

# strongSwan News

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### Agenda



- What is strongSwan?
- News
  - High Availability solution using Cluster IP
  - Virtual IP pools and config attributes for IKEv1 and IKEv2
  - KDE 4 NM Plasma Applet and Android Port
- Outlook
  - Sharing daemon functionality with libhydra: pluto inherits kernel netlink interface and dynamic routing
  - EAP-TLS support and probably EAP-PEAP, EAP-TTLS, EAP-FAST
  - Network Endpoint Assessment (NEA, RFC 5209) using IKEv2 EAP as a transport protocol
- Questions and discussion



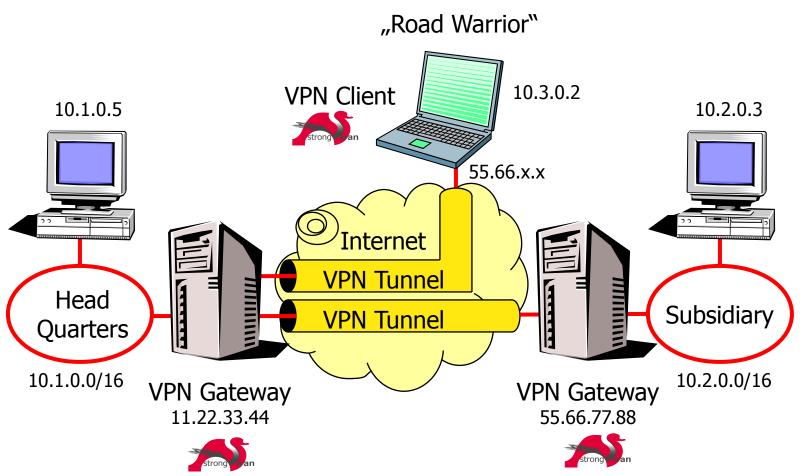
# What is strongSwan?



