

# TECHNICAL NOTE

## DEPLOYING STRM IN AN IPV6 ENVIRONMENT

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IPv4 and IPv6 addressing is supported for network connectivity and management of STRM software and appliances. When you install STRM, you are prompted to specify whether your Internet protocol is an IPv4 or IPv6 environment. If you are upgrading to STRM 2009.1, you will not be prompted to specify your Internet protocol. After the upgrade, however, you can change IP addressing using the `qchange_netsetup` command. For more information, see the *STRM Installation Guide*.

This document provides the following information:

- [Understanding IPv6](#)
- [IPv6 Integration with STRM](#)
- [IPv6 Configuration Considerations](#)
- [Known Limitations](#)

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**Understanding IPv6** IPv6 is an Internet protocol for packet-switched networks. IPv6 has a larger address space than IPv4, thus allowing flexibility in allocating addresses and routing traffic. Event and flow records contain normalized fields for IPv6 addresses. Also, Device Support Modules (DSMs) can parse IPv6 source and destination address from event payloads.

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**IPv6 Integration with STRM** The following STRM components support IPv6:

- [Flows Interface](#)
- [Events Interface](#)
- [Searching, Grouping, and Reporting on IPv6 Fields](#)
- [Custom Rules](#)
- [Deployment Editor](#)

**Flows Interface** Depending on your deployment, the Flows interface can display four IP address fields:

- Source IP Address

- Destination IP Address
- IPv6 Source Address
- IPv6 Destination Address

To save space and indexing in a native IPv4 or IPv6 source environment, additional IP address fields are not stored or displayed. In a mixed IPv4/IPv6 environment, a flow record contains both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

IPv6 addresses are supported for both packet data, including sFlow, and NetFlow V9 data. However, older versions of NetFlow may not support IPv6.

- Events Interface** Depending on your deployment, the Events interface can display four IP address fields:
- Source IP Address
  - Destination IP Address
  - IPv6 Source Address
  - IPv6 Destination Address

When an address does not exist, template-based records are used to avoid wasted space.

DSMs can parse IPv6 addresses from the event payload. If any DSM can not parse IPv6 addresses, a log source extension can parse the addresses. For more information about log source extensions, see the *Log Sources Users Guide*.

- Searching, Grouping, and Reporting on IPv6 Fields** In an IPv6 or mixed deployment, you can:
- Search events and flows using IPv6 parameters in the search criteria.
  - Group and sort event and flow records based on IPv6 parameters.
  - Base reports on data from IPv6-based searches.

- Custom Rules** A custom rule has been added to support IPv6 addressing:
- SRC/DST IP = IPv6 Address
  - IPv6-based building blocks have also been added for use in additional rules.

- Deployment Editor** The deployment editor supports IPv6 addresses.

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- IPv6 Configuration Considerations** When deploying STRM 2009.1 in an IPv6 or mixed environment, consider the following:
- To log in to STRM in an IPv6 or mixed environment, the IP address must be wrapped in square brackets as follows:  
`https://[<IP Address>]`

Where **<IP Address>** is the IP address of the STRM system.

- Both IPv4 and IPv6 environments can use a hosts file for address translation. An IPv6 or mixed environment console will require that the client resolves the Console address by its host name. We recommend that you add the IP address of the IPv6 console to the `/etc/hosts` file on the client.
- Flow sources, such as NetFlow and sFlow, can be accepted from IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
- Event sources, such as syslog and SNMP, can be accepted from IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
- Disable superflows and flow bundling in an IPV6 environment. See the *STRM Administration Guide*.
- By default, STRM 2009.1 currently does not support adding an IPv4-only managed host to an IPv6/IPv4 mixed mode console.

To setup an IPv4-only managed host in a mixed mode system:

**Step 1** Install your STRM Console as IPV6.

**Step 2** On the Console, enter the following command:

```
/opt/qradar/bin/setup_v6v4_console.sh
```

**Step 3** To add an ipv4 managed host, enter the following command

```
/opt/qradar/bin/add_v6v4_host.sh
```

**Step 4** Add the managed host through the interface.

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## Known Limitations

When STRM 2009.1 is deployed in an IPv6 environment, the following limitations are known:

- The network hierarchy is not updated to support IPv6. Some aspects of the STRM deployment, including surveillance, searching, and analysis, do not take advantage of the network hierarchy. For example, within the Events interface, you cannot search or aggregate events By Network.
- No IPv6-based Asset Profiles. Asset Profiles will only be created if STRM receives events, flows, and vulnerability data for IPv4 hosts.
- No host profile test in custom rules for IPv6 addresses
- No specialized indexing or optimization of IPv6 addresses
- No IPv6-based attackers and targets for offenses.

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