

# IPv6 ACLs

Adapted from a slide deck courtesy of Bob Vachon

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## New Terminology

ipv6 traffic-filter

ipv6 access-class

permit icmp any any nd-na

permit icmp any any nd-ns

# IPv6 ACLs

- IPv6 attacks are becoming more common therefore it is necessary to develop and implement a strategy to mitigate attacks against IPv6 infrastructures and protocols.
  - This mitigation strategy includes filtering at the edge using IPv6 ACLs.
- IPv6 ACLs are similar to IPv4 ACLs.
  - They allow filtering on source and destination addresses, source and destination ports, and protocol type.
- However:
  - There are no standard ACLs.
  - ACLs must be configured with a name.
  - They are applied to an interface with the `ipv6 traffic-filter` command.

# Differences Between IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs

## ■ Applying an IPv6 ACL

- IPv4 uses the `ip access-group` interface command.
- IPv6 uses the `ipv6 traffic-filter` interface command.
- Use the `ipv6 access-class` command to apply an IPv6 ACL to VTY interfaces.

## ■ No Wildcard Masks

- IPv4 uses a wildcard mask
- IPv6 uses the prefix-length to indicate how much of an IPv6 source or destination address should be matched (equivalent to the /xx CIDR mask in IPv4).

## ■ Additional Default Statements

- IPv4 ACLs have an implicit deny ACE
- IPv6 has two implicit **permit** statements at the end of each IPv6 access list followed by an implicit **deny** ACE.

# IPv6 ACL Implicit Entries

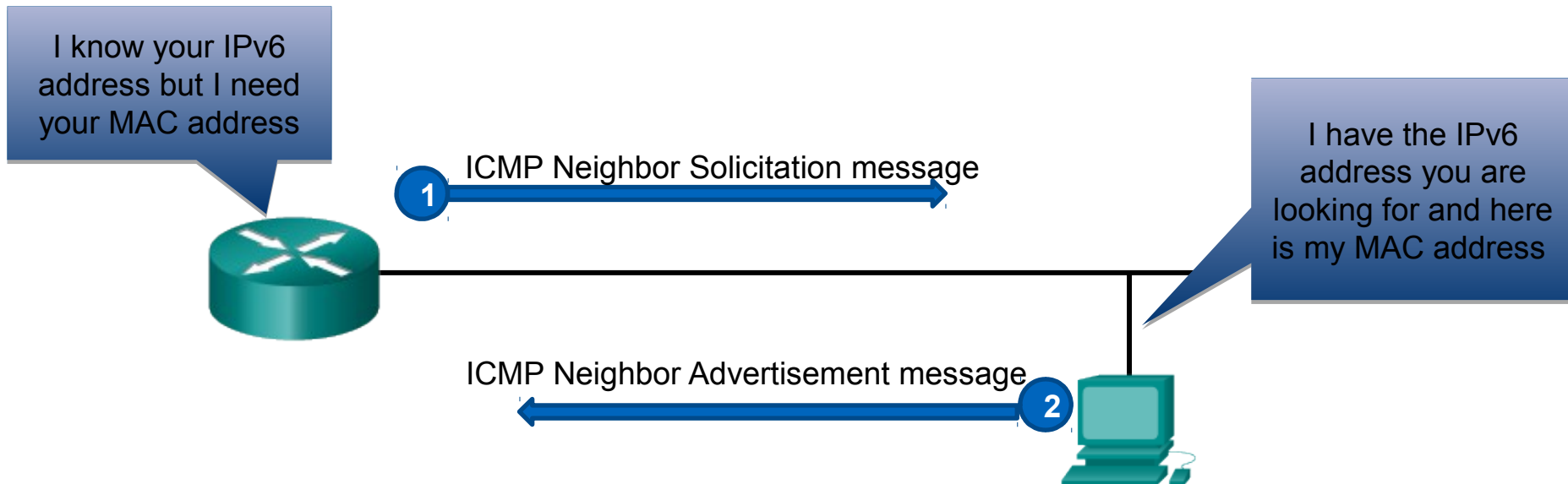
- IP ACLS include 3 implicit commands at the end of each ACL.
  - These statements will not be displayed in the configuration output.
  - 2 IPv6 neighbor discovery ACE (i.e, ND provides services similar to what ARP does for IPv4)
  - 1 implicit deny all ACE
- These 3 IP ACLS ACES are:
  - `permit icmp any any nd-na`      **Permits IPv6 ND**
  - `permit icmp any any nd-ns`      **Permits IPv6 ND**
  - `deny ipv6 any any`

## Caution:

- Manually entering **deny ipv6 any any** would deny the implicit permit ND packets.
- A best practice is to **manually enter all 3 implicit commands**.

