



NATTED – A Field Report

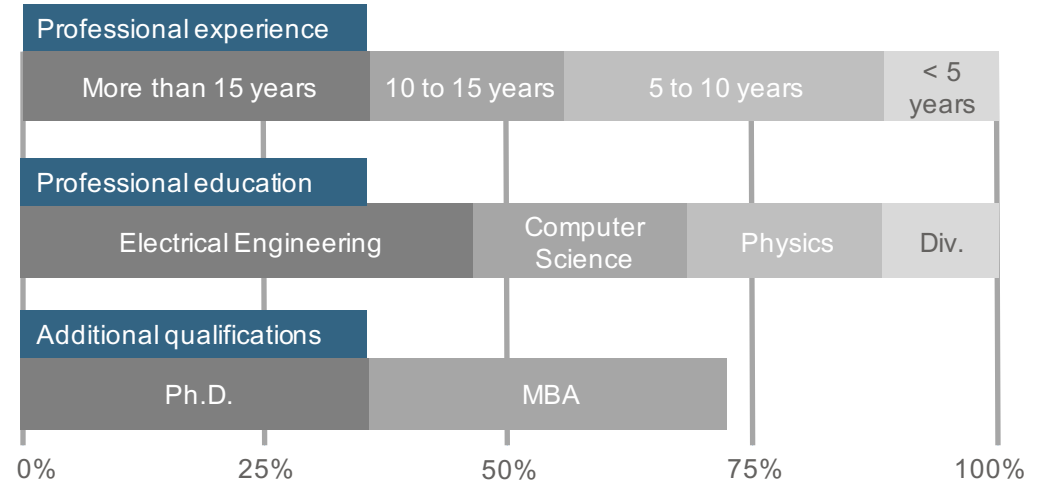
Troopers 2016, 14th of March 2016

Gabriel Müller, Senior Consultant

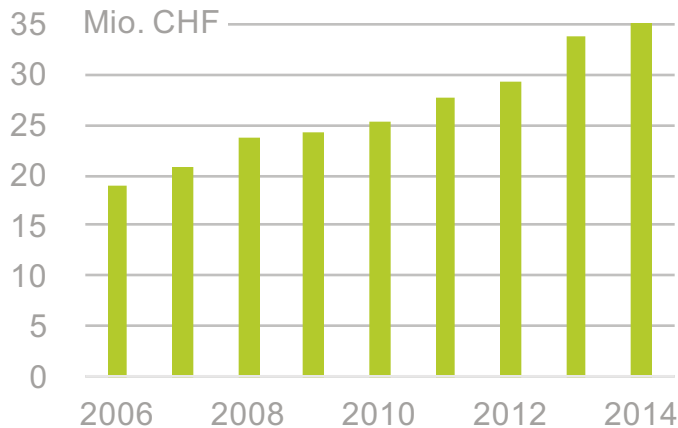
Facts and Figures

Activity	Consulting, engineering und project management for information technology from a single source
Owner	The share capital is wholly owned by the partners
Founded in	1986
Employees	Over 170 staff
Clients	Over 400
Projects	Over 4'000
Site Locations	Zurich, Berne, Basle, Lausanne

Qualification of our Consultants



Turnover



Partners of AWK

From left to right:
 Ralph Tonezzer,
 Peter Gabriel,
 Kurt Biri,
 Christian Mauz,
 Oliver Vaterlaus
 (Managing Partner),
 Ueli Sandmeier,
 André Arrigoni,



Contents

- ▶ **Motivation**

- ▶ NAT64

- ▶ Setup

- ▶ Testing

- ▶ Demo

- ▶ Conclusion

- ▶ For Your Reference

Why are we doing this?

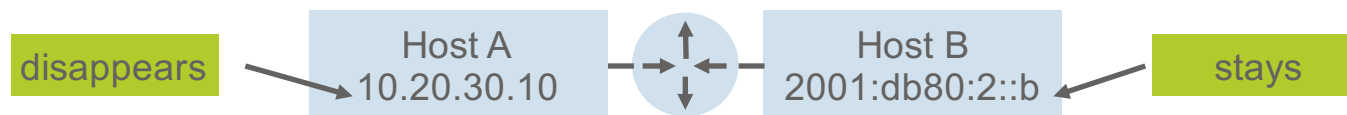
- ... our statement for the need of monitoring in general
 - Complexity
 - Redundancy

- ... curiosity
 - Does it work?
 - Performance impact

- ... a valid starting point for IPv6 deployment
 - Lifecycle
 - Today: IPv6 islands – tomorrow: IPv4 islands

NAT and its Reputation

- One-to-Many permanent
 - IPv4: Public IP address shortage
 - IPv6: n/a
- One-to-One permanent
 - IPv4: Merging networks of multiple organisations / entities
 - IPv6: Hiding (?)
- NAT64 temporary
 - Transition mechanism
- The big difference

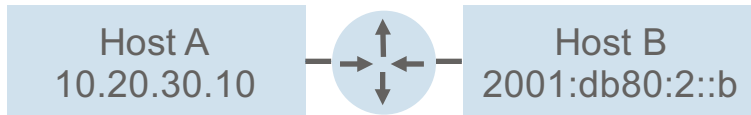
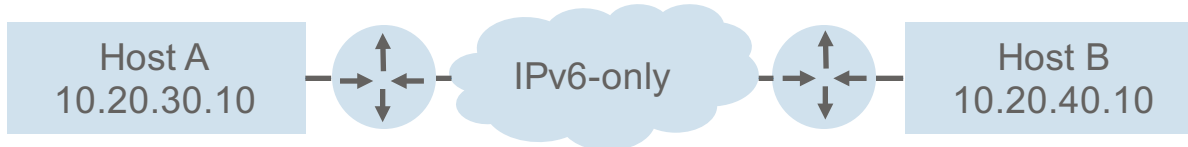
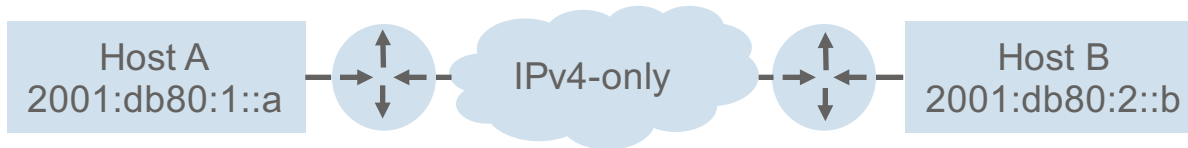


