

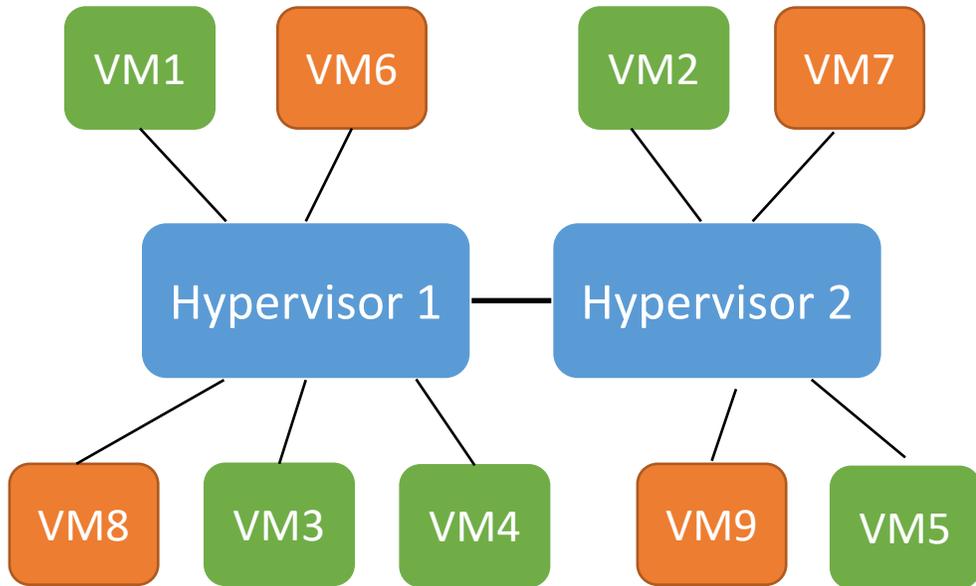
Encrypting OVN tunnels with IPsec

Qiuyu Xiao (qiuyu.xiao.qyx@gmail.com)

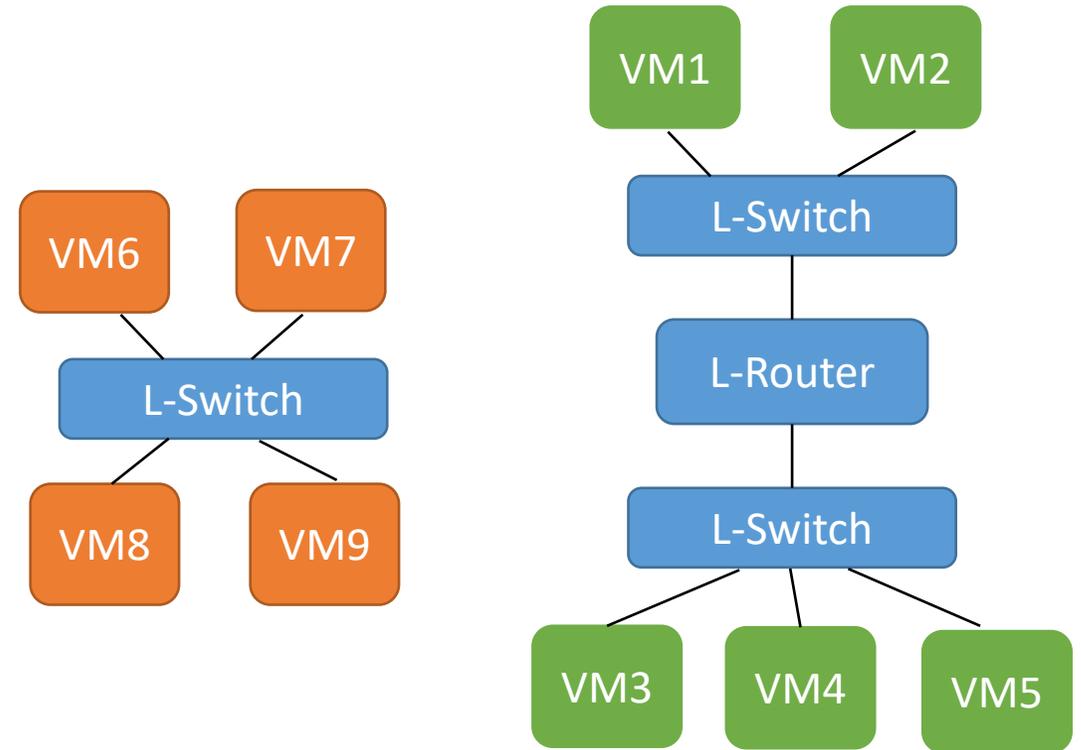
Ben Pfaff (blp@ovn.org)

Open Virtual Network (OVN)

OVN provides a logical network abstraction on top of a physical network



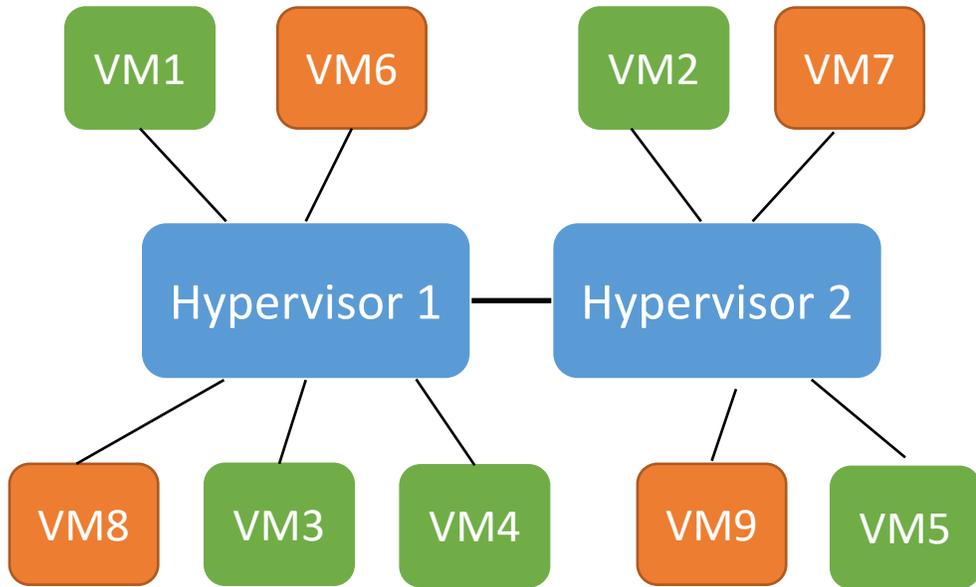
Physical



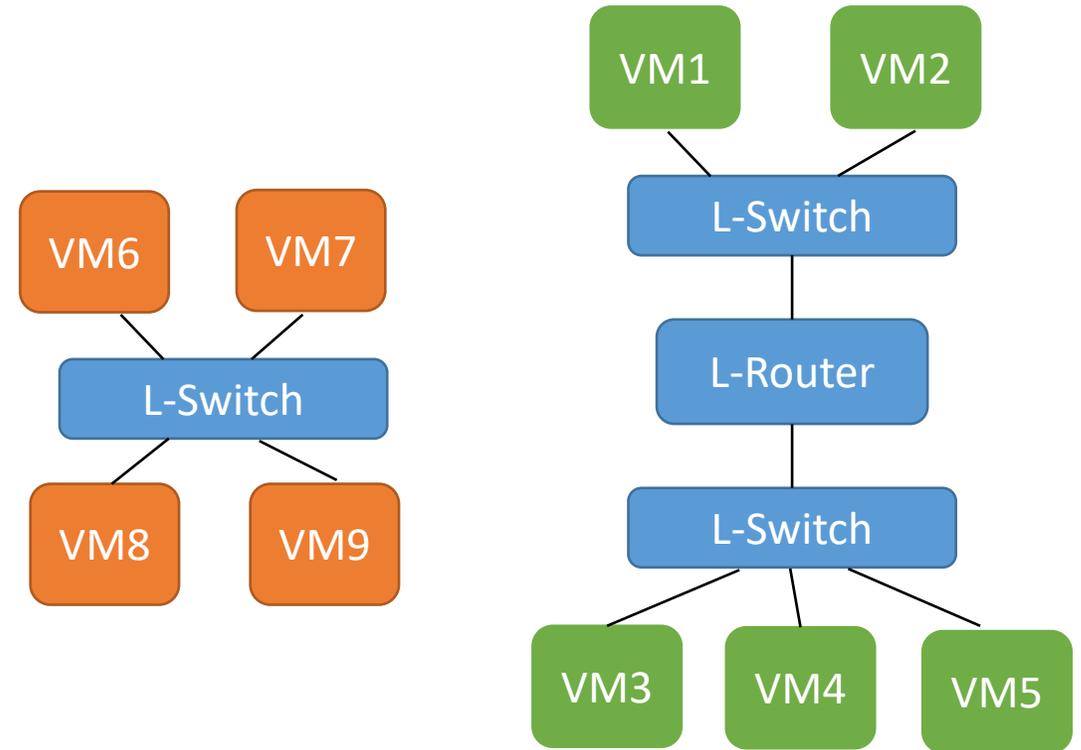
Logical

Open Virtual Network (OVN)

