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Network Time Protocol I-Do Extension Field draft-stenn-ntp-i-do-02

Abstract

The first implementation of NTPv4 was released in 2003. NTPv4 is defined by <u>RFC 5905</u> [<u>RFC5905</u>]. It contains a public-key security protocol, autokey, which is defined by <u>RFC 5906</u> [<u>RFC5906</u>]. Until very recently, autokey has been the only defined "user" of NTP packet Extension Fields. New proposals for extension fields are being written and there is currently no convenient way to learn if a remote instance of NTP supports any extension fields or not. This proposal contains a method to tell a remote instance of NTP what we (are willing to admit we) support, and ask what they (are willing to admit they) support.

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1. Introduction

The first implementation of NTPv4 was released in 2003. NTPv4 is defined by RFC 5905 [RFC5905]. It contains a public-key security protocol, autokey, which is defined by RFC 5906 [RFC5906]. Until very recently, autokey has been the only defined "user" of NTP packet Extension Fields. New proposals for extension fields are being written and there is currently no convenient way to learn if a remote instance of NTP supports any extension fields or not. This proposal contains a method to tell a remote instance of NTP what we (are willing to admit we) support, and ask what they (are willing to admit they) support.

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. The I-Do Extension Field

If an incoming packet contains an unrecognized extension field, one of two things will happen. While that extension field SHOULD be ignored, an implementation MAY choose to drop the entire packet. If an extension field is present there ordinarily SHOULD be a MAC following the extension field. Some extension fields are unable to be "signed" by a MAC, regardless of whether or not that MAC is a traditional MAC or an extension field MAC.

[Page 2]

Θ	1	2		3
01234	5678901	234567890	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8901
+	+			+
	Field Type	F.	ield Length	l.
+				+
	I-Do 1	I		I
+				+
I	I-Do N		Padding	
+				+

NTP Extension Field: REFID Suggestion

Field Type: TBD (Recommendation for IANA: 0x0007 (I-Do, MAC required), 0x2007 (I-Do, MAC OPTIONAL), 0x8007 (I-Do Response, MAC required), 0xA007 I-Do Response, MAC OPTIONAL))

Field Length: as needed

Payload: An enumeration of the supported base Field Types, followed by any padding, 0x0000, needed to fill the payload to the desired 32-bit boundary.

Example: A system that wants to advertise support for Autokey and I-Do, sending to a system that wants to advertise support for I-Do, NTS, and MAC-As-Extension-Field

Θ	1	2	3				
01234	56789012345	56789012345678	8901				
+	+	+	+				
Field Type (0x2007) Field Length (0x0008)							
+		+	+				
1	0x0007	0×0002					
+		+	+				

NTP Extension Field: I-Do

0 1	L	2	3
01234567890	12345	67890123	4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
++	+		+
Field Type (0xA00)7)	Field Length	(0x000a)
+	+		+
0x0003	I	0×000	4
+	+		+
0x0007	1	0×000	0
+	+		+

NTP Extension Field: I-Do Response

[Page 3]

The sender of any I-Do extension field MUST send an extension field with a Field Type of 0x0007 (I-Do, MAC required) or 0x2007 (I-Do, MAC OPTIONAL) and SHOULD include a paylod with any 0x0000 padding values after enumerating the supported base Extension Field Types. If the responding system recognizes the I-Do extension field, its response MUST include an extension field with a Field Type of 0x8007 (I-Do Response, MAC required) or 0xA007 (I-Do Response, MAC OPTIONAL), and SHOULD include a paylod with any 0x0000 padding values after enumerating the supported base Extension Field Types.

The following information is included here until it is specified in a better location. If the Field Type does not have bit 0x2000 set, there MUST be a MAC included later in the packet for this extension field to be accepted. If the Field Type has bit 0x2000 set, the presence of a MAC later in the packet is OPTIONAL.

Any system that receives an I-Do extension field as either an "offer" or a "response" SHOULD scan the entire payload looking for nonzero values that specify the capabilities of the remote association.

Any system that receives an I-Do "offer", 0x0007 or 0x2007, SHOULD reply with an I-Do "response", 0x8007 or 0xA007.

Any system that sends an I-Do "offer" or "response" may send as few or as many of its supported Field Types as it chooses. At any subsequent time, either side may re-negotiate the list of supported field types it is prepared to accept from the other system by sending a new I-Do extension field.

The most-recently received I-Do list replaces any previous I-Do list.

3. IANA Considerations

This memo requests IANA to allocate NTP Extension Field Types:

0x0007 (I-DO)

0x2007 (I-DO, MAC OPTIONAL)

0x8007 (I-D0 Response)

0xA007 (I-DO Response, MAC OPTIONAL)

and I-DO types:

OxFFFE (I-DO Leap Smear REFIDs)

0xFFFF (I-D0 IPv6 REFID hash)

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for this proposal.

4. Security Considerations

Additional information TBD

5. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<u>http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119</u>>.
- [RFC5905] Mills, D., Martin, J., Ed., Burbank, J., and W. Kasch, "Network Time Protocol Version 4: Protocol and Algorithms Specification", <u>RFC 5905</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC5905, June 2010, <http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5905>.
- [RFC5906] Haberman, B., Ed. and D. Mills, "Network Time Protocol Version 4: Autokey Specification", <u>RFC 5906</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC5906, June 2010, <<u>http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5906</u>>.

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