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RADIUS Extensions for Dual-Stack Lite

draft-maglione-software-dslite-radius-ext-00

Abstract

Dual-Stack Lite is a solution to offer both IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity to customers which are addressed only with an IPv6 prefix. DS-Lite requires to pre-configure the AFTR tunnel information on the B4 element. In many networks, the customer profile information may be stored in AAA servers while client configurations are mainly provided through DHC protocol. This document specifies two new RADIUS attributes to carry Dual-Stack Lite Address Family Transition Router (AFTR) IPv6 address and name; the RADIUS attributes are defined based on the equivalent DHCPv6 options already specified in draft-ietf-software-dslite-tunnel-option. These RADIUS attributes are meant to be used between the RADIUS Server and the NAS, they are not intended to be used directly between the B4 element and the RADIUS Server.

Status of this Memo

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1. Introduction

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Dual-Stack Lite [\[I-D.ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite\]](#) (Durand, A., Droms, R., Haberman, B., Woodyatt, J., Lee, Y., and R. Bush, "Dual-Stack Lite Broadband Deployments Following IPv4 Exhaustion," March 2010.) is a solution to offer both IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity to customers which are addressed only with an IPv6 prefix (no IPv4 address is assigned to the attachment device). One of its key components is an IPv4-over-IPv6 tunnel, but a DS-Lite Basic Bridging BroadBand (B4) will not know if the network it is attached to offers Dual-Stack Lite support, and if it did, would not know the remote end of the tunnel to establish a connection.

To inform the B4 of the AFTR's location, either an IPv6 address or Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) may be used. Once this information is conveyed, the presence of the configuration indicating the AFTR's location also informs a host to initiate Dual-Stack Lite (DS-Lite) service and become a Softwire Initiator.

The draft draft-ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option

[\[I-D.ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option\]](#) (Hankins, D. and T. Mrugalski, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) Options for Dual- Stack Lite," June 2010.) specifies two DHCPv6 options which are meant to be used by a Dual-Stack Lite client (Basic Bridging BroadBand element, B4) to discover its Address Family Transition Router (AFTR) address. In order to be able to populate such options the DHCPv6 Server must be pre-provisioned with the Address Family Transition Router (AFTR) address or name.

In Broadband environments, customer profile may be managed by AAA servers, together with user Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA). RADIUS protocol [\[RFC2865\]](#) (Rigney, C., Willens, S., Rubens, A., and W. Simpson, "Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)," June 2000.) is usually used by AAA Servers to communicate with network elements. [\[I-D.ietf-radext-ipv6-access\]](#) (Lourdelet, B., Dec, W., Sarikaya, B., Zorn, G., and D. Miles, "RADIUS attributes for IPv6 Access Networks," April 2010.) describes a typical broadband network scenario in which the Network Access Server (NAS) acts as the access gateway for the users (hosts or CPEs) and the NAS embeds a DHCPv6 Server function that allows it to locally handle any DHCPv6 requests issued by the clients.

Since the DS-Lite AFTR information can be stored in AAA servers and the client configuration is mainly provided through DHC protocol running between the NAS and the requesting clients, new RADIUS attributes are needed to send AFTR information from AAA server to the NAS.

This document aims at defining two new RADIUS attributes to be used for carrying the DS-Lite Tunnel Name and DS-Lite Tunnel Address, based on the equivalent DHCPv6 options already specified in

[\[I-D.ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option\]](#) (Hankins, D. and T. Mrugalski, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) Options for Dual- Stack Lite," June 2010.)

2. Terminology

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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 [\[RFC2119\]](#) (Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels," March 1997.).

The terms DS-Lite Basic Bridging BroadBand element (B4) and the DS-Lite Address Family Transition Router element (AFTR) are defined in

[I-D.ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite] (Durand, A., Droms, R., Haberman, B., Woodyatt, J., Lee, Y., and R. Bush, "Dual-Stack Lite Broadband Deployments Following IPv4 Exhaustion," March 2010.)

3. DS-Lite Configuration with RADIUS and DHCPv6

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The [Figure 1 \(RADIUS and DHCPv6 Message Flow\)](#) illustrates how the RADIUS protocol and DHCPv6 work together to accomplish DS-Lite configuration on the B4 element.

