

**NAME**

ip-xfrm – transform configuration

**SYNOPSIS**

**ip** [ *OPTIONS* ] **xfrm** { *COMMAND* | **help** }

**ip xfrm** *XFRM-OBJECT* { *COMMAND* | **help** }

*XFRM-OBJECT* := **state** | **policy** | **monitor**

**ip xfrm state** { **add** | **update** } *ID* [ *ALGO-LIST* ] [ **mode** *MODE* ] [ **mark** *MARK* [ **mask** *MASK* ] ] [ **reqid** *REQID* ] [ **seq** *SEQ* ] [ **replay-window** *SIZE* ] [ **replay-seq** *SEQ* ] [ **replay-oseq** *SEQ* ] [ **replay-seq-hi** *SEQ* ] [ **replay-oseq-hi** *SEQ* ] [ **flag** *FLAG-LIST* ] [ **sel** *SELECTOR* ] [ *LIMIT-LIST* ] [ **encap** *ENCAP* ] [ **coa** *ADDR[/PLEN]* ] [ **ctx** *CTX* ] [ **extra-flag** *EXTRA-FLAG-LIST* ] [ **output-mark** *OUTPUT-MARK* [ **mask** *MASK* ] ] [ **if\_id** *IF-ID* ] [ **tfcpad** *LENGTH* ]

**ip xfrm state allocspi** *ID* [ **mode** *MODE* ] [ **mark** *MARK* [ **mask** *MASK* ] ] [ **reqid** *REQID* ] [ **seq** *SEQ* ] [ **min** *SPI* **max** *SPI* ]

**ip xfrm state** { **delete** | **get** } *ID* [ **mark** *MARK* [ **mask** *MASK* ] ]

**ip** [ **-4** | **-6** ] **xfrm state deleteall** [ *ID* ] [ **mode** *MODE* ] [ **reqid** *REQID* ] [ **flag** *FLAG-LIST* ]

**ip** [ **-4** | **-6** ] **xfrm state list** [ *ID* ] [ **nokeys** ] [ **mode** *MODE* ] [ **reqid** *REQID* ] [ **flag** *FLAG-LIST* ]

**ip xfrm state flush** [ **proto** *XFRM-PROTO* ]

**ip xfrm state count**

*ID* := [ **src** *ADDR* ] [ **dst** *ADDR* ] [ **proto** *XFRM-PROTO* ] [ **spi** *SPI* ]

*XFRM-PROTO* := **esp** | **ah** | **comp** | **route2** | **hao**

*ALGO-LIST* := [ *ALGO-LIST* ] *ALGO*

*ALGO* := { **enc** | **auth** } *ALGO-NAME* *ALGO-KEYMAT* |  
**auth-trunc** *ALGO-NAME* *ALGO-KEYMAT* *ALGO-TRUNC-LEN* |  
**aead** *ALGO-NAME* *ALGO-KEYMAT* *ALGO-ICV-LEN* |  
**comp** *ALGO-NAME*

*MODE* := **transport** | **tunnel** | **beet** | **ro** | **in\_trigger**

*FLAG-LIST* := [ *FLAG-LIST* ] *FLAG*

*FLAG* := **noecn** | **decap-dscp** | **nopmtudisc** | **wildrecv** | **icmp** | **af-unspec** | **align4** | **esn**

*SELECTOR* := [ **src** *ADDR[/PLEN]* ] [ **dst** *ADDR[/PLEN]* ] [ **dev** *DEV* ] [ *UPSPEC* ]

*UPSPEC* := **proto** { *PROTO* |  
**tcp** | **udp** | **sctp** | **dccp** } [ **sport** *PORT* ] [ **dport** *PORT* ] |

**{ icmp | ipv6-icmp | mobility-header }** **[ type NUMBER ] [ code NUMBER ] |**  
**gre [ key { DOTTED-QUAD | NUMBER } ] }**

**LIMIT-LIST** := **[ LIMIT-LIST ] limit LIMIT**

**LIMIT** := **{ time-soft | time-hard | time-use-soft | time-use-hard } SECONDS |**  
**{ byte-soft | byte-hard } SIZE |**  
**{ packet-soft | packet-hard } COUNT**

**ENCAP** := **{ espinudp | espinudp-nonike | espintcp } SPORT DPORT OADDR**

**EXTRA-FLAG-LIST** := **[ EXTRA-FLAG-LIST ] EXTRA-FLAG**

**EXTRA-FLAG** := **dont-encap-dscp | oseq-may-wrap**

**ip xfrm policy { add | update }** **SELECTOR dir DIR [ ctx CTX ] [ mark MARK [ mask MASK ] ] [ in-**  
**index INDEX ] [ ptype PTYPE ] [ action ACTION ] [ priority PRIORITY ] [ flag**  
**FLAG-LIST ] [ if\_id IF-ID ] [ LIMIT-LIST ] [ TMPL-LIST ]**

**ip xfrm policy { delete | get }** **{ SELECTOR | index INDEX } dir DIR [ ctx CTX ] [ mark MARK [ mask**  
**MASK ] ] [ ptype PTYPE ] [ if\_id IF-ID ]**

