

# Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten

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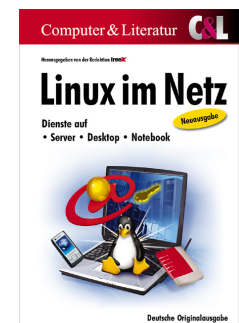
IPv6-Kongress  
Frankfurt/Main, Deutschland  
22. - 23. Mai 2014  
<http://www.ipv6-kongress.de/>

# Über mich

- ▶ Wohnhaft in München (Deutschland)
- ▶ Beschäftigt als *Senior IT Architect* bei *Giesecke & Devrient 3S GmbH*
- ▶ Mitbegründer und Kernmitglied von *Deep Space 6*
- ▶ Autor des "Linux IPv6 HowTo"
- ▶ Mitautor des Buches "Linux im Netz" (2006)
  - ◆ Grundlagen von TCP/IP incl. IPv6, DNS, DHCP



Giesecke & Devrient  
Creating Confidence.



# Meine Internet- & IPv6-Historie

- ♦ **1993: Erster Kontakt mit dem Internet (Univ., SunOS)**
- ♦ **1996: Erste Erfahrungen mit IPv6 und Linux**
- ♦ **1997: *IPv6 & Linux - HowTo, initscripts-ipv6***
- ♦ **1999: *IPv6 & Linux - Current Status***
- ♦ **2001: *Linux IPv6 HOWTO, *ipv6calc****
- ♦ **2002: Mitbegründer von *Deep Space 6***

**inzwischen 18 Jahre IPv6-Erfahrung!**



# Inhalt

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- ◆ **Ausblick**

# Übersicht

# Übersicht (1)

## ◆ Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten ist

- ◆ programmiert in C
  - ◆ Ausnahme: ipv6calcweb.cgi (Perl)
- ◆ kompilierbar unter Linux & Unix
- ◆ verfügbar in diversen Distributionen, z.B.

### ◆ RPM:

◆ Fedora 20	0.94.1-3.fc20
◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5	0.61-1
◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6+7	n/a (Maintainer für EPEL fehlt momentan)
◆ openSuSE	n/a

### ◆ DPKG:

◆ Ubuntu 14.04	0.95.0
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### ◆ Gentoo/Funtoo:

◆ Funtoo	0.96.0
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- ◆ nutzbar auf Kommandozeile


- ◆ Ausnahme: ipv6calcweb.cgi (CGI für Webserver)

Lizenz:  
GNU GPL version 2

# Übersicht (2)

- ◆ **Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten bietet**
  - ◆ Informationen über IPv4/IPv6, MAC-Adressen
    - ◆ "ipv6calc -i ..."
  - ◆ Möglichkeiten zur Format-Umwandlung
    - ◆ z.B. für PTR-Einträge in DNS-Zonen
  - ◆ Aktionen
    - ◆ Anonymisieren
    - ◆ Filtern (Pipe-Modus)
    - ◆ ....
  - ◆ statistische Auswertungen
    - ◆ ipv6logstats, ipv6logconv
- ◆ **Homepage:** <http://www.deepspace6.net/projects/ipv6calc.html>
- ◆ **Quell-Code:** tar.gz (Releases), CVS (aktuelle Entwicklung)

# Historie

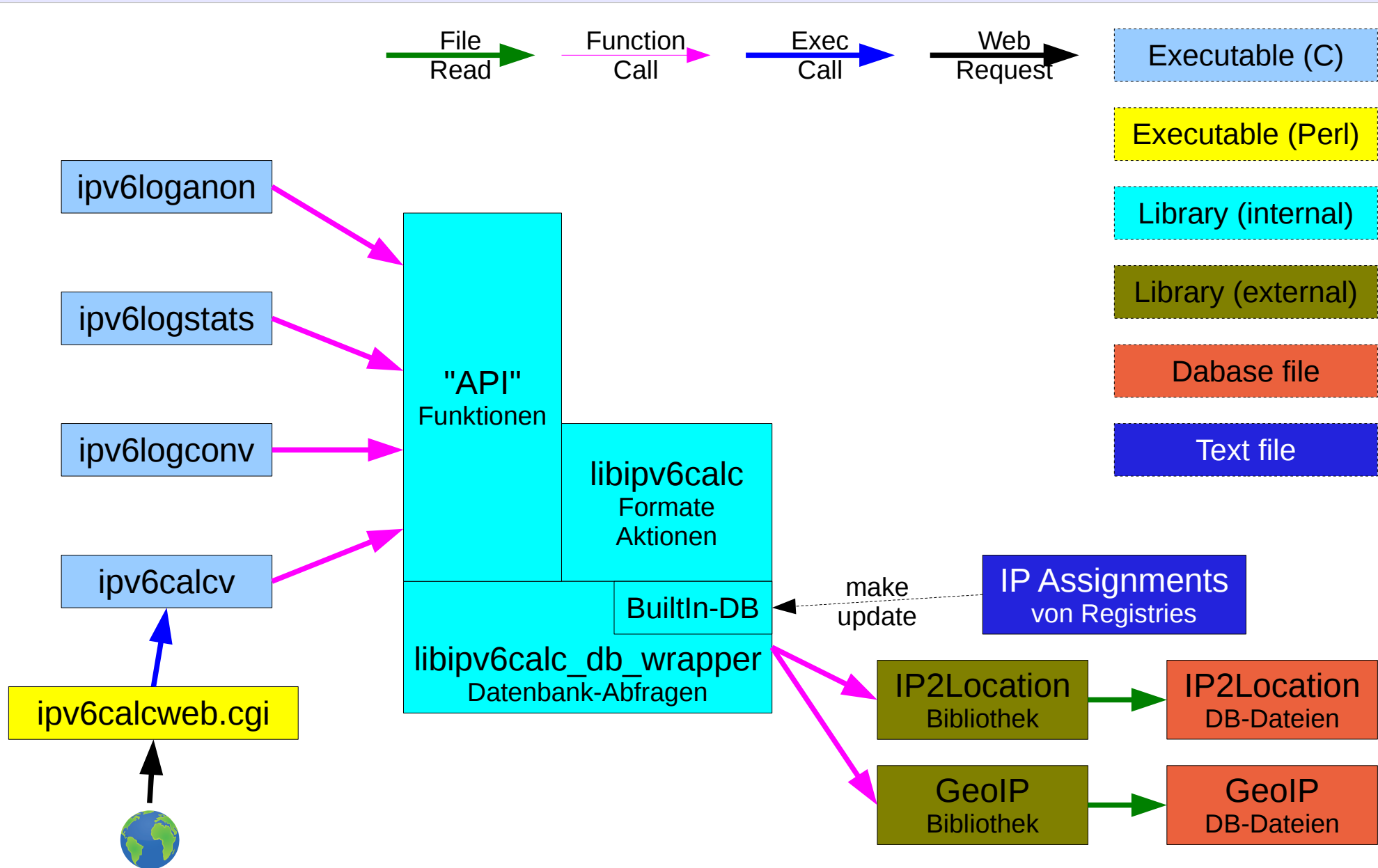
- ♦ **2001: ipv6calc**
- ♦ **2002: ipv6logconv, ipv6calcweb.cgi**
- ♦ **2003: ipv6logstats**
- ♦ **2007: ipv6loganon**
- ♦ **2013 / 0.94: Unterstützung für OUI-36**
- ♦ **2013 / 0.95:**
  - ♦ Restrukturierung GeoIP/IP2Location incl. Dynamic Load
  - ♦ vollständige IPv4/IPv6-Adress-Anonymisierung
- ♦ **2014 / 0.96: Shared Library Build-Option**
- ♦ **2014 / 0.97: Bugfix-Release** 

Aktuell:  
0.97.2  
(2014-05-23)



# Aufbau / Funktionsweise

# Interner Aufbau



# Interne Datenbanken

## ◆ Datenbank-Typ: "Built-In"

### ◆ Abfragen

- ◆ IPv4, IPv6 -> Registry

  - ◆ ARIN, RIPE NCC, LACNIC, APNIC, AFRINIC

- ◆ MAC, EUI-64 -> Hersteller

  - ◆ IAB, OUI, OUI-36 (IEEE)

### ◆ Aktualisierung

- ◆ Vor jedem Release ("make update") durch Download und Aggregation

  - ◆ IANA Adress Space

  - ◆ IP-Assignments der Registries

  - ◆ IAB, OUI, OUI-36 (IEEE)

# Externe Datenbank-Abfragen

## ◆ Unterstützte Datenbanken

### ◆ Anbieter

- ◆ GeoIP

- ◆ IP2Location

### ◆ Abfragen

- ◆ IPv4, IPv6 -> Informationen

  - ◆ AS Nummer (nur GeoIP)

  - ◆ Land (Country Code)

  - ◆ ...(siehe `ipv6calc -m -i ...` bzw. `ipv6calcweb.cgi`)

### ◆ Aktualisierung

- ◆ extern, systemabhängig (cron, manueller Download)

### ◆ Kompileroptionen

- ◆ Dynamisch gelinkt

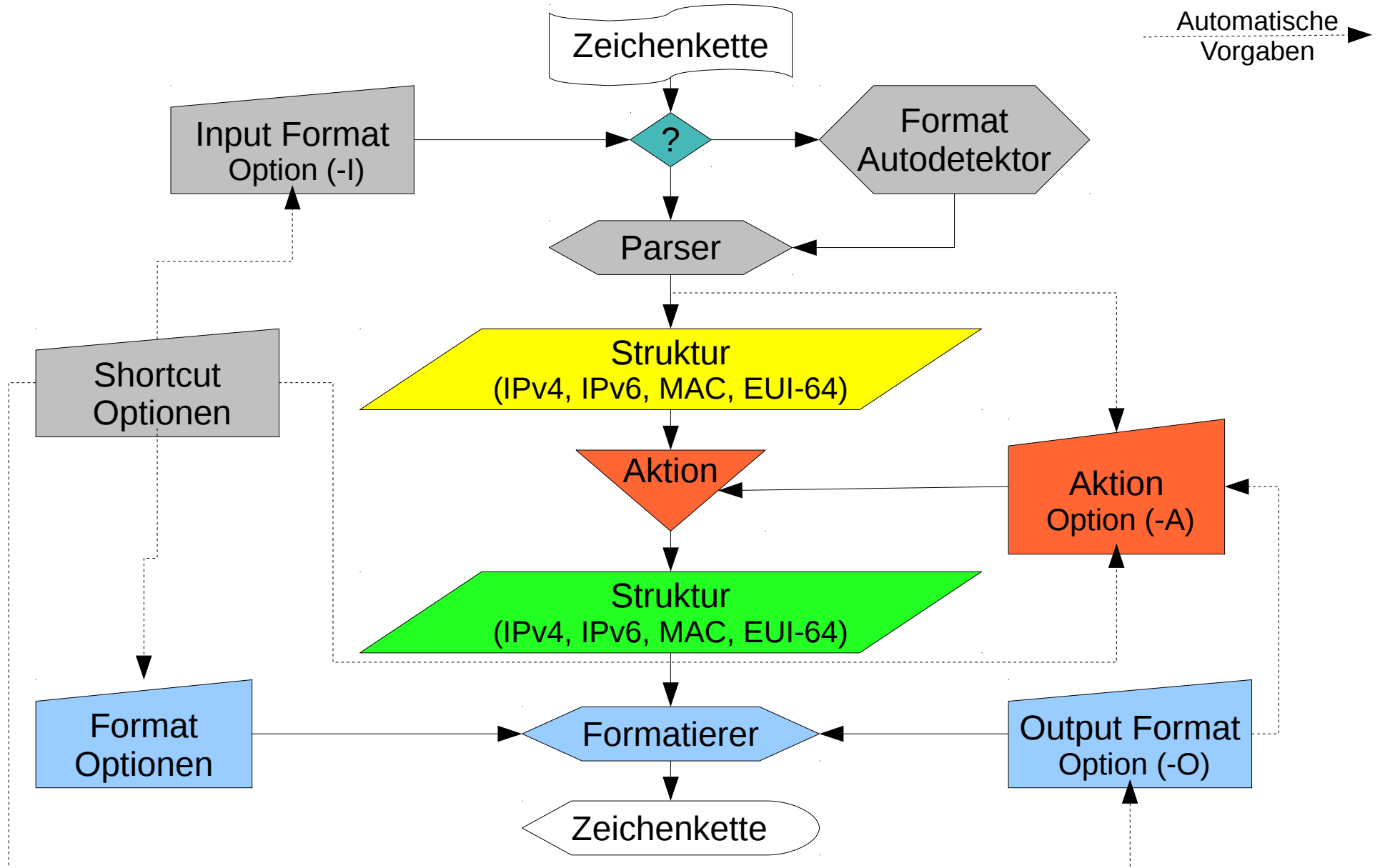
- ◆ Dynamisch gelinkt mit Laden bei Verfügbarkeit (dynamic load)

  - ◆ Deaktivieren von Features, wenn "runtime" externe Bibliothek fehlt

# ipv6calc

*Schweizer Messer  
für verschiedene Adresstypen  
IPv4, IPv6, MAC, EUI-64*

# ipv6calc / Funktionsweise



# ipv6calc / Features

## ◆ Anzeige der einkompilierten Features

- ◆ Einfache Version (ohne externe Datenbanken)

```
$ ipv6calc -v
```

```
ipv6calc: version 0.97.1 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE  
ANON_ANONYMIZE
```

- ◆ Incl. allen unterstützten externen Datenbanken
  - ◆ Abhängige Features werden automatisch freigeschaltet

```
$ ipv6calc -v
```

```
ipv6calc: version 0.97.1 IP2Location GeoIP GeoIPv6 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_IPV4_AS  
DB_IPV6_AS DB_IPV4_CC DB_IPV6_CC DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE ANON_ANONYMIZE ANON_KEEP-  
TYPE-ASN-CC
```

## ◆ Arbeitsweise

- ◆ "single-shot" : nur eine Adresse
- ◆ "pipe-mode" : Benutzung als Pipe-Filter

# ipv6calc / Optionen

## ♦ Allgemein

- ♦ -I <INPUT-FORMAT>

  - ♦ Vorgabe: Auto-Erkennung

- ♦ -O <OUTPUT-FORMAT>

  - ♦ Vorgabe: abhängig vom <INPUT-FORMAT>

- ♦ -A <ACTION> (optional)

  - ♦ Vorgabe: tw. von <INPUT-FORMAT> und <OUTPUT-FORMAT>

## ♦ Abkürzungen

- ♦ -a = -I ipv6addr -O revnibbles.arpa

- ♦ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -h)

## ♦ Speziell

- ♦ -i [-m]      Informations-Modus [-m = machine-readable]



# ipv6calc / Input-Format

- ◆ **Unterstützte Input-Formate (-I <FORMAT>)**
  - ◆ revnibbles.arpa : Reverse DNS mit ip6.arpa am Ende
  - ◆ ipv6addr : IPv6 Adresse
  - ◆ ipv4addr : IPv4 Adresse
  - ◆ mac : MAC Adresse (48 bit)
  - ◆ eui64 : EUI-64 (64 bit)
  - ◆ asn : Autonomous System Number
  - ◆ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -I -h)

fast alle Formate werden auch automatisch erkannt !