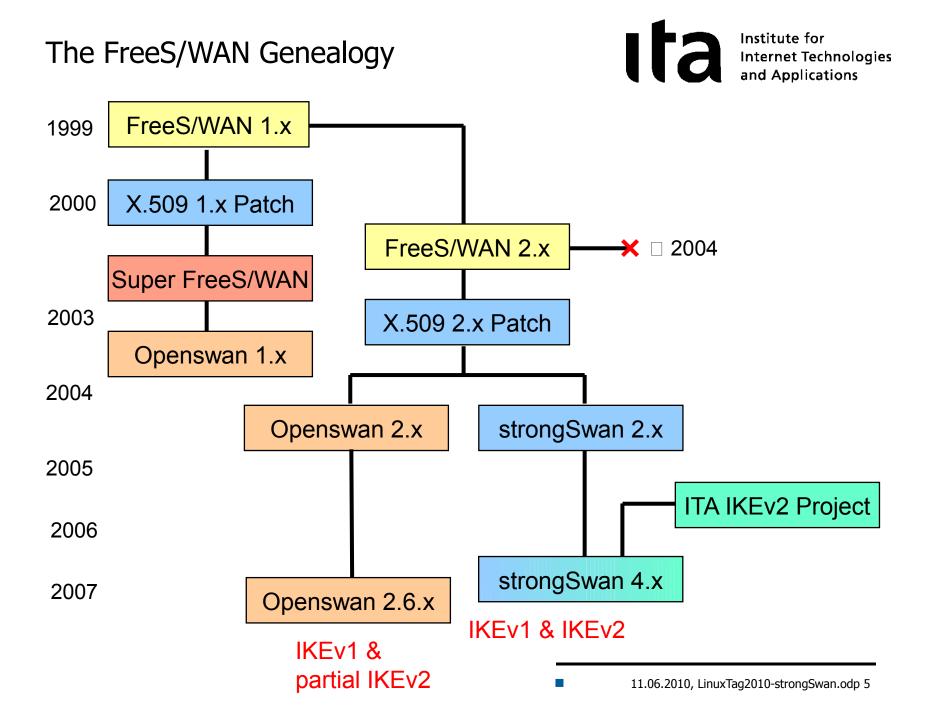


#### **VPN Usage Scenarios**



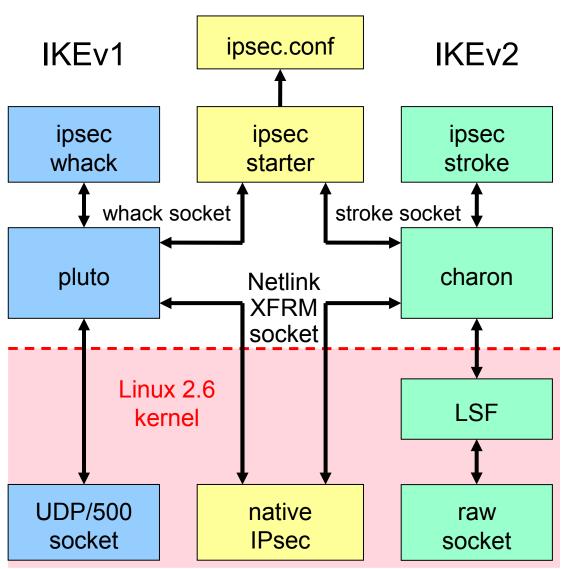


 strongSwan is an Internet Key Exchange daemon needed to automatically set up IPsec-based VPN connections.



#### The strongSwan IKE Daemons





#### IKEv1

- 6 messages for IKE SA Phase 1 Main Mode
- 3 messages for IPsec SA
   Phase 2 Quick Mode

#### IKEv2

- 4 messages for IKE SA and first IPsec SA IKE\_SA\_INIT/IKE\_AUTH
- 2 messages for each additional IPsec SA CREATE\_CHILD\_SA



## Swans in a Cluster



Image by mozzercork @ flickr | cc-by

strongSwan High Availability

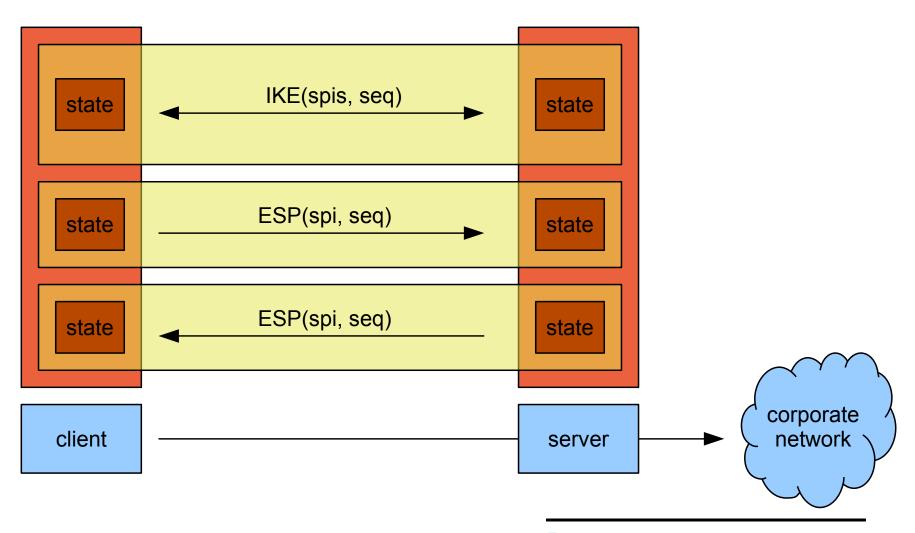
#### Requirements for a HA Solution



- Failure detection On power loss, hardware failures, kernel oops or daemon crashes, remove node
- State synchronization Always have IKE/IPsec state of every node synced to another
- Takeover Detect node failure within 1-3 seconds
- Transparent migration TCP or application sessions not interrupted
- Load sharing Share load between all nodes, no idle backup node
- Reintegration Integrate repaired node into running cluster, take over load
- Legacy clients No protocol extension, any client benefits from HA functionality if connected to a cluster

