DHCPv6 Route Option (draft-dec-dhcpv6-route-option-02.txt)

IETF 76, November 2009

. udaa@aiaaa

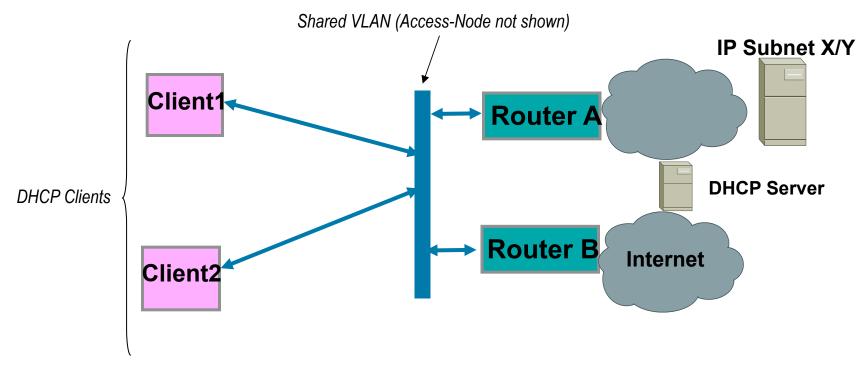
Wojciech Dec (wdec@cisco.com)

Richard Johnson (raj@cisco.com)

DHCPv6 - Route Option Main changes from draft 01

- Clarified the scenarios (hopefully also addressing routing related comments raised)
- Pending conclusion of wider discussion, revision does not address comments regarding common RA-DHCP formats, etc.

Scenario 1 – Shared VLAN



Scenario:

- Single shared VLAN connects both clients
- It's desired that both clients use Router B as their default gateway (0/0)
- It's desired that only Client1 uses Router A as its primary gateway for destination subnet X/Y: A more specific route to X/Y via Rt A is required.
- It's preferred to have client configuration managed via a DHCP server
- Addresses assigned to clients can be using SLAAC, DHCP, etc.

Scenario 2 – Multi-homed Client

(Access-network not shown)

IP Subnet X/Y

Router A

DHCP Client

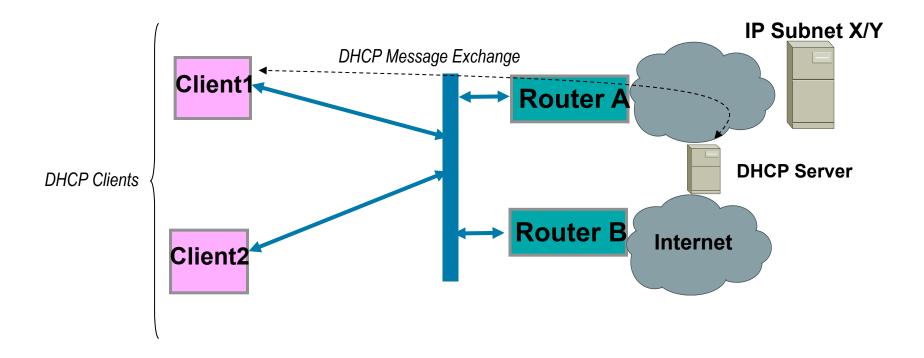
Router B

Internet

Scenario:

- Dual links (physical or logical) from client1 to Router A and B
- It's desired that client uses Router B as its default gateway (0/0)
- It's desired that Client1 uses Router A as its primary gateway for destination subnet X/Y. More specific route to X/Y is required.
- It's preferred to have client configuration managed from a DHCP server
- Addresses assigned to clients can be using SLAAC, DHCP, etc.

Scenario 1 - Shared VLAN



- 1. Client Requests DHCPv6 route option using ORO (likely among other options)
- 2. Server replies with Route Option for Prefix X/Y via Router A.
- 3. Client installs Route X/Y with Link-Local Next hop (Router A)

Additional Background

- IGPs solve the problem but are often not feasable for deployment (eg Broadband DSL)
 - Simple on-demand configuration is preferred
- Existing operational practice with IPv4 (DHCPv4 option defined in rfc3442)
- ICMPv6 (rfc4191) presents an RA based solution to this problem, however:
 - Requires operator to provision the edge router (not always possible, eg when router is operated by different organization).
 - Scenario 1 requires all Clients to have the same route
 - Can be an operational issue when DHCPv4 practice is used
 - Does not integrate with centralized management
- Mechanism is primarily envisaged to be used by broadband RGs acting as DHCP Clients (PD, etc) towards the SP network

Next Steps

- Authors would appreciate feedback from the WG
 - (Feedback on some inconsistencies in the draft and editorial issues has already been received)