VMs are oblivious to the physical network states



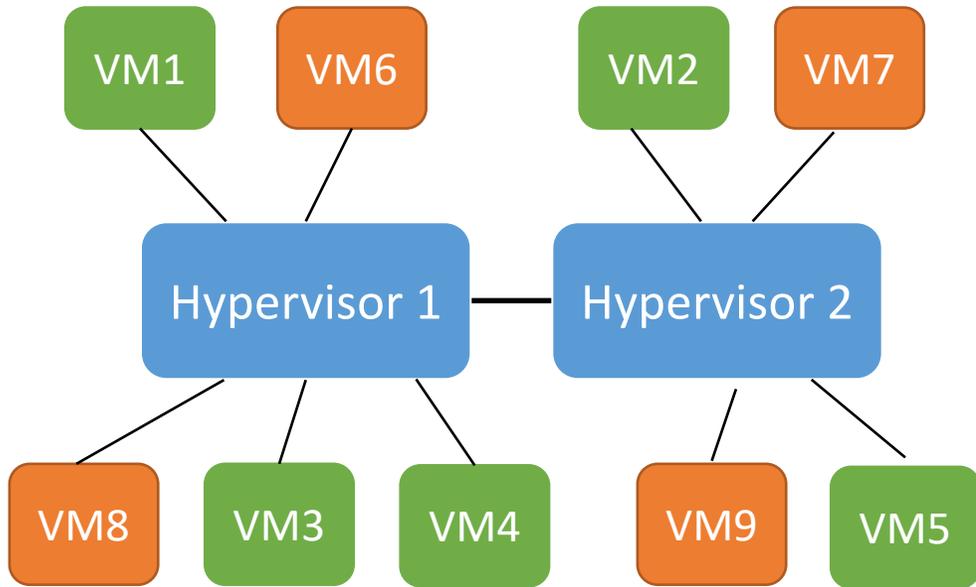
Physical



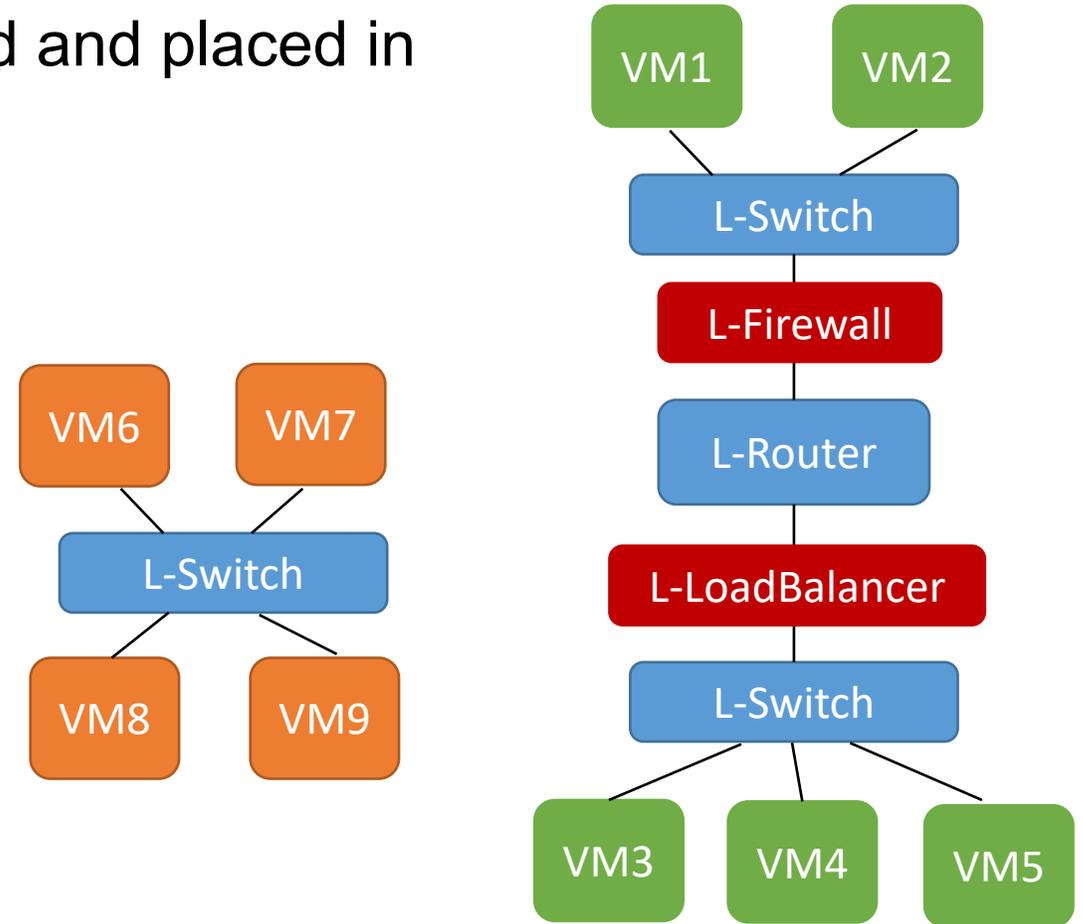
Logical

Open Virtual Network (OVN)

Network appliances can be implemented and placed in the logical network



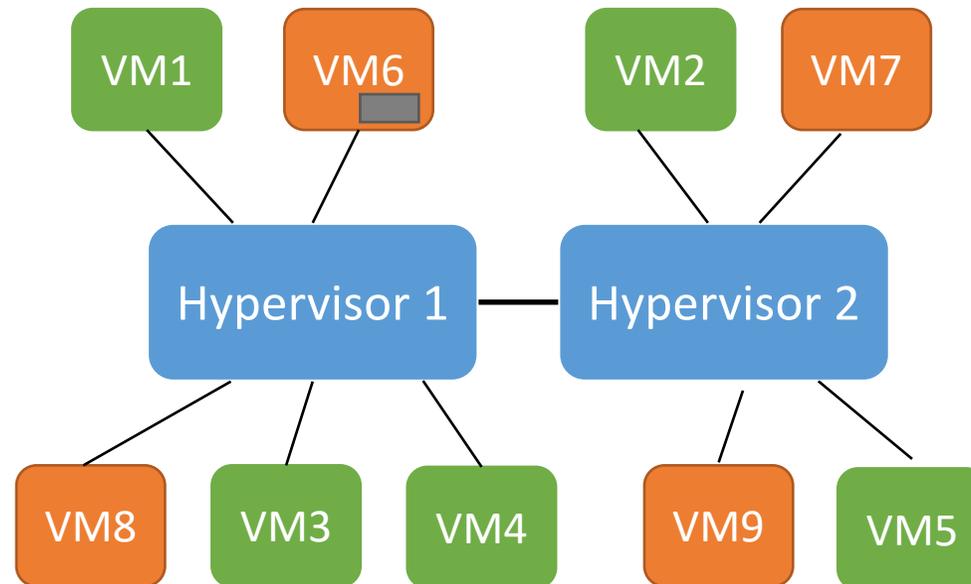
Physical



Logical

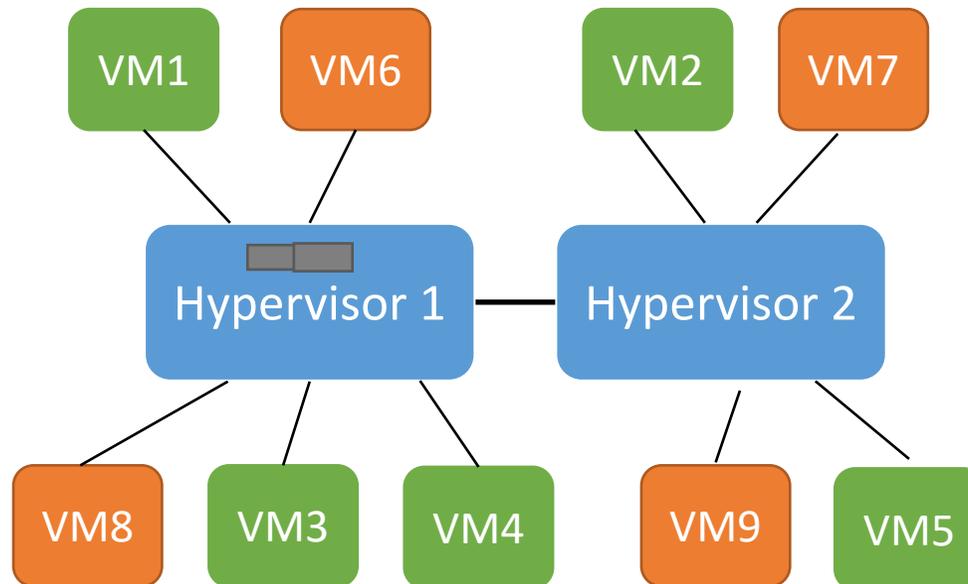
OVN Tunnel Traffic

Inner Ethernet Header	Inner IP Header	Payload
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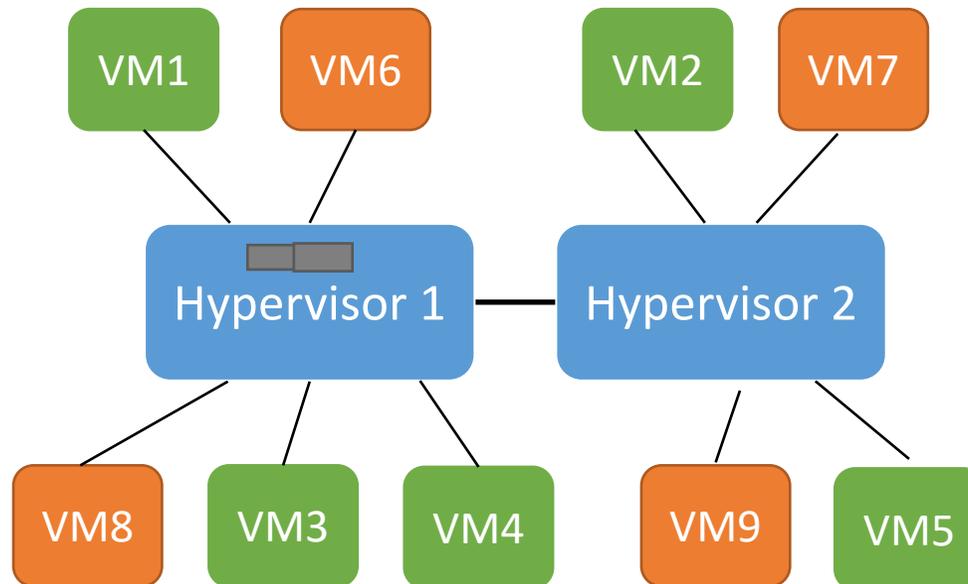
OVN Tunnel Traffic

Outer Ethernet Header	Outer IP Header	Outer UDP Header	Geneve Header	Inner Ethernet Header	Inner IP Header	Payload
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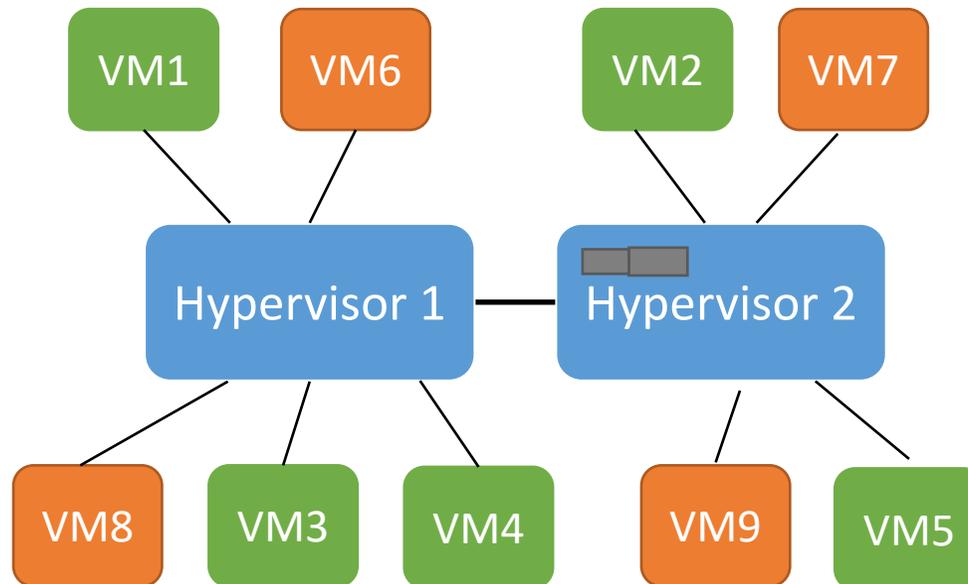
OVN Tunnel Traffic