# Comparing IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs

- IPv6 includes two implicit permit icmpV6 statements
  - `permit icmp any any nd-na`
  - `permit icmp any any nd-ns`
- These two messages are used for Neighbor Discovery messages and provide the equivalent as the ARP IPv4 feature.
  - IPv6 ACLs need to implicitly permit ND packets to be sent and received on an interface.



# IPv6 ACLs

```
R1 (config)# ipv6 access-list ACL-NAME
R1 (config-ipv6-acl)# deny | permit protocol {source-ipv6-prefix/prefix-length | any
| host source-ipv6-address} [operator [port-number]] {destination-ipv6-prefix/
prefix-length | any | host destination-ipv6-address} [operator [port-number]]
```

Parameter	Description
<b>deny   permit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Specifies whether to deny or permit the packet.</li></ul>
<i>protocol</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enter the name or number of an Internet protocol, or an integer representing an IPv6 protocol number.</li></ul>
<i>source-ipv6-prefix/prefix-length</i> <i>destination-ipv6-address/prefix-length</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The source or destination IPv6 network or class of networks for which to set deny or permit conditions</li></ul>
<b>any</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enter <b>any</b> as an abbreviation for the IPv6 prefix <code>::/0</code>.</li><li>This matches all addresses.</li></ul>
<b>host</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For <b>host</b> <i>source-ipv6-address</i> or <i>destination-ipv6-address</i>, enter the source or destination IPv6 host address for which to set deny or permit conditions</li></ul>
<i>operator</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(Optional) An operand that compares the source or destination ports of the specified protocol.</li><li>Operands are <b>lt</b> (less than), <b>gt</b> (greater than), <b>eq</b> (equal), <b>neq</b> (not equal), and <b>range</b>.</li></ul>
<i>port-number</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(Optional) A decimal number or the name of a TCP or UDP port for filtering TCP or UDP, respectively.</li></ul>

# IPv6 ACL Configuration

- Create an IPv6 ACL.

```
Router(config)#
```

```
ipv6 access-list ACL-NAME
```

```
Router(config-ipv6-acl)#
```

```
{permit | deny} protocol [source-ipv6-prefix/prefix-length]  
[operator operand] [destination-ipv6-prefix/prefix length]  
[operator operand]
```

- Apply an IPv6 ACL to an interface.

```
Router(config-if)#
```

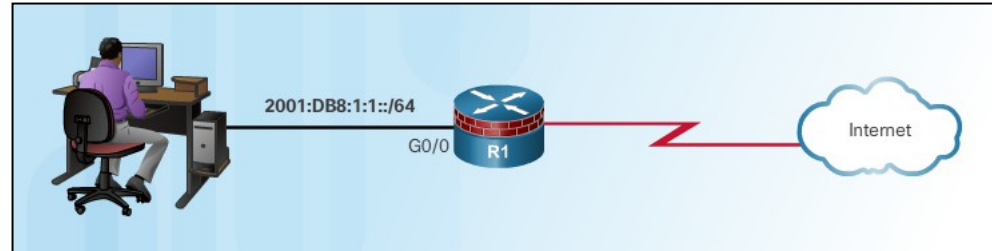
```
ipv6 traffic-filter ACL-NAME {in | out}
```



