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K. Chowdhury
Starent Networks
P. Yegani
Cisco Systems
L. Madour
Ericsson
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DHCPv6 Options for Broadcast and Multicast Control Servers
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Abstract

This document defines new options for Broadcast and Multicast Service controller discovery in an IP network. Broadcast and Multicast service over 3G wireless networks are being developed at the time of writing this document. Users of this service interact with a

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controller in the network to derive informations that are required to receive broadcast service. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol can be used to configure the controller IPv6 addresses in the user's devices. This document defines the related options and option codes.

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1. Motivation

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [[RFC3315](#)] can be used to configure various non-IP address type of parameters. These parameters are required for normal operation of various services that are offered over an IP network.

Broadcast and multicast service (BCMCS) is one such service that is currently being standardized in various mobile wireless standard bodies such as 3GPP, 3GPP2 and OMA. A description of the BCMCS, for example, in 3GPP2 can be found in [[BCMCS](#)].

While DHCP offers necessary mechanisms for device configuration, it lacks the information elements required to configure a mobile device to support BCMCS.

This memo is an effort to define the extensions needed for DHCP to provide necessary configuration information to a mobile device in a BCMCS network.

DHCP is being used in 3GPP2, for example, to assist with the discovery of the BCMCS Controller in a mobile operators IP network. The BCMCS includes a controller component that is responsible for managing the service via interaction with the users and other network entities. An overview of the 3GPP2 BCMCS architecture is given in the next section. It provides enough information to understand the basics of the 3GPP2 BCMCS operation. Readers are encouraged to find a more detailed description in [[BCMCS](#)].

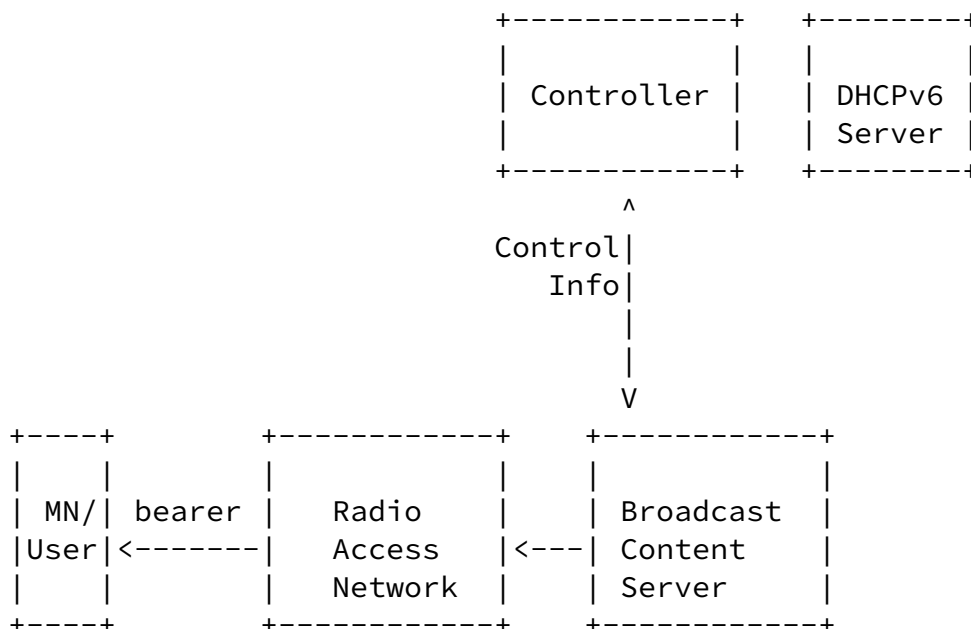
As described in [[BCMCS](#)], the users of the service are required to know the IPv6 address of the controller entity so that they can download all the necessary information about a desired broadcast program. In a roaming environment static configuration of the controller IPv6 address becomes unrealistic. Therefore, DHCPv6 [[RFC3315](#)] is considered to be a method to dynamically configure

controller IPv6 address in the user's devices in the 3G wireless networks. DHCPv6 can also be used to convey the fully qualified domain name of the broadcast service controller to the user. The user in turn makes DNS queries to obtain the IPv6 address of the associated broadcast service controller.

