# Updates to the IPv6 Multicast Addressing Architecture 

draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update

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## changes Log

- April 2013
- draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update-00 was published
- May 2013
- draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update-01 was published with the following main changes
- Explicit the required updates to RFC3306
- Explicit the required updates to RFC3956
- Explicit the required updates to RFC4607


## Pending Issue

- A question was sent to the list to ask guidance from the WG whether
- Collect the changes in this document
- Edit individual update documents to RFC3306, RFC3956, and RFC4607
- Any thoughts?


## Key issue

- The IPv6 address architecture specifies that IPv6 multicast flag bits as independent bits
- Several RFCs do not treat them as independent


## Unicast-prefix-based addresses

- RFC 3306 states $\mathrm{T}=1$ when $\mathrm{P}=1$
-Why require that?
- SSM has $\mathrm{P}=1$ with no unicast prefix
- An SSM range is set aside for IANA allocations, logically it should have $T=0$
- Today ff3x::/32 is the only SSM range
- Should not ff2x::/32 also be SSM?


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## Embedded-RP addresses

- RFC 3956 states $\mathrm{R}=1, \mathrm{P}=1$ and $\mathrm{T}=1$
- Hence ff70::/12 or fff0::/12.
- It says fff0::/12 should not be treated as embedded-RP
- Why require that?
- Propose that $\mathrm{R}=1$ means Embedded-RP, but that the behavior is undefined if $\mathrm{P}=0$
- Might want to allow $T=0$. E.g. if based on an IANA assigned anycast address.


## Next Step

- Target a WGLC once the pending issue is resolved