Outer Ethernet Header	Outer IP Header	Outer UDP Header	Geneve Header	Inner Ethernet Header	Inner IP Header	Payload
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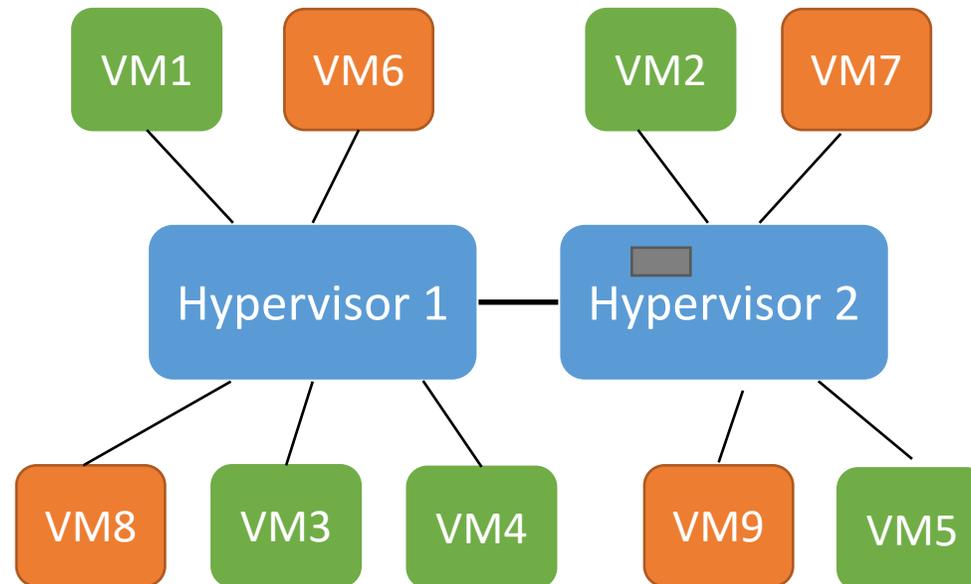
OVN Tunnel Traffic

Outer Ethernet Header	Outer IP Header	Outer UDP Header	Geneve Header	Inner Ethernet Header	Inner IP Header	Payload
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OVN Tunnel Traffic

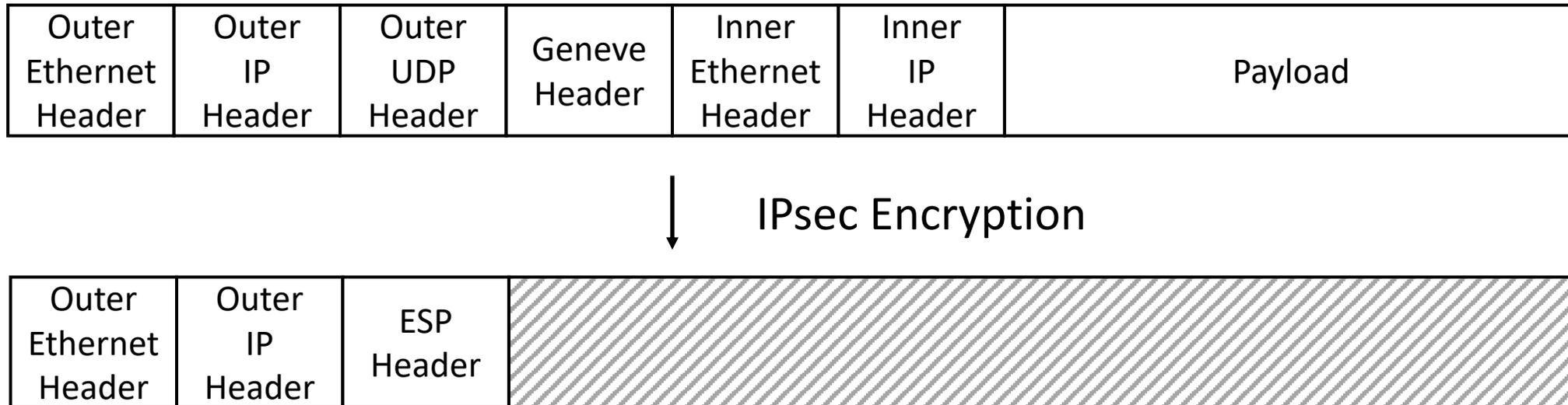
Inner Ethernet Header	Inner IP Header	Payload
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The Needs for Tunnel Encryption

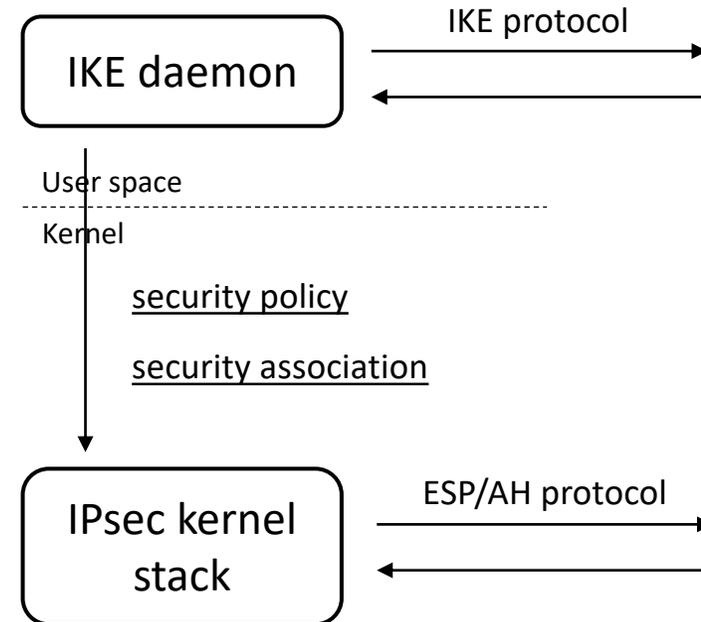
- VMs compute and communicate sensitive data, e.g., financial and health data
- Physical network devices (e.g., router, switch) cannot be trusted or might be compromised
 - ❑ Traffic across datacenters
 - ❑ Router misconfiguration
 - ❑ Attackers breaking into internal network
 - ❑ Phishing or social engineering attacks on administrators

Encrypting Tunnel Traffic with IPsec



- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Authenticity

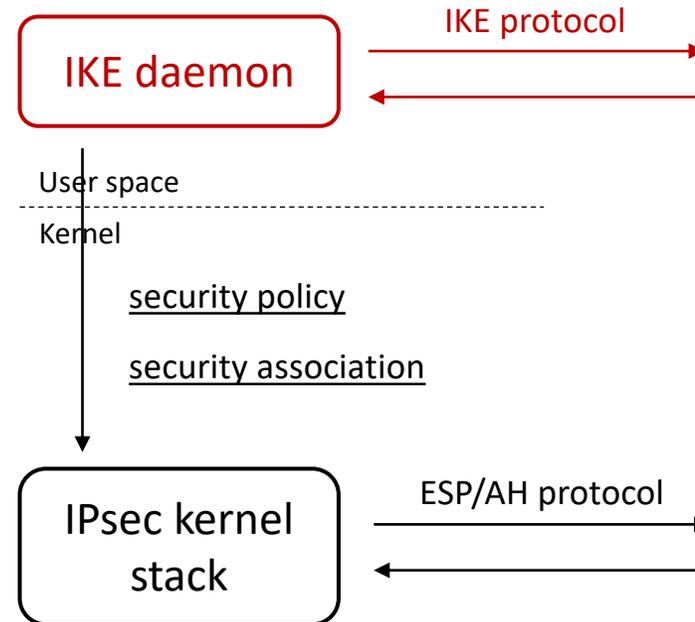
IPsec in Linux



IPsec in Linux

IKE daemon

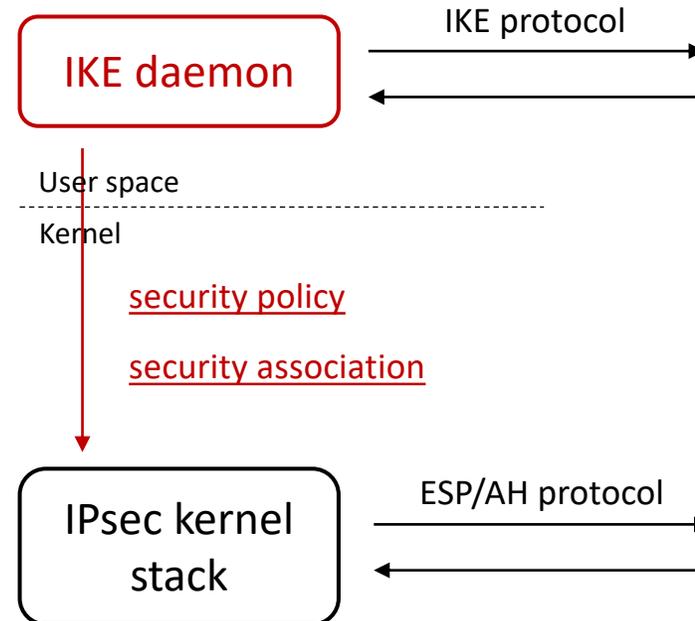
- Authentication
- Negotiates cryptographic algorithms
- Generates keying material



IPsec in Linux

IKE daemon

- Authentication
- Negotiates cryptographic algorithms
- Generates keying material
- Installs security policy and security association



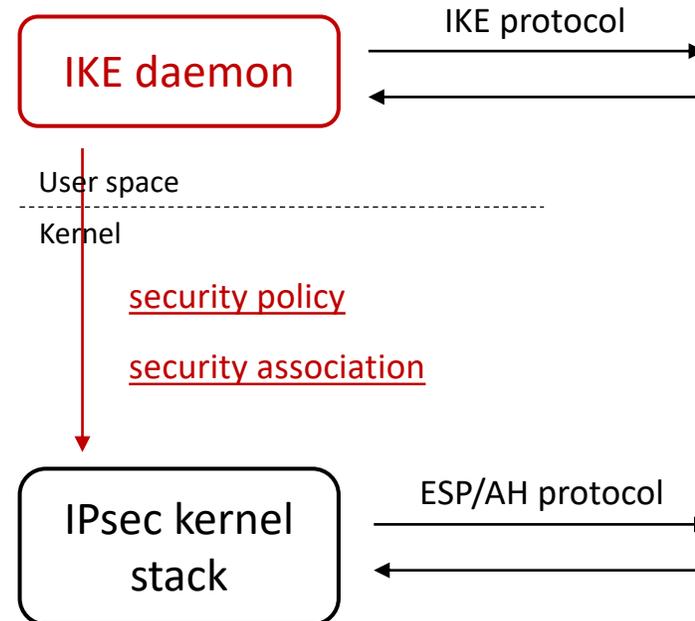
IPsec in Linux

IKE daemon

- Authentication
- Negotiates cryptographic algorithms
- Generates keying material
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Which traffic to protect