# ipv6calc / Output-Format

- ◆ **Unterstützte Output-Formate (-O <FORMAT>)**
  - ◆ revnibbles.arpa : Reverse DNS mit ip6.arpa am Ende
  - ◆ ipv6addr : IPv6 Adresse
  - ◆ ipv4addr : IPv4 Adresse
  - ◆ mac : MAC Adresse (48 bits)
  - ◆ eui64 : EUI-64 (64 bits)
  - ◆ iid : Interface identifier
  - ◆ addrtype : Adress-Typ
  - ◆ ouitype : OUI (IEEE) Typ
  - ◆ ipv6addrtype : IPv6 Adress-Typ
  - ◆ revipv4 : Reverse DNS mit in-addr.arpa am Ende
  - ◆ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -O -h)

# ipv6calc / Aktionen

## ♦ Mögliche Aktionen (-A <ACTION>)

- ♦ geneui64 : MAC => EUI-64
- ♦ conv6to4 : IPv4 <-> 6to4 IPv6
- ♦ prefixmac2ipv6 : Präfix + MAC => IPv6
- ♦ anonymize : Anonymisierung
- ♦ filter : Adress-Filterung (Pipe-Modus)
- ♦ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -A -h)
- ♦ Beispiele via Online-Hilfe: -A <ACTION> -h

Aktionen werden teilweise auch  
durch INPUT und OUTPUT-Format festgelegt

# ipv6calc / Adress-Information

## ◆ "Human Readable"

```
$ ipv6calc -q -i 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
Address type: unicast, global-unicast, productive, iid-random, iid, iid-local
```

```
Address type has SLA: 0001
```

```
Registry for address: RIPENCC
```

```
Country Code: DE
```

```
ASN for address: 8767
```

```
Interface identifier: 489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
Interface identifier is probably generated by privacy extension
```

```
IP2Location country name and code: GERMANY (DE)
```

```
IP2Location not machinereadable output currently only limited supported
```

```
GeoIP country name and code: Germany (DE)
```

```
GeoIP not machinereadable output currently only limited supported
```

# ipv6calc / Adress-Information

## ▶ Maschinen-Lesbar

```
$ ipv6calc -q -i -m 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
IPV6=2001:0a60:1168:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
IPV6_ANON=a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941:0000:0007
```

```
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid,iid-local
```

```
SLA=0001
```

```
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC
```

```
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE
```

```
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

```
IID=489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
EUI64_SCOPE=local-random
```

```
IP2LOCATION_COUNTRY_SHORT=DE
```

```
IP2LOCATION_COUNTRY_LONG=GERMANY
```

```
GEOIP_AS_TEXT=AS8767 M-net Telekommunikations GmbH, Germany
```

```
GEOIP_COUNTRY_SHORT=DE
```

```
GEOIP_COUNTRY_LONG=Germany
```

```
GEOIP_LATITUDE=51.000000
```

```
GEOIP_LONGITUDE=9.000000
```

```
IP2LOCATION_DATABASE_INFO=IP2L-DB1 20130307 Copyright (c) 2013 IP2Location All Rights Reserved
```

```
GEOIP_DATABASE_INFO=GEO-106FREE 20140304 Build 1 Copyright (c) 2014 MaxMind Inc All Rights Reserved / GEO-117 20130306 Build 1
```

```
Copyright (c) 2013 MaxMind Inc All Rights Reserved / GEO-536LITE 20140305 Build 1 Copyright (c) 2014 MaxMind Inc All Rights Reserved
```

```
IPV6CALC_NAME=ipv6calc
```

```
IPV6CALC_VERSION=0.96.1.rc.1
```

```
IPV6CALC_COPYRIGHT="(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>"
```

```
IPV6CALC_OUTPUT_VERSION=7
```

```
IPV6CALC_SETTINGS_ANON="set=keep-type-asn-cc,mask-ipv6=56,mask-ipv4=24,mask-eui64=40,mask-mac=24,method=keep-type-asn-cc"
```

```
IPV6CALC_FEATURES="IP2Location(dyn-load) GeoIP(dyn-load) GeoIPv6 ANON_ZEROISE ANON_ANONYMIZE ANON_KEEP-TYPE-ASN-CC DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_IPV4_AS DB_IPV6_AS DB_IPV4_CC DB_IPV6_CC DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE"
```

# ipv6calc / Format-Änderungen

## ♦ Für Reverse DNS-Zonen (PTR)

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f  
f.0.3.1.d.f.4.3.2.1.2.1.c.9.8.4.1.0.0.0.8.6.1.1.0.6.a.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa.
```

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f/64 --printprefix  
1.0.0.0.8.6.1.1.0.6.a.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa.
```

♦ bis < 0.8.0 und ab 0.9.7 wieder funktionsfähig

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f/64 --printsuffix  
f.0.3.1.d.f.4.3.2.1.2.1.c.9.8.4
```

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f --printstart 49 --printend 64  
1.0.0.0
```

**-a**  
Abkürzung für  
**-I ipv6addr -O revnibbles.arpa**

# ipv6calc / Filter-Modus

## ◆ Filter nach Typ einer Adresse

### ◆ Typ einer Adresse

```
$ ipv6calc -q -m -i 2001:db8::1 | grep ^IPV6_TYPE
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid,iid-local
```

### ◆ Filterung (positiv)

```
$ echo "2001:db8::1" | ipv6calc -E iid-local
2001:db8::1
```

### ◆ Filterung (negiert)

```
$ echo "2001:db8::1" | ipv6calc -E ^iid-local
(keine Ausgabe)
```

### ◆ Verfügbare Filter-Tokens (Auswahl)

#### ◆ IPv6 Adresse

```
ipv6 unknown unicast multicast anycast loopback link-local site-local compat-v4 mapped reserved unique-local-unicast
anonymized-iid anonymized-prefix 6to4 6bone global-unicast unspecified solicited-node productive 6to4-microsoft teredo
orchid link-local-teredo nat64 iid-random iid iid-local iid-global iid-teredo iid-eui48 iid-eui64 iid-isatap iid-includes-ipv4
```

#### ◆ IPv4 Adresse

```
ipv4 any unicast multicast anycast broadcast loopback unspecified unknown reserved zeroconf site-local anonymized
global 6to4relay
```

Aktuelle Token-Liste:  
-A filter -h

# Online-Werkzeug



# ipv6calc Online Tool

- ▶ **URL: <http://ip.bieringer.de/cgi-bin/ipv6calcweb.cgi>**
  - ◆ Betrieb von ipv6calcweb.cgi im "Form"-Modus
  - ◆ Information über MAC, IPv4 & IPv6-Adressen

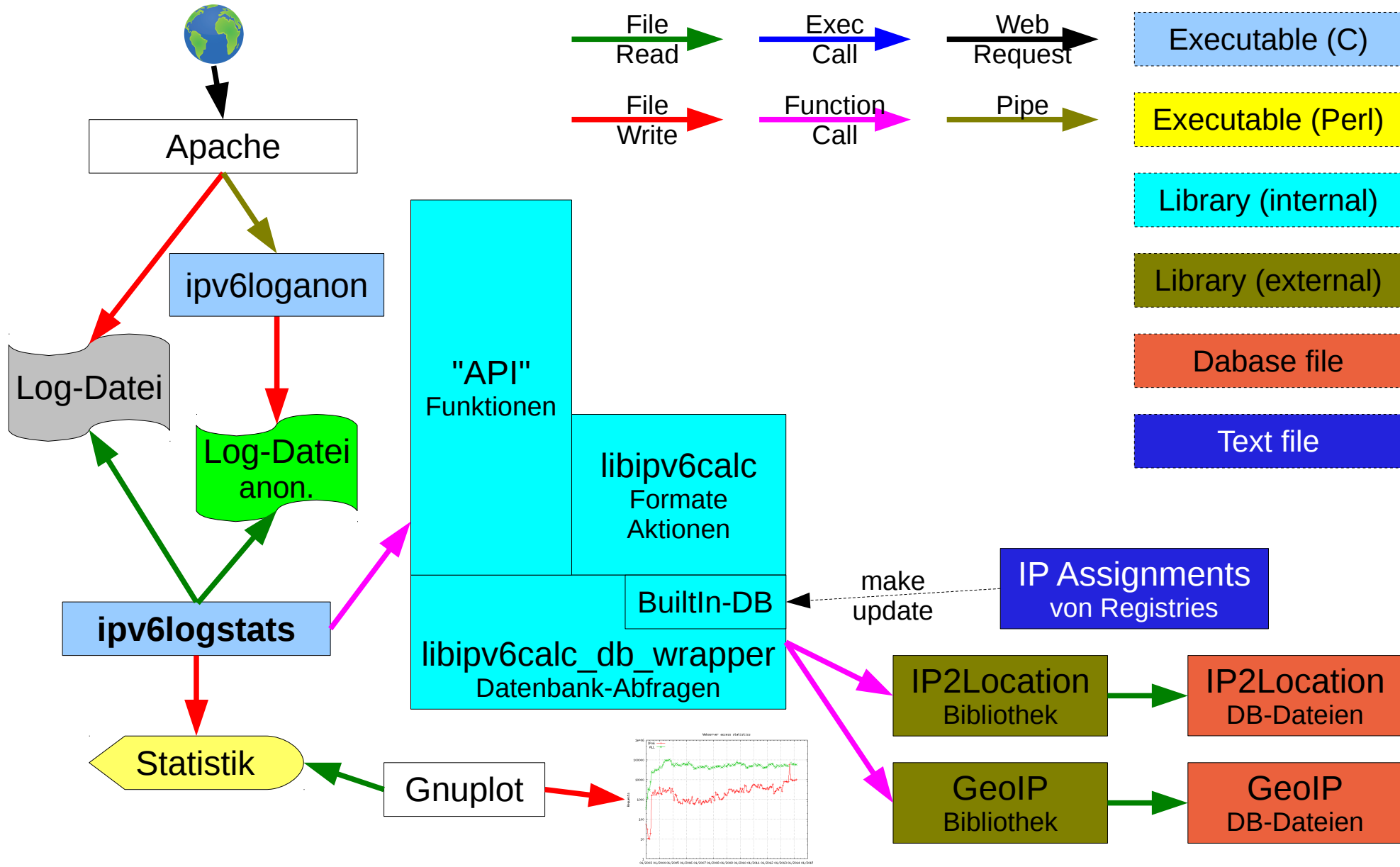
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://ip.bieringer.de/cgi-bin/ipv6calcweb.cgi?input=2001%3A`. The main form contains an input field for the IPv6 address, currently set to `2001:db8:0:1:218:deff:fe01:2345`. Below the input field is a 'clear' button. The results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Your input 2001:db8:0:1:218:deff:fe01:2345		
IPV6	IPv6 address	<a href="#">2001:0db8:0000:0001:0218:deff:fe01:2345</a>
IPV6_ANON	Anonymized IPv6 address	2001:0db8:0000:0009:a929:4291:4021:8de1
IPV6_TYPE	IPv6 Address type	unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid,iid-global,iid-eui48
SLA	Subnet ID	0001
IPV6_REGISTRY	Registry of IPv6 address	reserved(RFC3849#4)
IID	Interface identifier	0218:deff:fe01:2345
EUI48	EUI-48 identifier (MAC address)	00:18:de:01:23:45
EUI48_SCOPE	EUI-48 scope	global
EUI48_TYPE	EUI-48 address type	unicast
OUI	Vendor identification of network interface card	"Intel Corporate"

# ipv6logstats

*Statistische Auswertungen von IP-Adressen  
in Apache-Logfiles*

# ipv6logstats / Aufbau



# ipv6logstats / Konfiguration

## ◆ Ausgabe-Optionen

- ◆ column => Spalten-Modus (für z.B. GnuPlot)

## ◆ Erweiterte Statistik im Zeilenmodus (nur mit GeoIP)

- ◆ Country Code => Protokoll-Version
- ◆ Protokoll-Version => Country Code
- ◆ AS-Nummer => Protokoll
- ◆ Protokoll => AS-Nummer

# ipv6logstats / Benutzung

## ◆ Offline (Batch)

- ◆ Statistik in Zeilen zur späteren Auswertung

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logstats <OPTIONS> >/path/to/stats.data
```

- ◆ Statistik in Spalten mit Präfix ohne Kopfzeile

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logstats -n -q -c -p `date +%Y%m` `
```

# ipv6logstats / Ergebnis (1)

## Statistik in Zeilen