# IPv6 ACL Example #1

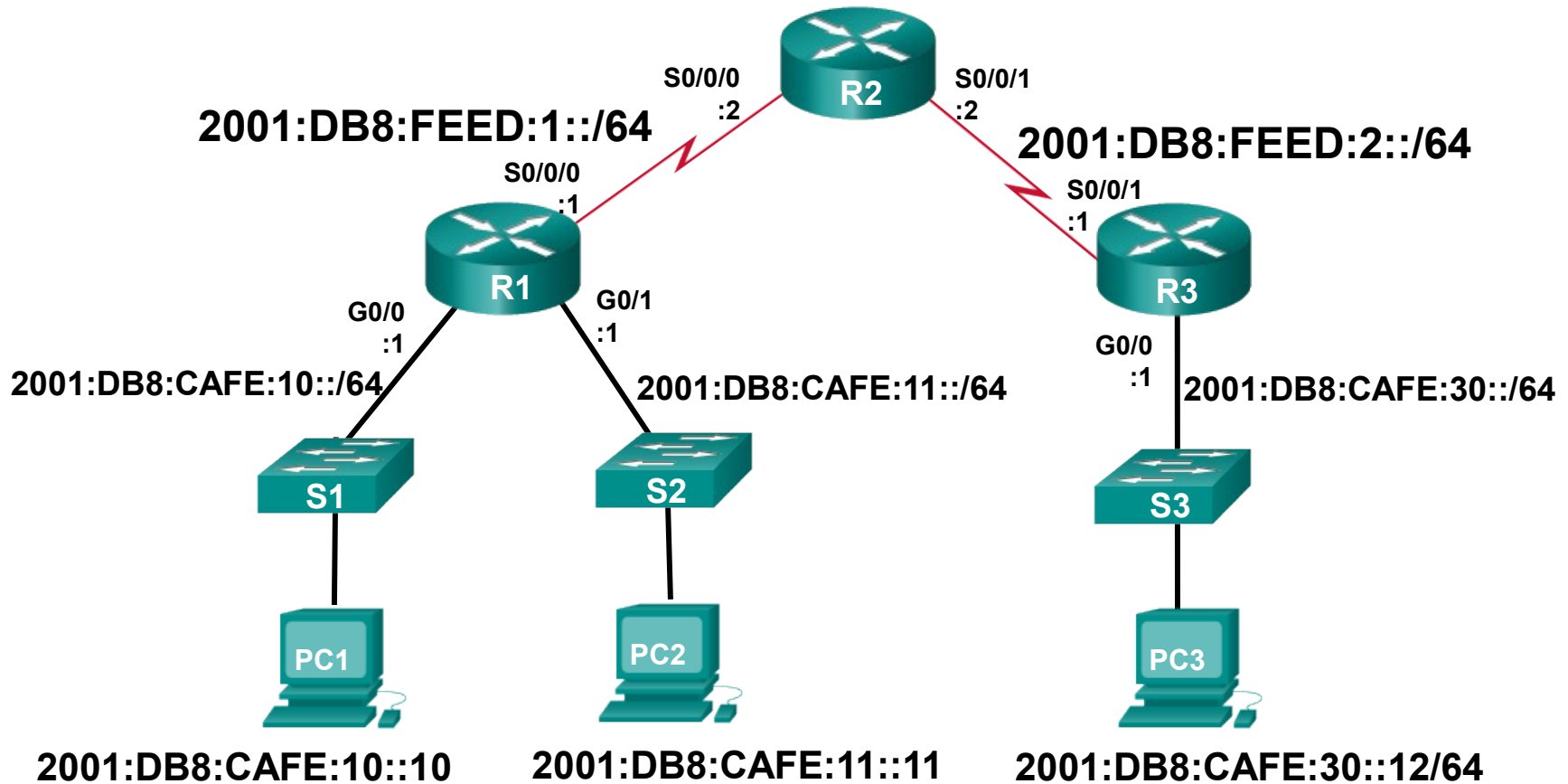
- Create an IPv6 ACL named **LAN\_ONLY** that:

- Permits inside addresses to exit
- Permit IPv6 Neighbor discovery
- Deny all other and log
- Applied incoming to G0/0



