

PIM IGP EXT

draft-zhang-pim-igp-ext-01

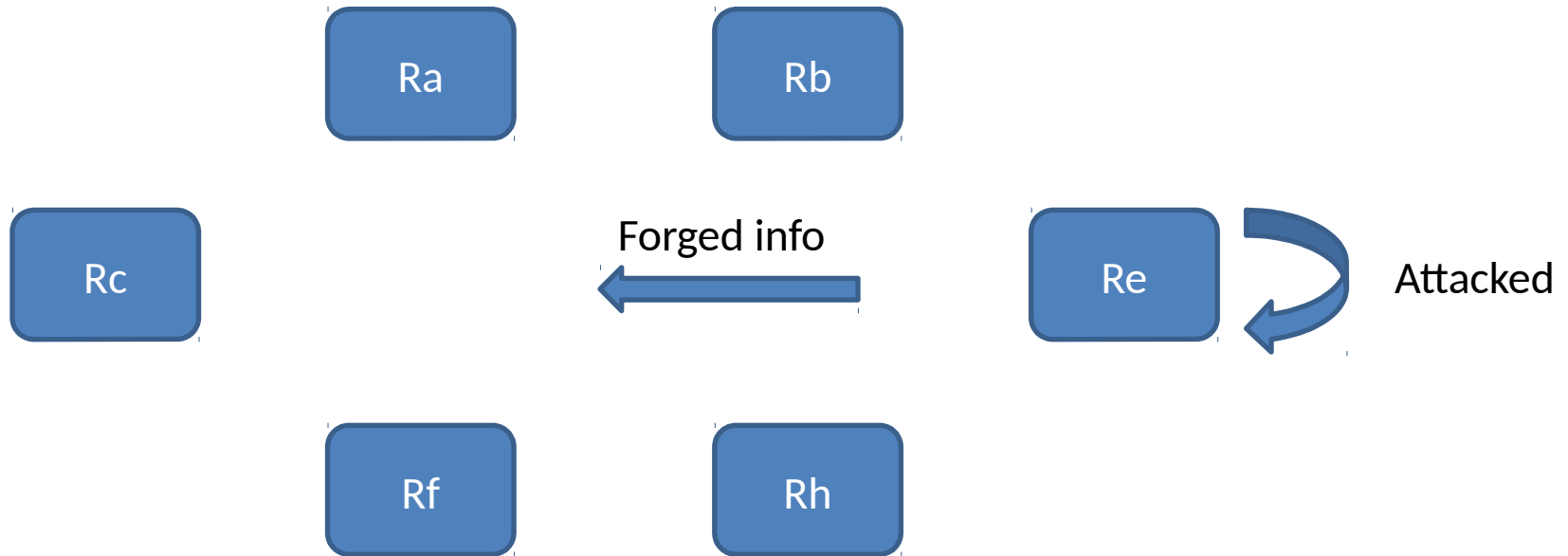
PIM WG
IETF96# Berlin

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Problem statement

- RP and shared trees may be the bottleneck in network, with in-optimal forwarding and not always reliable.
 - draft-ietf-pim-source-discovery-bsr-04 provides more details on this and proposes using a new PIM message type for distributing active source information allowing.
- This draft proposes using the IGP for distributing active source information. This has some benefits over the PIM based solution.
 - One concern is security. A forged router can inject a huge amount of fake active sources. It may lead to using a lot of memory for storing and forwarding messages, as well as routers joining to wards sources that are not really active.
 - PIM with IPsec can be an option, but complex to configure compared to IGP security mechanisms.

Problem statement

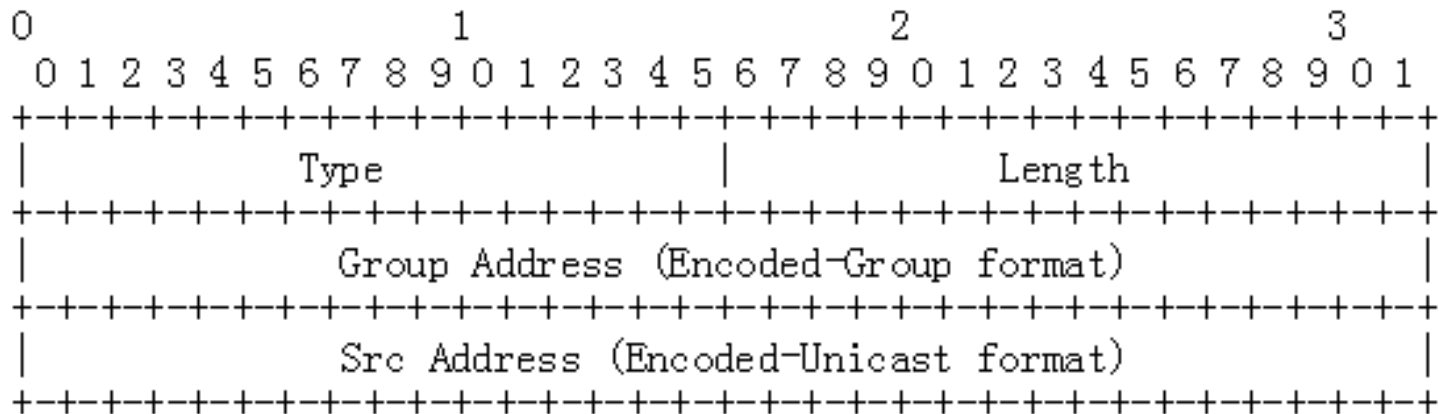


- For Example, Router E is attacked, and Re sends forged info into the network. Router C sends join message towards Re for non-active sources.

Problem solution

- IGP has the flooding function.
- IGP has the authentication function to insure the advertisement reliability.
- Use IGP to flood multicast information is a feasible way.

Problem solution



- TLV is used to carry the multicast source and group information.

- Any comments are welcome ㄴ

Thanks!