Contents

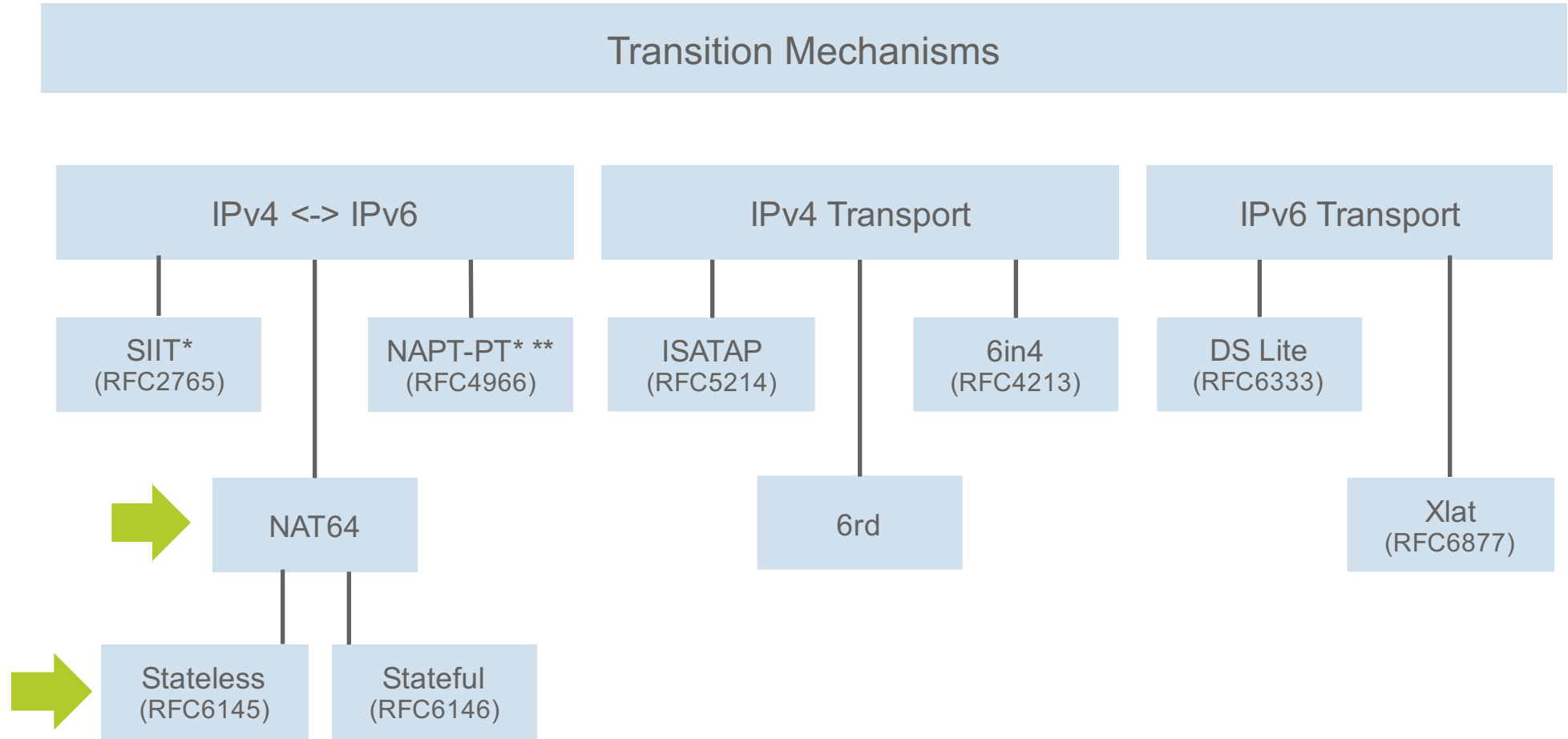
- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ **NAT64**
- ▶ Setup
- ▶ Testing
- ▶ Demo
- ▶ Conclusion
- ▶ For Your Reference

Transition Mechanism - Recap

- When do you use a transition mechanism?
 - If your transport is IPv4-only or IPv6-only.
 - If your communication endpoints IP protocols miss-match.



Transition Mechanisms - Overview



* Deprecated RFCs / ** Also NAT-PT (RFC2766)

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Starting Position

Management Addressing

Management Addressing

10.1.233.22
2001:1702:6:1191::22

Monitoring02
(CHZH01SMO02)

CoreSwitch01
(CHZH01NCS01)
CoreSwitch02
(CHZH01NCS02)

AccessSwitch01
(CHZH01NAS01)

AccessSwitch02
(CHZH01NAS02)

APU-Test

10.1.224.21
2001:1702:6:1111::21

10.1.224.22
2001:1702:6:1111::22

10.1.224.31
2001:1702:6:1111::31

HSRP Cluster

Zone: TRUST

HA Cluster (A/P)

Firewall01
(CHZH01NFW01)
Firewall02
(CHZH01NFW02)

DMZSwitch01
(CHZH01NDS01)

DMZSwitch02
(CHZH01NDS02)

