

# Update on 6830bis/6833bis documents

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# Since IETF - 104

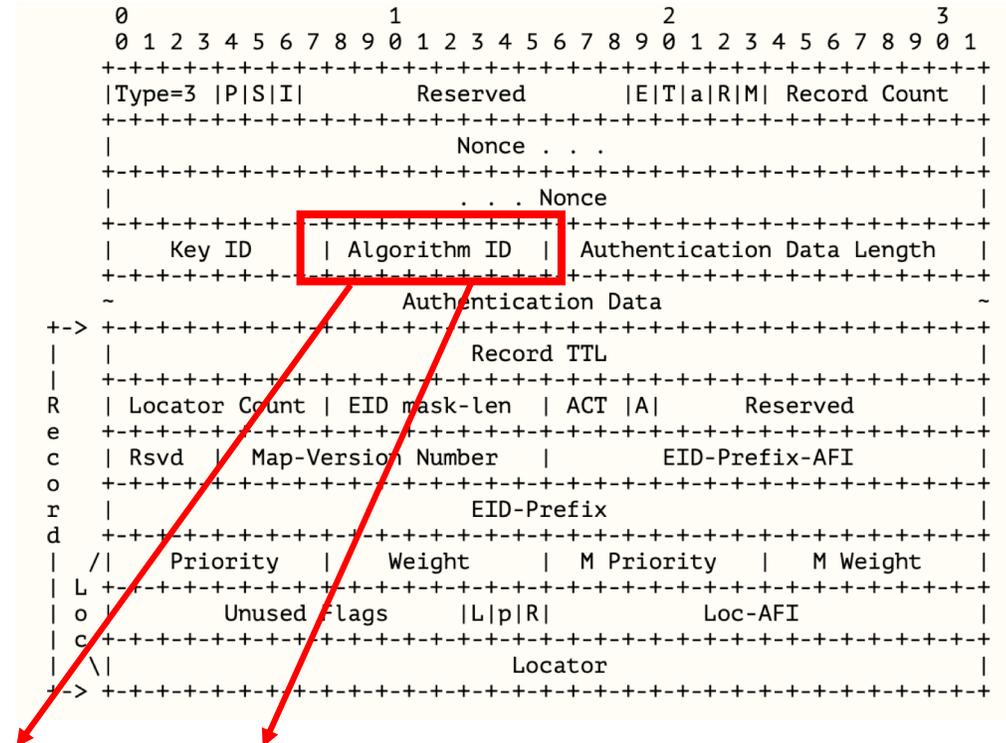
- Posted draft-ietf-lisp-rfc6830bis-27 (June 2019)
- Posted draft-ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis-25 (June 2019)
- **Outline of the changes:**
  1. **Security**
  2. **Rate-Limiting, Loss Detection and Retransmission**
  3. **MTU**
  4. **Other**
    - **Many minor editorial/clarification (not discussed in this presentation)**

# Security (6830bis)

- Gleaning, Map-Versioning, LSB and Echo-Nonce **SHOULD NOT be used over the public Internet** and SHOULD only be used in trusted and closed environments. LSB SHOULD be coupled with Map-Versioning.

# Security (6833bis)

- The Map-Register message is authenticated with a **key derived from the pre-shared secret**, this prevents using long-lived keys.



Name	Number	MAC	KDF
None	0	None	None
HMAC-SHA-1-96-None	1	[RFC2404]	None
HMAC-SHA-256-128-None	2	[RFC4868]	None
HMAC-SHA256-128+HKDF-SHA2562	3	[RFC4868]	[RFC4868]

# Security (6833bis)

## **Algorithm used to derive the pre-shared key**

1. The KDF algorithm is identified by the field 'Algorithm ID'
2. The MAC algorithm is identified by the field 'Algorithm ID'
3. The pre-shared secret used to derive the per-message key is represented by PSK[Key ID]
4. The derived per-message key is computed as: per-msg-key=KDF(nonce+s+PSK[Key ID]). 's' is a string equal to "Map-Register Authentication".
5. The MAC output is computed using the MAC algorithm and the per-msg-key over the entire Map-Register

# Security (6833bis)

- In Map-Register the nonce is used to prevent anti-replay attacks. The nonce is incremented each successful Map-Register and **indexed by <xTR-ID, key>**
- Specified that the key used to authenticate Map-Register messages is unique per ETR.
- Rewritten Security Considerations according to the changes.

# Security (6833bis)

- Following the guidelines of RFC8085 we define these rate-limiters:
  - **Map-Requests MUST be rate-limited to 1 per second per EID-prefix.** After 10 retransmits without receiving the corresponding Map-Reply must wait 30 seconds.
  - **Map-Reply MUST be rate-limited, it is RECOMMENDED that a Map-Reply for the same destination RLOC be sent no more than one packets per 3 seconds.**
  - [This also applies to the SMR sender and responder]
  - After sending a **Map-Register**, if a Map-Notify is not received after 1 second the transmitter **MUST** re-transmit the original Map-Register with an **exponential backoff, the maximum backoff is 1 minute.**

# MTU (6830bis)

- Following the guidelines of RFC8085:
  - LISP is expected to be deployed by cooperating entities communicating over underlays. Deployers are expected to set the MTU according to the specific deployment
  - For deployments not aware of the underlay restrictions on path MTU, the message size **MUST be limited to 576 bytes for IPv4** or **1280 bytes for IPv6** as outlined in RFC8085.

## Other (6830bis and 6833bis)

- Instance-ID is defined as a 24-bit field in the data-plane.
- Clarified that the nonce (in Map-Request/Map-Reply) is used only to identify the corresponding Map-Request.
- Clarified that 'Explicit Congestion Notification' (ECN) field is processed as specified in [[RFC6040](#)].
- Clarified that while the mapping is being retrieved, an ITR/PITR can either drop or buffer the packet, no recommendation provided. This is up to the deployer.

# Current IESG Evaluation Record

**Discuss**

Benjamin Kaduk  
Mirja Kuhlewind  
(Eric Rescorla)

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