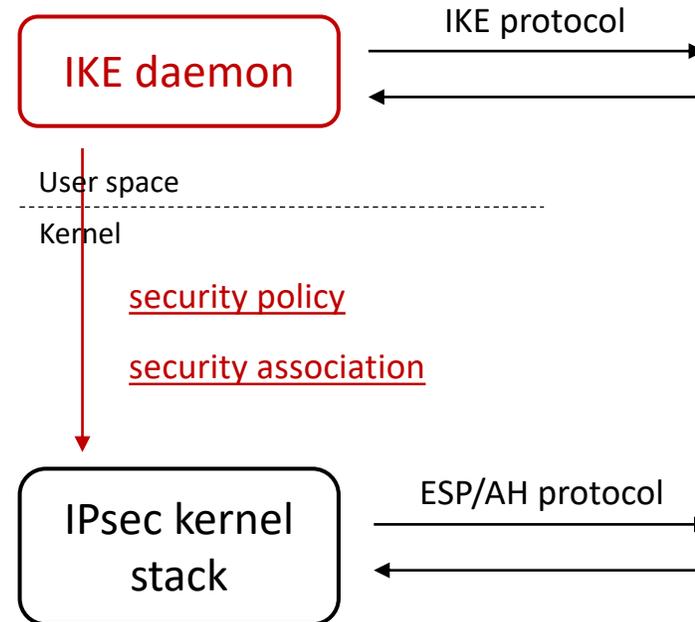
IPsec in Linux

IKE daemon

- Authentication
- Negotiates cryptographic algorithms
- Generates keying material
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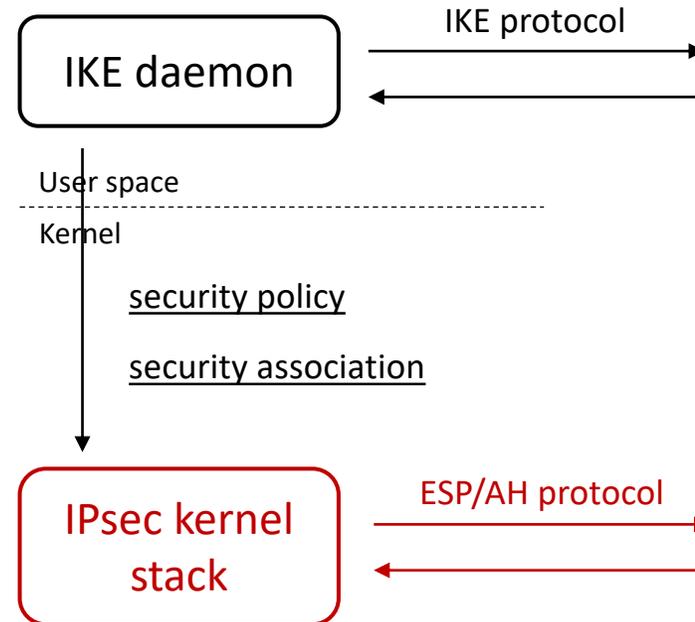
How to protect the selected traffic



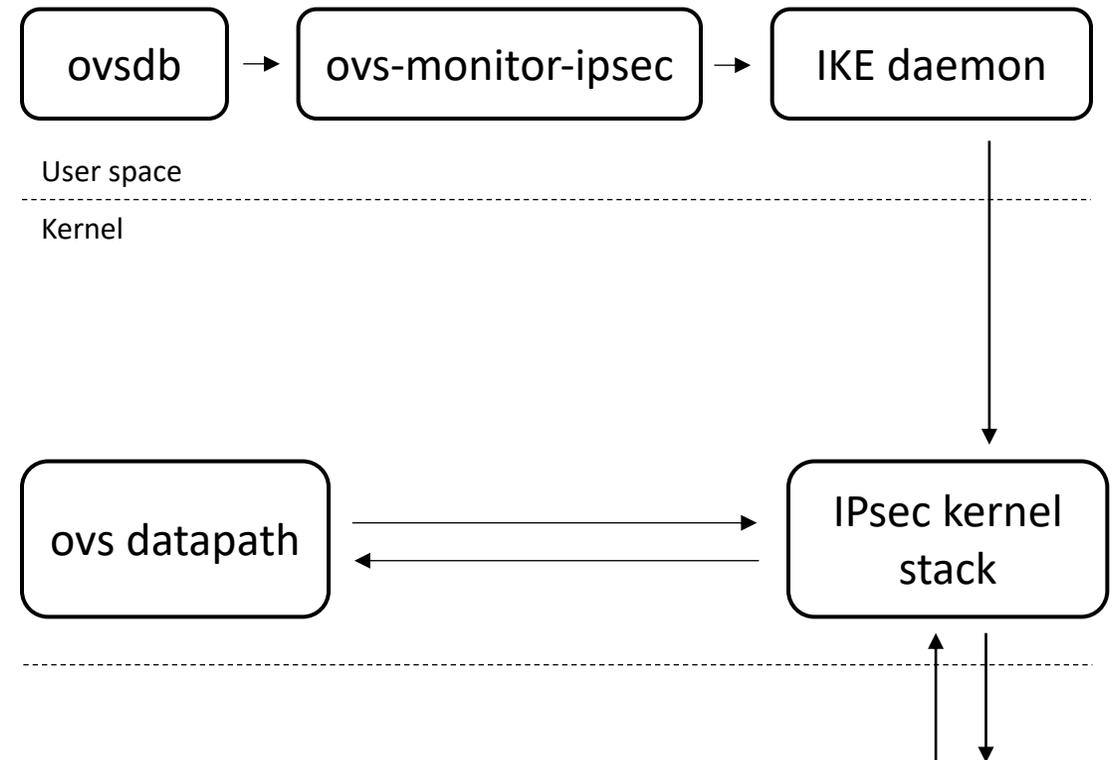
IPsec in Linux

IPsec kernel stack

- Encryption and decryption
- Checks integrity and authenticity



OVS IPsec Tunnel



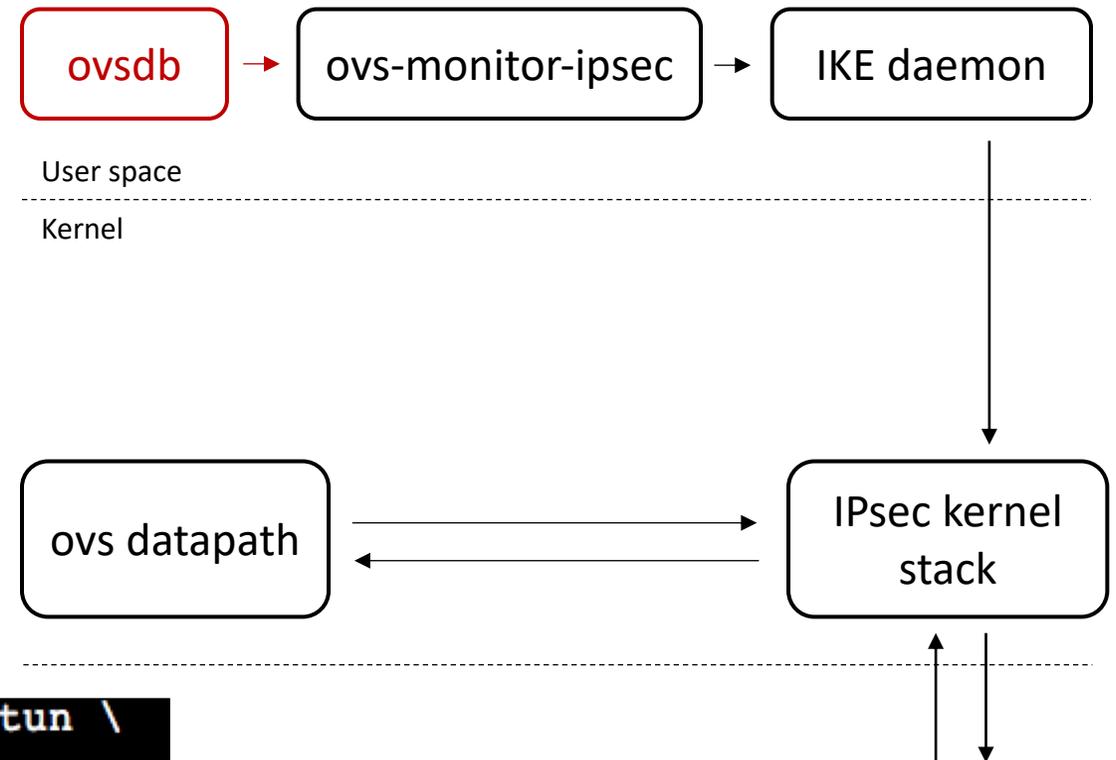
OVS IPsec Tunnel

Configuring IPsec tunnel via ovsdb

- Using pre-shared key

For example:

```
root@ubuntu:~# ovs-vsctl add-port br-int tun \  
> -- set interface tun type=geneve \  
> options:local_ip=10.33.78.172 \  
> options:remote_ip=10.33.79.149 \  
> options:psk=swordfish
```