APU-Test

10.1.226.21
2001:1702:6:1131::21

10.1.226.22
2001:1702:6:1131::22

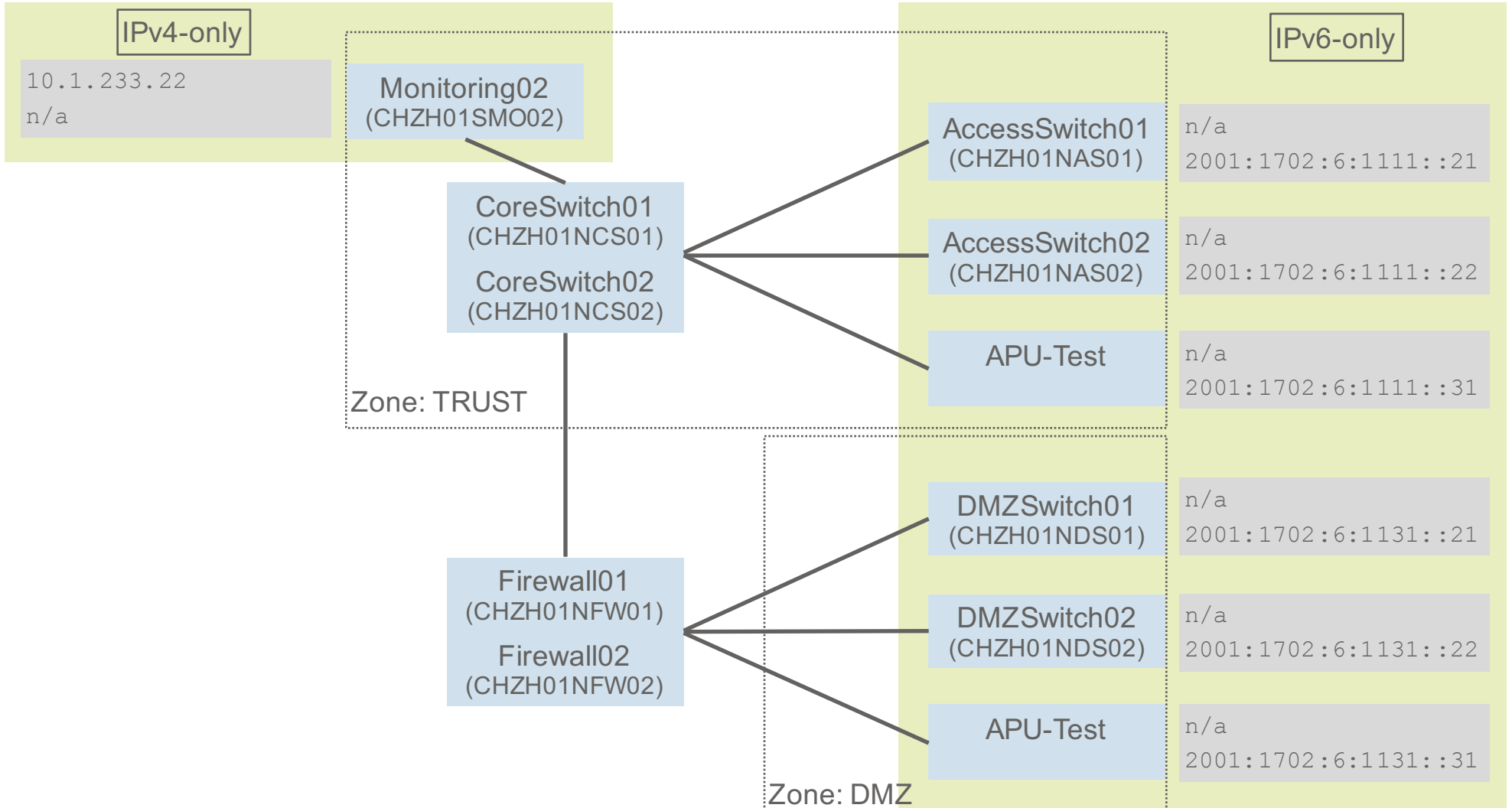
10.1.226.31
2001:1702:6:1131::31

Zone: DMZ

Target

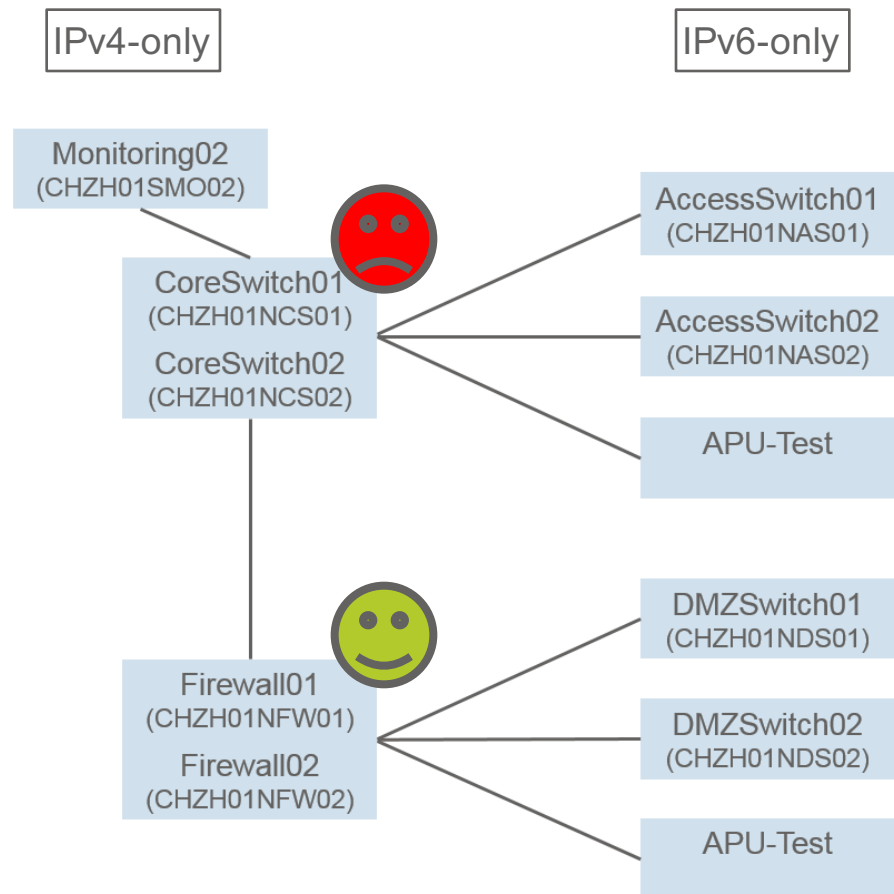
Management Addressing

Management Addressing



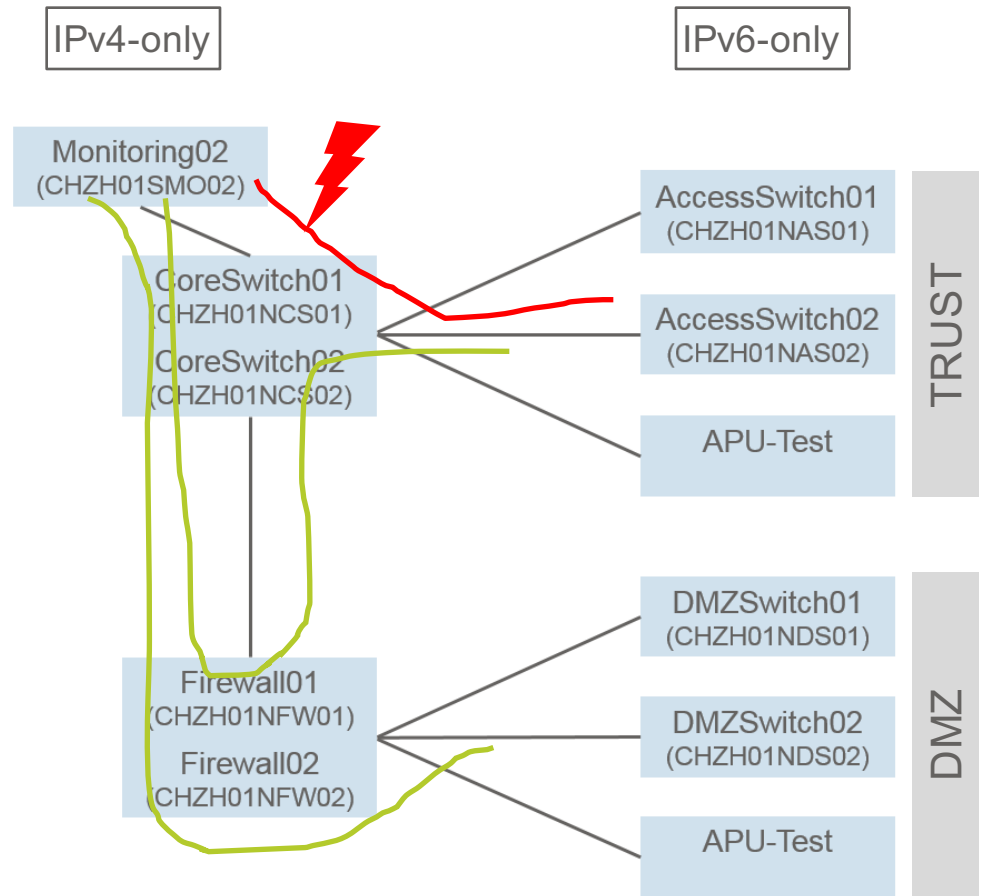
Design Considerations (1/4)

- What do we need?
 - Some device doing NAT64 translation
 - Available devices
 - CoreSwitch01/02
 - Firewall01/02
- Checking device support for NAT64
 - Core switch
 - Cisco Catalyst 4500e
 - Sup 6L-E / IOS 15.2(2)E3
 - Firewall
 - Juniper SRX240 H2
 - Junos 12.3X48-D15.4



Design Considerations (2/4)

- Monitoring02 ↔ DMZ Devices
 - No issues, SRX supports NAT64
- Monitoring02 ↔ Trust Devices
 - Problematic
 - Solution: Route through Firewall



Design Considerations (3/4)

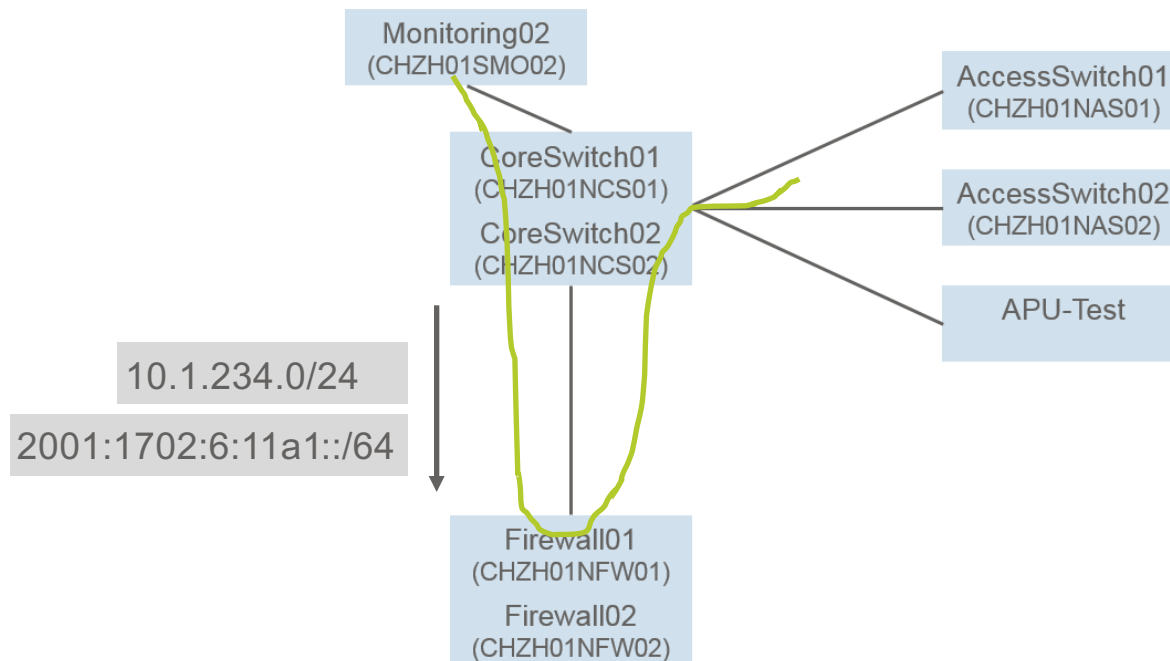
- Addressing – Static 1to1 NAT

Device	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address
AccessSwitch01	10.1.234.121	2001:1702:6:1111::21
AccessSwitch02	10.1.234.122	2001:1702:6:1111::22
APU-Test	10.1.234.131	2001:1702:6:1111::31
DMZSwitch01	10.1.226.121	2001:1702:6:1131::21
DMZSwitch02	10.1.226.122	2001:1702:6:1131::22
APU-Test	10.1.226.131	2001:1702:6:1131::31
Monitoring02	10.1.233.22	2001:1702:6:1191::1122 2001:1702:6:11a1::1122

