

4rd Update

draft-ietf-softwire-4rd

IETF 87 Softwire WG

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Conclusions from 6man in IETF 86

- **In IETF86, 6man has given clear verdict**
- 4rd cannot get reserved IID range, the reserved IID registry may be closed completely
- 4rd can specify its own rules to form its 64-bit IID. But it is opaque out of 4rd domain
- draft-ietf-6man-ug “Significance of IPv6 Interface Identifiers” gives clearances: "Specifications of forms of 64-bit IID MUST specify how all 64 bits are set ", and "the whole IID value MUST be viewed as an opaque bit string by third parties, except possibly in the local context. "
- 4rd needs to develop a mechanism for duplicated IID/Addr test

4rd Tag Specifications

- **4rd Tag in IID**

- an identifier to distinguish 4rd packet from native-IPv6 packets
- A 16-bit tag, (0x0300) at the beginning of 64-bit IID (64~79 bits of whole address)
- This design gives the minimum collusion chance between 4rd addresses and any existing also future IPv6 addresses
- 4rd-capable CE SHOULD always prohibit all addresses that use its advertised prefix and have IID starting with 0x0300 (4rd Tag), by using DAD

Comments are welcomed!

This document is ready for WGLC

Thank You!