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DHCPv6 Option for IPv4-Embedded Multicast and Unicast IPv6 Prefixes
draft-ietf-softwire-multicast-prefix-option-01

Abstract

This document defines Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol version 6 (DHCPv6) Option for multicast transition solutions, aiming to convey the IPv6 prefixes to be used to build unicast and multicast IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses.

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1. Introduction

Several solutions (e.g., [[I-D.ietf-softwire-dslite-multicast](#)]) are proposed for the delivery of multicast services in the context of transition to IPv6. Even if these solutions may have different applicable use cases, they all use specific IPv6 addresses to embed IPv4 addresses, for both multicast group, and multicast source addresses.

This document defines a DHCPv6 option [[RFC3315](#)] to convey the IPv6 prefixes to be used for constructing these IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses.

This option can be in particular used in the context of DS-Lite [[RFC6333](#)], Stateless A+P [[RFC6346](#)] and other IPv4-IPv6 transition techniques.

1.1. Requirements Language

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 [RFC 2119](#) [[RFC2119](#)].

2. Terminology

This document makes use of the following terms:

- o IPv4-embedded IPv6 address: is an IPv6 address which embeds a 32 bit-encoded IPv4 address [[RFC6052](#)]. An IPv4-embedded IPv6 address can be a unicast or a multicast address.
- o PREFIX64: is a dedicated IPv6 prefix for building IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses. A PREFIX64 can be of unicast or multicast.
- o ASM_PREFIX64: denotes a multicast PREFIX64 which belongs to the Any-Source Multicast (ASM) range.
- o SSM_PREFIX64: denotes a multicast PREFIX64 which belongs to the Source-Specific Multicast (SSM, [[RFC4607](#)]) range.
- o U_PREFIX64: denotes a unicast PREFIX64 for building the IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses of multicast sources in SSM mode.

3. PREFIX64 DHCPv6 Option

OPTION_PREFIX64 (Figure 1) conveys the IPv6 prefix(es) to be used (e.g., by a mB4 [[I-D.ietf-softwire-dslite-multicast](#)]) to synthesize IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses.

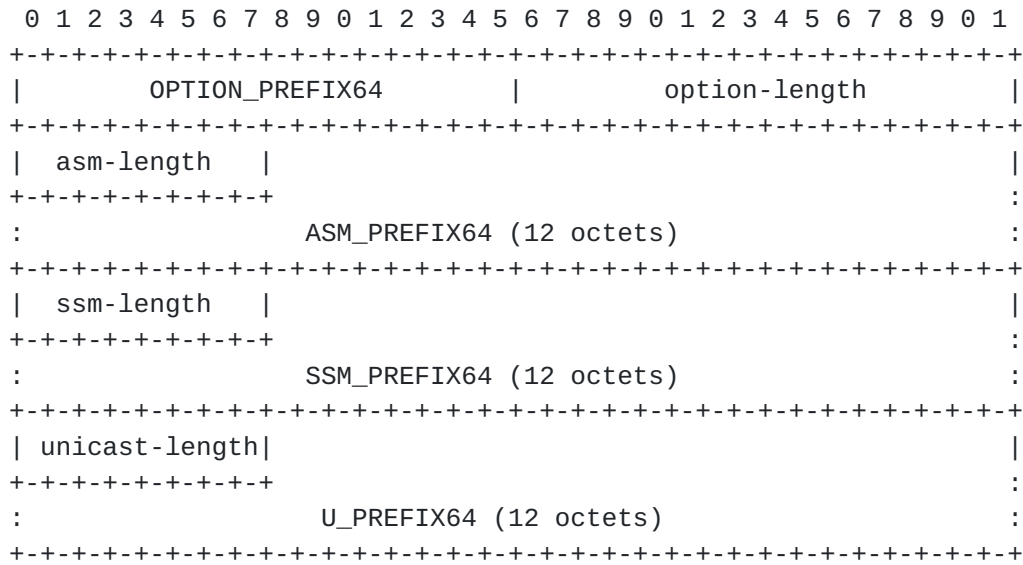


Figure 1: DHCPv6 Option Format for PREFIX64

The fields of the option shown in Figure 1 are as follows:

option-code: OPTION_PREFIX64 (see [Section 8](#)).

option-length: 39 octets.

asm-length: the length for the ASM IPv4-embedded IPv6 prefix in bits. If the field is set to 0, all bits of ASM_PREFIX64 field MUST be set to zeros.

