Updates to the IPv6 Multicast Addressing Architecture

draft-boucadair-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update IETF 86-Orlando, March 2013

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Background & Scope

- Discussion of draft-ietf-mboned-64multicast-address-format
- Need to clarify multicast addressing architecture to harmonize its use and ease future extensions
 - Associate a meaning with reserved bits
 - Provide clarifications for the use of flag bits
- Update various RFCs
 - RFC3306, RFC3956, RFC4607 and RFC4291

Reminder

 IPv6 multicast address architecture defined in RFC4291 is as follows

	8		4	Ι	4		112 bits
+		-+-		-+-		-+-	+
11	11111	11 f	lg	s s	cor)	group ID
+		+-		-+-		-+-	+

- "flgs is a set of 4 flags
- T = 0 indicates a permanently-assigned ("well-known") multicast address, assigned by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA).
- T = 1 indicates a non-permanently-assigned ("transient" or "dynamically" assigned) multicast address.
- The P flag's definition and usage can be found in [RFC3306].
- The R flag's definition and usage can be found in [RFC3956]."
- RFC3956 states also:
 - "Instead of using flags bits ("FF70::/12"), one could have used the <u>leftmost reserved bits</u> instead ("FF3x:8000::/17")."

Flag Bits

- Some implementations and specification documents do not treat the flag bits as separate bits but tend to use their combined value as a 4bit integer: e.g.,
 - The reading of [<u>RFC4607</u>] may lead to conclude that ff3x::/32 is the only allowed SSM IPv6 prefix block
 - [<u>RFC3956</u>] states only ff70::/12 applies to Embedded-RP. Particularly, implementations should not treat the fff0::/12 range as Embedded-RP

• **RECOMMENDATION:**

 Implementations MUST treat flag bits as separate bits.

IANA Assigned SSM Block

- Per [<u>RFC4607</u>], ff3x::4000:0001 through ff3x::7fff:fff is the block for IANA assignments (<u>http://www.iana.org/assignments/ ipv6-</u> <u>multicast-addresses/ipv6-multicast-</u> <u>addresses.xml</u>)
- However, IANA assignments are permanent addresses and should not have the transient bit set. Quoting from [<u>RFC4607</u>]:
 - "T = 1 indicates a non-permanently-assigned ("transient") multicast address."

Addressing Architecture Update

- Bits 17-20 of a multicast address are defined in [<u>RFC3956</u>] and [<u>RFC3306</u>] as reserved bits
- This I-D defines these bits as generic flag bits so that they apply to any multicast address
 - Addresses are treated in a more uniform and generic way
 - A meaning can be associated to these bits in the future for different purposes, irrespective of the specific type of multicast address

Next Step

• Adopt as a WG item?