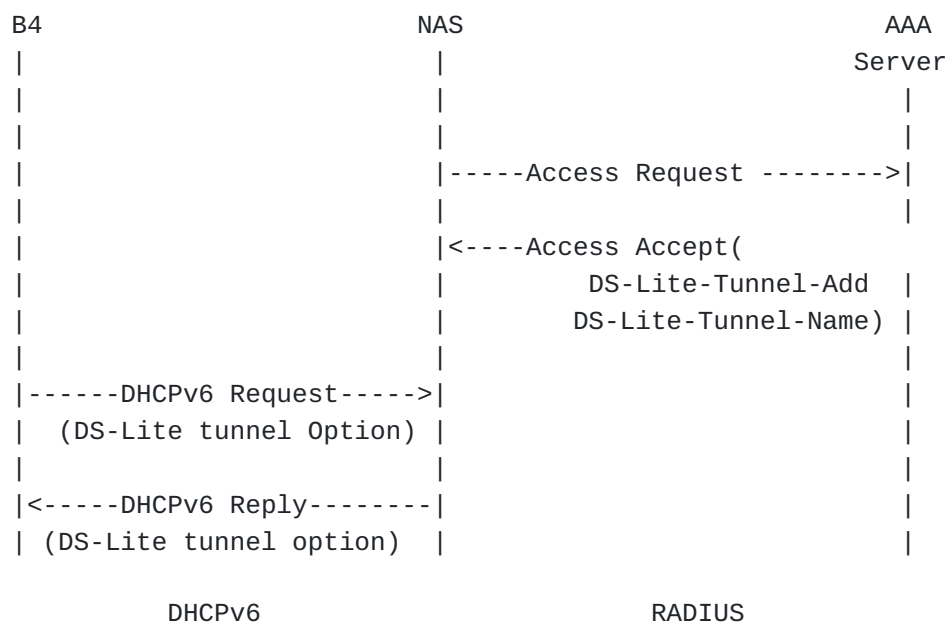


Figure 1: RADIUS and DHCPv6 Message Flow

The Network Access Server (NAS) operates as a client of RADIUS and as DHCP Server for DHC protocol. The NAS initially sends a RADIUS Access Request message to the RADIUS server, requesting authentication. Once the RADIUS server receives the request, it validates the sending client and if the request is approved, the AAA server replies with an Access Accept message including a list of attribute-value pairs that describe the parameters to be used for this session. This list may also contain the AFTR Tunnel IPv6 Address and/or the AFTR Tunnel Name. When the NAS receives a DHCPv6 client request containing the DS-Lite tunnel Option, the NAS shall use the address returned in the RADIUS DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr attribute to populate the DHCPv6 OPTION_DS_LITE_ADDR option in the DHCPv6 reply message.

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4.1. DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr

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The DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr RADIUS attribute contains a 128 bit IPv6 address that identifies the location of the remote tunnel endpoint, expected to be located at an AFTR. The NAS shall use the address returned in the RADIUS DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr attribute to populate the DHCPv6 OPTION_DS_LITE_ADDR option

This attribute MAY be used in Access-Accept packets and it MAY be present in Accounting-Request records where the Acct-Status-Type is set to Start, Stop or Interim-Update. The DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr RADIUS attribute and MUST NOT appear more than once in a message.

[illegible]

TBA1 for DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr.

```
16 octets
```

A 128-bit IPv6 address of the DS-Lite AFTR.

4.2. DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name

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Description

The DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name RADIUS attribute contains a Fully Qualified Domain Name that refers to the AFTR the client is requested to establish a connection with. The NAS shall use the name returned in the RADIUS DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name attribute to populate the DHCPv6

OPTION_DS_LITE_NAME option [\[I-D.ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option\]](#)
(Hankins, D. and T. Mrugalski, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for
IPv6 (DHCPv6) Options for Dual- Stack Lite," June 2010.)

This attribute MAY be used in Access-Accept packets and it MAY be present in Accounting-Request records where the Acct-Status-Type is set to Start, Stop or Interim-Update. The DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name RADIUS attribute and MUST NOT appear more than once in a message.

A summary of the DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name RADIUS attribute format is shown below. The fields are transmitted from left to right.

[illegible]

Type:

TBA2 for DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name.

Length:

Length in octets of the DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name (FQDN)

DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name:

A single Fully Qualified Domain Name of the remote tunnel endpoint, located at the DS-Lite AFTR.

5. Security Considerations

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This document has no additional security considerations beyond those already identified in [\[RFC2865\] \(Rigney, C., Willens, S., Rubens, A., and W. Simpson, "Remote Authentication Dial In User Service \(RADIUS\)," June 2000.\)](#)

[I-D.ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite] (Durand, A., Droms, R., Haberman, B., Woodyatt, J., Lee, Y., and R. Bush, "Dual-Stack Lite Broadband Deployments Following IPv4 Exhaustion," March 2010.) discusses DS-Lite related security issues.

6. IANA Considerations

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This document requests the allocation of two new Radius attribute types from the IANA registry "Radius Attribute Types" located at <http://www.iana.org/assignments/radius-types>

DS-Lite-Tunnel-Addr - TBA1

DS-Lite-Tunnel-Name - TBA2

7. Normative References

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[I-D.ietf-radext-ipv6-access]	Lourdelet, B., Dec, W., Sarikaya, B., Zorn, G., and D. Miles, " RADIUS attributes for IPv6 Access Networks ," draft-ietf-radext-ipv6-access-01 (work in progress), April 2010 (TXT).
[I-D.ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option]	Hankins, D. and T. Mrugalski, " Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) Options for Dual- Stack Lite ," draft-ietf-softwire-ds-lite-tunnel-option-03 (work in progress), June 2010 (TXT).
[I-D.ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite]	Durand, A., Droms, R., Haberman, B., Woodyatt, J., Lee, Y., and R. Bush, " Dual-Stack Lite Broadband Deployments Following IPv4 Exhaustion ," draft-ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite-04 (work in progress), March 2010 (TXT).
[RFC2119]	Bradner, S., " Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels ," BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997 (TXT , HTML , XML).
[RFC2865]	Rigney, C., Willens, S., Rubens, A., and W. Simpson, " Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) ," RFC 2865, June 2000 (TXT).

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