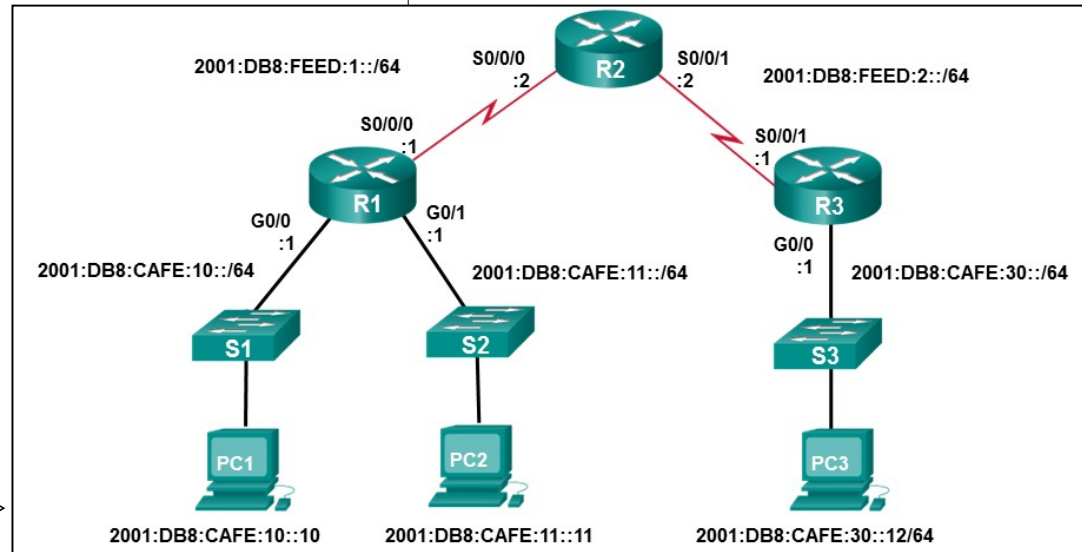
```
R1 (config) # ipv6 access-list LAN_ONLY
R1 (config-ipv6-acl) # permit ipv6 2001:db8:1:1::/64 any
R1 (config-ipv6-acl) # permit icmp any any nd-na
R1 (config-ipv6-acl) # permit icmp any any nd-ns
R1 (config-ipv6-acl) # deny ipv6 any any log
R1 (config-ipv6-acl) # exit
R1 (config) # interface G0/0
R1 (config-if) # ipv6 traffic-filter LAN_ONLY in
R1 (config-if) # end
R1 #
R1 # show ipv6 access-list
IPv6 access list LAN_ONLY
  permit ipv6 2001:DB8:1:1::/64 any sequence 10
  permit icmp any any nd-na sequence 20
  permit icmp any any nd-ns sequence 30
  deny ipv6 any any sequence 40
```

# IPv6 ACL Topology – Examples #2-4



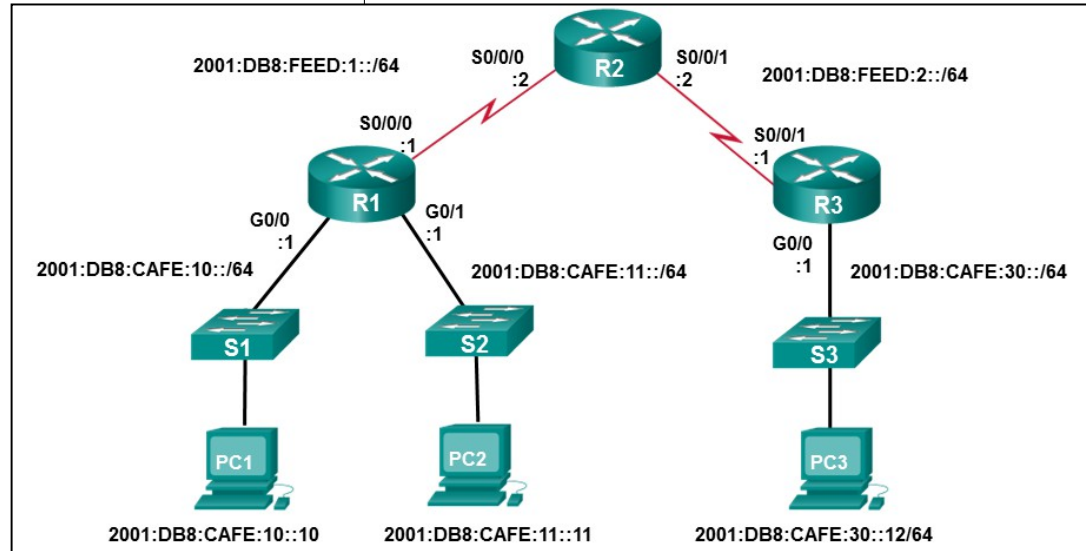
# R1 Configuration

```
R1(config)# interface g0/0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:cafe:10::1/64
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)# interface g0/1
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:cafe:11::1/64
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)# interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:feed:1::1/64
R1(config-if)# end
R1# show ipv6 interface brief
GigabitEthernet0/0      [up/up]
  FE80::FE99:47FF:FE75:C3E0
  2001:DB8:CAFE:10::1
GigabitEthernet0/1      [up/up]
  FE80::FE99:47FF:FE75:C3E1
  2001:DB8:CAFE:11::1
Serial0/0/0             [up/up]
  FE80::FE99:47FF:FE75:C3E0
  2001:DB8:FEED:1::1
<some output omitted for brevity>
R1#
```



