

# 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