dhc Working Group
Internet-Draft

Intended status: Standards Track

Expires: September 25, 2009

R. Droms Cisco Systems, Inc. March 24, 2009

Container Option for Server Configuration draft-ietf-dhc-container-opt-05.txt

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted to IETF in full conformance with the provisions of $\underline{BCP 78}$ and $\underline{BCP 79}$.

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 September 25, 2009.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2009 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to <u>BCP 78</u> and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents in effect on the date of publication of this document (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info). Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document.

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

Internet-Draft DHCP Container Option

March 2009

carries a set of DHCP options that can be used by another DHCP server.

Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Intr	oduction						•											•					<u>3</u>
<u>2</u> .	Term	ninology						•											•					<u>3</u>
3.	Prob	olem stat	emer	nt ar	ıd r	ec	qui	rer	ner	nts	s 1	for	F	RG	Dŀ	HCF	9	er	ve	er				
	conf	figuratio	n .																•	•	•		•	<u>4</u>
<u>4</u> .	Desi	ign alter	nati	ives				•											•					<u>5</u>
<u>5</u> .	Sema	antics an	d sy	/ntax	01	ft	the	Cd	ont	:a	ine	er	op	ot-	ior	ı							•	<u>6</u>
<u>5</u> .	<u>1</u> .	DHCPv4 C	onta	ainer	. ot	ot-	ion						•										•	<u>6</u>
<u>5</u> .	<u>2</u> .	DHCPv6 C	onta	ainer	. ot	ot-	ion																	<u>6</u>
<u>5</u> .		SP serve																						
		RG clien																						
		RG serve																						
6.		urity Con																						
7 .		A Conside																						
_		nge Log																						
		Revision																						
		Revision																						
		Revision																						
9.		ated Work																						
_		erences																						
		Normativ																						
		Informat																						
		Address																						
Auti	י זטו	, Auuress																						9

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

March 2009

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 <a href="https://recommons.org/rec

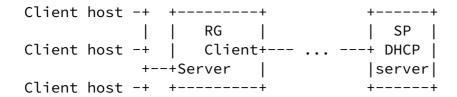
The following terms and acronyms are used in this document:

Droms	Expires September 25, 2009 [F	Page 3]								
Internet-Draft	DHCP Container Option Marc	ch 2009								
DHCPv4	"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol" [RFC2	<u>2131]</u>								
DHCPv6	"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6" [RFC3315]									
DHCP	DHCPv4 and/or DHCPv6									
RG	"residential gateway"; the device through with the consumer network connects to the broads 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 service provider (SP)	/ the								

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:

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

Droms

Expires September 25, 2009

[Page 4]

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

March 2009

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 processes 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

Droms

Expires September 25, 2009

[Page 5]

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

March 2009

in this document.

5. Semantics and syntax of the Container option

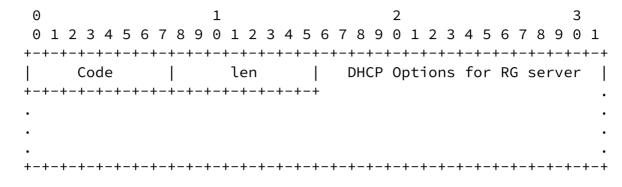
Along with configuration information intended for the RG, the SP server can include the DHCP Container option. When the RG client receives the DHCP Container option, it passes the contents of the option to the RG server. The means through which the information is passed between the RG client and the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

without specific knowledge on the part of the client or the server of the semantics of the options.

5.1. DHCPv4 Container option

The DHCPv4 Container option has the following format:



Code OPTION_CONTAINER_V4 (TBDv4)

len Length of options for RG server, in octets

5.2. DHCPv6 Container option

The DHCPv6 Container option has the following format:

Droms Expires September 25, 2009 [Page 6]

Internet-Draft DHCP Container Option March 2009

option-code OPTION_CONTAINER_V6 (TBDv6).

option-len Length of options for RG server, in octets

5.3. SP server behavior

The SP server MAY include the Container option in any DHCP message sent to an RG client.

The policy through which the SP server is instructed to include a Container option for an RG client, and the policy determining the contents of the Container object are out of scope of this document and left unspecified.

5.4. RG client behavior

The RG client MUST pass the contents of the received Container option to the RG server without alteration. The details of the implementation through which the RG client parses the content of the Container option and passes the options to the RG server are out of scope for this document and left unspecified.

5.5. RG server behavior

The RG server MUST discard any options related to IP address assignment, IPv6 prefix delegation or operation of the DHCP protocol itself.

The Container option provides a mechanism through which the SP might be able to unilaterally control the configuration settings passed from a RG DHCP server to a host in the subscriber network. This configuration channel must be handled with some care if the subscriber is to retain desired control over the host configurations. The following behaviors limit the degree to which the SP can control host configuration:

Droms Expires September 25, 2009

[Page 7]

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

March 2009

o The RG server MAY discard any undesired options, as determined by

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 (<u>RFC 3118</u> [<u>RFC3118</u>] and <u>section 20 of RFC 3315</u> [<u>RFC3315</u>]) 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. References

10.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [RFC2131] Droms, R., "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol", RFC 2131, March 1997.
- [RFC3118] Droms, R. and W. Arbaugh, "Authentication for DHCP Messages", <u>RFC 3118</u>, 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.

10.2. Informative References

[eRouter] CableLabs, "CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry (CL-SP-CANN-DHCP-Reg-I02-080306)", March 2008.

Internet-Draft

DHCP Container Option

March 2009

Author's Address

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

Phone: +1 978.936.1674 Email: rdroms@cisco.com Expires September 25, 2009 [Page 10]

Droms