

IWF Filtering

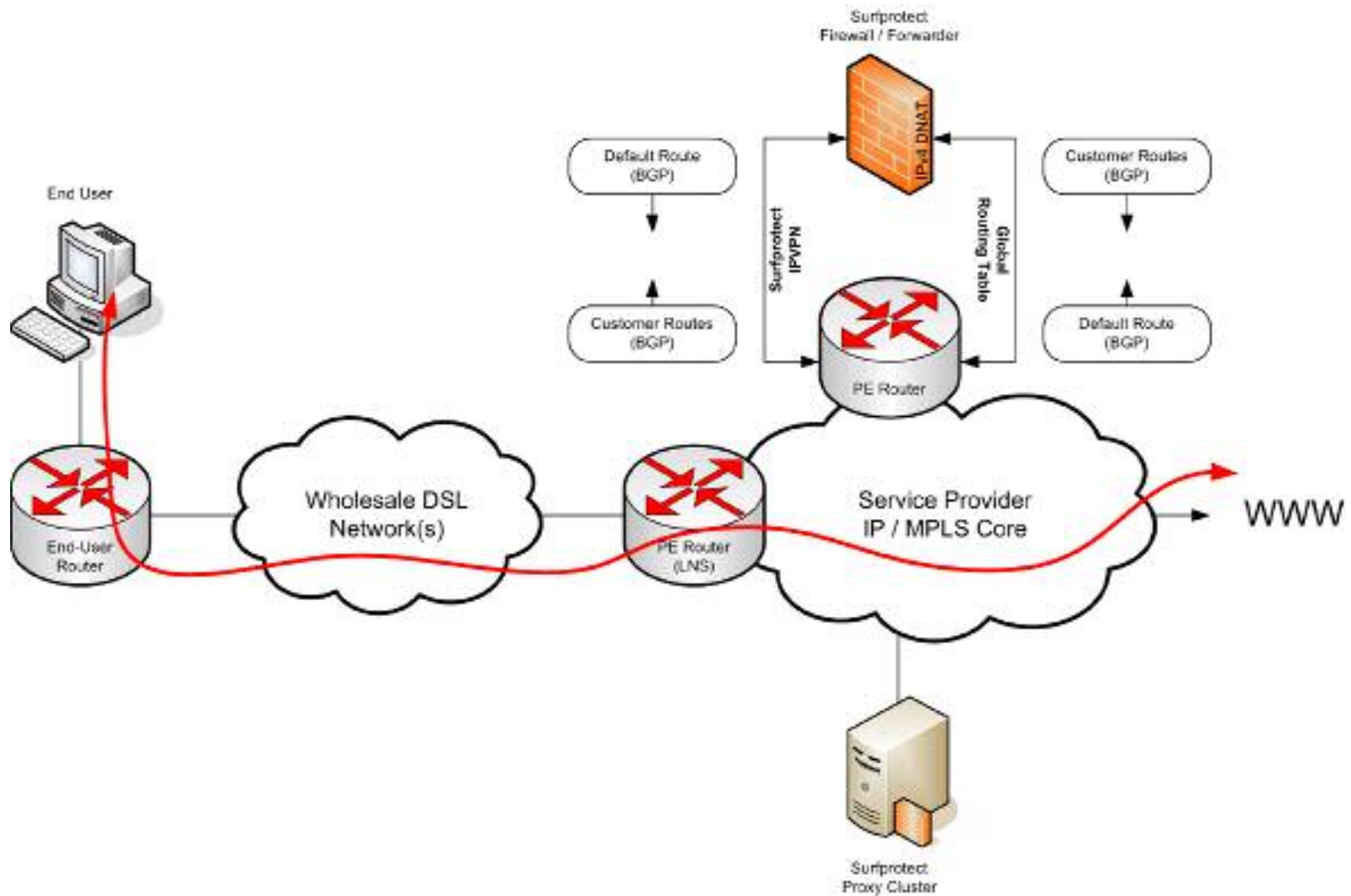