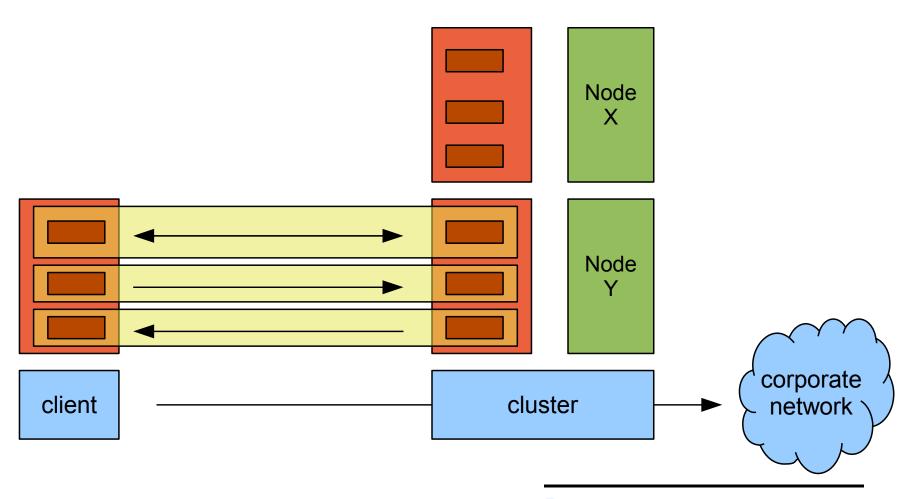
#### IPsec and IKE State





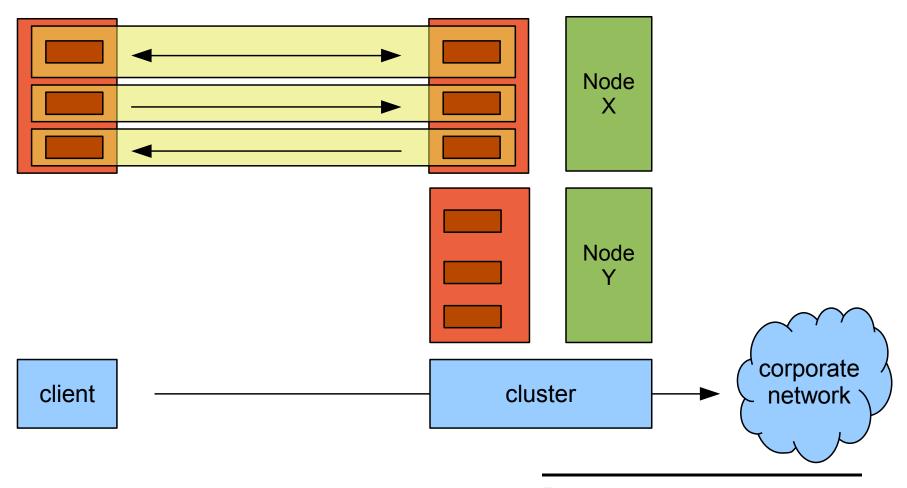
### Adding Failover Node





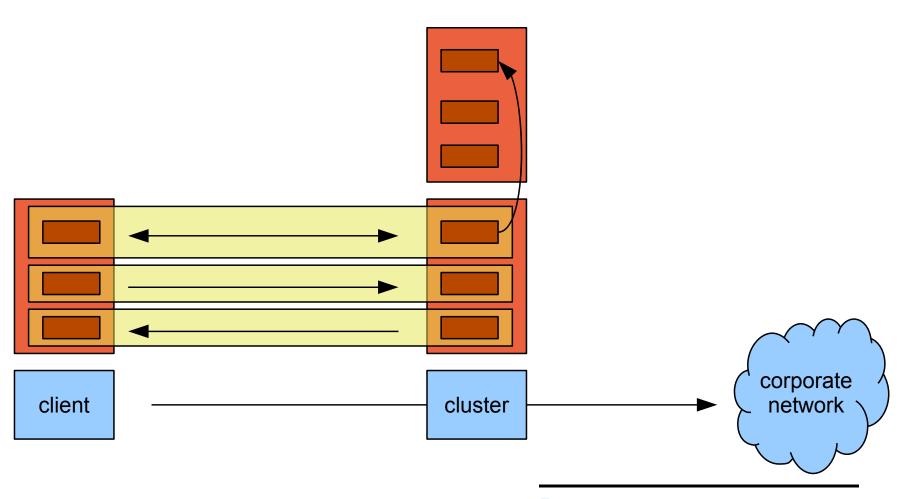