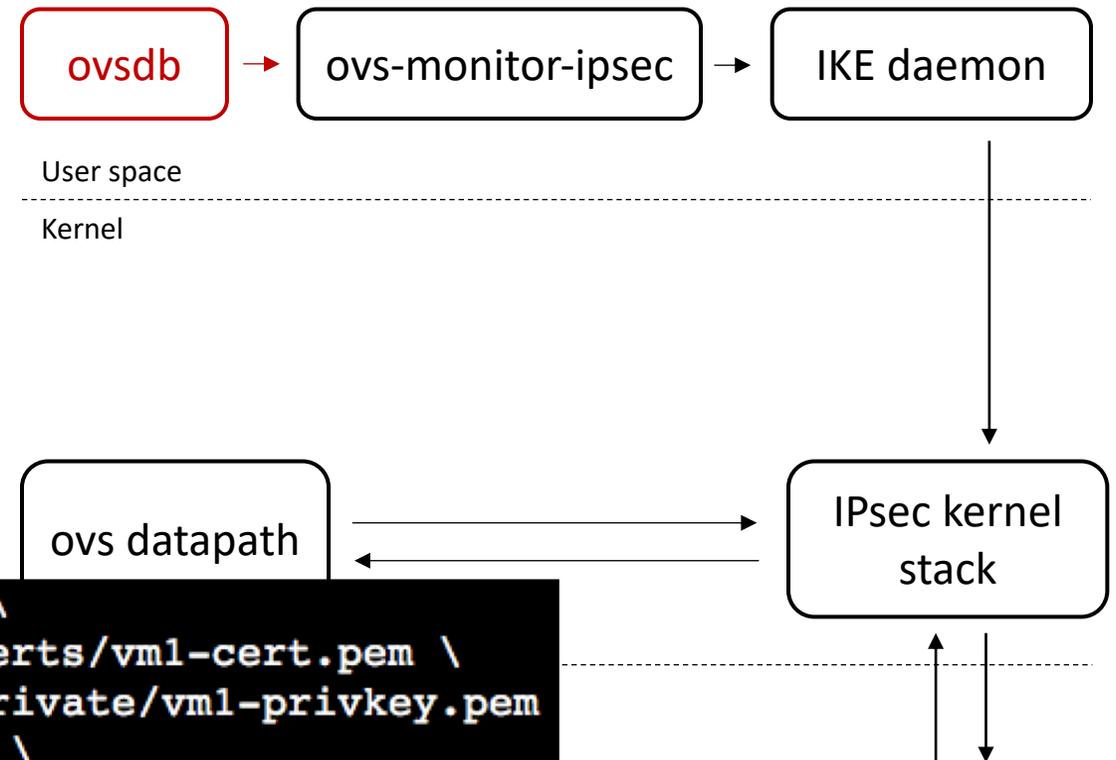
OVS IPsec Tunnel

Configuring IPsec tunnel via ovsdb

- Using pre-shared key
- Using self-signed certificate

For example:

```
root@vm1:~# ovs-vsctl set Open_vSwitch . \  
> other_config:certificate=/etc/ipsec.d/certs/vm1-cert.pem \  
> other_config:private_key=/etc/ipsec.d/private/vm1-privkey.pem \  
root@vm1:~# ovs-vsctl add-port br-int tun \  
> -- set interface tun type=geneve \  
> options:local_ip=10.33.78.172 \  
> options:remote_ip=10.33.79.149 \  
> options:remote_cert=/etc/ipsec.d/certs/vm2-cert.pem
```



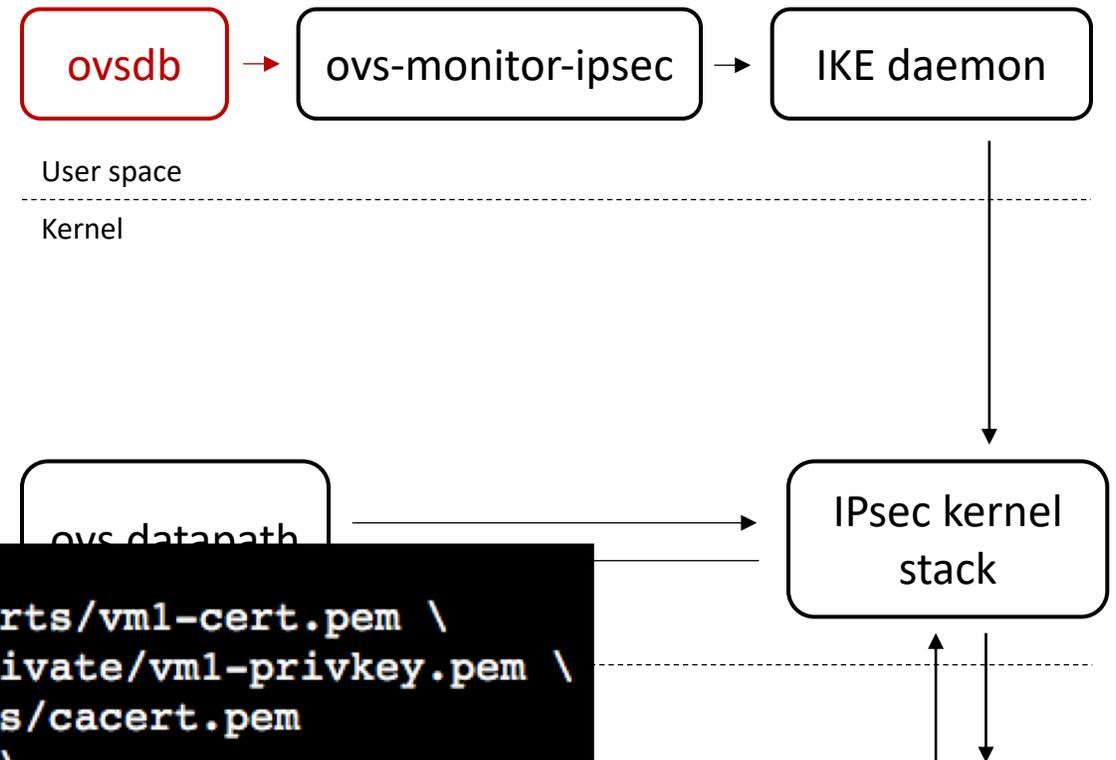
OVS IPsec Tunnel

Configuring IPsec tunnel via ovsdb

- Using pre-shared key
- Using self-signed certificate
- Using CA-signed certificate

For example:

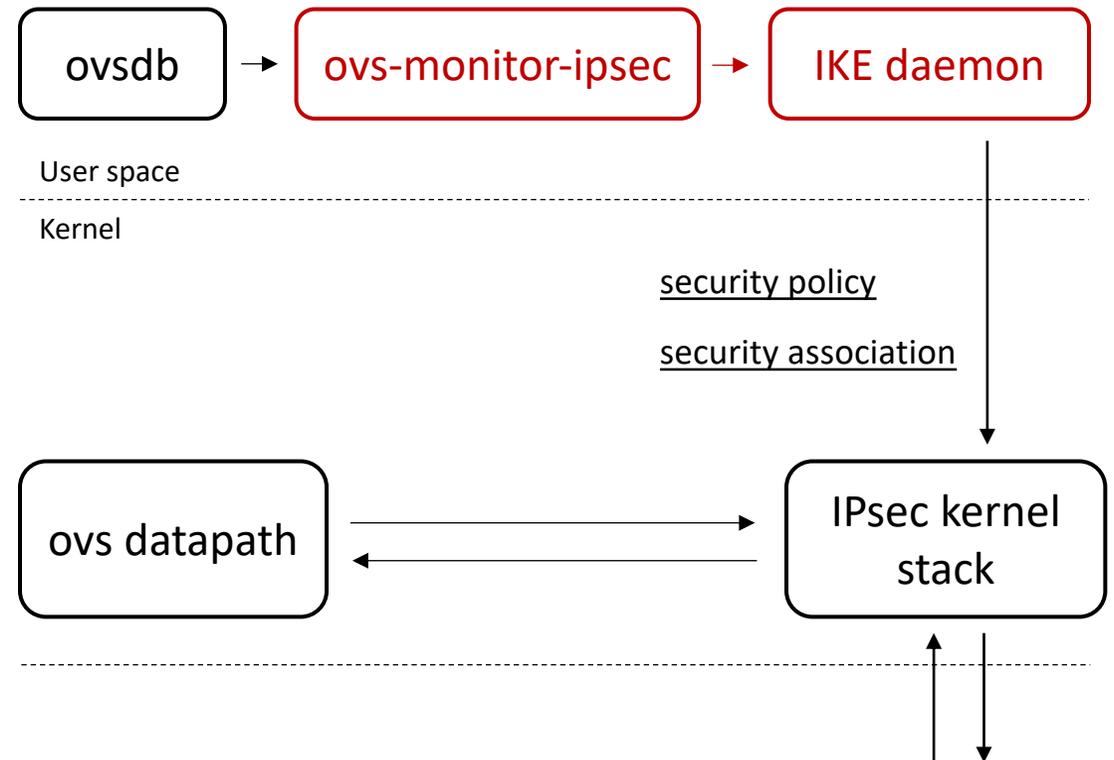
```
root@vm1:~# ovs-vsctl set Open_vSwitch . \
> other_config:certificate=/etc/ipsec.d/certs/vm1-cert.pem \
> other_config:private_key=/etc/ipsec.d/private/vm1-privkey.pem \
> other_config:ca_cert=/etc/ipsec.d/cacerts/cacert.pem
root@vm1:~# ovs-vsctl add-port br-int tun \
> -- set interface tun type=geneve \
> options:local_ip=10.33.78.172 \
> options:remote_ip=10.33.79.149 \
> options:remote_name=vm2
```



OVS IPsec Tunnel

Establishing IPsec tunnel

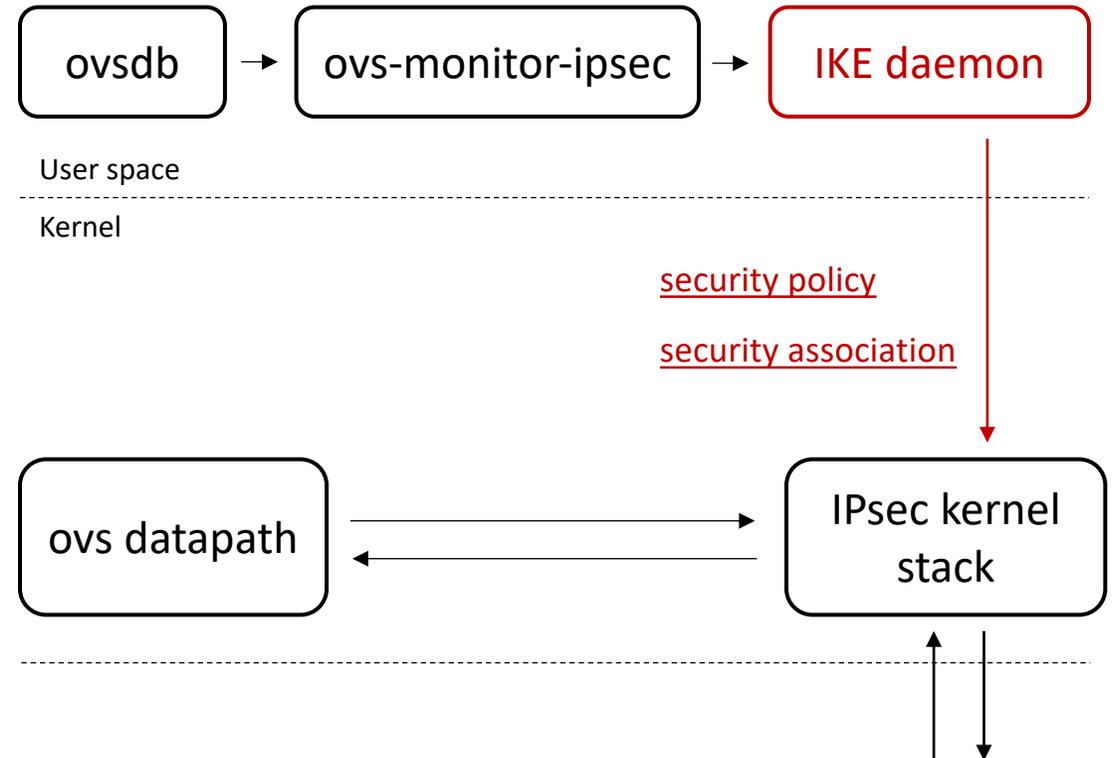
- ovs-monitor-ipsec configures IKE daemon