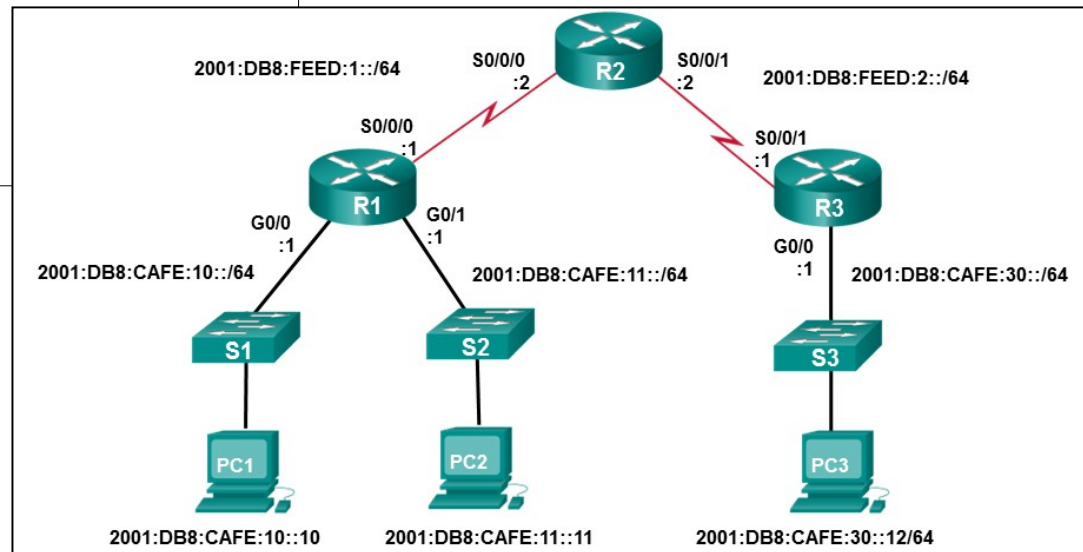
# R2 Configuration

```
R2(config)# interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)# ipv6 address
2001:db8:feed:1::2/64
R2(config-if)# exit
R2(config)# interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)# ipv6 address
2001:db8:feed:2::2/64
R2(config-if)# end
R2# show ipv6 interface brief
Serial0/0/0                [up/up]
    FE80::FE99:47FF:FE71:78A0
    2001:DB8:FEED:1::2
Serial0/0/1                [up/up]
    FE80::FE99:47FF:FE71:78A0
    2001:DB8:FEED:2::2
<some output omitted for brevity>
R2#
```