#### Failover





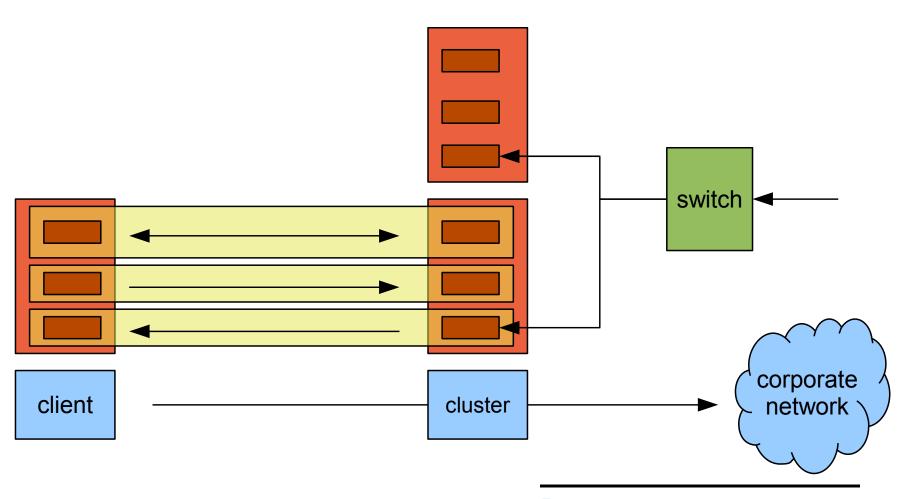
## Synchronizing State - IKE





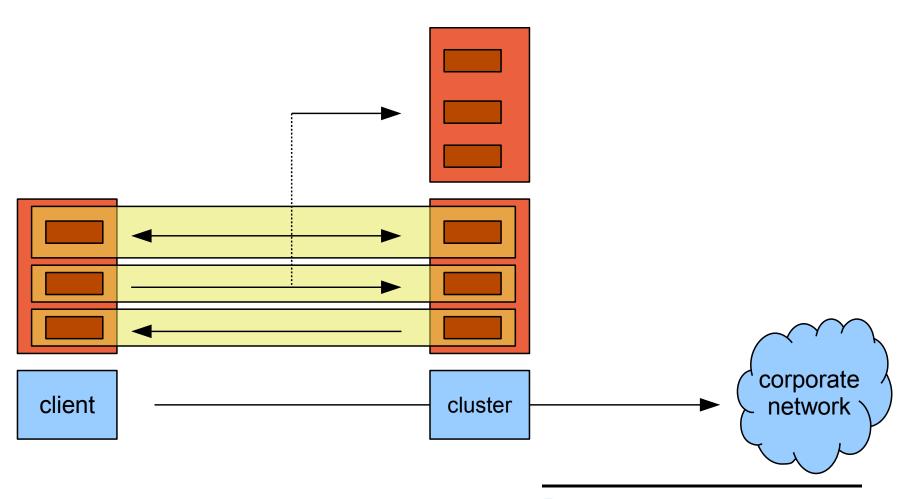
## Synchronizing State – ESP Outgoing