OVS IPsec Tunnel

Establishing IPsec tunnel

- ovs-monitor-ipsec configures IKE daemon
- IKE daemon sets up security policy and security association



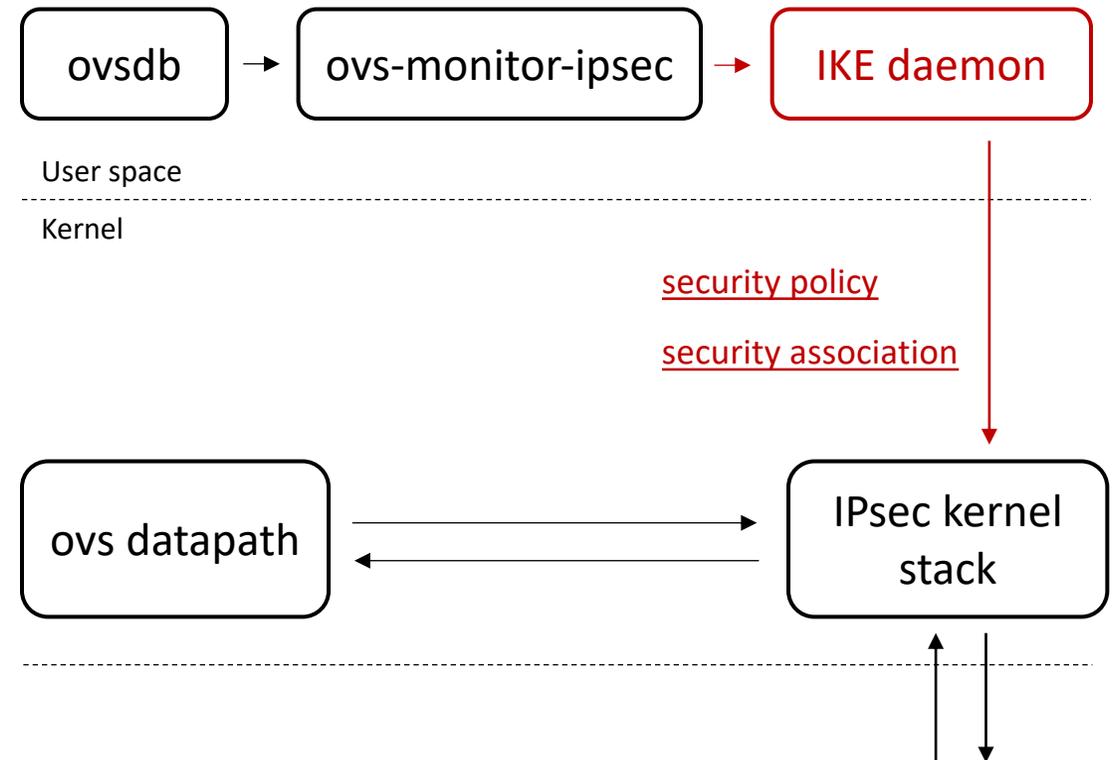
OVS IPsec Tunnel

Establishing IPsec tunnel

- ovs-monitor-ipsec configures IKE daemon
- IKE daemon sets up security policy and security association

For example (geneve tunnel):

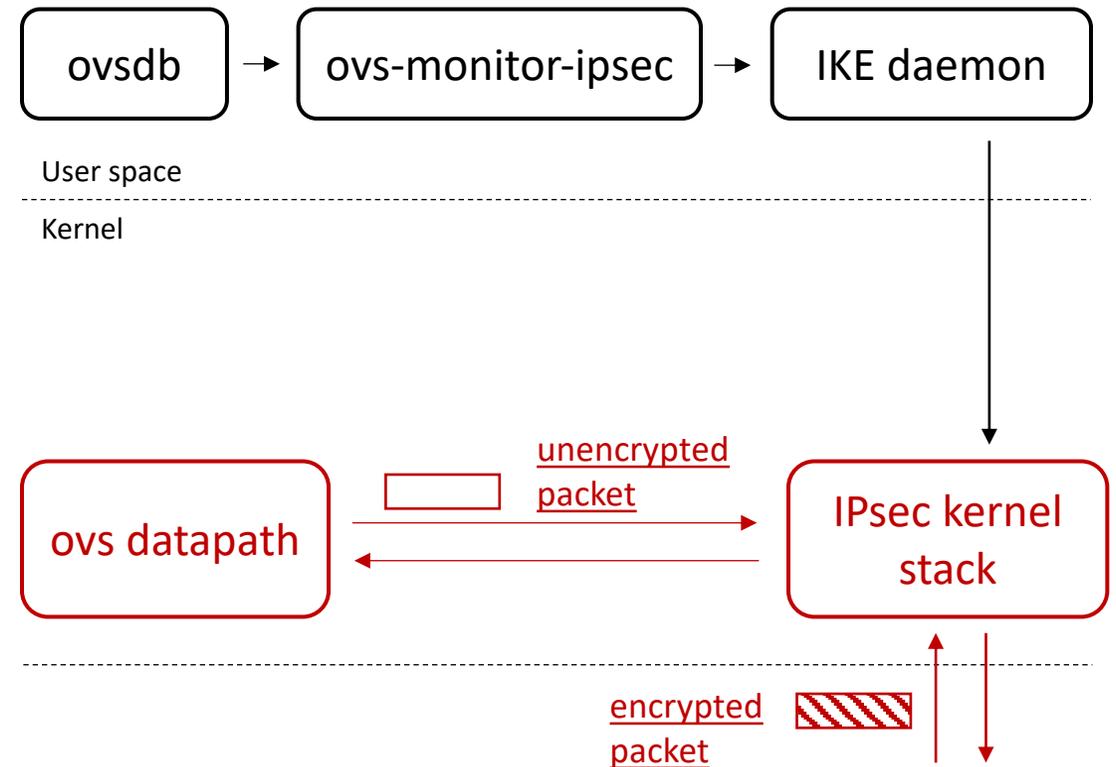
```
root@ubuntu:~/debian/4.13# ip xfrm policy show
src 10.33.78.172/32 dst 10.33.79.149/32 proto udp sport 6081
  dir in priority 5888
  tmpl src 0.0.0.0 dst 0.0.0.0
    proto esp reqid 2 mode transport
src 10.33.79.149/32 dst 10.33.78.172/32 proto udp dport 6081
  dir out priority 5888
  tmpl src 0.0.0.0 dst 0.0.0.0
    proto esp reqid 2 mode transport
src 10.33.78.172/32 dst 10.33.79.149/32 proto udp dport 6081
  dir in priority 5888
  tmpl src 0.0.0.0 dst 0.0.0.0
    proto esp reqid 1 mode transport
src 10.33.79.149/32 dst 10.33.78.172/32 proto udp sport 6081
  dir out priority 5888
  tmpl src 0.0.0.0 dst 0.0.0.0
    proto esp reqid 1 mode transport
```



