Network Working Group

M. Andrews Internet-Draft TSC October 16, 2015

Intended status: Informational

Expires: April 18, 2016

TCP Fails To Respect IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU draft-andrews-tcp-and-ipv6-use-minmtu-03

Abstract

The IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU [RFC3542], Section 11.1, socket option directs the IP layer to limit the IPv6 packet size to the minimum required supported MTU from the base IPv6 specification [RFC2460], i.e. 1280 bytes. Many implementations of TCP running over IPv6 neglect to check the IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU value when performing MSS negotiation and when constructing a TCP segment. This leads to oversized IPv6 packets being sent resulting in unintended Path Maximum Transport Unit Discovery (PMTUD) [RFC1191] being performed and to fragmented IPv6 packets being sent.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 18, 2016.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Introduction	2
1	<u>1</u> . Reserved Words	2
<u>2</u> .	MSS Negotiation	3
<u>3</u> .	Segment Size Calculation	3
<u>4</u> .	Current Usage	3
<u>5</u> .	Acknowledgements	3
<u>6</u> .	Security Considerations	4
<u>7</u> .	IANA Considerations	4
<u>8</u> .	Normative References	4
Auth	or's Address	2

1. Introduction

The IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU [RFC3542], Section 11.1, socket option directs the IP layer to limit the IPv6 packet size to the minimum required supported MTU from the base IPv6 specification [RFC2460], i.e. 1280 bytes. Many implementations of TCP running over IPv6 neglect to check the IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU value when performing MSS negotiation and when constructing a TCP segment. This leads to oversized IPv6 packets being sent resulting in unintended Path Maximum Transport Unit Discovery (PMTUD) [RFC1191] being performed and to fragmented IPv6 packets being sent.

TCP, when running over IPv6, SHOULD check the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU when performing MSS negotiation. TCP implementations already use learnt PMTU and interface MTU when performing MSS negotiation. This is yet another constraint on the MTU which SHOULD be considered.

TCP, when running over IPv6, SHOULD check the value of IPV6 USE MIN MTU when calculating the segment size to send. TCP implementations already use learnt PMTU and interface MTU when calculating the segment size to send.

1.1. Reserved Words

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

2. MSS Negotiation

TCP, when running over IPv6, SHOULD check the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU when performing MSS negotiation. If the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU is one (1) then the application has requested that PMTUD not be performed on the socket and that IPv6 packets be sent at a size no greater then the network minimum MTU of 1280 bytes. This means that the TCP MSS negotiation size SHOULD be no bigger than 1220 (1280 - 40 - 20) to account for the IPv6 header and the TCP header and MAY be smaller.

If this negotiation is properly performed then PMTUD of reply traffic should not normally occur.

3. Segment Size Calculation

TCP, when running over IPv6, SHOULD check the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU when calculation the next segment to send. If the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU is one (1) them the maximum segment size SHOULD be 1220.

If the TCP layer neglects to check the value of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU and it is one (1), the packet, when passed to the IPv6 layer, will be fragmented if the resulting packet is bigger that 1280 octets. This can result in communications failures due to intermediate nodes not passing fragmented packets.

4. Current Usage

A example of current usage of IPV6_USE_MIN_MTU=1 and TCP is in DNS nameservers. This is done as the TCP message streams are normally no more than a couple of IPv6 packets so there is little benefit in using maximum sized packet, and no real negative effects from using smaller packets. There are lots of servers / clients that these servers talk to and maintaining PMTU knowledge is not effective for long enough resulting in PMTUD being repeated performed. There are external time constraints where recovery from lost ICMPv6 PTB will result in a elapsed transaction time that falls outside of the time constraint window.

5. Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Havard Eidnes, Sander Steffann and John Leslie for their feedback.

6. Security Considerations

The document makes not changes that could impact on the security of a IPv6 stack.

7. IANA Considerations

There are no actions for IANA.

8. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
 Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/
 RFC2119, March 1997,
 http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119.
- [RFC3542] Stevens, W., Thomas, M., Nordmark, E., and T. Jinmei,
 "Advanced Sockets Application Program Interface (API) for
 IPv6", RFC 3542, DOI 10.17487/RFC3542, May 2003,
 http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3542>.

Author's Address

M. Andrews Internet Systems Consortium 950 Charter Street Redwood City, CA 94063 US

Email: marka@isc.org