A Generic IPv6 Addresses Registration Solution Using DHCPv6

draft-ietf-dhc-addr-registration

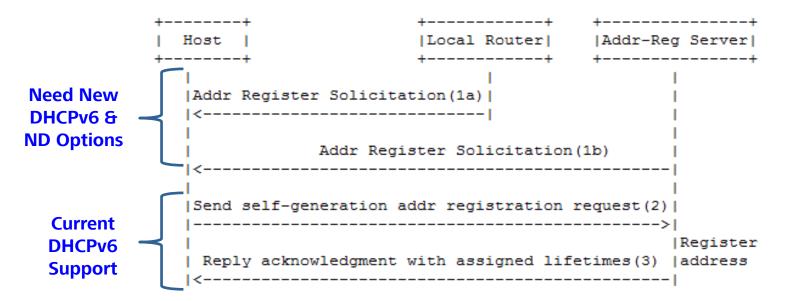
IETF 85 DHC WG

November 08, 2012

Sheng JIANG (speaker) Gang CHEN Suresh KRISHNAN

Reminder: Generic Address Registration Procedure

In networks that are centrally managed, self-generated addresses cause traceability issues due to their decentralized nature



- The network firstly propagates the solicitations of registering self-generated addresses, by messages from either local router (step 1a) or DHCPv6 server (step 1b)
- Host using the self-generated address SHOULD send an address registration request message to the address registration server (step 2)
- The server replies to grant the usage of this address or reject it (step 3)

Question to DHC WG

- FQDN or IPv6 Address in the Registration Solicitation?
 - Originally, we suggested IPv6 address
 - **Changed to FQDN according to IETF 81 WG feedback**
 - "this document assumes that appropriate name resolution mechanisms are available on the host"
 - Still have doubt how the host resolves the FQDN of registration server
 - FQDN would be ok, if the registration process is independent from the authorization of network access
 - Should be address, if this address registration process need to happened before the host are authorized network access (include DNS services)

• Support for registration server which is not a DHCPv6 server

Comments are welcomed!

Next step?

Thank You!