```
$ cat apache-log | ipv6logstats -q
```

```
*Version 4.0
*DateTime: 2014:04:26 13:43:12+0000 GMT
*UnixTime: 1398519792
*3*DB-Info: DB features: 0x0000133f
...
ALL 48799
IPv4 40336
IPv6 8463
UNKNOWN 0
IPv4/APNIC 3212
IPv4/ARIN 9307
IPv4/RIPE 25159
IPv4/LACNIC 1680
IPv4/AFRINIC 978
IPv4/UNKNOWN 0
IPv6/6bone 0
IPv6/IANA 0
IPv6/APNIC 1187
IPv6/ARIN 661
IPv6/RIPE 6383
IPv6/LACNIC 108
IPv6/AFRINIC 0
IPv6/RESERVED 0
IPv6/UNKNOWN 0
```

```
...
*3*CC-code-proto/DE/ALL 13667
*3*CC-code-proto/DE/IPv4 9937
*3*CC-code-proto/DE/IPv6 3730
*3*CC-code-proto-list/DE 13667 9937 3730
...
*3*CC-proto-code/ALL/DE 13667
*3*CC-proto-code/IPv4/DE 9937
*3*CC-proto-code/IPv6/DE 3730
...
*3*AS-num-proto/8767/ALL 210
*3*AS-num-proto/8767/IPv4 126
*3*AS-num-proto/8767/IPv6 84
*3*AS-num-proto-list/8767 210 126 84
...
*3*AS-proto-num/ALL/8767 210
*3*AS-proto-num/IPv4/8767 126
*3*AS-proto-num/IPv6/8767 84
...
```

# ipv6logstats / Ergebnis (2)

## ▶ Statistik in Spalten

```
$ cat apache-log | ipv6logstats -q -c
```

```
ALL IPv4 IPv6 UNKNOWN IPv4/APNIC IPv4/ARIN IPv4/RIPE IPv4/LACNIC IPv4/AFRINIC  
IPv4/UNKNOWN IPv6/6bone IPv6/IANA IPv6/APNIC IPv6/ARIN IPv6/RIPE IPv6/LACNIC  
IPv6/AFRINIC IPv6/RESERVED IPv6/UNKNOWN IPv6/6to4/IANA IPv6/6to4/APNIC  
IPv6/6to4/ARIN IPv6/6to4/RIPE IPv6/6to4/LACNIC IPv6/6to4/AFRINIC  
IPv6/6to4/RESERVED IPv6/6to4/UNKNOWN IPv6/Teredo/IANA IPv6/Teredo/APNIC  
IPv6/Teredo/ARIN IPv6/Teredo/RIPE IPv6/Teredo/LACNIC IPv6/Teredo/AFRINIC  
IPv6/Teredo/RESERVED IPv6/Teredo/UNKNOWN IPv6/NAT64/IANA IPv6/NAT64/APNIC  
IPv6/NAT64/ARIN IPv6/NAT64/RIPE IPv6/NAT64/LACNIC IPv6/NAT64/AFRINIC  
IPv6/NAT64/RESERVED IPv6/NAT64/UNKNOWN IPv6/IID/Global IPv6/IID/Random  
IPv6/IID/Manual IPv6/IID/ISATAP IPv6/IID/Unknown #Version(4.0)  
48799 40336 8463 0 3212 9307 25159 1680 978 0 0 0 1187 661 6383 108 0 0 0 0  
0 21 0 0 0 0 0 103 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1640 2083 4594 22 0 #4.0
```

keine CountryCode / ASN Statistik in diesem Format !

# ipv6logstats / Ergebnis

## Statistik in Spalten über Zeit (einfaches Shell-Script)

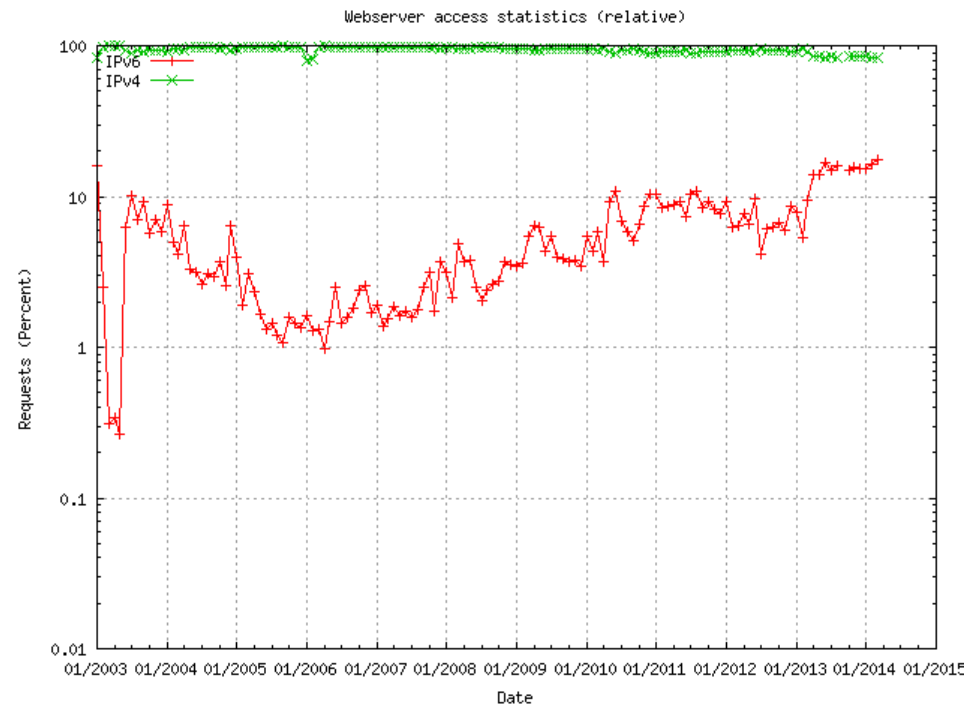
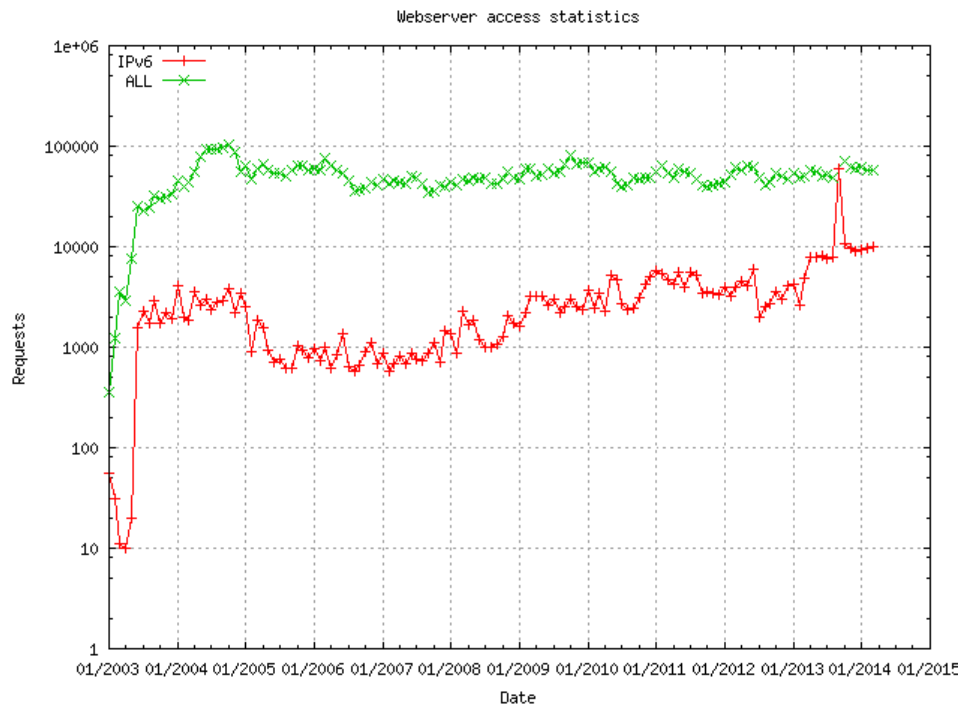
```
$ cat data.ipv6logstats
```

```
200301 351 295 56 0 11 168 105 0 11 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 52 0 0 0
```

```
...
```

```
201403 57339 47227 10112 0 3816 12202 28448 1779 982 0 0 576 933 8572 23 0 0 0  
0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1370 2712 6009 13 0
```

## Aufbereitung mit GnuPlot

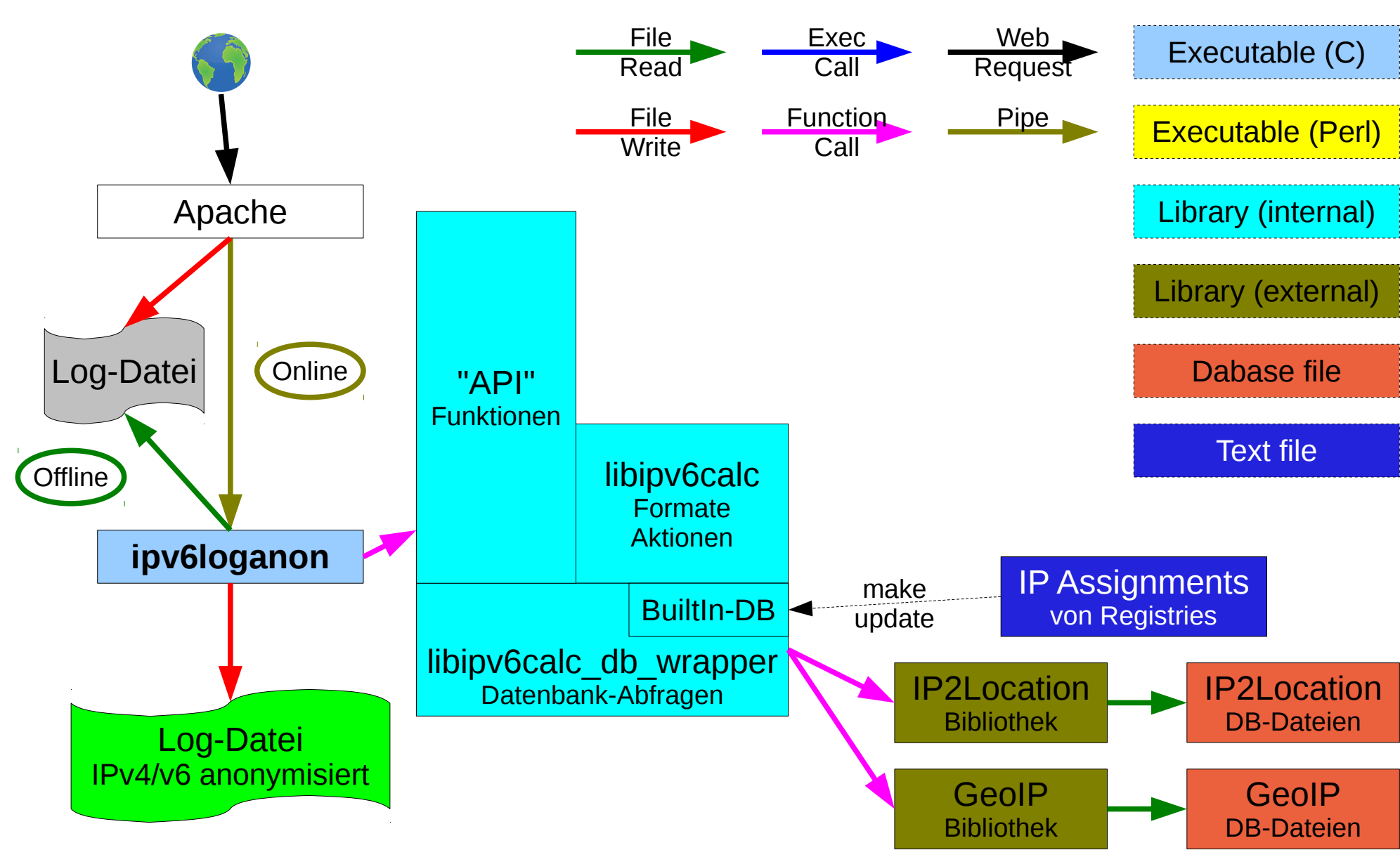




# ipv6loganon

*Anonymisierung von IP-Adressen  
in Apache-Logfiles*

# ipv6loganon / Aufbau



# ipv6loganon / Konfiguration

## ◆ Anonymisierungs-Methoden

- ◆ anonymize                   => versucht, Typ und z.B. OUI zu erhalten
- ◆ zeroize                       => einfaches maskieren
- ◆ keep-type-asn-cc       => kodiert Typ, ASN, CountryCode

## ◆ Anonymisierungs-Optionen

### ◆ Manuell:

```
mask-ipv4 <bits>       : mask IPv4 address [0-32] (even if occurs in IPv6 address)
mask-ipv6 <bits>       : mask IPv6 prefix [0-64] (only applied to related address types)
mask-eui64 <bits>       : mask EUI-64 address or IPv6 interface identifier [0-64]
mask-mac <bits>        : mask MAC address [0-48]
mask-autoadjust yes|no: autoadjust mask to keep type/vendor information regardless of less given mask
```

### ◆ Voreingestellte Sets:

```
anonymize-standard, anonymize-careful, anonymize-paranoid
zeroize-standard, zeroize-careful, zeroize-paranoid
keep-type-asn-cc
```

# ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

- ◆ **Vorgabe: möglichst wenig Informationsverlust**
  - ◆ Adresstyp (Präfix, IID), CountryCode, ASN
  - ◆ Nur das notwendigste anonymisieren
- ◆ **IPv6-Adresse** (siehe auch lib/libipv6addr.h)
  - ◆ Präfix: 0xa909 + CountryCode (10-bit) + ASN (32-bit)
  - ◆ IID: 0xa9f9 + kodierte IID (typabhängig)  
(beide mit 4-Bit Checksumme gesichert)
- ◆ **IPv4-Adresse** (siehe auch lib/libipv4addr.h)
  - ◆ Bit 0-3: 0xF (240-255)
  - ◆ Bit 4: Parity
  - ◆ Bit 5-14: Country Code (10-bit)
  - ◆ Bit 15: ASN Flag (0: 16-bit, 1: reduzierte 32-bit)
  - ◆ Bit 16-31: ASN (16-bit) bzw. reduzierte 32-bit

# ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

**::1** ==> **::1**

**::1.2.3.4** ==> **::246.24.59.65**

**::ffff:1.2.3.4** ==> **::ffff:246.24.59.65**

**46.244.223.233** ==> **242.222.34.63 (0xf2de223f, AS=8767, CC=DE)**

**2001:0a60:11e1:9501:e876:aee4:0721:e8ac**  
==> **a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7**  
(iid-random, AS=8767, CC=DE)

**2001:0db8:0000:0000:81c0:0f3f:c807:1455**  
==> **2001:db8::a909:4941:0:7**  
(iid-random, IPV6\_REGISTRY=reserved)

**3ffe:831f:ce49:7601:8000:efff:af4a:86bf**  
==> **3ffe:831f:ce49:7601:8000:ffff:a0b:f33a**  
(teredo, Server-IP bleibt erhalten)

**64:ff9b::0102:0304** ==> **64:ff9b::f618:3b41**  
(nat64)

# ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

## ◆ IPv4

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 1.2.3.4
```

```
IPV4_TYPE=unicast,global
```

```
IPV4_AS_NUM=15169
```

```
IPV4_COUNTRYCODE=AU
```

```
IPV4_REGISTRY=APNIC
```

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 246.24.59.65
```

```
IPV4_TYPE=unicast,anonymized,global
```

```
IPV4_AS_NUM=15169
```

```
IPV4_COUNTRYCODE=AU
```

```
IPV4_REGISTRY=APNIC
```

Country Code, ASN und Registry bleiben  
trotz Anonymisierung  
für statistische Auswertungen erhalten!

Unterstützung in "ipv6logstats" eingebaut!

## ◆ IPv6

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 2001:0a60:11e1:9501:e876:aee4:0721:e8ac
```

```
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid,iid-local
```

```
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC
```

```
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE
```

```
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7
```

```
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,anonymized-iid,anonymized-prefix,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid,iid-local
```

```
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE
```

```
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC
```

```
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

# ipv6loganon / Benutzung

## ◆ Offline (Batch)

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6loganon <OPTIONS> >/path/to/http_log_anonymized
```

## ◆ Online (hier in Verbindung mit "cronolog")

### ◆ Apache version < 2.4:

```
CustomLog "|/usr/bin/ipv6loganon -f <OPTIONS> |/usr/sbin/cronolog  
/var/log/httpd/access.log-%Y%m%d" combined
```

### ◆ Apache version >= 2.4:

```
CustomLog "|$/usr/bin/ipv6loganon -f <OPTIONS> |/usr/sbin/cronolog  
/var/log/httpd/access.log-%Y%m%d" combined
```

# ipv6loganon / Ergebnis

## ◆ Original

```
$ tail -1 apache-log
```

```
2001:a60:149c:7c01:283e:882e:3fcf:90a8 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

## ◆ Anonymisierung

### ◆ "Keep Type, ASN, Country Code"

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6loganon --anonymize-preset keep-type-asn-cc
```

```
a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

### ◆ "Standard" (nur Interface-ID und SLA)

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6loganon --anonymize-preset anonymize-standard
```

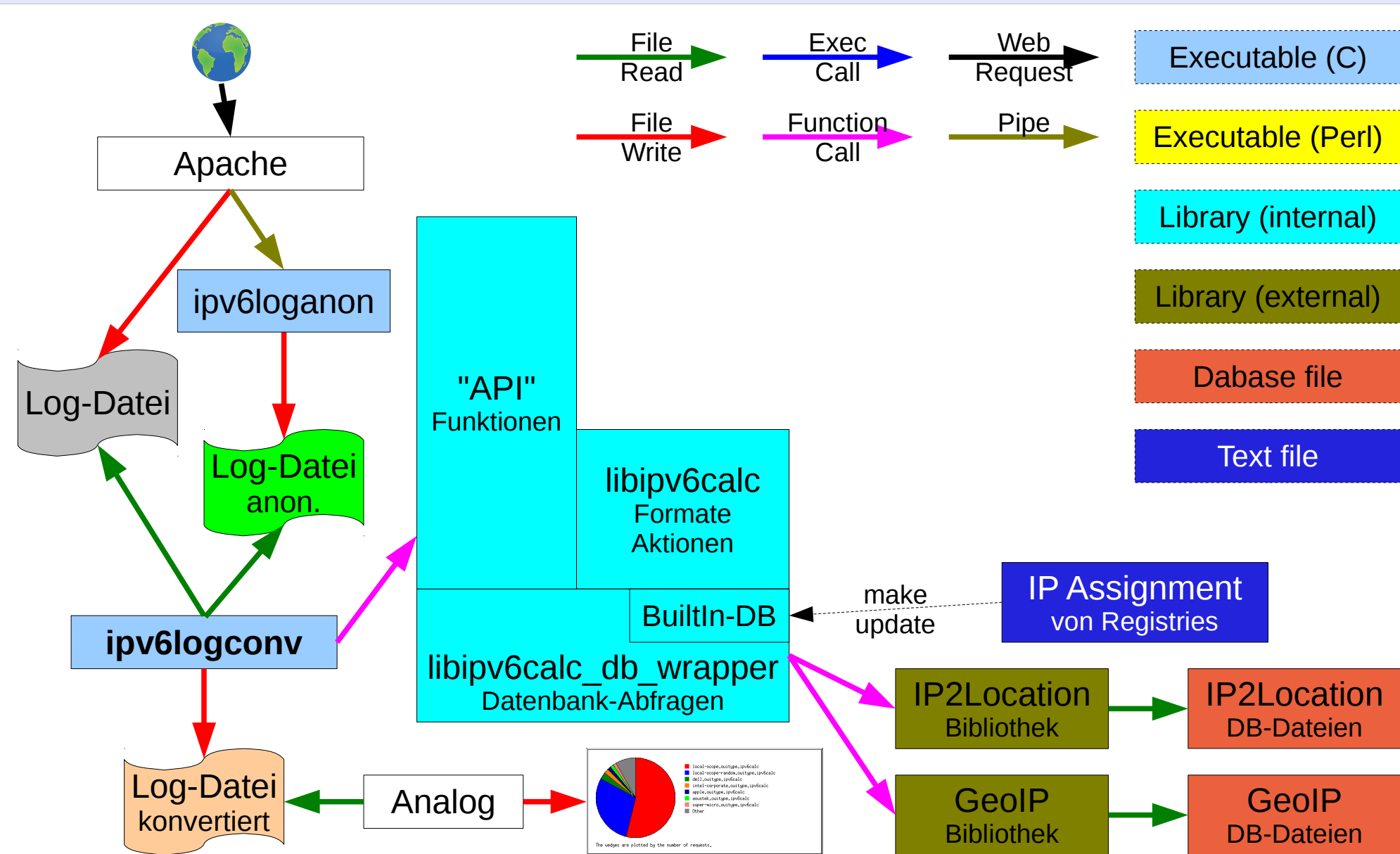
```
2001:a60:149c:7c09:a929:4941::c - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```



# ipv6logconv

*Spezielle Umwandlung von IP-Adressen  
in Apache-Logfiles  
für statistische Aufbereitung*

# ipv6logconv / Aufbau



# ipv6logconv / Konfiguration

## ♦ Ausgabe-Typen

- ♦ addrtype           => Adress-Typ (IPv4/IPv6)
- ♦ ouitype           => OUI
- ♦ ipv6addrtype      => IPv6-Address-Typ
- ♦ any               => Jeder Typ (kombiniert)

# ipv6logconv / Benutzung

## ◆ Offline (Batch)

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logconv <OPTIONS> >/path/to/http_log_converted
```

# ipv6logconv / Ergebnis

## ◆ Original

```
$ tail -1 apache-log
```

```
2001:a60:149c:7c01:283e:882e:3fcf:90a8 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

## ◆ Konvertiert

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out any
```

```
RIPENCC.productive.global-unicast.ipv6-addr.addrtype.ipv6calc - local-scope-random.ouitype.ipv6calc [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out ouitype
```

```
local-scope-random.ouitype.ipv6calc - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

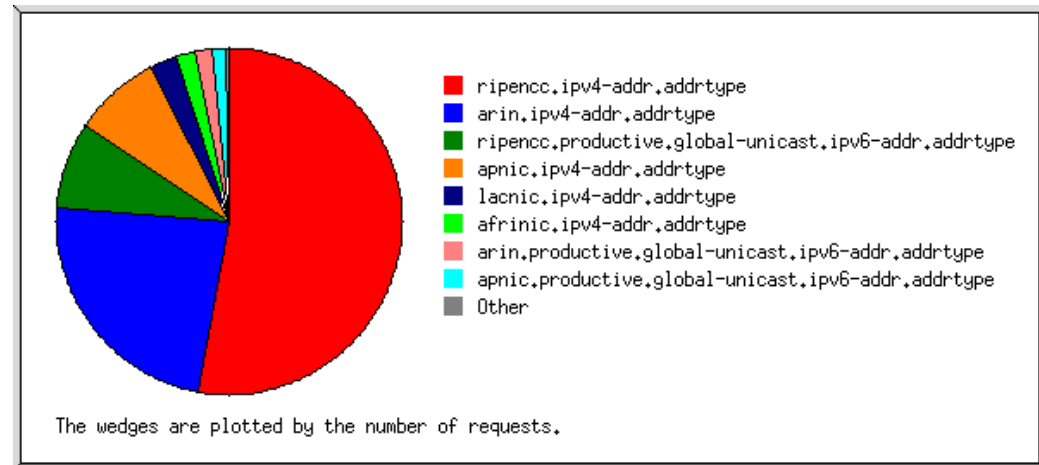
```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out ipv6addrtype
```

```
productive-global.ipv6addrtype.ipv6calc - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

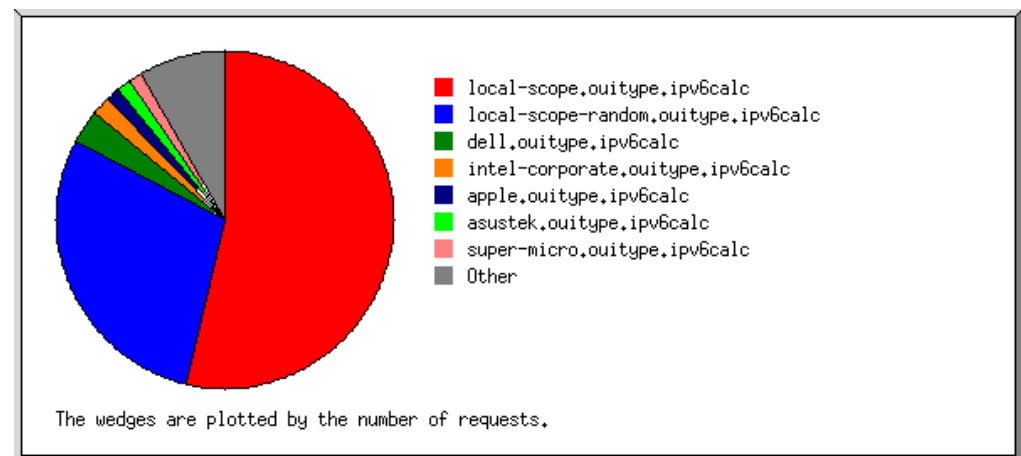
# ipv6logconv => Analog

## ◆ Grafische Aufbereitung mit Analog

### ◆ Verteilung nach Registries



### ◆ Verteilung nach IIDs



Siehe auch <http://mirrors.bieringer.de/> → Access Statistics

# Ausblick

## ◆ Zukunftspläne

- ◆ Code Cleanup / Verbesserungen
- ◆ Erweiterung Online Hilfe incl. Debug-Optionen
- ◆ Aktualisieren der Manual-Pages
- ◆ Shared-Library & Dynamic Load als Standard
  - ◆ Definition von 3rd-Party aufrufbarer API-Funktionen
- ◆ Output-Selektor für maschinenlesbare Ausgabe (Info-Modus)
- ◆ Aktualisierungsmechanismus für eingebaute Datenbanken
  - ◆ optionales Laden als externe DB-Dateien
- ◆ Apache-Modul für Inline-Anonymisierung
- ◆ Perl-Programm für universelles Anonymisieren
  - ◆ Regular Expressions in Perl
  - ◆ ipv6calc für Anonymisierung (Caching durch Hashes in Perl)
- ◆ Internet-Draft für IPv4/IPv6-Anonymisierungsmethode Keep-Type-ASN-CC

# Kontakt-Information

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**<http://www.deepspace6.net/>**



**[pb@bieringer.de](mailto:pb@bieringer.de)**

**<http://www.bieringer.de/pb/>**

**<http://www.bieringer.de/linux/IPv6/>**

**<http://mirrors.bieringer.de/>**



Vielen Dank für die Teilnahme!

Fragen & Antworten

Vortrag mit Notizen ist als PDF per E-Mail bzw. über Veranstalter erhältlich!

