info                                                                   |
|-----|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | 0.000000 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ISAKMP   | 862    | IKE SA INIT MID=00 Initiator Request                                   |
| 2   | 0.037571 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ISAKMP   | 626    | IKE SA INIT MID=00 Responder Response                                  |
| 3   | 0.056517 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ISAKMP   | 350    | IKE AUTH MID=01 Initiator Request                                      |
| 4   | 0.058164 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ISAKMP   | 286    | IKE AUTH MID=01 Responder Response                                     |
| 5   | 0.984169 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcca0ec5e)                                                   |
| 6   | 0.984169 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ICMP     | 1090   | Echo (ping) request id=0x3f99, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no response found!)  |
| 7   | 0.984264 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcd0aeb52)                                                   |
| 8   | 1.984114 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcca0ec5e)                                                   |
| 9   | 1.984114 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ICMP     | 1090   | Echo (ping) request id=0x3f99, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (no response found!)  |
| 10  | 1.984202 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcd0aeb52)                                                   |
| 11  | 2.982570 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcca0ec5e)                                                   |
| 12  | 2.982570 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ICMP     | 1090   | Echo (ping) request id=0x3f99, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (no response found!) |
| 13  | 2.982664 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcd0aeb52)                                                   |
| 14  | 3.981984 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcca0ec5e)                                                   |
| 15  | 3.981984 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ICMP     | 1090   | Echo (ping) request id=0x3f99, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (no response found!) |
| 16  | 3.982074 | 192.168.3.3 | 192.168.3.2 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcd0aeb52)                                                   |
| 17  | 4.982394 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ESP      | 1146   | ESP (SPI=0xcca0ec5e)                                                   |
| 18  | 4.982394 | 192.168.3.2 | 192.168.3.3 | ICMP     | 1090   | Echo (ping) request id=0x3f99, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (no response found!) |

**Frame 1: 862 bytes on wire (6896 bits), 862 bytes captured (6896 bits)**  
Ethernet II, Src: CadmusCo 2c:fc:81 (08:00:27:2c:fc:81), Dst: CadmusCo b6:a5:6d (08:00:27:b6:a5:6d)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.2 (192.168.3.2), Dst: 192.168.3.3 (192.168.3.3)  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 500 (500), Dst Port: 500 (500)  
Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol  
Initiator SPI: 6ec64830271b15fd  
Responder SPI: 0000000000000000  
Next payload: Security Association (33)  
Version: 2.0  
Exchange type: IKE SA INIT (34)  
Flags: 0x08 (Initiator, No higher version, Request)  
Message ID: 0x00000000  
Length: 820  
Type Payload: Security Association (33)  
Next payload: Key Exchange (34)  
0... .... = Critical Bit: Not Critical  
Payload length: 284  
Type Payload: Proposal (2) # 1  
Next payload: Proposal (2)  
0... .... = Critical Bit: Not Critical  
Payload length: 44

**Hex Dump:**

```
0000 08 00 27 b6 a5 6d 08 00 27 2c fc 81 08 00 45 00 ..'.m..',...E.
0010 03 50 00 00 40 00 00 11 b0 47 c0 a8 03 02 c0 a8 .P..@.@..G.....
0020 03 03 01 f4 01 f4 03 3c 4d 4b 6e c6 48 30 27 1b .....< MKn.H0'.
0030 15 fd 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 20 22 08 00 00 .....4". ....
0040 00 00 00 00 03 34 22 00 01 1c 02 00 00 2c 01 01 .....4". ....
0050 00 04 03 00 00 0c 01 00 00 0c 80 0e 00 80 03 00 .....
0060 00 08 03 00 00 0c 03 00 00 08 02 00 00 05 00 00 .....
0070 00 08 04 00 00 0f 00 00 00 ec 02 01 00 1b 03 00 .....
0080 00 0c 01 00 00 0c 80 0e 00 80 03 00 00 0c 01 00 .....
0090 00 0c 80 0e 00 c0 03 00 00 0c 01 00 00 0c 80 0e .....
00a0 01 00 03 00 00 08 01 00 00 03 03 00 00 08 03 00 .....
00b0 00 0c 03 00 00 08 03 00 00 0d 03 00 00 08 03 00 .....
00c0 00 0e 03 00 00 08 03 00 00 05 03 00 00 08 03 00 .....
00d0 00 08 03 00 00 08 03 00 00 02 03 00 00 08 03 00 .....
```

File: "/home/exinton/Project/... Packets: 42 · Displayed: 42 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:00.000 Profile: Default



# when the secure channel to be used by the host

- When the client wants to visit a remote network securely, then VPN connection between client and remote network is a good choice.
- The host should be able to forward his traffic to the remote network to the VPN gateway instead.
- The Gateway will authenticate the client
- All the messages between client and VPN are encrypted by either AH or ESP.

# when the secure channel to be used by the VPN gateway

- The VPN receive the encrypted msg from the remote client, and then decrypted it.
- As long as VPN gateway decrypted the IP message, it could get the original information.
- Normally the VPN gateway works at the tunnel mode, which means it will forward the package inside the remote network.
- Two host could initial transparent mode inbetween.

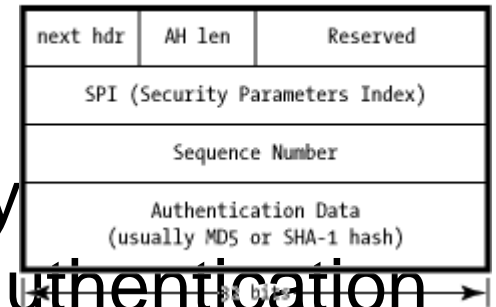
# How is the info protected by the IPSec between two VM?