Bold means virtual IP, not assigned to a device

Design Considerations (4/4)

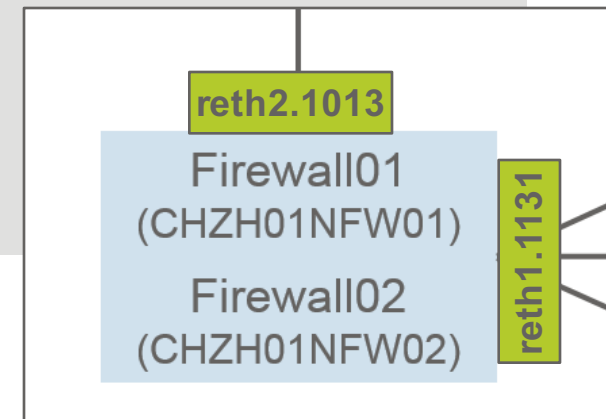
- Something missing?
 - What about network 10.1.234.0/24?
 - Purely virtual, used to forward packets from monitoring02 to firewall
 - It is new...
 - ⇒ Routing entry on CoreSwitch01/02 required, next hop Firewall01/02



NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – to Zone DMZ

- Static NAT for destination address

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_001_DMZ {
    match {
      destination-address-name 10.1.226.121/32;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          2001:1702:6:1131::21/128;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – to Zone DMZ

- Changing source IP

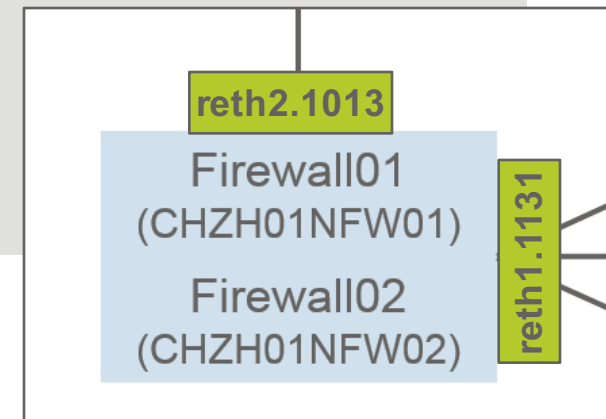
```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat source
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth11131 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  to interface reth1.1131;
  rule R_001_DMZ {
    match {
      source-address-name CHZH01_MGMT_10.1.233.0/24;
      destination-address-name CHZH01_MGMT_2001:1702:6:1131/64;
    }
    then {
      source-nat {
        interface;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
// interface configuration
family inet6 {
    address 2001:1702:6:1131::10/64;
    address fe80::1131:0:0:10/64;
}
```

NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – from Zone DMZ

- Static NAT for destination address

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth11131 {
  from interface reth1.1131;
  rule R_001_ToSyslog {
    match {
      destination-address-name 2001:1702:6:1191::1122/128;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – from Zone DMZ

- Changing Source IP
 - Not required
 - Static NAT entry is used (applied in reversed order)

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_001_DMZ {
    match {
      destination-address-name 10.1.226.121/32;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          2001:1702:6:1131::21/128;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – to ZONE DMZ

- From IPv4 to IPv6

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security policies from-zone MGMT to-zone MGMT
...
policy MGMT_MGMT_007-TEMP {
  match {
    source-address [ CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32 ... ];
    destination-address [ 2001:1702:6:1131::21/128 ... ];
    application [ snmp junos-ssh junos-ping junos-https ];
  }
  then {
    permit;
  }
}
```

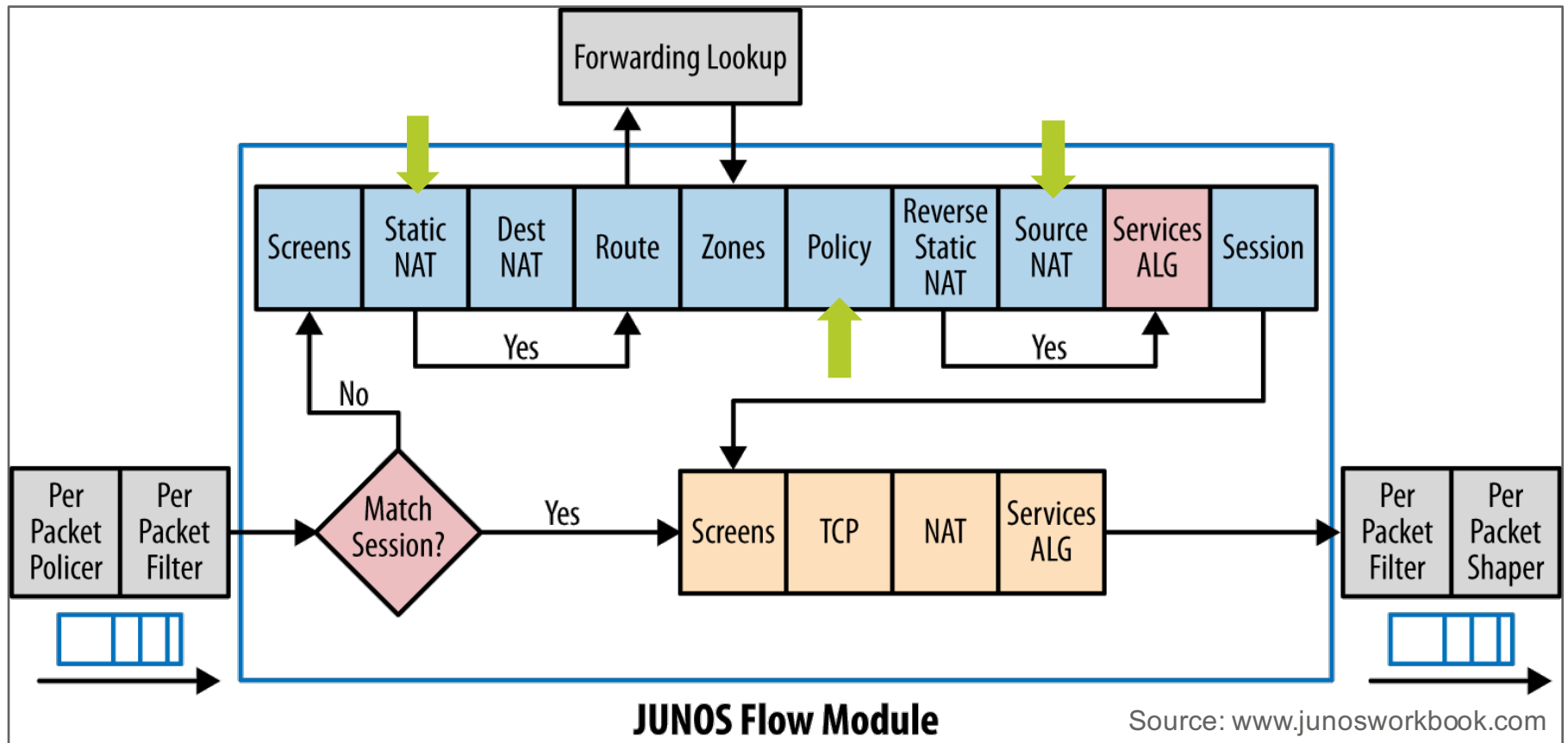
NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – from ZONE DMZ

- From IPv6 to IPv4

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security policies from-zone MGMT to-zone MGMT
...
policy MGMT_MGMT_009-TEMP {
    match {
        source-address [ 2001:1702:6:1131::21/128 ... ];
        destination-address CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32;
        application [ junos-ssh junos-syslog junos-pingv6 junos-https ];
    }
    then {
        permit;
    }
}
```

NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – Policy Handling

- By the way...
 - Why do we specify rules with Src IPv4 – Dst IPv6 or vice versa?
 - Any idea?