ASM_PREFIX64: this field identifies the IPv6 multicast prefix to be used to synthesize the IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses of the multicast groups. The conveyed multicast IPv6 prefix MUST belong to the ASM range.

ssm-length: the length for the SSM IPv4-embedded IPv6 prefix in bits. If the field is set to 0, all bits of SSM_PREFIX64 field MUST be set to zeros.

SSM_PREFIX64: this field identifies the IPv6 multicast prefix to be used to synthesize the IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses of the multicast groups. The conveyed multicast IPv6 prefix MUST belong to the SSM range.

unicast-length: the length for the unicast IPv4-embedded IPv6 prefix in bits. If the field is set to 0, all bits of U_PREFIX64 field MUST be set to zeros.

U_PREFIX64: this field identifies the IPv6 unicast prefix to be used in SSM mode for constructing the IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses of the multicast sources. It may also be used to extract the IPv4 address from the received multicast data flows. The address mapping MUST follow the guidelines documented in [[RFC6052](#)].

4. Configuration Guidelines (Server Side)

DHCP servers supporting OPTION_PREFIX64 should be configured with U_PREFIX64 and at least one ASM_PREFIX64 or one SSM_PREFIX64.

Both ASM_PREFIX64 and SSM_PREFIX64 may be configured and therefore be returned to a requesting DHCP client; it is deployment-specific. In particular, if both SSM and ASM modes are supported, ASM_PREFIX64 and SSM_PREFIX64 prefixes must be configured. For SSM deployments, both SSM_PREFIX64 and U_PREFIX64 should be configured.

5. DHCPv6 Client Behaviour

To retrieve the IPv6 prefixes that will be used to synthesize unicast and multicast IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses, the DHCPv6 client MUST include OPTION_PREFIX64 in its OPTION_ORO. If the DHCPv6 client receives more than one OPTION_PREFIX64 option from the DHCPv6 server:

- o If all the enclosed IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast prefixes have the same scope, the first instance of the option MUST be used.
- o If each enclosed IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast prefix has a distinct scope, the client MUST select the appropriate IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast prefix having a scope matching the IPv4 multicast address used to synthesize an IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast address.

If asm-length, ssm-length and unicast-length fields are all set to 0, the DHCPv6 client MUST behave as if OPTION_PREFIX64 had not been received in the response received from the DHCPv6 server.

If the asm-length field is non-null, the IPv6 prefix identified by ASM_PREFIX64 is used to synthesize IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast addresses in the ASM range. This is achieved by concatenating the ASM_PREFIX64 and the IPv4 multicast address (See Section 6 of [[I-D.ietf-mboned-64-multicast-address-format](#)]).

If the ssm-length field is non-null, the IPv6 prefix identified by SSM_PREFIX64 is used to synthesize IPv4-embedded IPv6 multicast addresses in the SSM range. This is achieved by concatenating the SSM_PREFIX64 and the IPv4 multicast address (See Section 6 of [[I-D.ietf-mboned-64-multicast-address-format](#)]).

If the unicast-length field is non-null, the IPv6 prefix identified by U_PREFIX64 field is used to synthesize IPv4-embedded IPv6 unicast addresses as specified in [[RFC6052](#)].

6. Security Considerations

The security considerations documented in [[RFC3315](#)] and [[RFC6052](#)] are to be considered.

7. Acknowledgements

Particular thanks to C. Jacquenet and S. Venaas for their review.

8. IANA Considerations

Authors of this document requests IANA to assign a new DHCPv6 option:

Option Name	Value
OPTION_PREFIX64	TBA

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