Dankeschön an

Jürgen Seeger, iX (Einladung)

# Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten

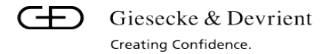
Dr. Peter Bieringer  
Deep Space 6  
[peter@deepspace6.net](mailto:peter@deepspace6.net)  
<http://www.deepspace6.net/>



IPv6-Kongress  
Frankfurt/Main, Deutschland  
22. - 23. Mai 2014  
<http://www.ipv6-kongress.de/>

# Über mich

- ♦ **Wohnhaft in München (Deutschland)**
- ♦ **Beschäftigt als *Senior IT Architect* bei *Giesecke & Devrient 3S GmbH***
- ♦ **Mitbegründer und Kernmitglied von *Deep Space 6***



- ♦ **Autor des "Linux IPv6 HowTo"**



- ♦ **Mitautor des Buches "Linux im Netz" (2006)**
  - ♦ Grundlagen von TCP/IP incl. IPv6, DNS, DHCP



# Meine Internet- & IPv6-Historie

- ♦ **1993: Erster Kontakt mit dem Internet (Univ., SunOS)**
- ♦ **1996: Erste Erfahrungen mit IPv6 und Linux**
- ♦ **1997: *IPv6 & Linux - HowTo, initscripts-ipv6***
- ♦ **1999: *IPv6 & Linux - Current Status***
- ♦ **2001: *Linux IPv6 HOWTO, *ipv6calc****
- ♦ **2002: Mitbegründer von *Deep Space 6***

**inzwischen 18 Jahre IPv6-Erfahrung!**



# Inhalt

## Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten

- ♦ **Übersicht**
- ♦ **Interner Aufbau**
  - ♦ Features
- ♦ **Werkzeuge**
  - ♦ ipv6calc
  - ♦ ipv6loganon
  - ♦ ipv6logconv
  - ♦ ipv6logstats
- ♦ **Wrapper**
  - ♦ ipv6calcweb.cgi
- ♦ **Ausblick**

# Übersicht

# Übersicht (1)

## ◆ Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten ist

- ◆ programmiert in C
  - ◆ Ausnahme: ipv6calcweb.cgi (Perl)
- ◆ kompilierbar unter Linux & Unix
- ◆ verfügbar in diversen Distributionen, z.B.

Lizenz:  
GNU GPL version 2

- ◆ RPM:

◆ Fedora 20	0.94.1-3.fc20
◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5	0.61-1
◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6+7	n/a (Maintainer für EPEL fehlt momentan)
◆ openSuSE	n/a

- ◆ DPKG:

◆ Ubuntu 14.04	0.95.0
----------------	--------

- ◆ Gentoo/Funtoo:

◆ Funtoo	0.96.0
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- ◆ nutzbar auf Kommandozeile
  - ◆ Ausnahme: ipv6calcweb.cgi (CGI für Webserver)

## Übersicht (2)

- ♦ **Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten bietet**
  - ♦ Informationen über IPv4/IPv6, MAC-Adressen
    - ♦ "ipv6calc -i ..."
  - ♦ Möglichkeiten zur Format-Umwandlung
    - ♦ z.B. für PTR-Einträge in DNS-Zonen
  - ♦ Aktionen
    - ♦ Anonymisieren
    - ♦ Filtern (Pipe-Modus)
    - ♦ ....
  - ♦ statistische Auswertungen
    - ♦ ipv6logstats, ipv6logconv
- ♦ **Homepage:** <http://www.deepspace6.net/projects/ipv6calc.html>
- ♦ **Quell-Code:** tar.gz (Releases), CVS (aktuelle Entwicklung)



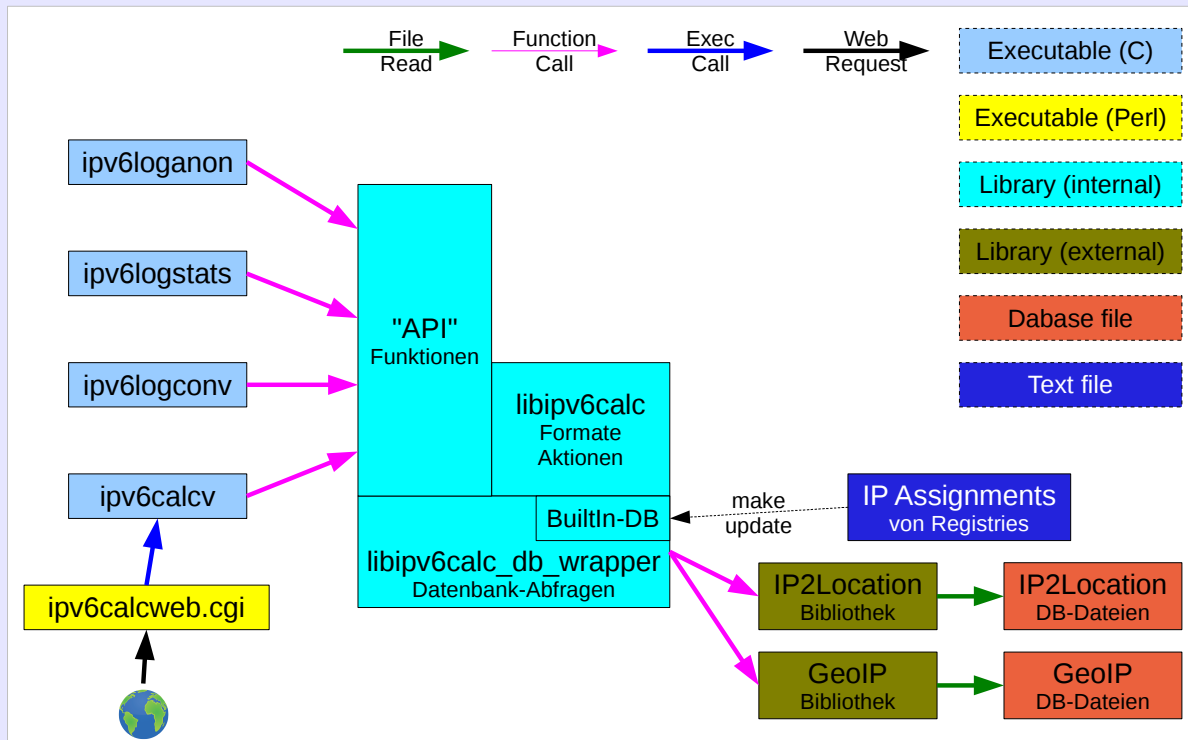
# Historie

- ♦ **2001: ipv6calc**
- ♦ **2002: ipv6logconv, ipv6calcweb.cgi**
- ♦ **2003: ipv6logstats**
- ♦ **2007: ipv6loganon**
- ♦ **2013 / 0.94: Unterstützung für OUI-36**
- ♦ **2013 / 0.95:**
  - ♦ Restrukturierung GeoIP/IP2Location incl. Dynamic Load
  - ♦ vollständige IPv4/IPv6-Adress-Anonymisierung
- ♦ **2014 / 0.96: Shared Library Build-Option**
- ♦ **2014 / 0.97: Bugfix-Release** 

Aktuell:  
0.97.2  
(2014-05-23)

## Aufbau / Funktionsweise

# Interner Aufbau



# Interne Datenbanken

## ◆ Datenbank-Typ: "Built-In"

- ◆ Abfragen
  - ◆ IPv4, IPv6 -> Registry
    - ◆ ARIN, RIPE NCC, LACNIC, APNIC, AFRINIC
  - ◆ MAC, EUI-64 -> Hersteller
    - ◆ IAB, OUI, OUI-36 (IEEE)
- ◆ Aktualisierung
  - ◆ Vor jedem Release ("make update") durch Download und Aggregation
    - ◆ IANA Adress Space
    - ◆ IP-Assignments der Registries
    - ◆ IAB, OUI, OUI-36 (IEEE)

# Externe Datenbank-Abfragen

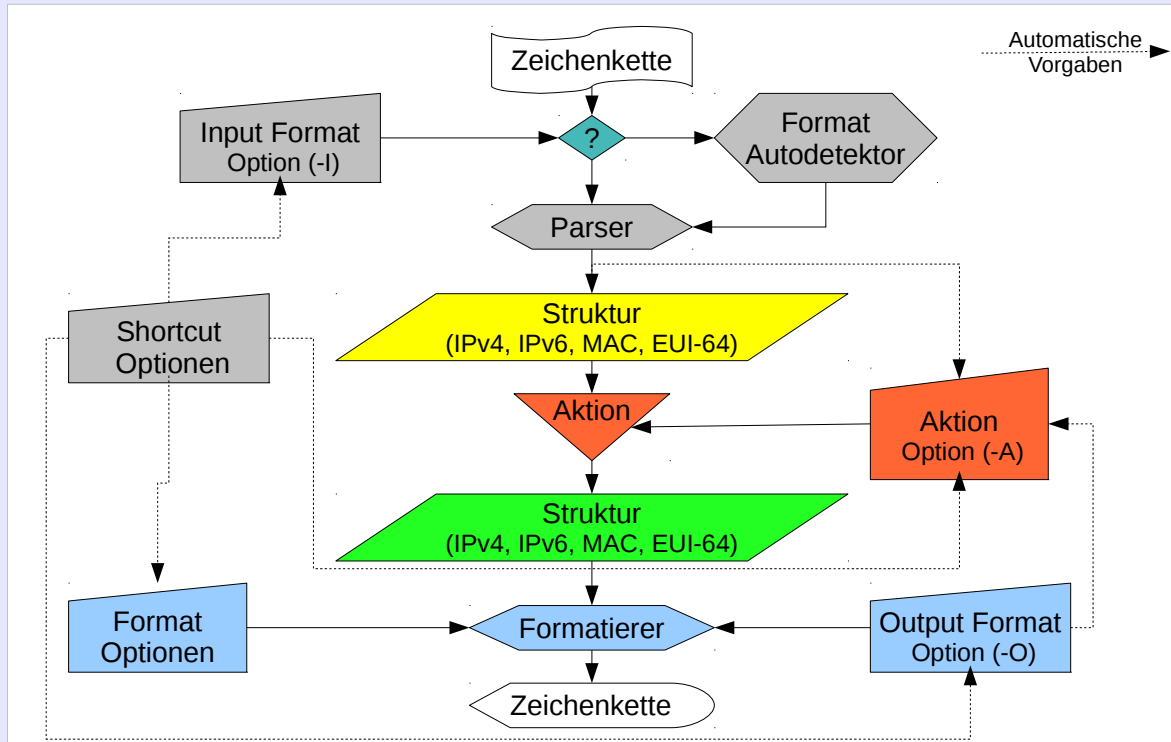
## ♦ Unterstützte Datenbanken

- ♦ Anbieter
  - ♦ GeoIP
  - ♦ IP2Location
- ♦ Abfragen
  - ♦ IPv4, IPv6 -> Informationen
    - ♦ AS Nummer (nur GeoIP)
    - ♦ Land (Country Code)
    - ♦ ...(siehe `ipv6calc -m -i ...` bzw. `ipv6calcweb.cgi`)
- ♦ Aktualisierung
  - ♦ extern, systemabhängig (cron, manueller Download)
- ♦ Kompileroptionen
  - ♦ Dynamisch gelinkt
  - ♦ Dynamisch gelinkt mit Laden bei Verfügbarkeit (dynamic load)
    - ♦ Deaktivieren von Features, wenn "runtime" externe Bibliothek fehlt

# ipv6calc

*Schweizer Messer  
für verschiedene Adresstypen  
IPv4, IPv6, MAC, EUI-64*

# ipv6calc / Funktionsweise



# ipv6calc / Features

## ◆ Anzeige der einkompilierten Features

- ◆ Einfache Version (ohne externe Datenbanken)

```
$ ipv6calc -v
```

```
ipv6calc: version 0.97.1 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE  
ANON_ANONYMIZE
```

- ◆ Incl. allen unterstützten externen Datenbanken

- ◆ Abhängige Features werden automatisch freigeschaltet

```
$ ipv6calc -v
```

```
ipv6calc: version 0.97.1 IP2Location GeoIP GeoIPv6 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_IPV4_AS  
DB_IPV6_AS DB_IPV4_CC DB_IPV6_CC DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE ANON_ANONYMIZE ANON_KEEP-  
TYPE-ASN-CC
```

## ◆ Arbeitsweise

- ◆ "single-shot" : nur eine Adresse
- ◆ "pipe-mode" : Benutzung als Pipe-Filter

## Online Help (1/2):

```
$ ipv6calc -h
```

```
ipv6calc: version 0.97.0 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE  
ANON_ANONYMIZE
```

```
(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

This program formats and calculates IPv6/IPv4/MAC addresses and can do many more tricky things

```
[-d|--debug <debug value>] : debug value (bitwise like)  
                             can also be set by IPV6CALC_DEBUG environment  
value
```

```
[-v|--version [-v [-v]]] : version information (2 optional verbose  
levels)
```

```
[-h|--help|-?]           : this online help
```

```
[-q|--quiet]             : be more quiet (auto-enabled in pipe mode)
```

```
[-f|--flush]             : flush each line in pipe mode
```

Usage with new style options:

```
[--in|-I <input type>]   : specify input type  
                           (default: autodetect)
```

```
[--out|-O <output type>] : specify output type  
                           (sometimes: autodetect)
```

```
[--action|-A <action>]   : specify action  
                           (default: format conversion, sometimes:
```

```
autodetect)
```

```
[<format option> ...] : specify format options
```

```
<input data> [...]   : input data
```

```
Available input types: [-m] -I|--in -?|-h|--help
```

```
Available output types: [-m] -O|--out -?|-h|--help
```

```
Available action types: [-m] -A|--action -?|-h|--help
```



# ipv6calc / Optionen

## ♦ Allgemein

- ♦ -I <INPUT-FORMAT>
  - ♦ Vorgabe: Auto-Erkennung
- ♦ -O <OUTPUT-FORMAT>
  - ♦ Vorgabe: abhängig vom <INPUT-FORMAT>
- ♦ -A <ACTION> (optional)
  - ♦ Vorgabe: tw. von <INPUT-FORMAT> und <OUTPUT-FORMAT>

## ♦ Abkürzungen

- ♦ -a = -I ipv6addr -O revnibbles.arpa
- ♦ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -h)

## ♦ Speziell

- ♦ -i [-m] Informations-Modus [-m = machine-readable]

## Online Help (2/2):

Other usage:

- showinfo|-i [--machine\_readable|-m] : show information about input data
- showinfo|-i --show\_types : show available types on '-m'

Usage with shortcut options: <shortcut option> [<format option> ...] <input data>

for more information and available format options use: <shortcut option> -?|-h|--help