**ip [ -4 | -6 ] xfrm policy { deleteall | list }** **[ nosock ] [ SELECTOR ] [ dir DIR ] [ index INDEX ] [ ptype**  
**PTYPE ] [ action ACTION ] [ priority PRIORITY ] [ flag FLAG-LIST ]**

**ip xfrm policy flush [ ptype PTYPE ]**

**ip xfrm policy count**

**ip xfrm policy set [ hthresh4 LBITS RBITS ] [ hthresh6 LBITS RBITS ]**

**SELECTOR** := **[ src ADDR[/PLEN] ] [ dst ADDR[/PLEN] ] [ dev DEV ] [ UPSPEC ]**

**UPSPEC** := **proto { PROTO |**  
**{ tcp | udp | setp | dcep } [ sport PORT ] [ dport PORT ] |**  
**{ icmp | ipv6-icmp | mobility-header } [ type NUMBER ] [ code NUMBER ] |**  
**gre [ key { DOTTED-QUAD | NUMBER } ] }**

**DIR** := **in | out | fwd**

**PTYPE** := **main | sub**

**ACTION** := **allow | block**

**FLAG-LIST** := **[ FLAG-LIST ] FLAG**

**FLAG** := **localok | icmp**

**LIMIT-LIST** := **[ LIMIT-LIST ] limit LIMIT**

**LIMIT** := **{ time-soft | time-hard | time-use-soft | time-use-hard } SECONDS |**  
**{ byte-soft | byte-hard } SIZE |**  
**{ packet-soft | packet-hard } COUNT**

```

TMPL-LIST := [ TMPL-LIST ] tmpl TMPL

TMPL := ID [ mode MODE ] [ reqid REQID ] [ level LEVEL ]

ID := [ src ADDR ] [ dst ADDR ] [ proto XFRM-PROTO ] [ spi SPI ]

XFRM-PROTO := esp | ah | comp | route2 | hao

MODE := transport | tunnel | beet | ro | in_trigger

LEVEL := required | use

ip xfrm monitor [ all-nsid ] [ nokeys ] [ all
    | LISTofXFRM-OBJECTS ]

LISTofXFRM-OBJECTS := [ LISTofXFRM-OBJECTS ] XFRM-OBJECT

XFRM-OBJECT := acquire | expire | SA | policy | aevent | report

```

## DESCRIPTION

xfrm is an IP framework for transforming packets (such as encrypting their payloads). This framework is used to implement the IPsec protocol suite (with the **state** object operating on the Security Association Database, and the **policy** object operating on the Security Policy Database). It is also used for the IP Payload Compression Protocol and features of Mobile IPv6.

<b>ip xfrm state add</b>	add new state into xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state update</b>	update existing state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state allocspi</b>	allocate an SPI value
<b>ip xfrm state delete</b>	delete existing state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state get</b>	get existing state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state deleteall</b>	delete all existing state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state list</b>	print out the list of existing state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state flush</b>	flush all state in xfrm
<b>ip xfrm state count</b>	count all existing state in xfrm

*ID* is specified by a source address, destination address, transform protocol *XFRM-PROTO*, and/or Security Parameter Index *SPI*. (For IP Payload Compression, the Compression Parameter Index or CPI is used for *SPI*.)

### *XFRM-PROTO*

specifies a transform protocol: IPsec Encapsulating Security Payload (**esp**), IPsec Authentication Header (**ah**), IP Payload Compression (**comp**), Mobile IPv6 Type 2 Routing Header (**route2**), or Mobile IPv6 Home Address Option (**hao**).

### *ALGO-LIST*

contains one or more algorithms to use. Each algorithm *ALGO* is specified by:

- the algorithm type: encryption (**enc**), authentication (**auth** or **auth-trunc**), authenticated encryption with associated data (**aead**), or compression (**comp**)
- the algorithm name *ALGO-NAME* (see below)

- (for all except **comp**) the keying material *ALGO-KEYMAT*, which may include both a key and a salt or nonce value; refer to the corresponding RFC
- (for **auth-trunc** only) the truncation length *ALGO-TRUNC-LEN* in bits
- (for **aead** only) the Integrity Check Value length *ALGO-ICV-LEN* in bits

Encryption algorithms include **ecb(cipher\_null)**, **cbc(des)**, **cbc(des3\_ede)**, **cbc(cast5)**, **cbc(blowfish)**, **cbc(aes)**, **cbc(serpent)**, **cbc(camellia)**, **cbc(twofish)**, and **rfc3686(ctr(aes))**.

Authentication algorithms include **digest\_null**, **hmac(md5)**, **hmac(sha1)**, **hmac(sha256)**, **hmac(sha384)**, **hmac(sha512)**, **hmac(rmd160)**, and **xcbc(aes)**.

Authenticated encryption with associated data (AEAD) algorithms include **rfc4106(gcm(aes))**, **rfc4309(ccm(aes))**, and **rfc4543(gcm(aes))**.

