

dhc Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: June 1, 2009

R. Droms
Cisco Systems, Inc.
November 28, 2008

Container Option for Server Configuration
draft-ietf-dhc-container-opt-04.txt

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with [Section 6 of BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt>.

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This Internet-Draft will expire on June 1, 2009.

Abstract

In some DHCP service deployments, it is desirable for a DHCP server in one administrative domain to pass configuration options to a DHCP server in a different administrative domain. This DHCP option carries a set of DHCP options that can be used by another DHCP server.

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

November 2008

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Terminology	3
3.	Problem statement and requirements for RG DHCP server configuration	4
4.	Design alternatives	5
5.	Semantics and syntax of the Container option	6
5.1.	DHCPv4 Container option	6
5.2.	DHCPv6 Container option	6
5.3.	SP server behavior	7
5.4.	RG client behavior	7
5.5.	RG server behavior	7
6.	Security Considerations	8
7.	IANA Considerations	8
8.	Change Log	8
8.1.	Revision -02	8
8.2.	Revision -03	9
8.3.	Revision -04	9
9.	Related Work	9
10.	Normative References	9
	Author's Address	9
	Intellectual Property and Copyright Statements	11

1. Introduction

In some DHCP service deployments, it is desirable to pass configuration options from a DHCP server in one administrative domain to another DHCP server in a different administrative domain. In one example of such a deployment, an IPTV service provider (SP) may need to provide certain SP domain-specific information to IPTV device(s) located in the consumer domain. This information is sent from the IPTV SP DHCP server to the consumer DHCP server located in the Residential Gateway (RG), which can then be passed along to IPTV device(s) in the subscriber network.

Existing RGs may pass some configuration information received by the RG DHCP client to the RG server for configuration of devices attached to the consumer network. There are several motivations for this option:

- o The devices attached to the consumer network may require different configuration information than the DHCP options provided to the RG.
- o Existing RG DHCP clients are typically not coded to process new DHCP options and, therefore, will be unable to pass those new options to the RG DHCP server.
- o Existing RG DHCP clients are typically coded to pass only a fixed list of DHCP options to the RG DHCP server and, therefore, will be unable to pass newly defined options to the RG DHCP server.

The DHCP Container option defined in this document provides a mechanism through which the RG DHCP client can pass DHCP options to the RG DHCP server without explicit knowledge of the semantics of those options. With this option, the SP DHCP server can pass both current and future DHCP options to the RG DHCP server.

The DHCP Container option does not carry IP addresses, IPv6 prefixes

or other information about leases. It carries other configuration information.

2. Terminology

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](#) [[RFC2119](#)].

The following terms and acronyms are used in this document:

Droms Expires June 1, 2009 [Page 3]

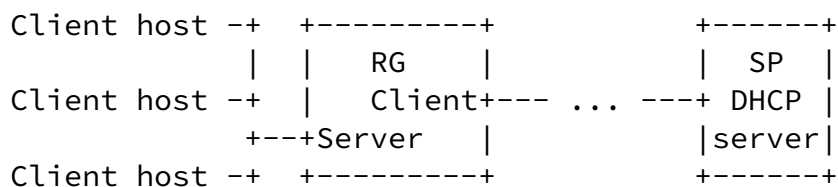
Internet-Draft DHCP Container Option November 2008

DHCPv4	"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol" [RFC2131]
DHCPv6	"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6" [RFC3315]
DHCP	DHCPv4 and/or DHCPv6
RG	"residential gateway"; the device through which the consumer network connects to the broadband WAN; typically a layer 3 forwarding device
RG DHCP client	(or "RG client") the DHCP client in the RG
RG DHCP server	(or "RG server") the DHCP server in the RG
SP DHCP server	(or "SP server") the DHCP server managed by the service provider (SP)

This document uses other terminology for DHCPv4 and DHCPv6 as defined in [RFC 2131](#) and [RFC 3315](#), respectively.

3. Problem statement and requirements for RG DHCP server configuration

The following diagram shows the components in a network deployment using the DHCP Container option:



In this diagram, the RG client engages in DHCP message exchanges with the SP server to obtain its IP address and other configuration information.

The problem under consideration in this document is to transmit configuration information from the SP DHCP server to hosts, such as computers and set-top boxes, attached to the consumer network. The problem solution has the following requirements:

- o The SP server MUST be able to transmit different configuration information to the consumer devices than the DHCP options provided

to the RG.