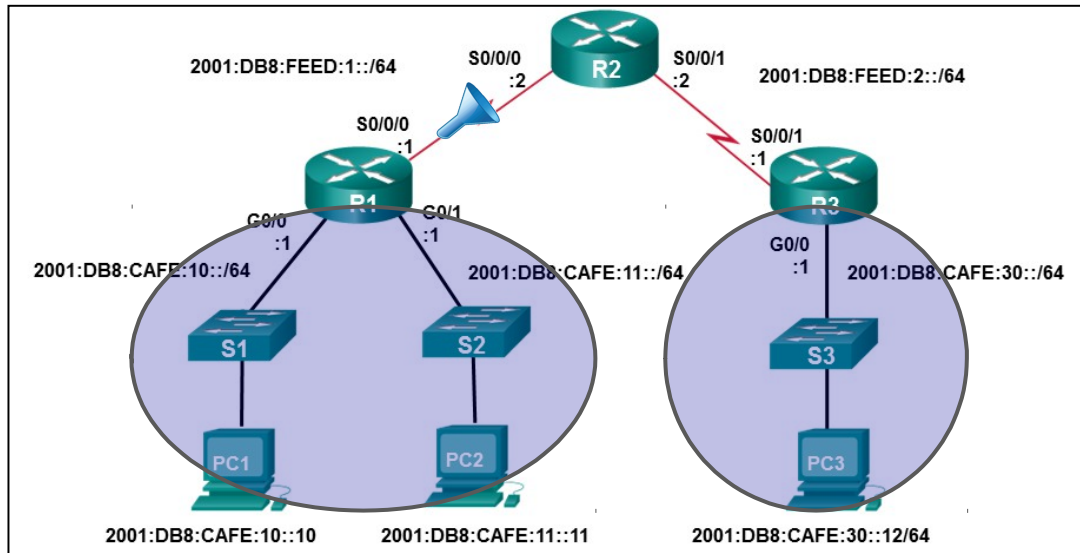
# R3 Configuration

```
R3(config)# interface s0/0/1
R3(config-if)# ipv6 address
2001:db8:feed:2::1/64
R3(config-if)# exit
R3(config)# interface g0/0
R3(config-if)# ipv6 address
2001:db8:cafe:30::1/64
R3(config-if)# end
R3# show ipv6 interface brief
GigabitEthernet0/0          [up/up]
    FE80::FE99:47FF:FE71:7A20
    2001:DB8:CAFE:30::1
Serial0/0/1                  [up/up]
    FE80::FE99:47FF:FE71:7A20
    2001:DB8:FEED:2::1
R3#
```



# IPv6 ACL Example #2

- Create an ACL called NO-R3-LAN-ACCESS.
- Deny all IPv6 packets from the 2001:DB8:CAFE:30::/64 destined for the R1 LANs.
- Allow all other IPv6 packets.
- Apply it to the R1 serial interface.

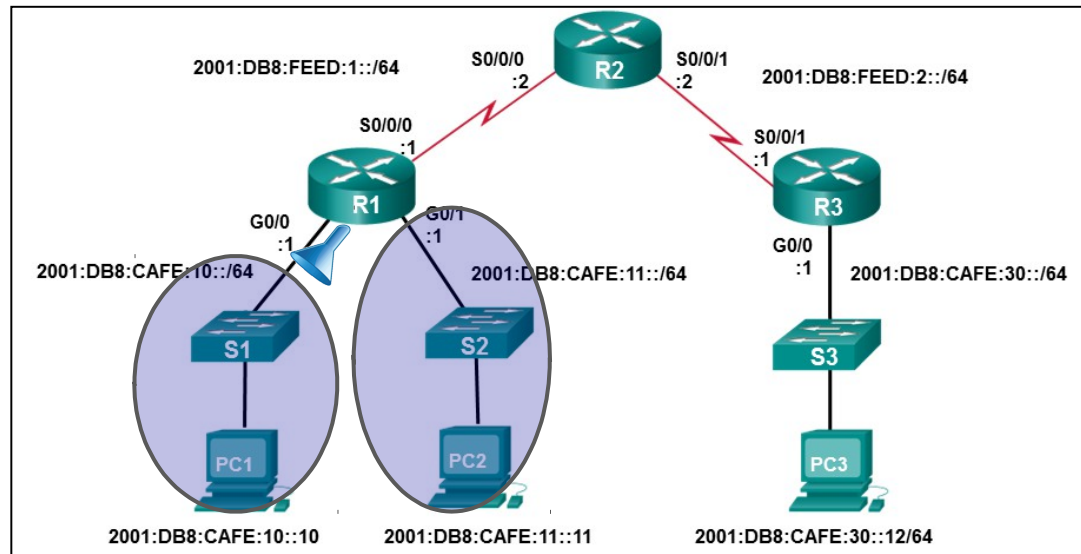


```
R1(config)# ipv6 access-list NO-R3-LAN-ACCESS
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# deny ipv6 2001:db8:cafe:30::/64 any
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 any any
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# exit
R1(config)#
R1(config)# interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 traffic-filter NO-R3-LAN-ACCESS in
```

Note: Append the **log** keyword to an ACE to generate logging messages.