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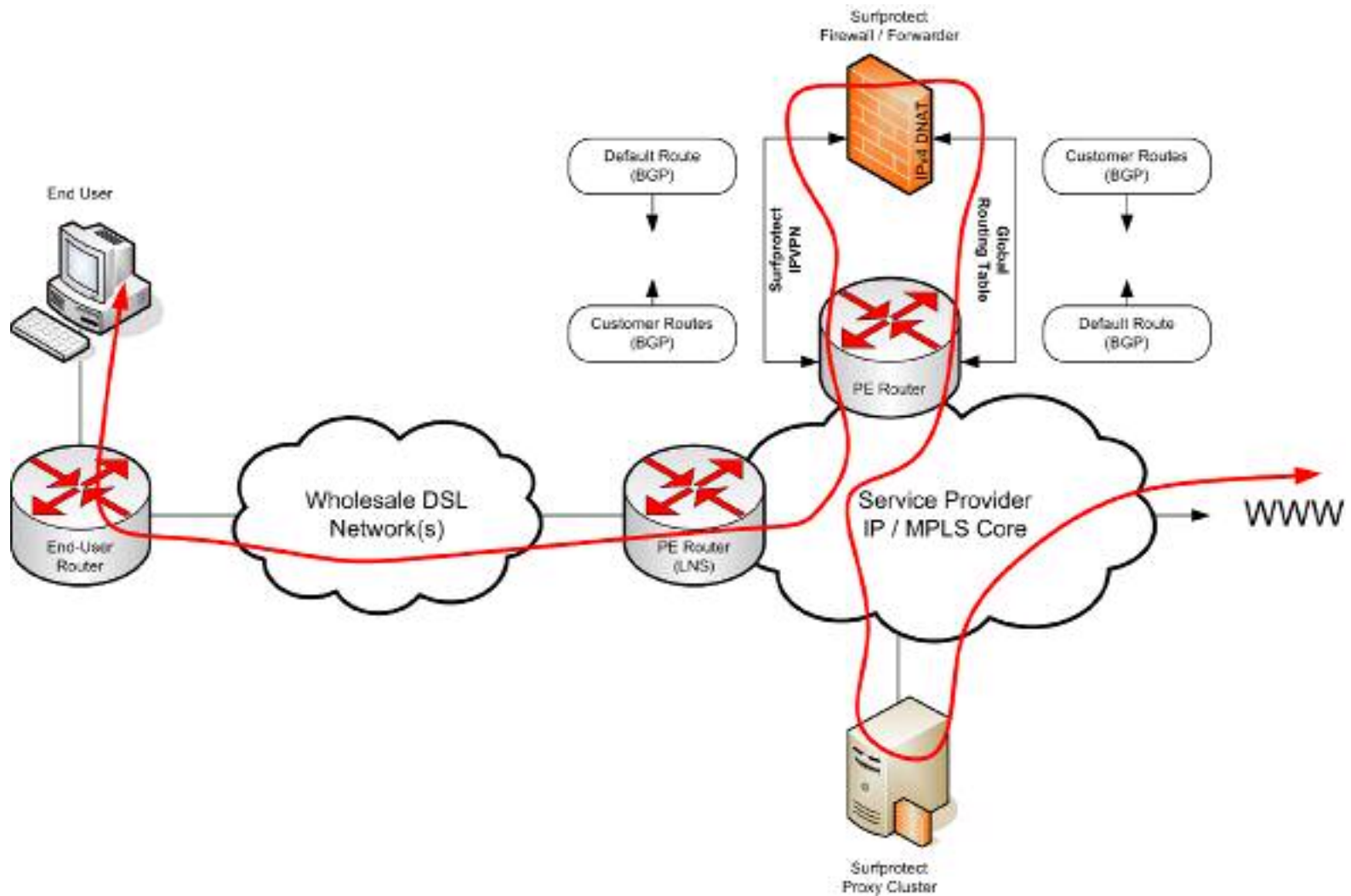
Overview