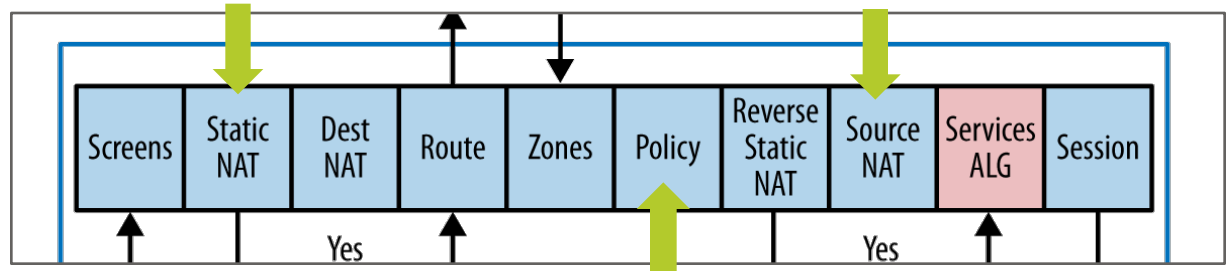


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A very first packet (1/2)

- Do you remember?



```
// Packet arriving (v4 -> v4)
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173280:CID-1:RT: reth2.1013:10.1.233.22->10.1.226.101, icmp, (8/0)
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: chose interface reth2.1013 as incoming nat if.

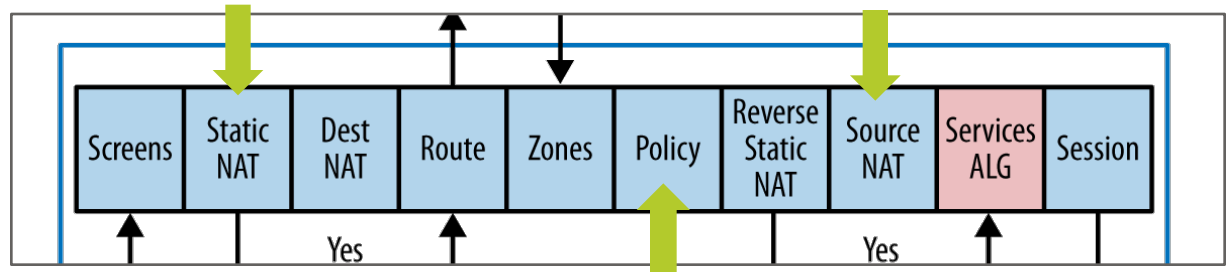
// Static NAT & Route Lookup
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT:flow_first_rule_dst_xlate: packet 10.1.233.22->10.1.226.101
nsp2 change to 2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21.
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: Doing DESTINATION addr route-lookup
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: routed (x_dst_ip 2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21) from MGMT
(reth2.1013 in 1) to reth1.1131, Next-hop: 2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21

// Searching for Security Policy
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: flow_first_policy_search: policy search from zone MGMT->
zone MGMT (0x114,0x1378a,0x378a)
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: Policy lkup: vsys 0 zone(6:MGMT) -> zone(6:MGMT) scope:0
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173421:CID-1:RT: 10.1.233.22/2048 -> 2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21/17974 proto
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173913:CID-1:RT: permitted by policy MGMT_MGMT_006_TEMP(176)
```


Testing

A very first packet (2/2)

- Do you remember?



// Source NAT

```
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173913:CID-1:RT:flow_first_src_xlate: src nat returns status: 1, rule/pool id: 5/2, pst_nat: False.
```

```
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.173913:CID-1:RT: dip id = 2/0, 10.1.233.22/1->2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:10/38506
```

```
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.174727:CID-1:RT:handle icmp xlate v4 to v6
```

```
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.174786:CID-1:RT: post addr xlation: 2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:10->2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21.
```

// Packet leaving (v6 -> v6)

```
Jan 27 08:27:06 08:27:06.174812:CID-1:RT:**** jump to packet after xlate:2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:10->2001:1702:6:1131:0:0:0:21
```

```
131
```

- Questions ?
 - Why is :1131::10 used as source IP?

SSH Login & Syslog

- SSH from monitoring02 to DMZSwitch01

```
mug@monitoring02:~$ ssh 10.1.226.121
Password:
CHZH01NDS01>en
Password:
CHZH01NDS01#show users
      Line      User      Host(s)      Idle      Location
*  1 vty 0      mug       idle         00:00:00  2001:1702:6:1191::1122
CHZH01NDS01#
```

- Syslog from DMZSwitch01 to monitoring02

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# tail -f /var/log/syslog
...
Feb 10 21:57:18 chzh01nds01t.awkgroup.com 11444:
    .Feb 10 20:57:17.853: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host
2001:1702:6:1191::1122 port 514 started - CLI initiated
```

```
CHZH01NDS01#show run | include 1122
logging host ipv6 2001:1702:6:1191::1122
```

Monitoring of DMZSwitch01 (native via IPv6)

chzh01nds01 2001:1702:6:1131::21

Leutschenbachstrasse 45, 8050 Zurich, CH

Memory Usage

Processors

Traffic

Overview
Graphs
Health
Ports
VLANs
Inventory
Logs
Alerts

⚙

Cisco IOS Software, C3560 Software (C3560-IPBASEK9-M), Version 15.0(2)SE7, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1) Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport> Copyright (c) 1986-2014 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled Thu 23-Oct-14 14:06 by prod_rel_team

Hardware	Cisco 3560G (WS-C3560G-24TS-S)
Operating system	Cisco IOS 15.0(2)SE7 (IPBASEK9)
System name	chzh01nds01.awkgroup.com
Contact	Gabriel Mueller <gabriel.mueller@awk.ch>
Location	Leutschenbachstrasse 45, 8050 Zurich, CH
Serial	FOC0935U0W8
Uptime	1 year, 24 days, 10h 44m 2s

Processors

Processor 1 6%

Memory

Processor	<div style="width: 40%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 25.8MB/64.3MB (40%)	<div style="width: 60%; background-color: #ADD8E6; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 38.5MB (60%)
I/O	<div style="width: 43%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 3.45MB/8MB (43%)	<div style="width: 57%; background-color: #ADD8E6; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 4.55MB (57%)
Driver text	<div style="width: 0%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 40B/1MB (0%)	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 1023kB (100%)

Storage

flash device on switch 1 17%

<div style="width: 83%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 25.7MB/31.0MB (83%)	<div style="width: 17%; background-color: #FF8C00; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 5.22MB (17%)
--	---

Status Indicators

Sw1, PS1 Normal, RPS NotExist	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> normal
Switch#1, Fan#1	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> normal

Temperature

SW#1, Sensor#1, GREEN	<div style="width: 100%; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid #ccc;"></div> 43C
-----------------------	---

Ports

PROTOCOL / T001 OCTET(S)

AWK GROUP

27

Monitoring of DMZSwitch01 (NAT64)

chzh01nds01t 10.1.226.121

Leutschenbachstrasse 45, 8050 Zurich, CH

Overview
Graphs
Health
Ports
VLANs
Inventory
Logs
Alerts

Cisco IOS Software, C3560 Software (C3560-IPBASEK9-M), Version 15.0(2)SE7, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1) Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport> Copyright (c) 1986-2014 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled Thu 23-Oct-14 14:06 by prod_rel_team

Hardware	Cisco 3560G (WS-C3560G-24TS-S)
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Serial	FOC0935U0W8
Uptime	1 year, 24 days, 10h 49m 6s

Ports

Processors

Processor 1 6%

Memory

Processor	<div style="width: 40%;"></div> 25.8MB/64.3MB (40%)	<div style="width: 60%;"></div> 38.5MB (60%)
I/O	<div style="width: 43%;"></div> 3.45MB/8MB (43%)	<div style="width: 57%;"></div> 4.55MB (57%)
Driver text	<div style="width: 0%;"></div> 40B/1MB (0%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div> 1023kB (100%)

Storage

flash device on switch 1 5.22MB (17%)

Status Indicators

Sw1, PS1 Normal, RPS NotExist	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	normal
Switch#1, Fan#1	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	normal

Temperature

SW#1, Sensor#1, GREEN 43C

Performance – Ping Flooding – to Zone DMZ (1/2)

- Native IPv4