- o The SP server MUST be able to control which DHCP options are transmitted to the consumer device.
- o There MUST be a way for the SP server to pass DHCP options to be defined in the future to consumer devices.

4. Design alternatives

The following three designs meet the solution requirements:

- o SP server passes container option to RG client, which forwards contents to RG server; this alternative is the preferred solution
- o RG server does direct DHCP info request to SP server; this alternative is not preferred because it:
 - * requires that the RG server include a DHCP client,
 - * requires that the SP server be able to differentiate between RG

client and server requests, and it

- * does not scale well, as it at least doubles the load on the SP server.
- o RG server passes device requests to SP DHCP server; this alternative is not preferred because it:
 - * requires that the RG also function as a DHCP relay,
 - * requires that the RG relay function be configured with the IP addresses of the SP DHCP server(s), and it
 - * requires that the RG relay function differentiate between DHCP messages that are processed by the RG server and DHCP messages that are processed by the SP server, which does not scale well.

A variant on the preferred design would allow the inclusion of multiple sets of DHCP options intended for different classes of devices in the consumer network; e.g., the design would allow for one set of options for video set-top boxes and a second set of options for VoIP MTAs. The variant would require the specification of rules to be provided by the SP server through which the RG server would differentiate its clients and send the appropriate set of options to each device. At present, there is no requirement for differential configuration of consumer devices and this alternative is not defined

in this document.

5. Semantics and syntax of the Container option

Along with configuration information intended for the RG, the SP server can include the DHCP Container option. When the RG client receives the DHCP Container option, it passes the contents of the option to the RG server. The means through which the information is passed between the RG client and the RG server is out of the scope of this document and left unspecified.

The DHCP options in this container are carried in DHCP message format (option-code/length/value). In this format, the contained options can be passed through a DHCP client to a co-located DHCP server

policy in the RG.

- o The RG server MUST return to any DHCP client only those options requested by the DHCP client in a Parameter Request List option (DHCPv4 option code 55) or an Option Request option (DHCPv6 option code 6).

6. Security Considerations

A rogue server can use this option to pass invalid information to the RG client, which would then be passed to the Client hosts. This invalid information could be used to mount a denial of service attack or a man-in-the-middle attack against some applications.

Authentication of DHCP messages ([RFC 3118](#) [[RFC3118](#)] and [section 20 of RFC 3315](#) [[RFC3315](#)]) can be used to ensure that the contents of this option are not altered in transit between the DHCP server and client.

7. IANA Considerations

When this document is published, IANA is asked to assign an option tag from the "BOOTP Vendor Extensions and DHCP Options" registry for OPTION_CONTAINER_V4 (TBDv4).

When this document is published, IANA is asked to assign an option code from the "DHCPv6 Option Codes" registry for OPTION_CONTAINER_V6 (TBDv6).

8. Change Log

If this document is accepted for publication as an RFC, this change log is to be removed before publication.

8.1. Revision -02

- o Corrected a cut-and-paste error in section "DHCPv6 Container option": The Time Protocol Servers option -> The DHCPv4 Container option
- o Added text to section "RG Server Behavior" to address policy management concerns

[8.2.](#) Revision -03

Corrected several typos (thanks to Alfred Hoenes for his review).

[8.3.](#) Revision -04

Corrected additional typos (again, thanks to Alfred Hoenes for his review).

Added pointer to "CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry" as background for this option.

[9.](#) Related Work

The Container option is based on the CableLabs eRouter DHCP Container vendor-identifying vendor-specific option, as defined in "CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry" [[eRouter](#)].

[10.](#) Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.
- [RFC2131] Droms, R., "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol", [RFC 2131](#), March 1997.
- [RFC3118] Droms, R. and W. Arbaugh, "Authentication for DHCP Messages", [RFC 3118](#), June 2001.
- [RFC3315] Droms, R., Bound, J., Volz, B., Lemon, T., Perkins, C., and M. Carney, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)", [RFC 3315](#), July 2003.
- [eRouter] CableLabs, "CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry (CL-SP-CANN-DHCP-Reg-I02-080306)", March 2008.

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

November 2008

Author's Address

Ralph Droms
Cisco Systems, Inc.
1414 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, MA 01719
USA

Phone: +1 978.936.1674
Email: rdroms@cisco.com

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2008).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in [BCP 78](#), and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY, THE IETF TRUST AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this

specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <http://www.ietf.org/ipr>.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.