```
-r|--addr2ip6_int (-O revnibbles.int)
-r|--addr_to_ip6int (-O revnibbles.int)
-a|--addr2ip6_arpa (-O revnibbles.arpa)
-a|--addr_to_ip6arpa (-O revnibbles.arpa)
-b|--addr_to_bitstring (-O bitstring)
--addr2compaddr (--printcompressed)
--addr_to_compressed (--printcompressed)
--addr2uncompaddr (--printuncompressed)
--addr_to_uncompressed (--printuncompressed)
--addr_to_base85 (-I ipv6addr -O base85)
--base85_to_addr (-I base85 -O ipv6addr)
--mac_to_eui64 (-I mac -O eui64)
--addr2fulluncompaddr (--printfulluncompressed)
--addr_to_fulluncompressed (--printfulluncompressed)
--addr2if_inet6 (-I ipv6addr -O ifinet6)
--addr_to_ifinet6 (-I ipv6addr -O ifinet6)
--if_inet62addr (-I ifinet6 -O ipv6addr --printcompressed)
--ifinet6_to_compressed (-I ifinet6 -O ipv6addr --printcompressed)
--eui64_to_privacy (-I iid_token -O iid_token -A genprivacyiid)
--ipv4_to_6to4addr (-I ipv4 -O ipv6addr -A conv6to4)
```

# ipv6calc / Input-Format

## ♦ Unterstützte Input-Formate (-I <FORMAT>)

- ♦ revnibbles.arpa : Reverse DNS mit ip6.arpa am Ende
- ♦ ipv6addr : IPv6 Adresse
- ♦ ipv4addr : IPv4 Adresse
- ♦ mac : MAC Adresse (48 bit)
- ♦ eui64 : EUI-64 (64 bit)
- ♦ asn : Autonomous System Number
- ♦ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -I -h)

fast alle Formate werden auch automatisch erkannt !

## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6calc -I -h
ipv6calc: version 0.97.0 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE
ANON_ANONYMIZE
(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

### Available input types:

```
auto : automatic detection
revnibbles.int : dot separated nibbles reverse, ending with ip6.int.
revnibbles.arpa : dot separated nibbles reverse, ending with ip6.arpa.
bitstring : bitstring labels, ending with ip6.arpa.
ipv6addr : IPv6 address
ipv6literal : IPv6 address in literal
ipv4addr : IPv4 address
ipv4hex : IPv4 in hexadecimal format
ipv4revhex : IPv4 in byte-reversed hexadecimal format
mac : MAC address (48 bits)
eui64 : EUI-64 identifier (64 bits)
base85 : Base-85 string
ifinet6 : Like line in /proc/net/if_inet6
iid+token : Interface identifier and token
ipv6logconv : ipv6logconv (currently not supported)
prefix+mac : IPv6 prefix and a MAC address
asn : Autonomous System Number
```

# ipv6calc / Output-Format

- ◆ **Unterstützte Output-Formate (-O <FORMAT>)**
  - ◆ revnibbles.arpa : Reverse DNS mit ip6.arpa am Ende
  - ◆ ipv6addr : IPv6 Adresse
  - ◆ ipv4addr : IPv4 Adresse
  - ◆ mac : MAC Adresse (48 bits)
  - ◆ eui64 : EUI-64 (64 bits)
  - ◆ iid : Interface identifier
  - ◆ addrtype : Adress-Typ
  - ◆ ouitype : OUI (IEEE) Typ
  - ◆ ipv6addrtype : IPv6 Adress-Typ
  - ◆ revipv4 : Reverse DNS mit in-addr.arpa am Ende
  - ◆ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -O -h)

## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6calc -O -h
ipv6calc: version 0.97.0 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE
ANON_ANONYMIZE
(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

### Available output types:

```
revnibbles.int : dot separated nibbles reverse, ending with ip6.int.
revnibbles.arpa : dot separated nibbles reverse, ending with ip6.arpa.
bitstring : bitstring labes, ending with ip6.arpa.
ipv6addr : IPv6 address
ipv4addr : IPv4 address
mac : MAC address (48 bits)
eui64 : EUI-64 identifier (64 bits)
base85 : Base-85 string
ifinet6 : Like line in /proc/net/if_inet6
iid : Interface identifier
iid+token : Interface identifier and token
addrtype : Address type
ouitype : OUI (IEEE) type
ipv6addrtype : IPv6 address type
any : any type (currently not supported)
revipv4 : reverse IPv4, ending with in-addr.arpa
ipv4hex : IPv4 in hexadecimal format
hex : IP address in hexadecimal format
octal : IP address in escaped octal format
ipv6literal : IPv6 address in literal
```

For examples and available format options use:

```
-O|--out <type> --examples
```

# ipv6calc / Aktionen

## ♦ Mögliche Aktionen (-A <ACTION>)

- ♦ geneui64 : MAC => EUI-64
- ♦ conv6to4 : IPv4 <-> 6to4 IPv6
- ♦ prefixmac2ipv6 : Präfix + MAC => IPv6
- ♦ anonymize : Anonymisierung
- ♦ filter : Adress-Filterung (Pipe-Modus)
- ♦ ... (siehe Online-Hilfe: -A -h)
  
- ♦ Beispiele via Online-Hilfe: -A <ACTION> -h

Aktionen werden teilweise auch  
durch INPUT und OUTPUT-Format festgelegt

## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6calc -A -h
ipv6calc: version 0.97.0 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE
ANON_ANONYMIZE
(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

### Available action types:

```
auto : Automatic selection of action (default)
geneui64 : Converts a MAC address to an EUI-64 address
conv6to4 : Converts IPv4 address <-> 6to4 IPv6 address (prefix)
genprivacyiid : Generates a privacy interface ID out of a given one
(arg1) and a token (arg2)
prefixmac2ipv6 : Generates an IPv6 address out of a prefix and a MAC
address
anonymize : Anonymize IPv4/IPv6 address without losing much
information
6rd_local_prefix : Calculate the 6rd prefix from given IPv6 prefix & relay
prefix and IPv4
```

### Required options:

```
--6rd_prefix ...
--6rd_relay_prefix ...
filter : Filter addresses related to filter options
```

# ipv6calc / Adress-Information

## ♦ "Human Readable"

```
$ ipv6calc -q -i 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

Address type: **unicast**, **global-unicast**, **productive**, **iid-random**, **iid**, **iid-local**

Address type has SLA: **0001**

Registry for address: **RIPENCC**

**Country Code: DE**

**ASN for address: 8767**

Interface identifier: **489c:1212:34fd:130f**

Interface identifier **is probably generated by privacy extension**

**IP2Location country name and code: GERMANY (DE)**

IP2Location not machinereadable output currently only limited supported

**GeoIP country name and code: Germany (DE)**

GeoIP not machinereadable output currently only limited supported

# ipv6calc / Adress-Information

## ◆ Maschinen-Lesbar

```
$ ipv6calc -q -i -m 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
IPV6=2001:0a60:1168:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
IPV6_ANON=a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941:0000:0007
```

```
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid,iid-local
```

```
SLA=0001
```

```
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC
```

```
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE
```

```
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

```
IID=489c:1212:34fd:130f
```

```
EUI64_SCOPE=local-random
```

```
IP2LOCATION_COUNTRY_SHORT=DE
```

```
IP2LOCATION_COUNTRY_LONG=GERMANY
```

```
GEOIP_AS_TEXT=AS8767 M-net Telekommunikations GmbH, Germany
```

```
GEOIP_COUNTRY_SHORT=DE
```

```
GEOIP_COUNTRY_LONG=Germany
```

```
GEOIP_LATITUDE=51.000000
```

```
GEOIP_LONGITUDE=9.000000
```

```
IP2LOCATION_DATABASE_INFO=IP2L-DB1 20130307 Copyright (c) 2013 IP2Location All Rights Reserved
```

```
GEOIP_DATABASE_INFO=GEO-106FREE 20140304 Build 1 Copyright (c) 2014 MaxMind Inc All Rights Reserved / GEO-117 20130306 Build 1
```

```
Copyright (c) 2013 MaxMind Inc All Rights Reserved / GEO-536LITE 20140305 Build 1 Copyright (c) 2014 MaxMind Inc All Rights
```

```
Reserved
```

```
IPV6CALC_NAME=ipv6calc
```

```
IPV6CALC_VERSION=0.96.1.rc.1
```

```
IPV6CALC_COPYRIGHT="(P) & (C) 2001-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>"
```

```
IPV6CALC_OUTPUT_VERSION=7
```

```
IPV6CALC_SETTINGS_ANON="set=keep-type-asn-cc,mask-ipv6=56,mask-ipv4=24,mask-eui64=40,mask-mac=24,method=keep-type-asn-cc"
```

```
IPV6CALC_FEATURES="IP2Location(dyn-load) GeoIP(dyn-load) GeoIPv6 ANON_ZEROISE ANON_ANONYMIZE ANON_KEEP-TYPE-ASN-CC DB_AS
```

```
DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_IPV4_AS DB_IPV6_AS DB_IPV4_CC DB_IPV6_CC DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE"
```

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# ipv6calc / Format-Änderungen

## ♦ Für Reverse DNS-Zonen (PTR)

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f  
f.0.3.1.d.f.4.3.2.1.2.1.c.9.8.4.1.0.0.0.8.6.1.1.0.6.a.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa.
```

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f/64 --printprefix  
1.0.0.0.8.6.1.1.0.6.a.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa.
```

♦ bis < 0.8.0 und ab 0.9.7 wieder funktionsfähig

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f/64 --printsuffix  
f.0.3.1.d.f.4.3.2.1.2.1.c.9.8.4
```

```
$ ipv6calc -a -q 2001:a60:0000:0001:489c:1212:34fd:130f --printstart 49 --printend 64  
1.0.0.0
```

**-a**  
Abkürzung für  
**-I ipv6addr -O revnibbles.arpa**

# ipv6calc / Filter-Modus

## ◆ Filter nach Typ einer Adresse

### ◆ Typ einer Adresse

```
$ ipv6calc -q -m -i 2001:db8::1 | grep ^IPV6_TYPE
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid,iid-local
```

### ◆ Filterung (positiv)

```
$ echo "2001:db8::1" | ipv6calc -E iid-local
2001:db8::1
```

### ◆ Filterung (negiert)

```
$ echo "2001:db8::1" | ipv6calc -E ^iid-local
(keine Ausgabe)
```

### ◆ Verfügbare Filter-Tokens (Auswahl)

Aktuelle Token-Liste:  
-A filter -h

#### ◆ IPv6 Adresse

```
ipv6 unknown unicast multicast anycast loopback link-local site-local compat-v4 mapped reserved unique-local-unicast
anonymized-iid anonymized-prefix 6to4 6bone global-unicast unspecified solicited-node productive 6to4-microsoft teredo
orchid link-local-teredo nat64 iid-random iid iid-local iid-global iid-teredo iid-eui48 iid-eui64 iid-isatap iid-includes-ipv4
```

#### ◆ IPv4 Adresse

```
ipv4 any unicast multicast anycast broadcast loopback unspecified unknown reserved zeroconf site-local anonymized
global 6to4relay
```

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## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6calc -A filter -h
ipv6calc: version 0.97.0 DB_AS DB_IPV4 DB_IPV6 DB_CC_REG DB_IEEE ANON_ZEROISE
ANON_ANONYMIZE
```

Filter given addresses from stdout by filter expression, e.g.

```
echo '2001:db8::1' | ipv6calc [-A filter] -E iid-local
echo '2001:db8::1' | ipv6calc [-A filter] -E iid-local,global-unicast
echo '2001:db8::1' | ipv6calc [-A filter] -E ^iid-randomy
```

(note: since version 0.95.0 '-A filter' is autoselected if option '-E <filter expression>' is given)

IPv6 address filter tokens:

```
ipv6 unknown unicast multicast anycast loopback link-local site-local
compat-v4 mapped reserved unique-local-unicast anonymized-iid anonymized-
prefix 6to4 6bone global-unicast unspecified solicited-node productive 6to4-
microsoft teredo orchid link-local-teredo nat64 iid-random iid iid-local iid-
global iid-teredo iid-eui48 iid-eui64 iid-isatap iid-includes-ipv4
```

IPv4 address filter tokens:

