IP Fragmentation Considered Fragile

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What We Seem To Agree On

- The Problem
 - When a packet is fragmented, the upper-layer header appears only in the first fragments
 - Many *stateless* middle boxes require access to the upper-layer header
 - By definition, a stateless middle box does not perform virtual reassembly of fragmented packets
 - IP fragmentation causes these stateless middle boxes to behave badly
- The Recommendation
 - Applications SHOULD break their reliance on IP fragmentation
 - Push the problem of fragmentation to upper-layers
 - Middle box developers SHOULD make there devices stateful enough to work well in the presence of IP Fragmentation

Outstanding Issues

- Should IPERF be included in Section 6
 - Applications That Rely on IP Fragmentation
- Others?

Merciless Reality Check

- Will application developers heed the recommendations?
 - Cost of compliance for new applications is relatively low
 - Legacy applications will break their reliance on IP fragmentation when they are economically motivated to do so
 - Maybe DNS will be among the first
- Will middle box developers heed the recommendations?
 - Cost of compliance varies with middle box type
 - Middle box vendors will produce devices that behave well in the presence of IP fragmentation when they are economically motivated to do so
 - Probably requires motivation beyond that which exists today
 - Problem of the installed base
- The market will decide!!

Next Steps

- One final update, reflecting outcome of today's conversation
- Working Group Last Call