Compression algorithms include **deflate**, **lzs**, and **lzjh**.

*MODE* specifies a mode of operation for the transform protocol. IPsec and IP Payload Compression modes are **transport**, **tunnel**, and (for IPsec ESP only) Bound End-to-End Tunnel (**beet**). Mobile IPv6 modes are route optimization (**ro**) and inbound trigger (**in\_trigger**).

#### *FLAG-LIST*

contains one or more of the following optional flags: **noecn**, **decap-dscp**, **nopmtudisc**, **wildrecv**, **icmp**, **af-unspec**, **align4**, or **esn**.

#### *SELECTOR*

selects the traffic that will be controlled by the policy, based on the source address, the destination address, the network device, and/or *UPSPEC*.

#### *UPSPEC*

selects traffic by protocol. For the **tcp**, **udp**, **sctp**, or **dccp** protocols, the source and destination port can optionally be specified. For the **icmp**, **ipv6-icmp**, or **mobility-header** protocols, the type and code numbers can optionally be specified. For the **gre** protocol, the key can optionally be specified as a dotted-quad or number. Other protocols can be selected by name or number *PROTO*.

#### *LIMIT-LIST*

sets limits in seconds, bytes, or numbers of packets.

#### *ENCAP*

encapsulates packets with protocol **espinudp**, **espinudp-nonike**, or **espintcp**, using source port *SPORT*, destination port *DPORT*, and original address *OADDR*.

*MARK* used to match xfrm policies and states

#### *OUTPUT-MARK*

used to set the output mark to influence the routing of the packets emitted by the state

*IF-ID* xfrm interface identifier used to in both xfrm policies and states

<code>ip xfrm policy add</code>	add a new policy
<code>ip xfrm policy update</code>	update an existing policy
<code>ip xfrm policy delete</code>	delete an existing policy
<code>ip xfrm policy get</code>	get an existing policy
<code>ip xfrm policy deleteall</code>	delete all existing xfrm policies
<code>ip xfrm policy list</code>	print out the list of xfrm policies
<code>ip xfrm policy flush</code>	flush policies

**nosock** filter (remove) all socket policies from the output.

#### *SELECTOR*

selects the traffic that will be controlled by the policy, based on the source address, the destination address, the network device, and/or *UPSPEC*.

#### *UPSPEC*

selects traffic by protocol. For the **tcp**, **udp**, **sctp**, or **dccp** protocols, the source and destination port can optionally be specified. For the **icmp**, **ipv6-icmp**, or **mobility-header** protocols, the type and code numbers can optionally be specified. For the **gre** protocol, the key can optionally be specified as a dotted-quad or number. Other protocols can be selected by name or number *PROTO*.

*DIR* selects the policy direction as **in**, **out**, or **fwd**.

*CTX* sets the security context.

*PTYPE* can be **main** (default) or **sub**.

#### *ACTION*

can be **allow** (default) or **block**.

#### *PRIORITY*

is a number that defaults to zero.

#### *FLAG-LIST*

contains one or both of the following optional flags: **local** or **icmp**.

#### *LIMIT-LIST*

sets limits in seconds, bytes, or numbers of packets.

#### *TMPL-LIST*

is a template list specified using *ID*, *MODE*, *REQID*, and/or *LEVEL*.

*ID* is specified by a source address, destination address, transform protocol *XFRM-PROTO*, and/or Security Parameter Index *SPI*. (For IP Payload Compression, the Compression Parameter Index or CPI is used for *SPI*.)

#### *XFRM-PROTO*

specifies a transform protocol: IPsec Encapsulating Security Payload (**esp**), IPsec Authentication Header (**ah**), IP Payload Compression (**comp**), Mobile IPv6 Type 2 Routing Header (**route2**), or

Mobile IPv6 Home Address Option (**hao**).

*MODE* specifies a mode of operation for the transform protocol. IPsec and IP Payload Compression modes are **transport**, **tunnel**, and (for IPsec ESP only) Bound End-to-End Tunnel (**beet**). Mobile IPv6 modes are route optimization (**ro**) and inbound trigger (**in\_trigger**).

*LEVEL* can be **required** (default) or **use**.

`ip xfrm policy count`      count existing policies

Use one or more `-s` options to display more details, including policy hash table information.

`ip xfrm policy set`      configure the policy hash table

Security policies whose address prefix lengths are greater than or equal policy hash table thresholds are hashed. Others are stored in the `policy_inexact` chained list.

*LBITS* specifies the minimum local address prefix length of policies that are stored in the Security Policy Database hash table.

*RBITS* specifies the minimum remote address prefix length of policies that are stored in the Security Policy Database hash table.

`ip xfrm monitor`      state monitoring for xfrm objects

The xfrm objects to monitor can be optionally specified.

If the **all-nsid** option is set, the program listens to all network namespaces that have a nsid assigned into the network namespace where the program is running. A prefix is displayed to show the network namespace where the message originates. Example:

```
[nsid 1]Flushed state proto 0
```

## AUTHOR

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