A method for Generating Stable Privacy-Enhanced Addresses with IPv6 SLAAC

(draft-ietf-6man-stable-privacy-addresses)

Fernando Gont SI6 Networks / UTN-FRH

IETF 86 Orlando, Florida, U.S.A. March 10-15, 2013

Summary of changes since WGLC

Issue:

 Document was underspecified in terms of how to handle DAD failures

Solution:

 Specify that at least three new addresses should be tried in the hopes of solving DAD failures

Summary of changes since WGLC (II)

- Issue:
 - Document didn't handle reserved IIDs
- Solution:
 - Check that the candidate IID is not a reserved IID. If it is, solve this problem in the same way as a DAD failure

Summary of changes since WGLC (III)

Issue:

Document is not clear about the lifetime of these addresses

Solution:

 Explicitly note that the lifetime is the same as that of traditional SLAAC addresses (that specified in the RA packet) -- we're **not** changing SLAAC.

Summary of changes since WGLC (IV)

Issue:

 Document is not clear about the renumbering properties of these addresses

Solution:

 Explicitly note that these addresses have the same renumbering properties as traditional SLAAC addresses.

Summary of changes since WGLC (V)

Issue:

 The document should require a specific hash algorithm, so that, given the same parameters, different implementations produce the same addresses

• Solution:

- Clarifies that the choice of a hash algorithm is typically a trade-off
- Note: since the namespace of interface-index has not been specified, implementations might still produce different addresses