```
root@Monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.226.31 -c 10000
PING 10.1.226.31 (10.1.226.31) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 10.1.226.31 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 9023ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.626/0.852/14.050/0.486 ms, pipe 2, ipg/ewma 0.902/0.820 ms
```

- Native IPv6

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping6 -f 2001:1702:6:1131::31 -c 10000
PING 2001:1702:6:1131::31 (2001:1702:6:1131::31) 56 data bytes

--- 2001:1702:6:1131::31 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 7644ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.420/0.707/13.250/0.380 ms, pipe 2, ipg/ewma 0.764/1.189 ms
```

- ⇒ IPv6 flow processing faster (-;

Performance – Ping Flooding – to Zone DMZ (2/2)

- NAT64

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.226.131 -c 10000
PING 10.1.226.131 (10.1.226.131) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 10.1.226.131 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 9391ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.633/0.895/44.000/0.818 ms, pipe 4, ipg/ewma 0.939/0.850 ms
```

- Comparission

- IPv4 Native: 9023ms
- IPv6 Native: 7644ms
- NAT64: 9391ms (+ 4% / +23%)

Performance – Ping Flooding – to Zone TRUST (1/2)

- Native IPv4

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.224.31 -c 10000
PING 10.1.224.31 (10.1.224.31) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 10.1.224.31 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 8600ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.573/0.800/14.027/0.482 ms, pipe 2, ipg/ewma 0.860/0.804 ms
```

- Native IPv6

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping6 -f 2001:1702:6:1111::31 -c 10000
PING 2001:1702:6:1111::31 (2001:1702:6:1111::31) 56 data bytes

--- 2001:1702:6:1111::31 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 5291ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.240/0.479/13.292/0.364 ms, pipe 2, ipg/ewma 0.529/0.404 m
```

- ⇨ Again, IPv6 flow processing faster (-;

Performance – Ping Flooding – to Zone TRUST (2/2)

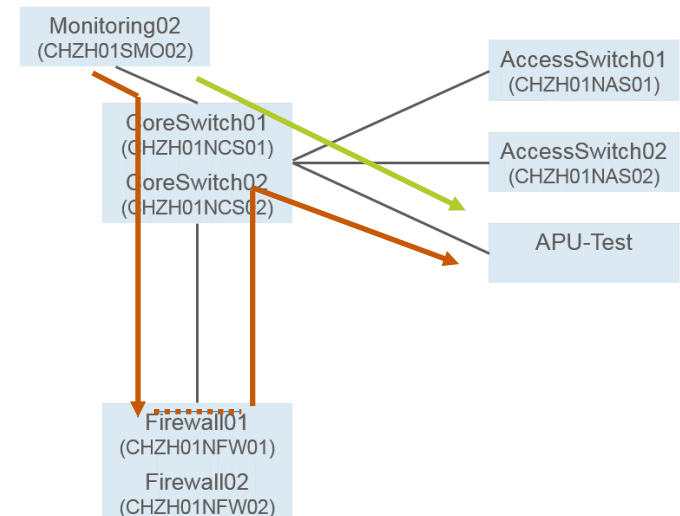
- NAT64

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.234.131 -c 10000
PING 10.1.234.131 (10.1.234.131) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 10.1.234.131 ping statistics ---
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 11928ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.858/1.143/14.059/0.549 ms, pipe 2, ipg/ewma 1.192/1.552 ms
```

- Comparison

- IPv4 Native: 8600ms
- IPv6 Native: 5291ms
- NAT64: 11928ms (+ 39% / +125%)



Performance – Observing SRX Load (1/4)

- Juniper SRX Branch Architecture

- No dedicated hardware for control and data plan (all on same processor)

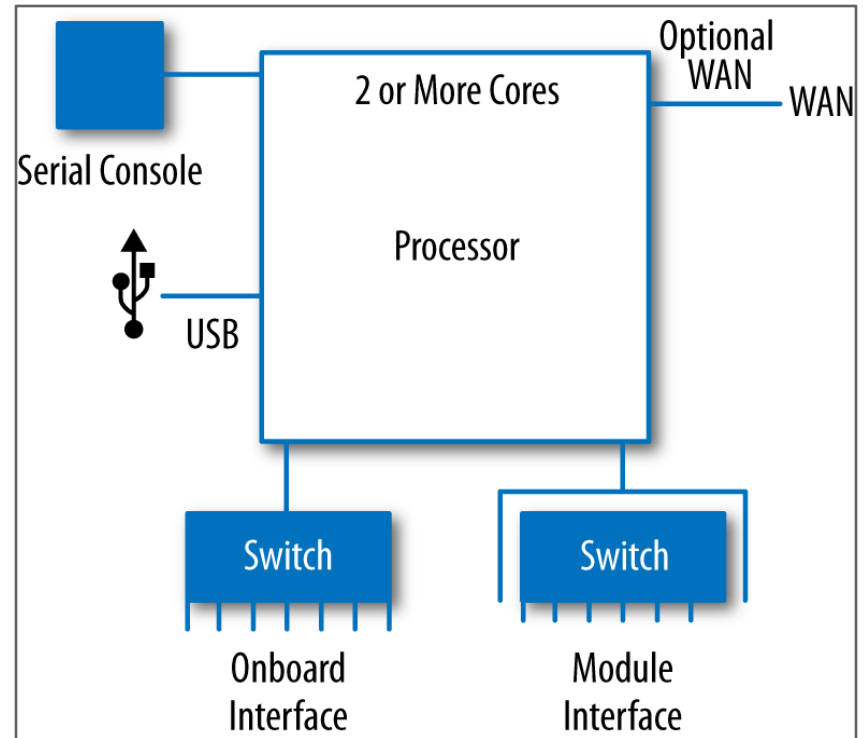
- ▶ Dedicated core(s) for control plane
- ▶ Dedicated core(s) for data plane

- Control plane

- ▶ Show chassis routing-engine

- Data plane

- ▶ Show chassis forwarding



Source: <http://chimera.labs.oreilly.com>

Performance – Observing SRX Load (2/4)

- Control plane

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show chassis routing-engine
node0:
-----
Routing Engine status:
  Temperature           43 degrees C / 109 degrees F
  CPU temperature       43 degrees C / 109 degrees F
  Total memory          2048 MB Max  1311 MB used ( 64 percent)
    Control plane memory 1072 MB Max   600 MB used ( 56 percent)
    Data plane memory    976 MB Max   703 MB used ( 72 percent)
  CPU utilization:
    User                 18 percent
    Background           0 percent
    Kernel               9 percent
    Interrupt            0 percent
    Idle                 73 percent
  Model                 RE-SRX240H2
  Serial ID             ACMK1932
  Start time            2016-03-01 08:15:25 CET
  Uptime                2 days, 1 hour, 33 minutes, 44 seconds
  Last reboot reason    Router rebooted after a normal shutdown.
  Load averages:       1 minute    5 minute    15 minute
                       0.22         0.34         0.32
```

Performance – Observing SRX Load (3/4)


- Data plane

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show chassis forwarding
node0:
-----
FWDD status:
  State                               Online
Microkernel CPU utilization       12 percent
Real-time threads CPU utilization     1 percent
Heap utilization                       73 percent
Buffer utilization                     1 percent
Uptime:                               16 days, 7 minutes, 16 seconds
```