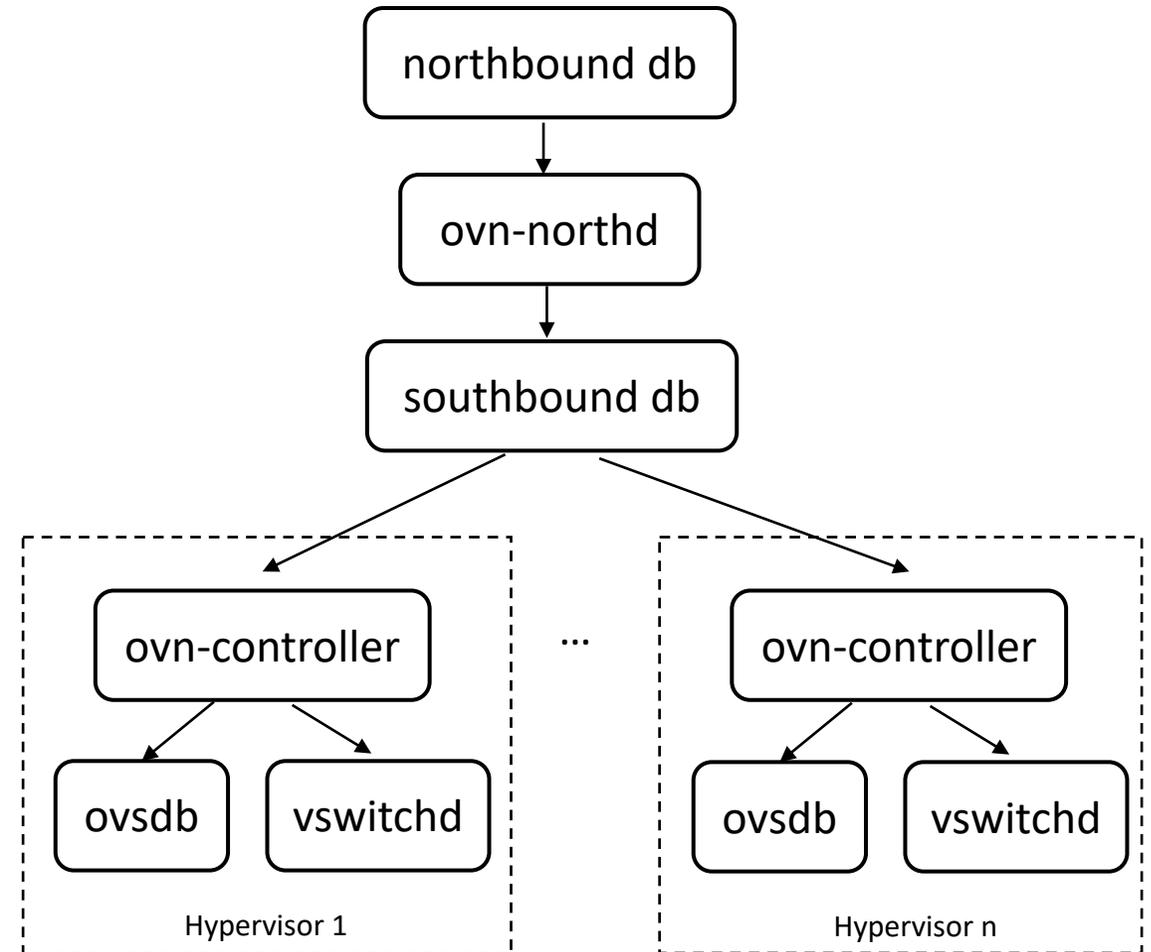
OVS IPsec Tunnel

IPsec kernel stack

- Encryption and decryption
- Checks integrity and authenticity



OVN IPsec

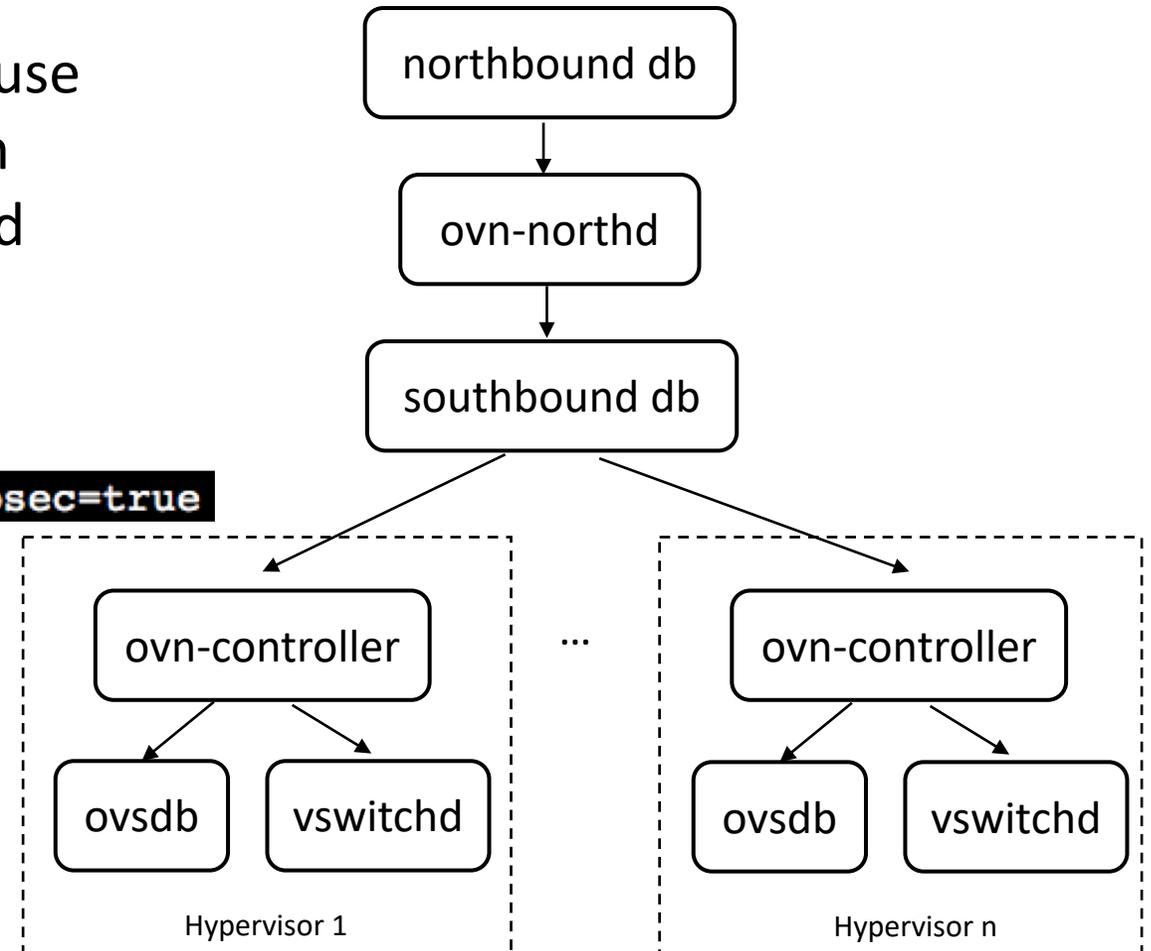


OVN IPsec

- In each hypervisor, configure ovssdb to use CA-signed certificate for authentication
- Enable IPsec by configuring northbound database

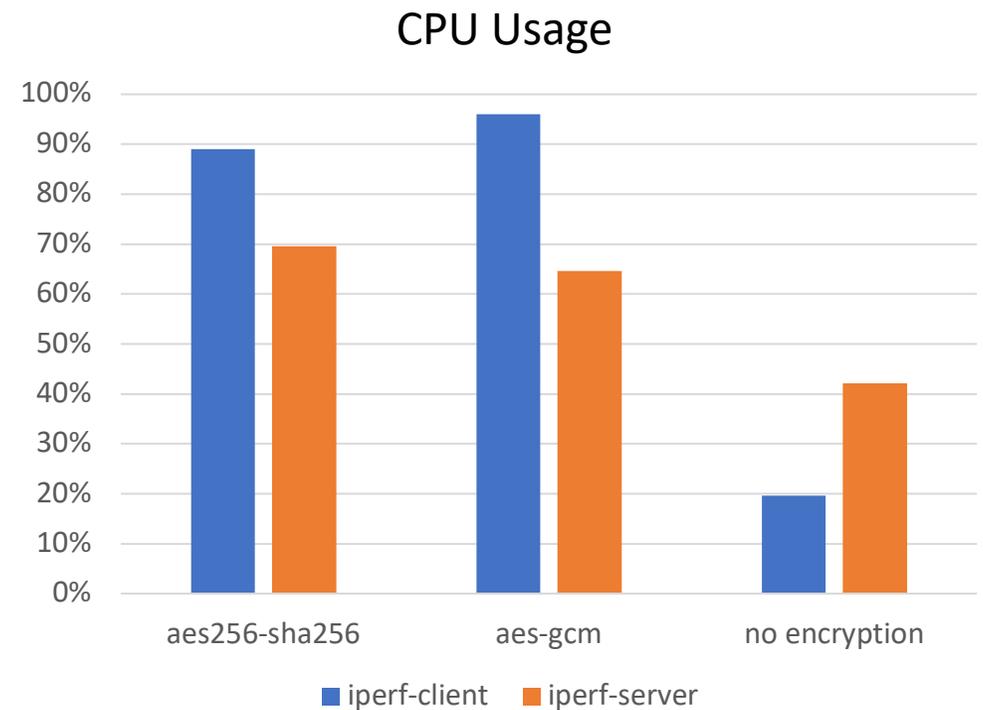
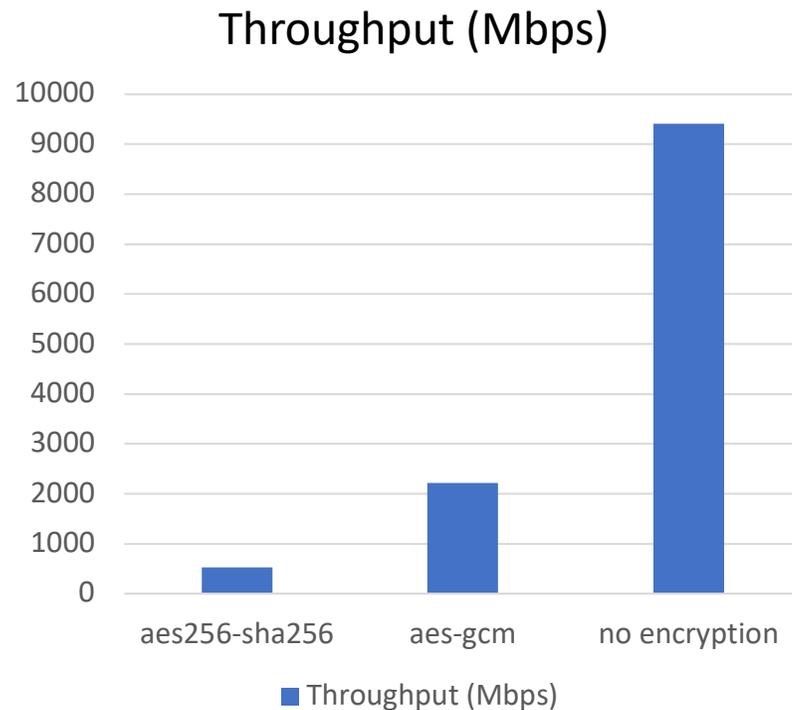
For example:

```
root@ubuntu:~# ovn-nbctl set nb_global . ipsec=true
```



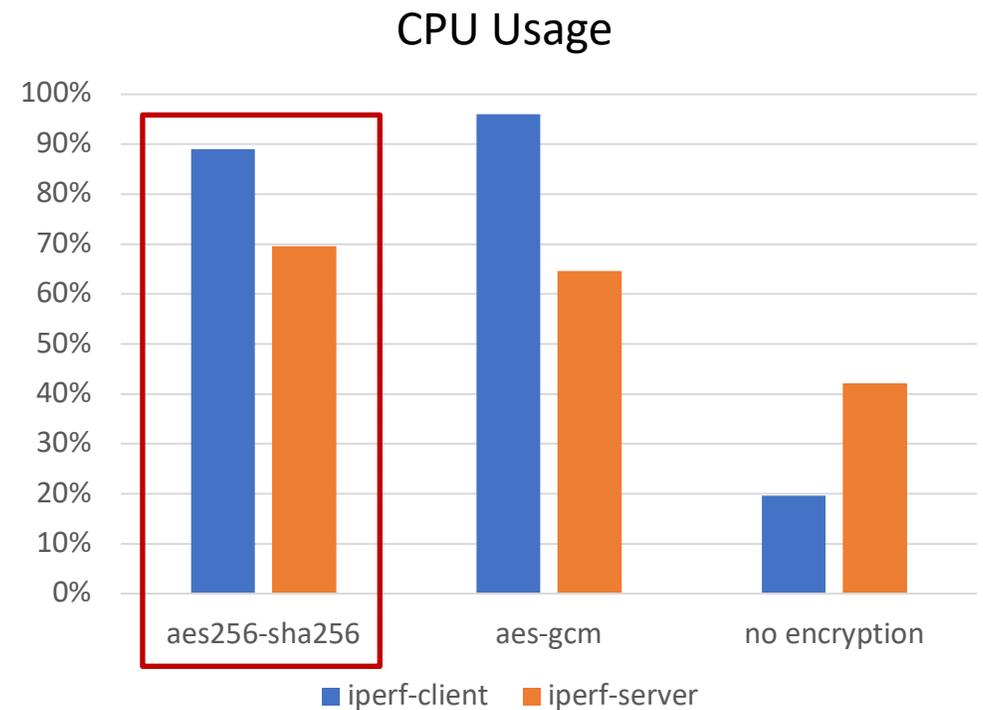
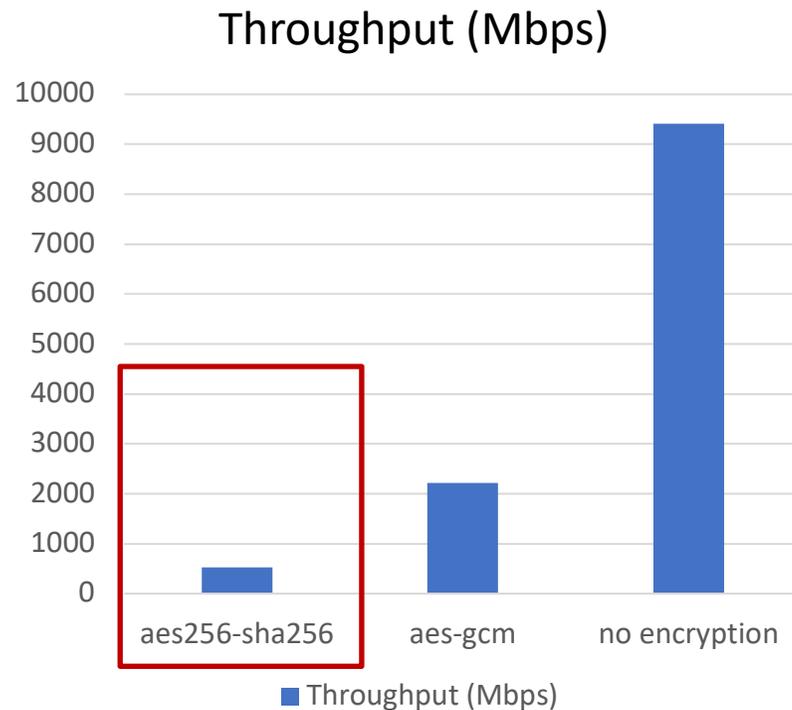
IPsec Evaluation