# IPv6 ACL Example #3

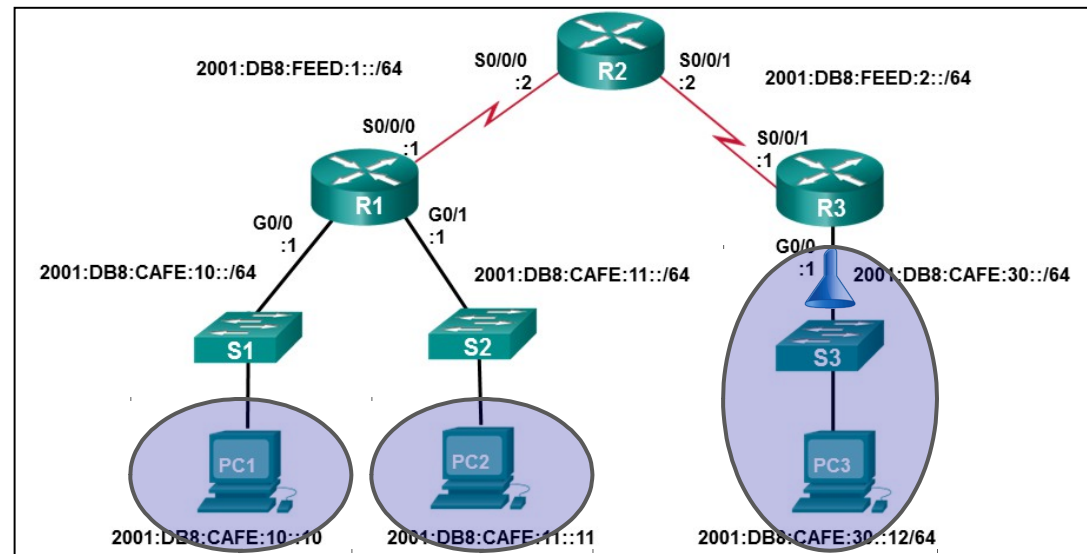
- Configure an incoming IPv6 access list on the R1 G0/0 interface that denies FTP traffic to 2001:DB8:CAFE:11::/64.
  - Both FTP data (port 20) and control (port 21) need to be blocked.
- Because the filter is applied inbound on the G0/0 interface on R1 only traffic from the 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::/64 network will be denied.



```
R1(config)# ipv6 access-list NO-FTP-TO-11
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# deny tcp any
2001:db8:cafe:11::/64 eq ftp
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# deny tcp any
2001:db8:cafe:11::/64 eq ftp-data
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 any any
R1(config-ipv6-acl)# exit
R1(config)# interface g0/0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 traffic-filter NO-FTP-TO-11 in
```

# IPv6 ACL Example #4

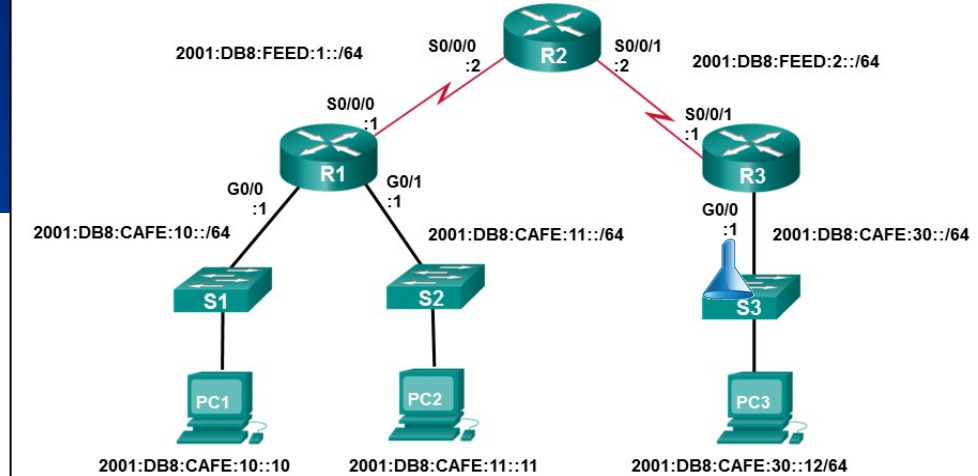
- Configure an incoming IPv6 access list on the R3 G0/0 interface that:
  - Allows HTTP/HTTPS access from any device to host 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::10.
  - All other devices are denied access to PC1.
  - Allow PC3 Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other devices are denied Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other IPv6 traffic is permitted to all other destinations.
  - Apply the ACL inbound to the R3 G0/0.