Performance – Observing SRX Load (4/4)

- Security related processing (sub process / thread of data plane)

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show security monitoring fpc 0
node0:
-----
FPC 0
  PIC 0
    CPU utilization          :    16 %
    Memory utilization       :    73 %
    Current flow session     :   6877
    Current flow session IPv4: 1133538
    Current flow session IPv6: 4293840635
    Max flow session         :  409600
Total Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): 1015
IPv4  Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): 1015
IPv6  Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average):    0
```



Performance – Observing SRX Load – to Zone DMZ (1/2)

- Firewall load

- Native IPv4

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.226.131 -c 100000
```

- Native IPv6

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping6 -f 2001:1702:6:1131::31 -c 100000
```

- NAT64

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.226.131 -c 100000
```

Performance – Observing SRX Load – to Zone DMZ (2/2)

- Forwarding plane

- Native IPv4

```
Microkernel CPU utilization      +2-3%  
CPU utilization                  +16% // sub process  
Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): ~1000
```

- Native IPv6

```
Microkernel CPU utilization      +2-3%  
CPU utilization                  +22% // sub process  
Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): ~1000
```

- NAT64

```
Microkernel CPU utilization      +3-4%  
CPU utilization                  +22% // sub process  
Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): ~850
```

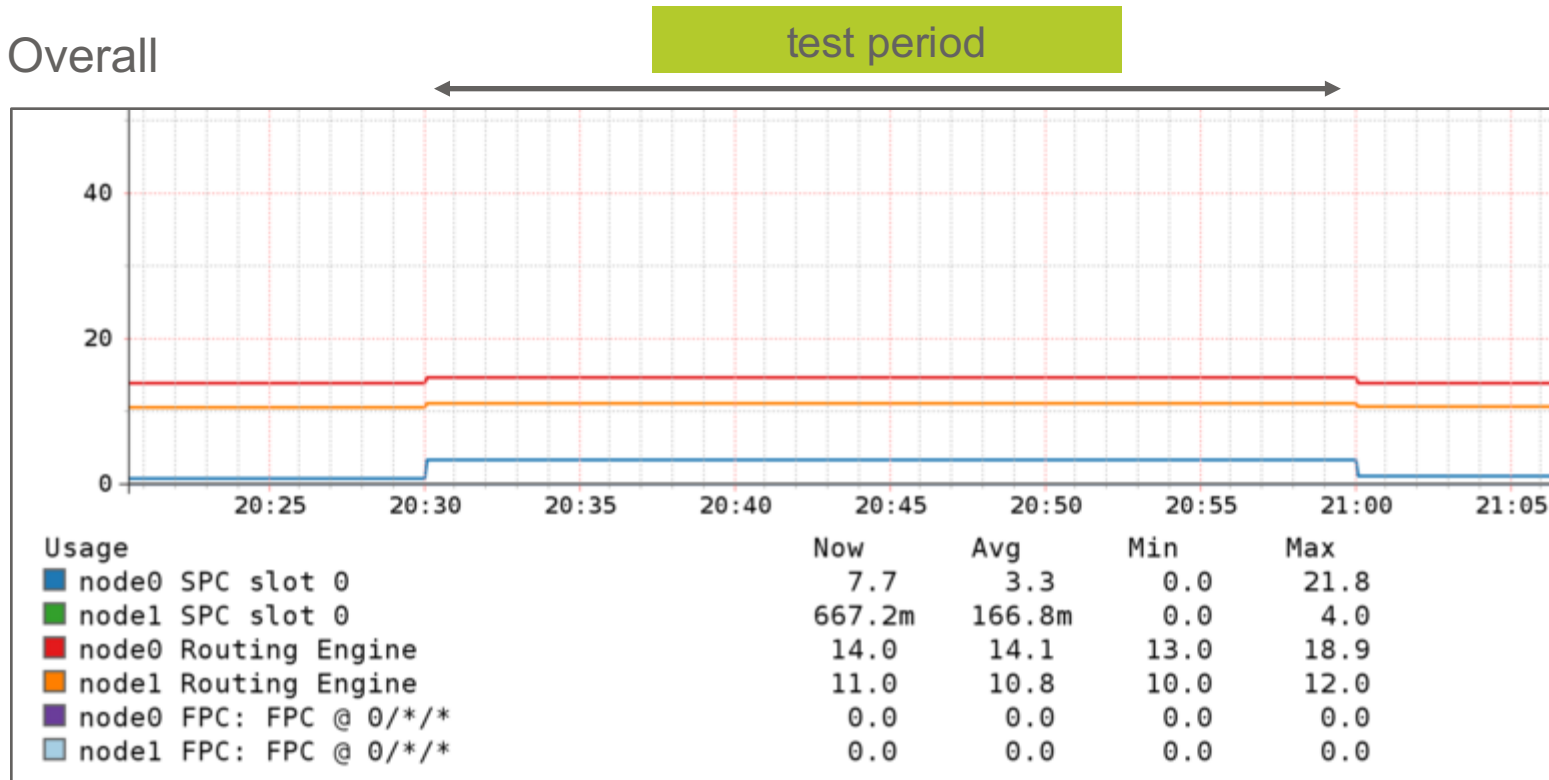
- Comment: SRX240h2 should be able to handle 9600 new sessions / second

Testing

Performance – iperf Testing – to Zone DMZ

- Control Plane
 - No significant increase

- Overall



Comparing monitored values (CLI and GUI)

- Monitoring issue (?)

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show chassis routing-engine
node0:
-----
Routing Engine status:
  Temperature           43 degrees C / 109 degrees F
  CPU temperature       44 degrees C / 111 degrees F
  Total memory          2048 MB Max  1311 MB used ( 64 percent)
    Control plane memory 1072 MB Max   590 MB used ( 55 percent)
    Data plane memory    976 MB Max   712 MB used ( 73 percent)
  CPU utilization:
    User                 10 percent
    Background           0 percent
    Kernel               16 percent
    Interrupt            0 percent
    Idle                 73 percent
  Model                 RE-SRX240H2
  Serial ID             ACMK1932
  Start time           2016-02-07 20:47:00 CET
  Uptime               14 days, 23 hours, 57 minutes, 41 seconds
  Last reboot reason   Router rebooted after a normal shutdown.
  Load averages:
    1 minute           5 minute    15 minute
                      0.16         0.23         0.24
```


Performance – iperf Measurement – to Zone DMZ (1/2)

- Native IPv4

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$ iperf -c 10.1.226.31 -p 443 -P 10
```

```
-----
```

```
Client connecting to 10.1.226.31, TCP port 443
```

```
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
```

```
-----
```

```
...
```

```
[SUM] 0.0-10.3 sec 121 MBytes 98.6 Mbits/sec
```

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$
```

- Native IPv6

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$ iperf -c 2001:1702:6:1131::31 -p 443 -P 10 -V
```

```
-----
```

```
Client connecting to 2001:1702:6:1131::31, TCP port 443
```

```
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
```

```
-----
```

```
...
```

```
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec 989 MBytes 828 Mbits/sec
```

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$
```

Performance – iperf Measurement – to Zone DMZ (2/2)

- NAT64

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$ iperf -c 10.1.226.131 -p 443 -P 10
```

```
-----  
Client connecting to 10.1.226.131, TCP port 443
```

```
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)  
-----
```

```
...
```

```
[SUM] 0.0-10.4 sec 118 MBytes 95.8 Mbits/sec
```

```
mug@Monitoring01:~$
```

Performance – iperf Measurement – to Zone TRUST (1/2)

- Native IPv4

```
mug@monitoring02:/home/mug# iperf -c 10.1.224.31 -p 443 -P 10
-----
Client connecting to 10.1.224.31, TCP port 443
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
-----
...
[SUM]  0.0-11.1 sec   104 MBytes  79.2 Mbits/sec
mug@chbe01nmp01:/home/mug# iperf -s -p 443 -V
```

