Autonomic IPv6 Edge Prefix Management in Large-scale Networks ANIMA WG IETF 95, April 2015

draft-ietf-anima-prefix-management-00

Sheng Jiang Brian Carpenter Qiong Sun Zongpeng Du

Reminder – Motivation

- To validate the application and reusability of Anima components.
- In large networks, prefix management still depends on human planning. Management of IPv6 prefixes is rigid and static after initial planning.
- The autonomic networking mechanism is to dynamically and autonomically manage IPv6 address space in large-scale networks.
- Ideally, administrators just configure a single IPv6 prefix for the whole network and the initial prefix length for each device role.

Reminder – Overview

- A prefix requesting device needs more address space.
 - Discovers peer devices that may be able to provide extra address space by GRASP Discovery message for the PrefixManager objective.
 - Then negotiates with a discovered peer for the needed address space using GRASP messages.
- In a single administrative domain, the network operator manages all PrefixManager devices with the same Intent rules, flooded using GRASP.
- Discovery, negotiation & flooding messages go through the secure Autonomic Control Plane (ACP).

Main Changes in WG –00 draft

- Focus is on prefix management at the network edge (i.e. assume that core is already numbered).
 - \succ But the solution is not restrictive.
- The description is now much more specific about the usage of GRASP.
- The mechanism is now intended to be "PD friendly".
 - \succ If nodes support DHCPv6 Prefix Delegation, it will be used.
 - \succ If not, the GRASP negotiation itself will delegate a prefix.

GRASP objectives (1) in CDDL notation

objective = ["PrefixManage loop-count, PD-support,	
loop-count = 0255	; see GRASP spec
objective-flags /=	; see GRASP spec
PD-support = true / false	; indicates if sender supports PD
length = 0128	; requested/offered prefix length
prefix = bytes .size 16	; offered prefix in

binary

GRASP objectives (2) in CDDL notation

objective = ["Intent.PrefixManager", objective-flags, loop-count, text]

loop-count = 0..255 ; see GRASP spec objective-flags /= ; see GRASP spec

; The text object would be the relevant intent statements (format TBD) transmitted as a single string. Alternatively, we would use the proposed CBOR encoding for yang.



- Reviews and comments wanted, of course.
- We also want a volunteer to try writing a prototype PrefixManager ASA.
 - Easiest would be to write in Python 3 since there is a prototype GRASP implementation and API.