- The VPN gateway will authenticate the client at the IPSec negotiation phase
- Both end send a nonce to opposite, then use their shared key to calculate a hash value as AUTH.
- After both side receive AUTH from opposite, the compare the received one with their own value to authenticate the opposite end.
-

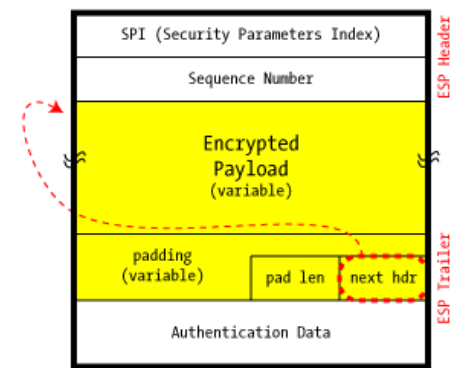
# Protect the integrity and confidentiality

- AH:
  - -encrypt the payload for confidentiality
  - Authentication data for Integrity and authentication
- ESP
  - Encapsulating the payload to provide confidentiality
  - In addition to encryption, ESP can also optionally provide authentication, with the same HMAC as found in AH

IPSec AH Header



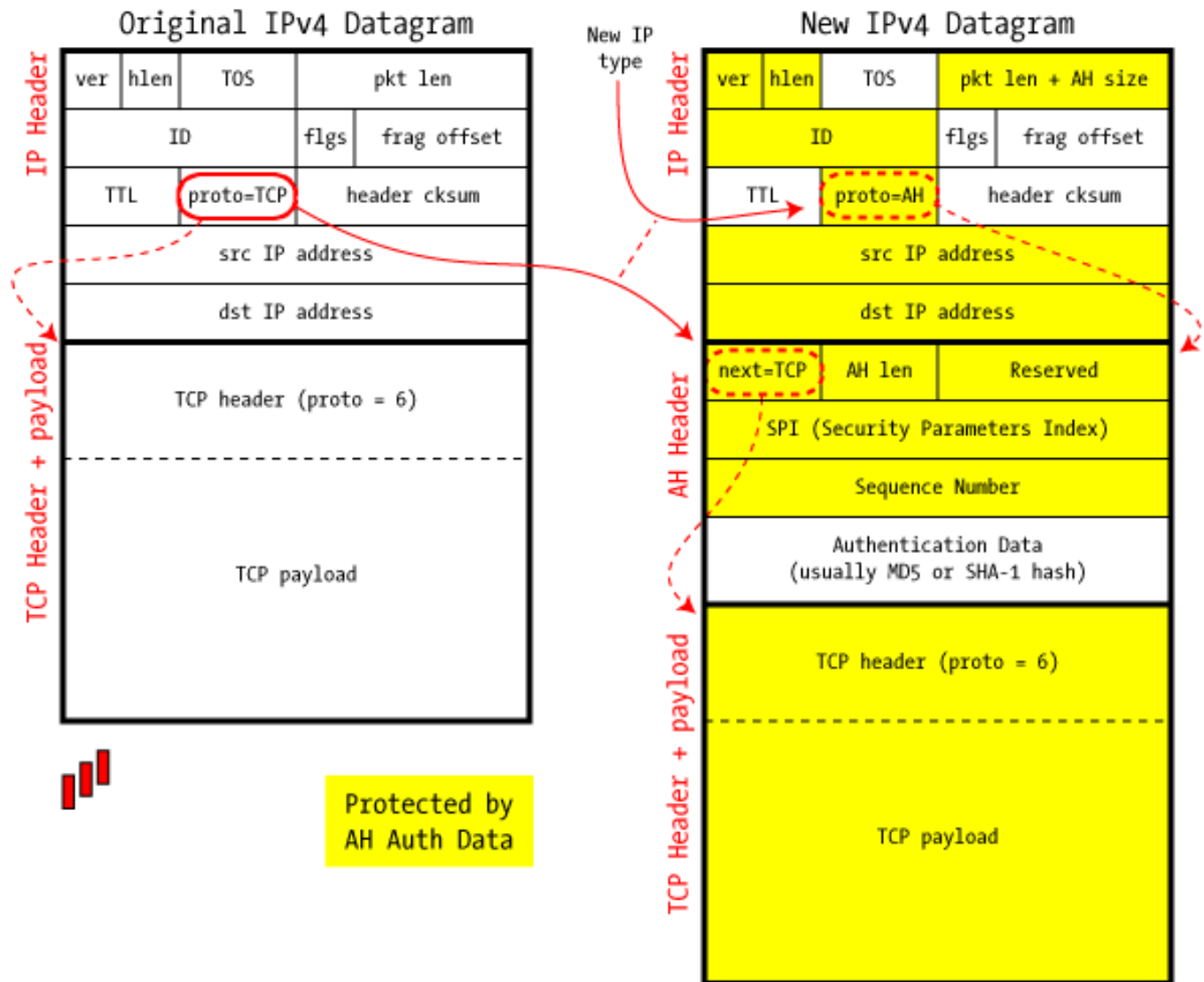
ESP with Authentication



# In AH transport Mode, most headers are protected by authentication data

## IPSec in AH Transport Mode

- The authentication data is hashed with secret shared by client and vpn gateway.



- The IP header between client and VPN gateway are encrypted

IPSec in AH Tunnel Mode