```
ipv4 any unicast multicast anycast broadcast loopback unspecified unknown
reserved zeroconf site-local anonymized global 6to4relay
```

EUI-48/MAC address filter tokens:

IMPLEMENTATION MISSING

EUI-64 address filter tokens:

IMPLEMENTATION MISSING



## Online-Werkzeug

# ipv6calc Online Tool

◆ **URL: <http://ip.bieringer.de/cgi-bin/ipv6calcweb.cgi>**

- ◆ Betrieb von ipv6calcweb.cgi im "Form"-Modus
- ◆ Information über MAC, IPv4 & IPv6-Adressen

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://ip.bieringer.de/cgi-bin/ipv6calcweb.cgi?input=2001%3A`. The main form contains an input field for the IPv6 address, currently containing `2001:db8:0:1:218:deff:fe01:2345`, with 'send', 'cancel', and 'clear' buttons. Below the form is a table with the following data:

Your input		
IPV6	IPv6 address	<a href="#">2001:0db8:0000:0001:0218:deff:fe01:2345</a>
IPV6_ANON	Anonymized IPv6 address	2001:0db8:0000:0009:a929:4291:4021:8de1
IPV6_TYPE	IPv6 Address type	unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid,global,iid-eui48
SLA	Subnet ID	0001
IPV6_REGISTRY	Registry of IPv6 address	reserved(RFC3849#4)
IID	Interface identifier	0218:deff:fe01:2345
EUI48	EUI-48 identifier (MAC address)	00:18:de:01:23:45
EUI48_SCOPE	EUI-48 scope	global
EUI48_TYPE	EUI-48 address type	unicast
OUI	Vendor identification of network interface card	"Intel Corporate"

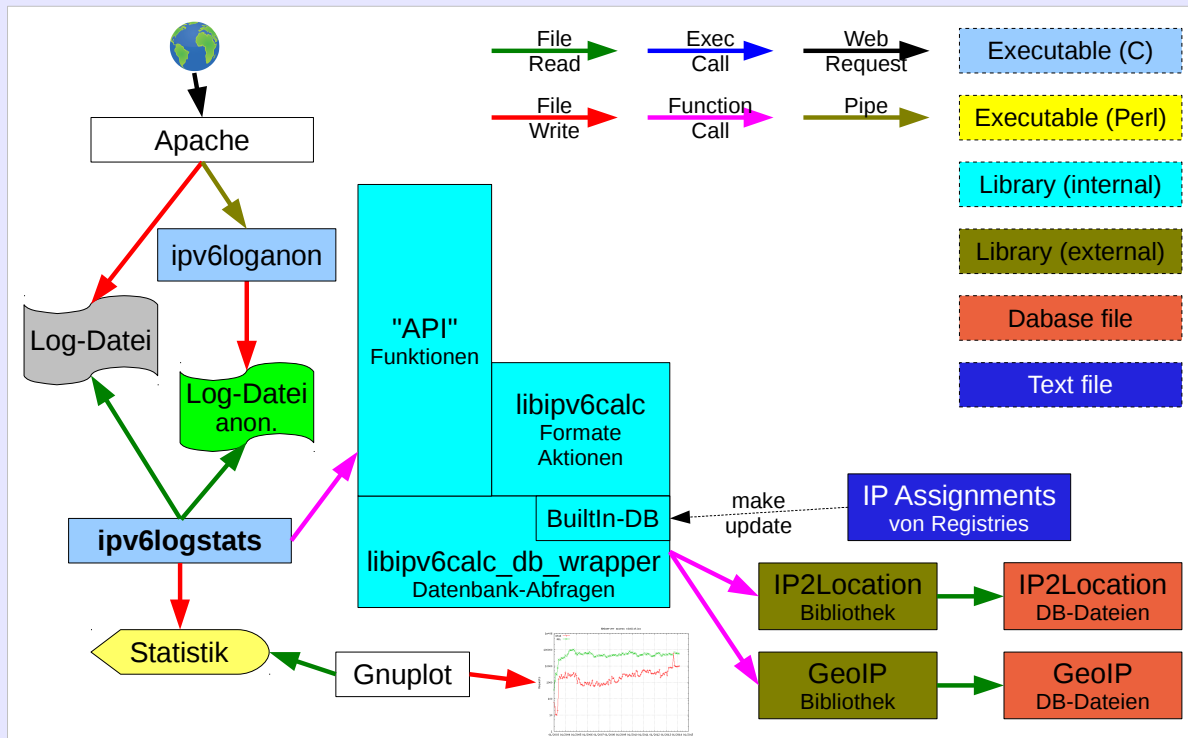
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„Form“-Modus ist neues Feature in „ipv6calcweb.cgi“ seit Version 0.93

# ipv6logstats

## *Statistische Auswertungen von IP-Adressen in Apache-Logfiles*

# ipv6logstats / Aufbau



# ipv6logstats / Konfiguration

## ♦ Ausgabe-Optionen

- ♦ column => Spalten-Modus (für z.B. GnuPlot)

## ♦ Erweiterte Statistik im Zeilenmodus (nur mit GeoIP)

- ♦ Country Code => Protokoll-Version
- ♦ Protokoll-Version => Country Code
- ♦ AS-Nummer => Protokoll
- ♦ Protokoll => AS-Nummer

## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6logstats -h
ipv6logstats: version 0.97.0 STAT_REG
(P) & (C) 2003-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

Takes web server log data (or any other data which has IPv4/v6 address in first column)  
from stdin and print statistics table/list (depending on option) to stdout

```
[-d|--debug <debug value>] : debug value (bitwise like)
                             can also be set by IPV6CALC_DEBUG environment
value
[-v|--version [-v [-v]]]   : version information (2 optional verbose
levels)
[-h|--help|-?]            : this online help

[-u|--unknown]             : print unknown IP addresses to stderr
[-c|--columns]             : print statistics in columns (1)
[-n|--noheader]           : don't print header in columns mode (1)
[-o|--onlyheader]         : print only header in columns mode (1)
[-p|--prefix <token>]     : print token as prefix (1)
[-q|--quiet]               : be more quiet
[-s|--simple]               : disable extended statistic (CountryCode/ASN)
```

(1) unsupported for CountryCode & ASN statistics

# ipv6logstats / Benutzung

## ◆ Offline (Batch)

- ◆ Statistik in Zeilen zur späteren Auswertung

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logstats <OPTIONS> >/path/to/stats.data
```

- ◆ Statistik in Spalten mit Präfix ohne Kopfzeile

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logstats -n -q -c -p `date +%Y%m` `
```

# ipv6logstats / Ergebnis (1)

## Statistik in Zeilen

```
$ cat apache-log | ipv6logstats -q
```

```
*Version 4.0
*DateTime: 2014:04:26 13:43:12+0000 GMT
*UnixTime: 1398519792
*3*DB-Info: DB features: 0x0000133f
...
ALL 48799
IPv4 40336
IPv6 8463
UNKNOWN 0
IPv4/APNIC 3212
IPv4/ARIN 9307
IPv4/RIPE 25159
IPv4/LACNIC 1680
IPv4/AFRINIC 978
IPv4/UNKNOWN 0
IPv6/6bone 0
IPv6/IANA 0
IPv6/APNIC 1187
IPv6/ARIN 661
IPv6/RIPE 6383
IPv6/LACNIC 108
IPv6/AFRINIC 0
IPv6/RESERVED 0
IPv6/UNKNOWN 0
```

```
...
*3*CC-code-PROTO/DE/ALL 13667
*3*CC-code-PROTO/DE/IPv4 9937
*3*CC-code-PROTO/DE/IPv6 3730
*3*CC-code-PROTO-list/DE 13667 9937 3730
...
*3*CC-PROTO-code/ALL/DE 13667
*3*CC-PROTO-code/IPv4/DE 9937
*3*CC-PROTO-code/IPv6/DE 3730
...
*3*AS-num-PROTO/8767/ALL 210
*3*AS-num-PROTO/8767/IPv4 126
*3*AS-num-PROTO/8767/IPv6 84
*3*AS-num-PROTO-list/8767 210 126 84
...
*3*AS-PROTO-num/ALL/8767 210
*3*AS-PROTO-num/IPv4/8767 126
*3*AS-PROTO-num/IPv6/8767 84
...
```

## ipv6logstats / Ergebnis (2)

### ♦ Statistik in Spalten

```
$ cat apache-log | ipv6logstats -q -c
```

```
ALL IPv4 IPv6 UNKNOWN IPv4/APNIC IPv4/ARIN IPv4/RIPE IPv4/LACNIC IPv4/AFRINIC  
IPv4/UNKNOWN IPv6/6bone IPv6/IANA IPv6/APNIC IPv6/ARIN IPv6/RIPE IPv6/LACNIC  
IPv6/AFRINIC IPv6/RESERVED IPv6/UNKNOWN IPv6/6to4/IANA IPv6/6to4/APNIC  
IPv6/6to4/ARIN IPv6/6to4/RIPE IPv6/6to4/LACNIC IPv6/6to4/AFRINIC  
IPv6/6to4/RESERVED IPv6/6to4/UNKNOWN IPv6/Teredo/IANA IPv6/Teredo/APNIC  
IPv6/Teredo/ARIN IPv6/Teredo/RIPE IPv6/Teredo/LACNIC IPv6/Teredo/AFRINIC  
IPv6/Teredo/RESERVED IPv6/Teredo/UNKNOWN IPv6/NAT64/IANA IPv6/NAT64/APNIC  
IPv6/NAT64/ARIN IPv6/NAT64/RIPE IPv6/NAT64/LACNIC IPv6/NAT64/AFRINIC  
IPv6/NAT64/RESERVED IPv6/NAT64/UNKNOWN IPv6/IID/Global IPv6/IID/Random  
IPv6/IID/Manual IPv6/IID/ISATAP IPv6/IID/Unknown #Version(4.0)  
48799 40336 8463 0 3212 9307 25159 1680 978 0 0 0 1187 661 6383 108 0 0 0 0 0  
0 21 0 0 0 0 0 103 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1640 2083 4594 22 0 #4.0
```

keine CountryCode / ASN Statistik in diesem Format !

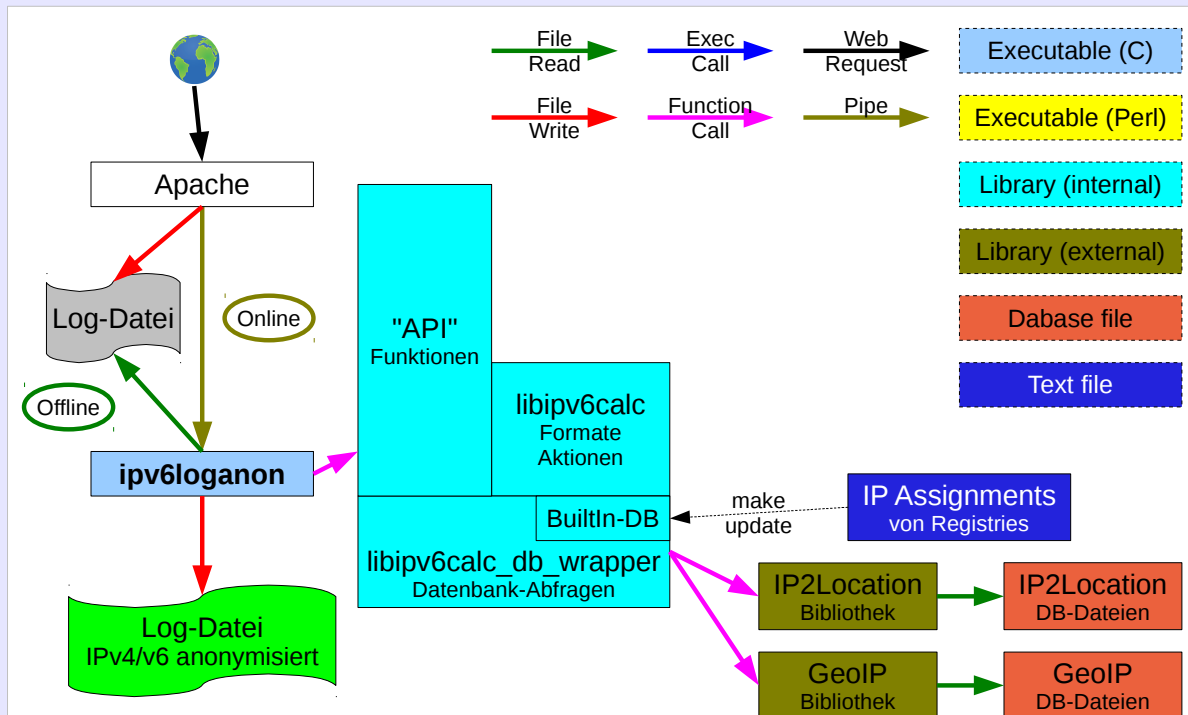




# ipv6loganon

## *Anonymisierung von IP-Adressen in Apache-Logfiles*

# ipv6loganon / Aufbau



# ipv6loganon / Konfiguration

## ♦ Anonymisierungsmethoden

- ♦ anonymize => versucht, Typ und z.B. OUI zu erhalten
- ♦ zeroize => einfaches maskieren
- ♦ keep-type-asn-cc => kodiert Typ, ASN, CountryCode

## ♦ Anonymisierungsoptionen

### ♦ Manuell:

```
mask-ipv4 <bits>      : mask IPv4 address [0-32] (even if occurs in IPv6 address)
mask-ipv6 <bits>      : mask IPv6 prefix [0-64] (only applied to related address types)
mask-eui64 <bits>     : mask EUI-64 address or IPv6 interface identifier [0-64]
mask-mac <bits>       : mask MAC address [0-48]
mask-autoadjust yes|no: autoadjust mask to keep type/vendor information regardless of less given mask
```

### ♦ Voreingestellte Sets:

```
anonymize-standard, anonymize-careful, anonymize-paranoid
zeroize-standard, zeroize-careful, zeroize-paranoid
keep-type-asn-cc
```

## Online Help (1/2):

```
$ ipv6loganon -h
ipv6loganon: version 0.97.0 ANON_ZEROISE ANON_ANONYMIZE
(P) & (C) 2007-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

This program anonymizes IPv4/IPv6 addresses in e.g. HTTP server log files

```
[-d|--debug <debug value>] : debug value (bitwise like)
                             can also be set by IPV6CALC_DEBUG environment
value
[-v|--version [-v [-v]]]    : version information (2 optional verbose
levels)
[-h|--help|-?]              : this online help

[-w|--write]                 : write output to file instead of stdout
[-a|--append]                : append output to file instead of stdout
[-f|--flush]                 : flush output after each line
[-V|--verbose]               : be verbose
[-n|--nocache]               : disable caching
[-c|--cachelimit <value>]   : set cache limit
                             default: 20
                             maximum: 200
```

Shortcut for anonymization presets:

```
--anonymize-standard (default)
--anonymize-careful
--anonymize-paranoid
```

Supported methods [--anonymize-method METHOD]:

```
anonymize : reliable anonymization, keep as much type information as
possible
zeroize   : simple zeroizing according to given masks, probably loose type
information
```

## ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

- ◆ **Vorgabe: möglichst wenig Informationsverlust**
  - ◆ Adresstyp (Präfix, IID), CountryCode, ASN
  - ◆ Nur das notwendigste anonymisieren
- ◆ **IPv6-Adresse** (siehe auch lib/libipv6addr.h)
  - ◆ Präfix: 0xa909 + CountryCode (10-bit) + ASN (32-bit)
  - ◆ IID: 0xa9f9 + kodierte IID (typabhängig)  
(beide mit 4-Bit Checksumme gesichert)
- ◆ **IPv4-Adresse** (siehe auch lib/libipv4addr.h)
  - ◆ Bit 0-3: 0xF (240-255)
  - ◆ Bit 4 Parity
  - ◆ Bit 5-14 Country Code (10-bit)
  - ◆ Bit 15 ASN Flag (0: 16-bit, 1: reduzierte 32-bit)
  - ◆ Bit 16-31 ASN (16-bit) bzw. reduzierte 32-bit

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### Online Help (2/2):

keep-type-asn-cc: special reliable anonymization, keep type & Autonomous System Number and CountryCode

```
Available presets (shortcut names) [--anonymize-preset PRESET-NAME]:
anonymize-standard (as): mask-ipv6= 56 mask-ipv4=24 mask-eui64=40 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=yes method=anonymize
anonymize-careful (ac): mask-ipv6= 48 mask-ipv4=20 mask-eui64=24 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=yes method=anonymize
anonymize-paranoid (ap): mask-ipv6= 40 mask-ipv4=16 mask-eui64= 0 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=no method=anonymize
zeroize-standard (zs): mask-ipv6= 56 mask-ipv4=24 mask-eui64=40 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=yes method=zeroize
zeroize-careful (zc): mask-ipv6= 48 mask-ipv4=20 mask-eui64=24 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=yes method=zeroize
zeroize-paranoid (zp): mask-ipv6= 40 mask-ipv4=16 mask-eui64= 0 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=no method=zeroize
keep-type-asn-cc (kp): mask-ipv6= 56 mask-ipv4=24 mask-eui64=40 mask-
mac=24 mask-autoadjust=yes method=keep-type-asn-cc
```

```
Custom control:
--mask-ipv4 <bits> : mask IPv4 address [0-32] (even if occurs in IPv6
address)
--mask-ipv6 <bits> : mask IPv6 prefix [0-64] (only applied to related
address types)
--mask-eui64 <bits> : mask EUI-64 address or IPv6 interface identifier
[0-64]
--mask-mac <bits> : mask MAC address [0-48]
--mask-autoadjust yes|no: autoadjust mask to keep type/vendor information
regardless of less given mask
```

Takes data from stdin, outputs the processed data to stdout (default)

## ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

```
::1                => ::1
::1.2.3.4         => ::246.24.59.65
::ffff:1.2.3.4   => ::ffff:246.24.59.65
46.244.223.233   => 242.222.34.63 (0xf2de223f, AS=8767, CC=DE)
2001:0a60:11e1:9501:e876:aee4:0721:e8ac
                  => a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7
                  (iid-random, AS=8767, CC=DE)
2001:0db8:0000:0000:81c0:0f3f:c807:1455
                  => 2001:db8::a909:4941:0:7
                  (iid-random, IPV6_REGISTRY=reserved)
3ffe:831f:ce49:7601:8000:efff:af4a:86bf
                  => 3ffe:831f:ce49:7601:8000:ffff:a0b:f33a
                  (teredo, Server-IP bleibt erhalten)
64:ff9b::0102:0304 => 64:ff9b::f618:3b41
                  (nat64)
```

# ipv6loganon / keep-type-asn-cc

## ♦ IPv4

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 1.2.3.4  
IPV4_TYPE=unicast,global  
IPV4_AS_NUM=15169  
IPV4_COUNTRYCODE=AU  
IPV4_REGISTRY=APNIC
```

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 246.24.59.65  
IPV4_TYPE=unicast,anonymized,global  
IPV4_AS_NUM=15169  
IPV4_COUNTRYCODE=AU  
IPV4_REGISTRY=APNIC
```

Country Code, ASN und Registry bleiben  
trotz Anonymisierung  
für statistische Auswertungen erhalten!

Unterstützung in "ipv6logstats" eingebaut!

## ♦ IPv6

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q 2001:0a60:11e1:9501:e876:aee4:0721:e8ac  
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid-local  
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC  
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE  
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

```
$ ipv6calc -m -i -q a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7  
IPV6_TYPE=unicast,anonymized-iid,anonymized-prefix,global-unicast,productive,iid-random,iid-local  
IPV6_COUNTRYCODE=DE  
IPV6_REGISTRY=RIPENCC  
IPV6_AS_NUM=8767
```

Reduzierung der Ausgabe erfolgte mit

```
| egrep '^(IPV._TYPE|IPV._AS_NUM|IPV._COUNTRYCODE|IPV._REGISTRY)='
```

# ipv6loganon / Benutzung

## ♦ Offline (Batch)

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6loganon <OPTIONS> >/path/to/http_log_anonymized
```

## ♦ Online (hier in Verbindung mit "cronolog")

### ♦ Apache version < 2.4:

```
CustomLog "|/usr/bin/ipv6loganon -f <OPTIONS> |/usr/sbin/cronolog  
/var/log/httpd/access.log-%Y%m%d" combined
```

### ♦ Apache version >= 2.4:

```
CustomLog "|$usr/bin/ipv6loganon -f <OPTIONS> |/usr/sbin/cronolog  
/var/log/httpd/access.log-%Y%m%d" combined
```



## ipv6loganon / Ergebnis

### ◆ Original

```
$ tail -1 apache-log
```

```
2001:a60:149c:7c01:283e:882e:3fcf:90a8 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET /  
HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

### ◆ Anonymisierung

#### ◆ "Keep Type, ASN, Country Code"

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6loganon --anonymize-preset keep-type-asn-cc
```

```
a909:16fa:9092:23ff:a909:4941::7 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET /  
HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

#### ◆ "Standard" (nur Interface-ID und SLA)

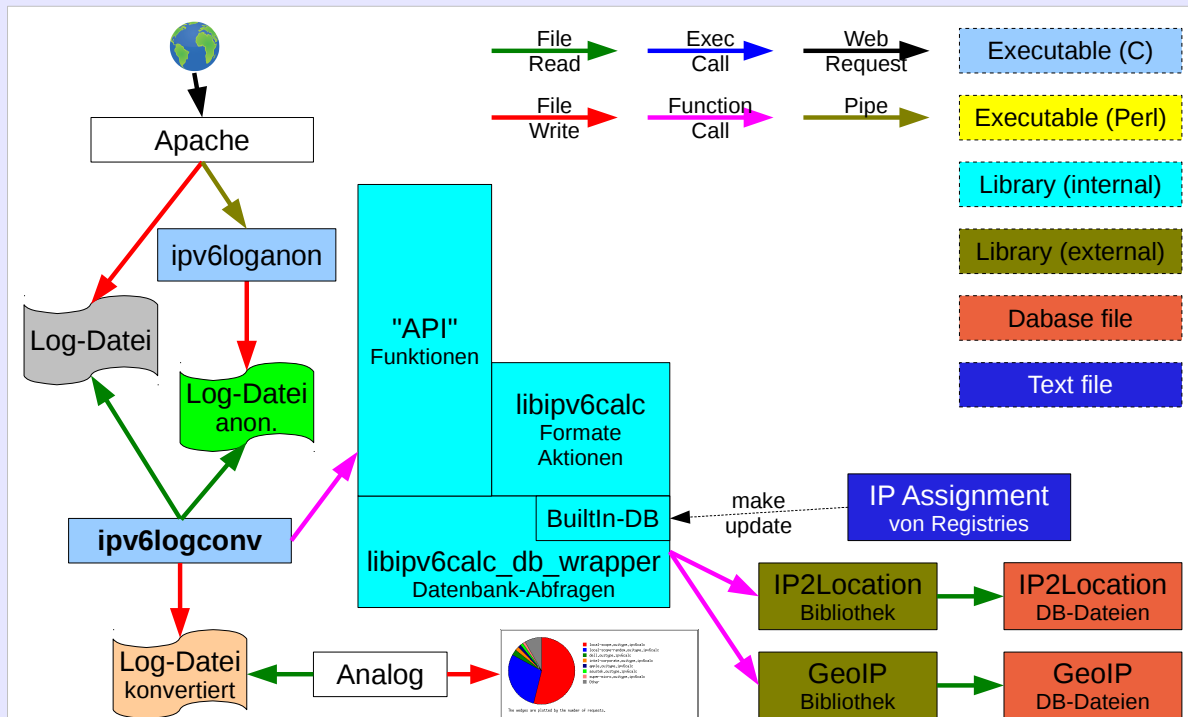
```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6loganon --anonymize-preset anonymize-standard
```

```
2001:a60:149c:7c09:a929:4941::c - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET /  
HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

## ipv6logconv

*Spezielle Umwandlung von IP-Adressen  
in Apache-Logfiles  
für statistische Aufbereitung*

# ipv6logconv / Aufbau



# ipv6logconv / Konfiguration

## ♦ Ausgabe-Typen

- ♦ addrtype           => Adress-Typ (IPv4/IPv6)
- ♦ ouitype           => OUI
- ♦ ipv6addrtype      => IPv6-Address-Typ
- ♦ any               => Jeder Typ (kombiniert)

## Online Help:

```
$ ipv6logconv -h
ipv6logconv: version 0.97.0 CONV_REG CONV_IEEE
(P) & (C) 2002-2014 by Peter Bieringer <pb (at) bieringer.de>
```

### General:

```
[-d|--debug <debug value>] : debug value (bitwise like)
[-q|--quiet] : be more quiet
[-n|--nocache] : disable caching
[-c|--cachelimit <value>] : set cache limit
                             default: 20
                             maximum: 200
```

### Output:

```
[--out <output type>] : specify output type
addrtype           : Address type
ouitype            : OUI (IEEE) type
ipv6addrtype       : IPv6 address type
any                : any type
```

Takes data from stdin, proceed it to stdout

# ipv6logconv / Benutzung

## ♦ Offline (Batch)

```
$ cat /path/to/http_log | ipv6logconv <OPTIONS> >/path/to/http_log_converted
```

# ipv6logconv / Ergebnis

## ♦ Original

```
$ tail -1 apache-log
```

```
2001:a60:149c:7c01:283e:882e:3fcf:90a8 - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

## ♦ Konvertiert

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out any
```

```
RIPENCC.productive.global-unicast.ipv6-addr.addrtype.ipv6calc - local-scope-random.ouitype.ipv6calc [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out ouitype
```

```
local-scope-random.ouitype.ipv6calc - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

```
$ tail -1 apache-log | ipv6logconv -q --out ipv6addrtype
```

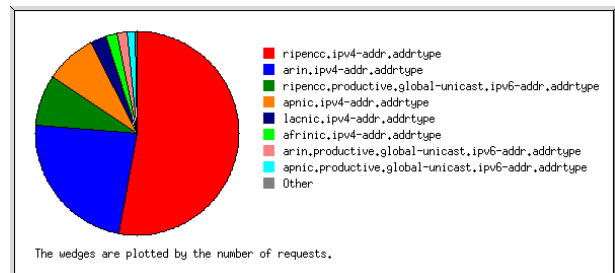
```
productive-global.ipv6addrtype.ipv6calc - - [12/Apr/2014:07:20:35 +0200] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 453 "" "Mozilla/5.0"
```

Dr. Peter Bieringer – Der ipv6calc Werkzeugkasten – IPv6-Kongress – 22. - 23. Mai 2014, Frankfurt/Main, Deutschland 23.05.14 20:15:17 45

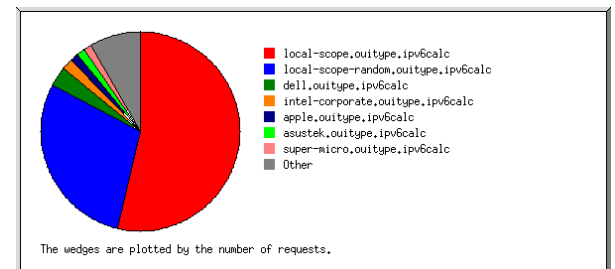
# ipv6logconv => Analog

## ♦ Grafische Aufbereitung mit Analog

### ♦ Verteilung nach Registries



### ♦ Verteilung nach IIDs



Siehe auch <http://mirrors.bieringer.de/> → Access Statistics

Konfigurationsbeispiele und Scripts sind im ipv6calc-Paket zu finden unter "examples"

# Ausblick

## ♦ Zukunftspläne

- ♦ Code Cleanup / Verbesserungen
- ♦ Erweiterung Online Hilfe incl. Debug-Optionen
- ♦ Aktualisieren der Manual-Pages
- ♦ Shared-Library & Dynamic Load als Standard
  - ♦ Definition von 3rd-Party aufrufbarer API-Funktionen
- ♦ Output-Selektor für maschinenlesbare Ausgabe (Info-Modus)
- ♦ Aktualisierungsmechanismus für eingebaute Datenbanken
  - ♦ optionales Laden als externe DB-Dateien
- ♦ Apache-Modul für Inline-Anonymisierung
- ♦ Perl-Programm für universelles Anonymisieren
  - ♦ Regular Expressions in Perl
  - ♦ ipv6calc für Anonymisierung (Caching durch Hashes in Perl)
- ♦ Internet-Draft für IPv4/IPv6-Anonymisierungsmethode Keep-Type-ASN-CC



# Kontakt-Information

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<http://mirrors.bieringer.de/>

Vielen Dank für die Teilnahme!

Fragen & Antworten

Vortrag mit Notizen ist als PDF per E-Mail bzw. über Veranstalter erhältlich!

Dankeschön an

Jürgen Seeger, iX (Einladung)