In order to allow the users to discover the broadcast controllers, the clients need to request for appropriate option codes from the DHCPv6 servers using Option-Request-Option and the DHCPv6 servers need to return corresponding configuration options that carry the broadcast and multicast service controller IPv6 address and/or Domain Name list. The motivation for this document is to define the necessary options and option codes.

2. Overview of the 3GPP2 BCMCS Network

The Broadcast and Multicast Service architecture in a 3G wireless network such as 3GPP2 has the following model:



Note that this figure is shown here for broad understanding of how Broadcast and Multicast service works in a 3G mobile wireless IP network. The network elements except MN/user and the DHCPv6 server

are not relevant to the text in this document.

The user interacts with the Controller to request for broadcast/multicast program information from the network (e.g., scheduled time, multicast IP address, port numbers). The User may also be authenticated by the Controller while downloading the relevant program security related information (such as encryption key). These interactions happen via HTTP and XML. There may be more than one controller in the network. The user should discover the appropriate controller to request the relevant program information. For details of Broadcast and Multicast Service operation in 3GPP2, see [[BCMCS](#)].

[3.](#) Terminology

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](#).

4. Broadcast Service Controller Options

This section defines the configuration options for the controller of Broadcast Service. The options in the document are specified similar to [[RFC3319](#)].

4.1 Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List option

The option length is followed by a sequence of labels, encoded according to [Section 3.1 of RFC 1035](#) [5].

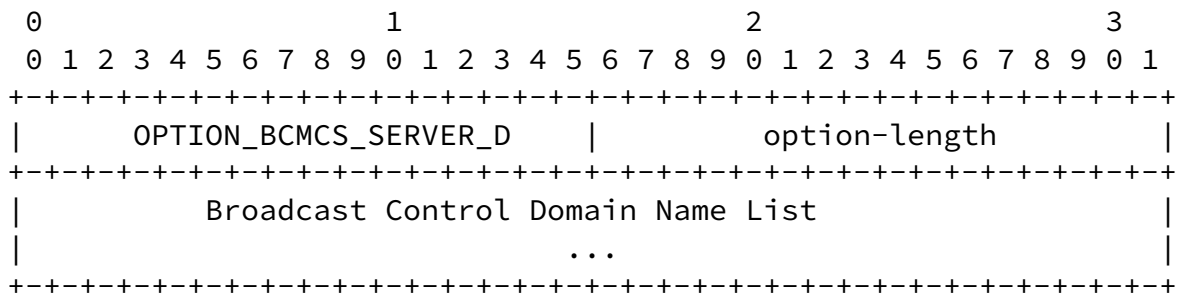
The option MAY contain multiple domain names, but these domain names SHOULD be used to construct SRV lookups as specified in [[BCMCS](#)], rather than querying for different A records. The client MUST try

the records in the order listed, applying the mechanism described in [BCMCS] for each entry. The client only resolves the subsequent domain names if attempts to contact the first one failed or yielded no common transport protocols between the client and the controller or denote a domain administratively prohibited by client's policy. Use of multiple domain names is not meant to replace the SRV records, but rather to allow a single DHCPv6 server to indicate the broadcast controllers in the access provider's network.

The DHCPv6 option for Broadcast Service Controller Domain Names has the format shown below.

option-code: OPTION_BCMCS_SERVER_D (TBD)

option-length: Length of the 'Broadcast Control Server Domain Name List' field in octets; variable.