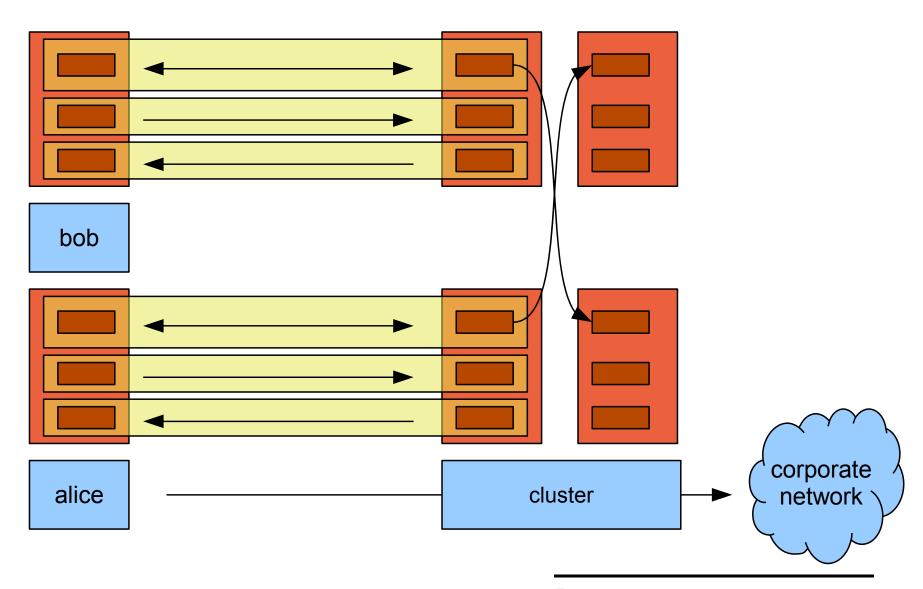
## Synchronizing State – ESP Incoming





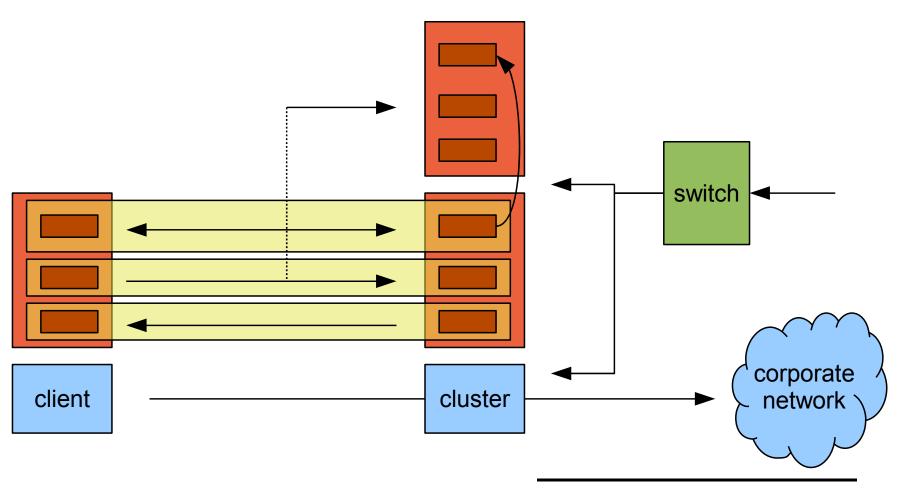
## Going Active/Active – Multiple Clients