- Many revision all using Transproxying
 - Protection is part of our filtering offering
- Enabled with radius attribute to the user dropping customer into a dedicated VRF on the LNS/PE router
- MPLS VPN gatewayed to global routing table through a Linux based router/firewall
- Port 80/3128 trafic then intercepted and DNATed to a Proxy Farm

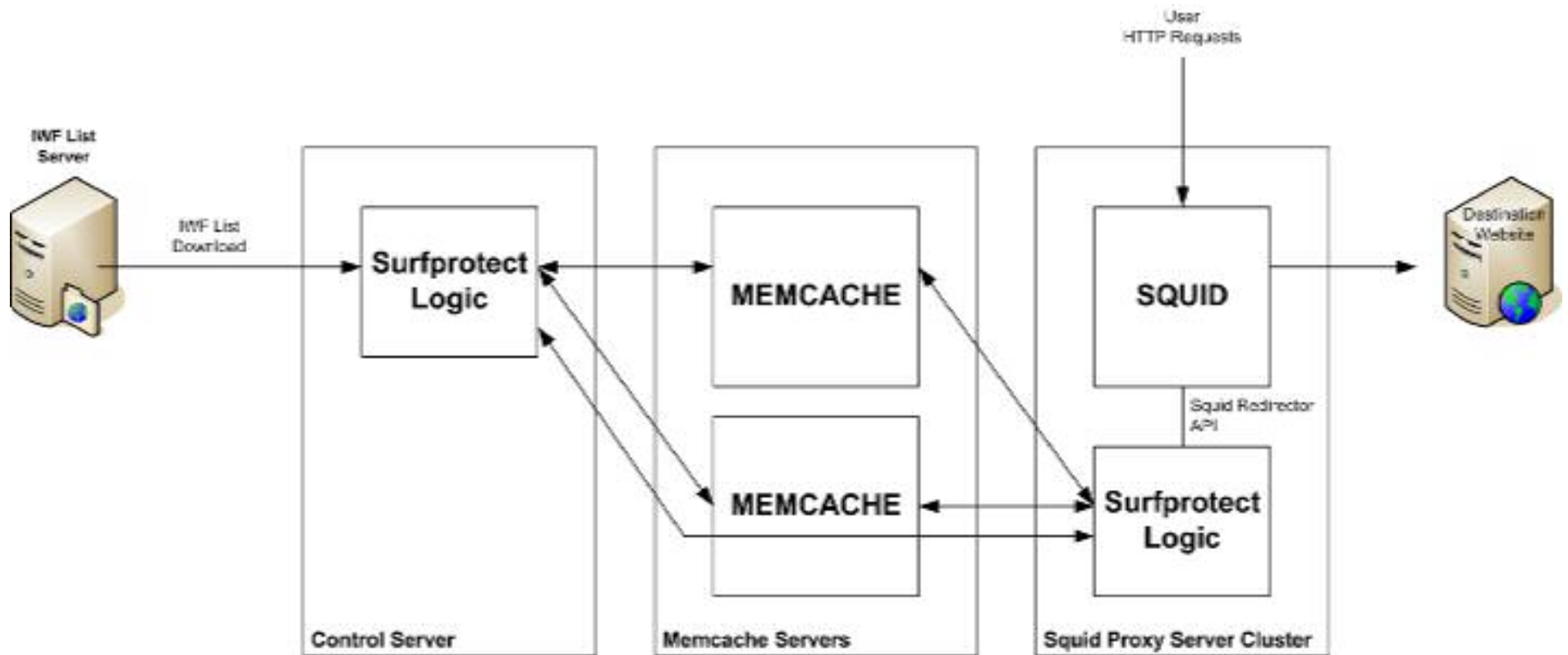
Not Protected



Protected



Proxying



PROS

- Hard to reverse engineer the IP of the list
- Advanced checks (base 64 decoding of URL parameter – can prevent some proxy uses)
- Other protection (Anti Fishing using the Phishtank feed - <http://www.phishtank.com/>)

CONS

- Scalability issues
 - Expensive to scale (#proxies linked to objects/sec)
 - Linux box see all web traffic for customers (#pps)
- Transproxying Limits:
 - Only inspect port 80 and 3128
 - breaks some applications
 - some application updates, non web on port 80
 - manual whitelist for ranges exclusions
- No NAT for IPv6 – IPv4 only solution