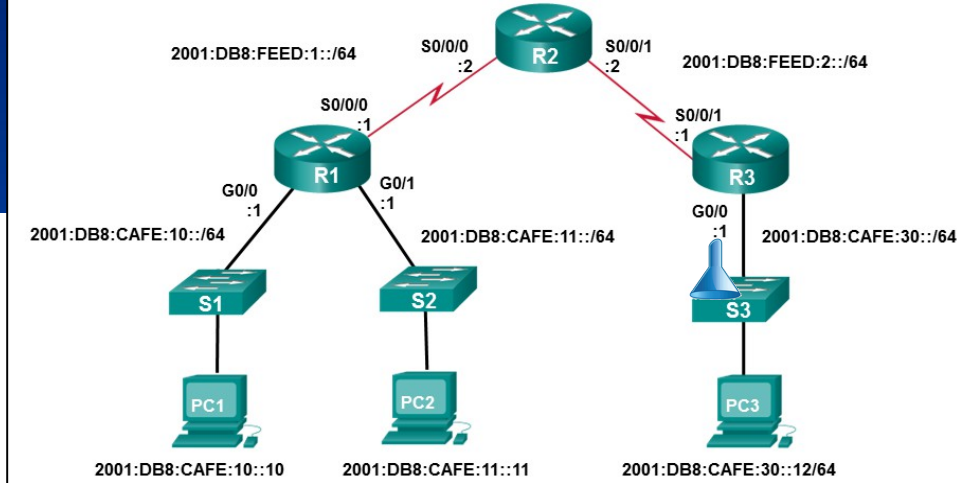
# IPv6 ACL Example #4

- Configure an incoming IPv6 access list on the R3 G0/0 interface that:
  - Allows HTTP/HTTPS access from any device to host 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::10.
  - All other devices are denied access to PC1.
  - Allow PC3 Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other devices are denied Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other IPv6 traffic is permitted to all other destinations.
  - Apply the ACL inbound to the R3 G0/0.



```
R3(config)# ipv6 access-list RESTRICTED-ACCESS
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# remark Permit access only HTTP and HTTPS to PC1
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# permit tcp any host 2001:db8:cafe:10::10 eq 80
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# permit tcp any host 2001:db8:cafe:10::10 eq 443
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# remark Deny all other traffic to PC1
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# deny ipv6 any 2001:db8:cafe:10::10
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# remark Permit PC3 telnet access to PC2
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# permit tcp host 2001:DB8:CAFE:30::12 host 2001:DB8:CAFE:11::11 eq 23
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# remark Deny telnet access to PC2 for all other devices
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# deny tcp any host 2001:db8:cafe:11::11 eq 23
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# remark Permit access to everything else
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 any any
R3(config-ipv6-acl)# exit
R3(config)#
R3(config)# interface g0/0
R3(config-if)# ipv6 traffic-filter RESTRICTED-ACCESS in
```

# Verify Example #4



- Configure an incoming IPv6 access list on the R3 G0/0 interface that:
  - Allows HTTP/HTTPS access from any device to host 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::10.
  - All other devices are denied access to PC1.
  - Allow PC3 Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other devices are denied Telnet access to PC2.
  - All other IPv6 traffic is permitted to all other destinations.
  - Apply the ACL inbound to the R3 G0/0.

```
R3# show ipv6 interface g0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Global unicast address(es):
  2001:DB8:CAFE:30::1, subnet is 2001:DB8:CAFE:30::/64
Input features: Access List
Inbound access list RESTRICTED-ACCESS
<Output omitted>

R3# show access-lists
IPv6 access list RESTRICTED-ACCESS
  permit tcp any host 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::10 eq www sequence 20
  permit tcp any host 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::10 eq 443 sequence 30
  deny ipv6 any 2001:DB8:CAFE:10::/64 sequence 50
  permit tcp host 2001:DB8:CAFE:30::12 host 2001:DB8:CAFE:11::11 eq 23 sequence 70
  deny tcp any host 2001:DB8:CAFE:11::11 eq telnet sequence 90
  permit ipv6 any any sequence 110
```