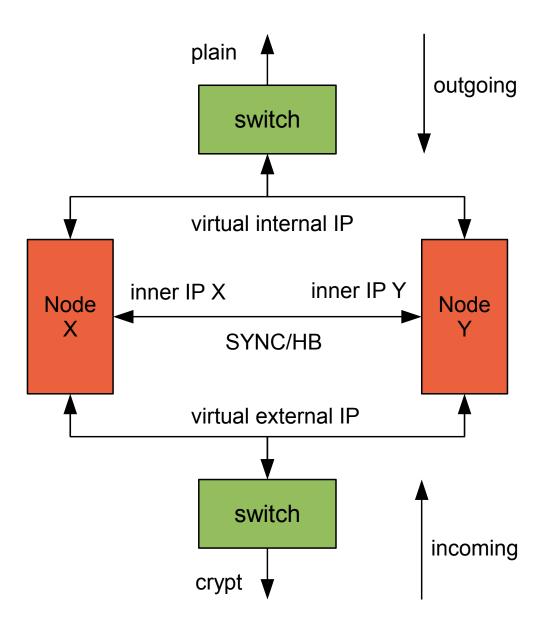
## Going Active/Active – Single SA





#### Setup with Segmentation



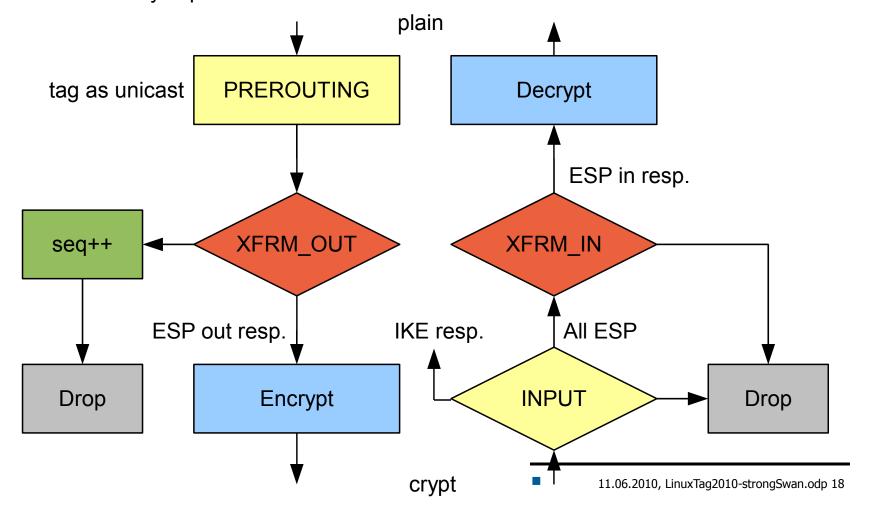


- 2 Nodes
- 4 Segments s (n = 4)
- X serves 1+2
- Y serves 3+4
- Anti-reorder mask: d = 16
- Segment calculation outgoing:
  - s = hash(spi, ip) % n
- Segment calculation incoming:
  - s = hash(spi, ip, seq / d) % n
- Segment calculation IKE:
  - s = hash(ip) % n
- SYNC: exchange IKE state using UDP messages, IPsec protected
- HB: Heartbeat, announces served segments

#### **Kernel Implementation**



- Introducing two new Netfilter hooks
  - XFRM\_IN: Before XFRM decryption
  - XFRM\_OUT: After policy lookup, before encryption
- Functionality implemented in ClusterIP





## Virtual IP Address Pools





#### Volatile RAM-based IP Address Pools



Configuration in ipsec.conf

```
conn rw
...
right=%any
rightsourceip=10.3.0.0/24
auto=add
```

Statistics

Referencing and sharing a volatile pool

```
conn rwl
...
right=%any
rightsourceip=%rw
auto=add
```

#### Persistant SQL-based IP Address Pools I



SQLite database table definitions

```
http://wiki.strongswan.org/repositories/entry/strongswan/testing/hosts/default/etc/ipsec.d/tables.sql
```

Creation of SQLite database

```
cat /etc/ipsec.d/table.sql | sqlite3 /etc/ipsec.d/ipsec.db
```

Connecting to the SQLite database

```
# /etc/strongswan.conf - strongSwan configuration file
libhydra {
  plugins {
    attr-sql {
      database = sqlite:///etc/ipsec.d/ipsec.db
    }
  }
}
```

### Persistant SQL-based IP Address Pools II



#### Pool creation

```
ipsec pool --add bigpool --start 10.3.0.1 --end 10.3.0.254 --timeout 48 allocating 254 addresses... done.
```

#### Configuration in ipsec.conf

```
conn rw
...
right=%any
rightsourceip=%bigpool
auto=add
```

#### Statistics

```
ipsec pool --status
                                  timeout size
                                                   online
name
         start
                    end
                                                              usage
bigpool 10.3.0.1 10.3.0.254
                                                   1 (0%)
                                  48h
                                           254
                                                              2 ( 0%)
ipsec pool --leases --filter pool=bigpool
       address status start
                                        end
                                                          identity
name
                                                          carol@strongswan.org
bigpool 10.3.0.1 online Oct 22 23:13:50 2009
bigpool 10.3.0.2 valid Oct 22 23:14:11 2009 Oct 22 23:14:25 2009 dave@strongswan.org
```

#### Persistant SQL-based Config Attributes



Add DNS and NBNS Servers

```
ipsec pool --addattr dns -server 62.2.17.60
```

Add Unity Banners

```
ipsec pool --addattr banner -string "Welcome to LinuxTag"
```

Add Unity Split Subnetworks

```
ipsec pool -addattr unity_split_include --subnet 10.10.0.0/255.255.0.0
```

Statistics

```
ipsec pool -statusattr
type description
                           value
      INTERNAL IP4 DNS
                           62.2.17.60
   3 INTERNAL IP4 DNS
                           62.2.24.61
      INTERNAL IP4 NBNS
                           10.10.0.1
      INTERNAL IP4 NBNS
                           10.10.1.1
28672
      UNITY BANNER
                          "Welcome to LinuxTag"
                           10.10.0.0/255.255.0.0
28676
      UNITY SPLIT INCLUDE
```



# Network Endpoint Assessment





### Network Endpoint Assessment (NEA)