- Environment: StrongSwan 5.3.5, Linux 4.4.0, Intel Xeon 2 GHz, 10 Gbps NIC
- iperf generates TCP stream (window size: 85KB), which is encrypted in a single core



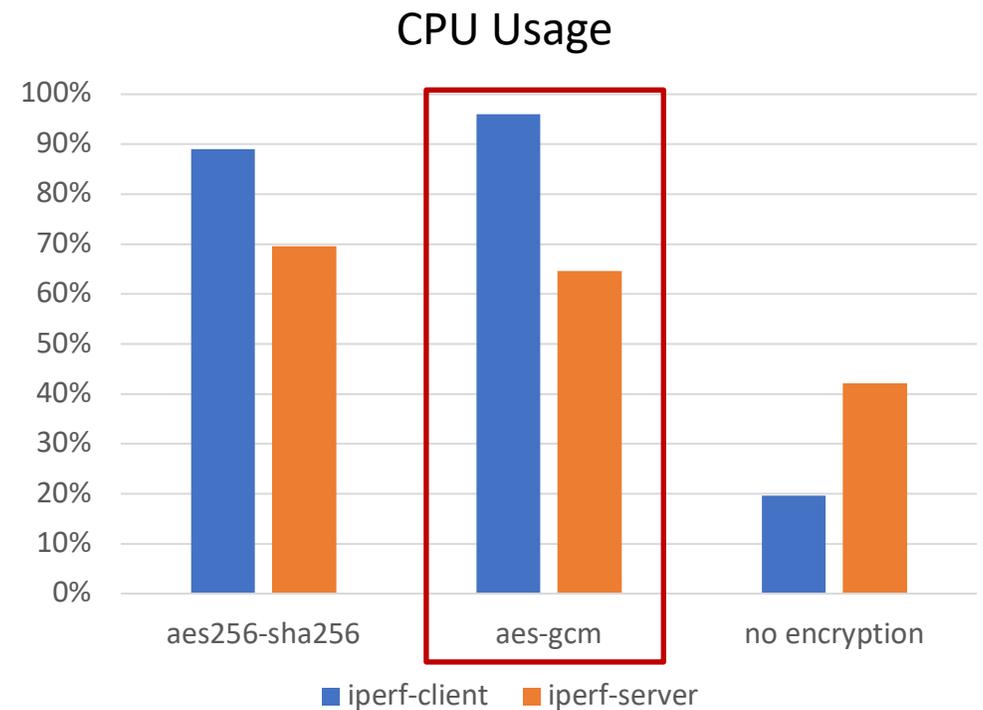
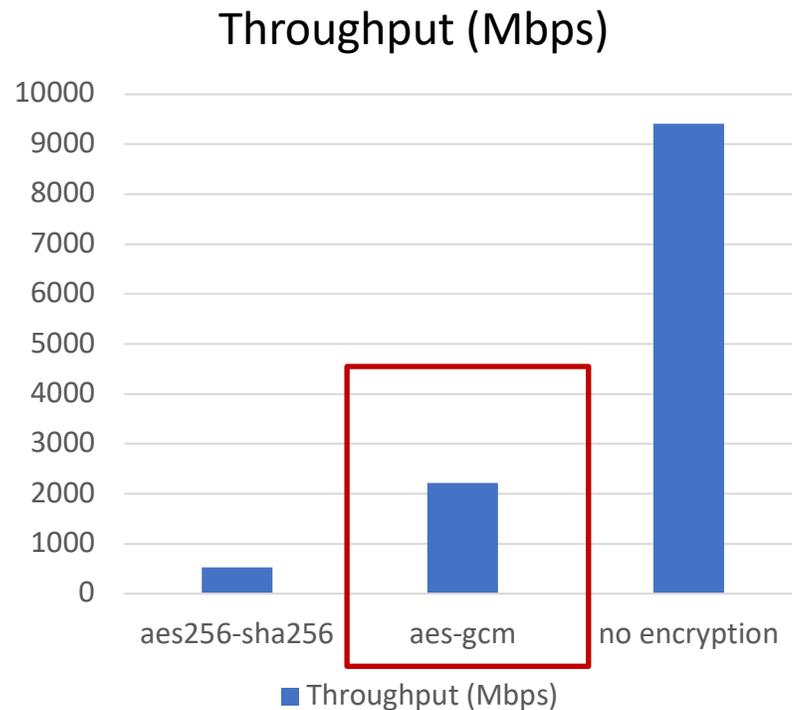
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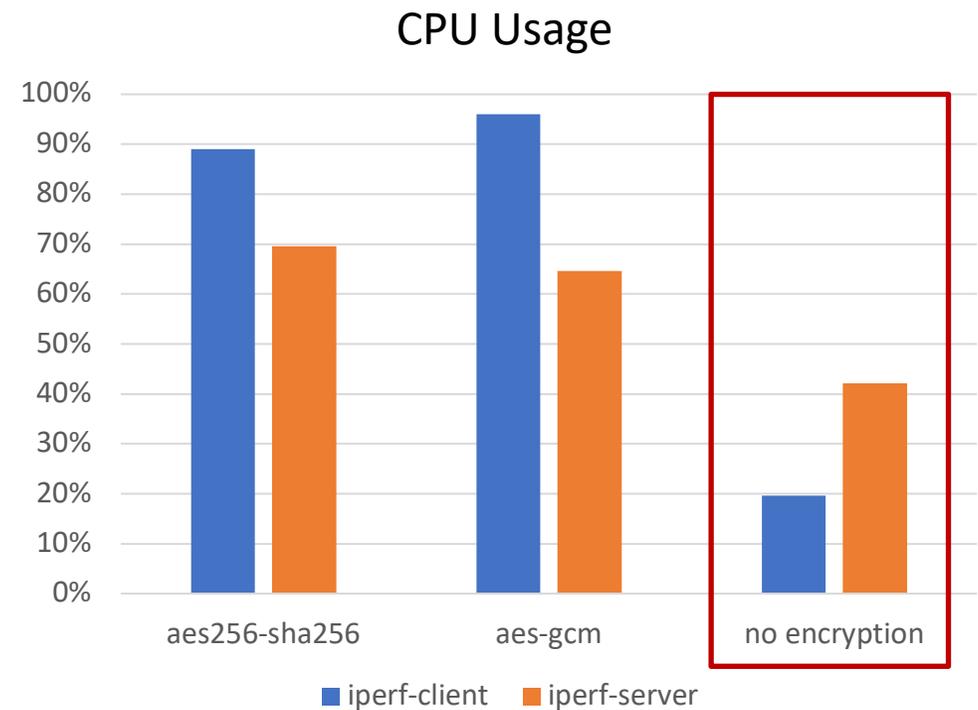
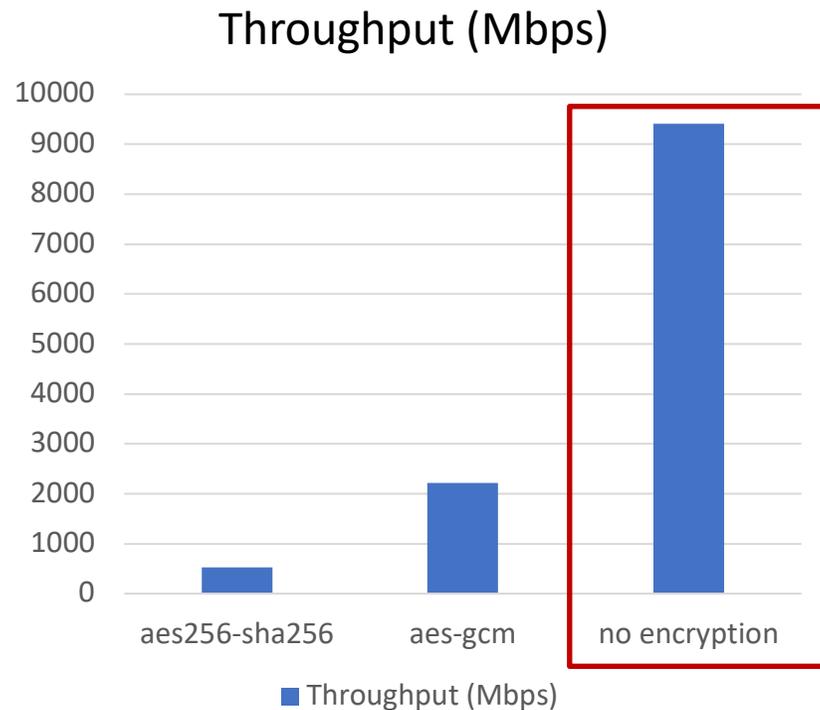
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Current Status

- Compatible with StrongSwan and LibreSwan IKE daemon
- Packages for Ubuntu and Fedora
- Tutorials on using OVN IPsec
- Need to use OVS upstream kernel module

Future Directions

More flexible tunnel encryption policies:

- Only encrypting tunnel traffic between certain hypervisors
- Only encrypting tunnel traffic from certain logical network

Q&A