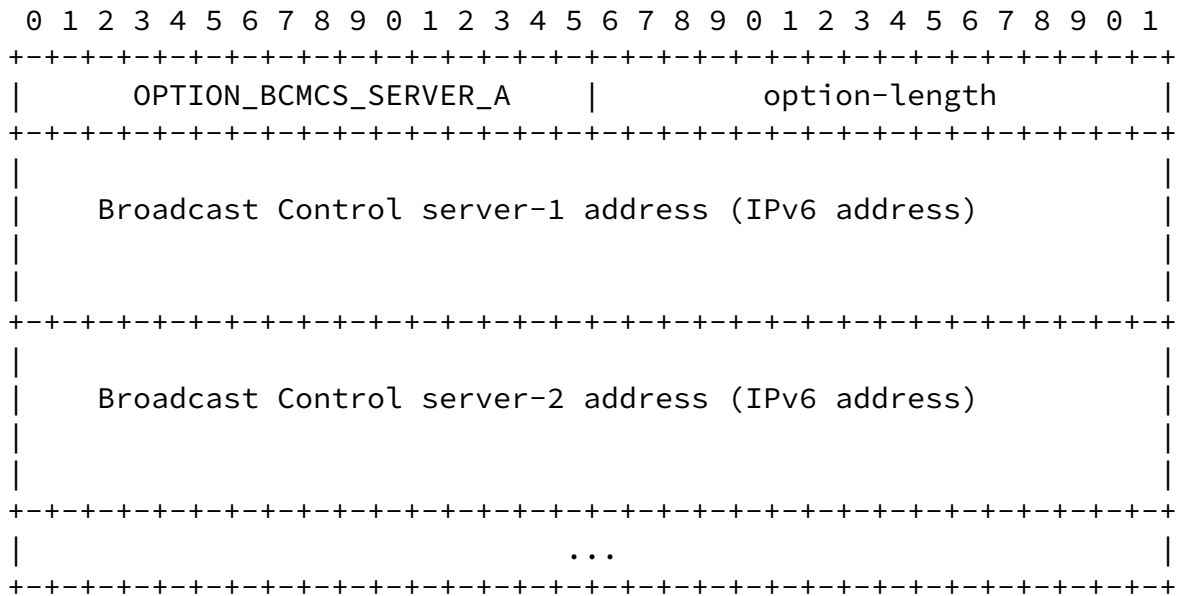
4.2 Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 address option

This DHCPv6 option MUST carry one or more 128-bit IPv6 address(es) of the Broadcast Service Controller in a operators network.

option-code: OPTION_BCMCS_SERVER_A (TBD)

option-length: Length of the 'Broadcast Control Server IPv6 address' field in octets; variable.





5. Consideration for Client Operation

A client MAY request either or both of the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List and the IPv6 Address options in the Options Request Option (ORO) as described in [[RFC3315](#)].

If a client receives both the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List and IPv6 Address options, it SHOULD use the Domain Name List option. In this case, the client MAY use the Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 Address option only if, no server in the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List can be resolved or reached.

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6. Consideration for Server Operation

A server MAY send a client one or both of the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List and Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 Address options if the server is configured to do so.

If a client requests both options and the server is configured with both types of information, the server MAY send the client only one of these options if it is configured to do so. In this case the server SHOULD send the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List option.

A server configured with the Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 Address information MUST send a client the Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 Address option if that client requested only the Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 address option and not the Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name List option in the ORO ([RFC3315](#)).

If a client requests for the Broadcast Service Controller IPv6 option and the Server is configured only with the Domain Names, the Server MUST return the Domain Names List and vice versa.

The following table summarizes the server's response:

Client sends in ORO	Domain Name List	IPv6 Address List

Neither option	SHOULD	MAY
Domain Name List	MUST	MAY
IPv6 Address	MAY	MUST
Both options	SHOULD	MAY

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7. Security Considerations

The security considerations in the base DHCPv6 spec [[RFC3315](#)] applies. An attacker may change information of the Broadcast Service Controller in packets that are in-transit from DHCPv6 server to the MN, if integrity protection is not in place. In that event, the user of the Broadcast service may be diverted to a rogue broadcast service controller. In the absence of a mutual authentication procedure between MN and the Broadcast controller, the MN may receive wrong or fraudulent information about Broadcast Service.

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8. IANA Considerations

The option codes `OPTION_BCMCS_SERVER_A`, `OPTION_BCMCS_SERVER_D` for Broadcast Service Controller Domain Name list and IPv6 address respectively Must be assigned by IANA.

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9. Acknowledgements

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AC Mahendran, Jun Wang, Raymond Hsu, Jayshree Bharatia, Ralph Droms, Bernie Volz.

10 Normative References

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Authors' Addresses

Kuntal Chowdhury
Starent Networks
2540 Coolwater Dr.
Plano, TX 75025
US

Phone: +1 214-550-1416
EMail: kchowdhury@starentnetworks.com

Parviz Yegani
Cisco Systems
3625 Cisco Way
San Jose, CA 95134
US

Phone: +1 408-832-5729
EMail: pyegani@cisco.com

Chowdhury, et al.

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Lila Madour
Ericsson
8400, Decarie Blvd
Town of Mount Royal, Quebec H4P 2N2
CANADA

Phone: +1 514-345-7900
EMail: Lila.Madour@ericsson.com

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