- Native IPv6

```
...
```

Performance – iperf Measurement – to Zone TRUST (2/2)

- NAT64

```
mug@monitoring02:/home/mug# iperf -c 10.1.234.131 -p 443 -P 10
```

```
-----  
Client connecting to 10.1.234.131, TCP port 443
```

```
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)  
-----
```

```
...
```

```
[SUM] 0.0-10.5 sec 124 MBytes 99.1 Mbits/sec
```

```
mug@monitoring02:/home/mug#
```

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- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ NAT64
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- ▶ Conclusion
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Performance – Observing SRX Load – to Zone TRUST (1/2)

- Firewall load
 - Testing

```
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.224.31 -c 100000
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping6 -f 2001:1702:6:1111::31 -c 100000
root@monitoring02:/home/mug# ping -f 10.1.234.131 -c 100000
```

- Observing forwarding and control plane

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show chassis forwarding
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show security monitoring fpc 0

mug@CHZH01NFWCL01> show chassis routing-engine
```

Performance – Observing SRX Load – to Zone TRUST (2/2)

- Firewall load (continued)

- Native IPv4

- ▶ n/a

- Native IPv6

- ▶ n/a

- NAT64

```
Microkernel CPU utilization      +7%
CPU utilization                  +20% // sub process
Session Creation Per Second (for last 96 seconds on average): ~800
```

Demo

Juniper Space / Security Director

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Our Summary

- What we tested
 - Management related traffic / applications
 - TCP / UDP / ICMP
- What we did not test
 - DNS
 - Multicast
- Does it work?
 - Yes
- Would we recommend to use it?
 - Yes
 - ▶ Allows you to introduce IPv6 islands
 - ▶ Enabler for IPv6 experiences

Your Opinion

- What do you think?
- Would you give it a try?
- Any other ideas where / how to make use of NAT64?

Conclusion

In case of further questions



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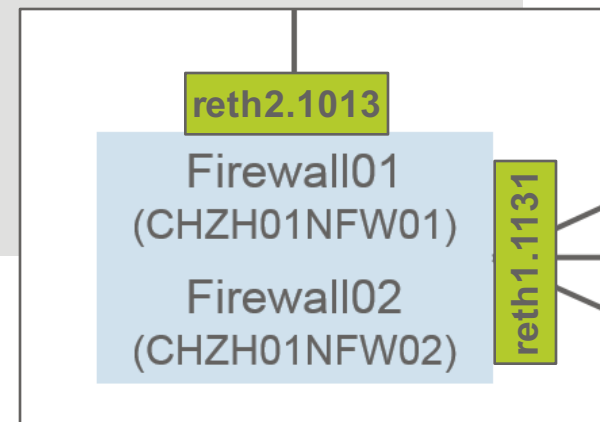
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Setup – NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – to Zone TRUST

- Static NAT for destination address

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_004_TRUST {
    match {
      destination-address-name 10.1.234.121/32;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          2001:1702:6:1111::21/128;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Setup – NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – to Zone TRUST

- Changing source IP

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat source
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  to interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_004_TRUST {
    match {
      source-address-name CHZH01_MGMT_10.1.233.0/24;
      destination-address-name CHZH01_MGMT_2001:1702:6:1111/64;
    }
    then {
      source-nat {
        interface;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

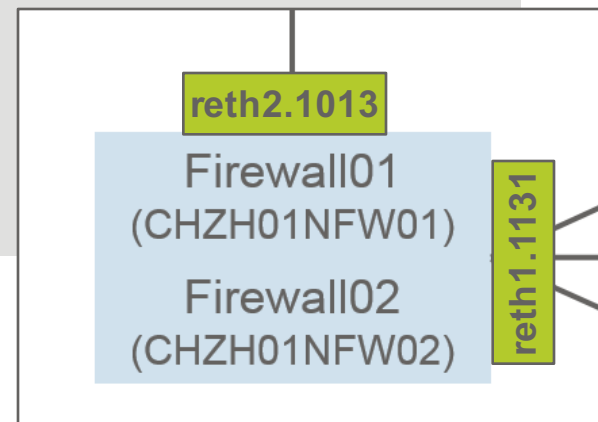
Incoming interface equals outgoing interface since we looping through firewall

```
family inet6 {
  address 2001:1702:6:1131::10/64;
  address fe80::1131:0:0:10/64;
}
```

Setup – NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – from Zone TRUST

- Static NAT for destination address

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_099_ToSyslog {
    match {
      destination-address-name 2001:1702:6:11a1::1122/128;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Setup – NAT64 Configuration (SRX 240) – from Zone TRUST

- Changing Source IP
 - Not required
 - Static NAT entry is used (applied in reversed order)

```
mug@CHZH01NFWCL01# show security nat static
rule-set RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 {
  from interface reth2.1013;
  rule R_001_DMZ {
    match {
      destination-address-name 10.1.226.121/32;
    }
    then {
      static-nat {
        prefix-name {
          2001:1702:6:1131::21/128;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

NAT64 Config – Junos Security Director View

● Firewall Policies

<input type="checkbox"/> MGMT_MGMT_007-TEMP	MGMT	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32 CHZH01_SMO01_v4-10.1.233.21/32	MGMT	2001:1702:6:1131::21/128 2001:1702:6:1131::22/128 2001:1702:6:1131::31/128	snmp ssh ping https	Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> MGMT_MGMT_008-TEMP	MGMT	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32 CHZH01_SMO01_v4-10.1.233.21/32	MGMT	2001:1702:6:1111::21/128 2001:1702:6:1111::22/128 2001:1702:6:1111::31/128	snmp ssh ping https	Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> MGMT_MGMT_009-TEMP	MGMT	2001:1702:6:1131::21/128 2001:1702:6:1131::22/128 2001:1702:6:1131::31/128	MGMT	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32	ssh syslog pingv6 https	Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> MGMT_MGMT_010-TEMP	MGMT	2001:1702:6:1111::21/128 2001:1702:6:1111::22/128 2001:1702:6:1111::31/128	MGMT	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32	ssh syslog pingv6 https	Permit

NAT64 Config – Junos Security Director View

NAT Policies

<input type="checkbox"/> RS_NAT46_MGMT_DMZ_Source (18 - 18)									
<input type="checkbox"/> R_001_DMZ	SOURCE	Interfaces: reth2.1013	CHZH01_MGMT_10.1.233.0/24	Interfaces: reth1.1131	CHZH01_MGMT_2001:1702:6:1131/64		Interface	Not Applicable	
<input type="checkbox"/> RS_NAT46_MGMT_TRUST_Source (19 - 19)									
<input type="checkbox"/> R_004_TRUST	SOURCE	Interfaces: reth2.1013	CHZH01_MGMT_10.1.233.0/24	Interfaces: reth2.1013	CHZH01_MGMT_2001:1702:6:1111/64		Interface	Not Applicable	
<input type="checkbox"/> RS_NAT6446_from_reth11131 (20 - 20)									
<input type="checkbox"/> R_001_ToSyslog	STATIC	Interfaces: reth1.1131	empty	Not Applicable	2001:1702:6:1191::1122/128		Not A	Not Ap...	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32
<input type="checkbox"/> RS_NAT6446_from_reth21013 (21 - 27)									
<input type="checkbox"/> R_001_DMZ	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.226.121/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1131::21/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_002_DMZ	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.226.122/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1131::22/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_003_DMZ	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.226.131/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1131::31/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_004_TRUST	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.234.121/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1111::21/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_005_TRUST	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.234.122/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1111::22/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_006_TRUST	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	10.1.234.131/32		Not A	Not Ap...	2001:1702:6:1111::31/128
<input type="checkbox"/> R_099_ToSyslog	STATIC	Interfaces: reth2.1013	empty	Not Applicable	2001:1702:6:11a1::1122/128		Not A	Not Ap...	CHZH01_SMO02_v4-10.1.233.22/32