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The LDAP No-Op Control <draft-zeilenga-ldap-noop-02.txt>

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Abstract

This document defines the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) No-Op control which can be used to disable the normal effect of an operation. The control can be used to discover how a server might react to a particular update request without updating the directory.

1. Overview

It is often desirable to be able to determine if a directory $[\underline{X.500}]$ operation would successful complete or not without having the normal effect of the operation take place. For example, an administrative client might want to verify that new user could update their entry (and not other entries) without the directory actually being updated. The mechanism could be used to build more sophisticated security auditing tools.

This document defines the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) [RFC3377] No-Op control. The presence of the No-Op control in an operation request message disables the normal effect of the operation.

For example, when present in a LDAP modify operation [RFC2251], the modify operation will do all processing necessary to perform the operation but not actually modify the directory.

The No-Op control is not intended to be used by user clients to determine "effective rights".

1.1. 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 BCP 14 [RFC2119].

DN stands for Distinguished Name.
DSA stands for Directory System Agent.
DSE stands for DSA-specific entry.

2. No-Op Control

The No-Op control is an LDAP Control [RFC2251] whose controlType is 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.1.10.2, criticality is TRUE, and controlValue is absent. Criticality of TRUE is REQUIRED to prevent unintended modification of the directory. There is no corresponding response control.

The control is appropriate for LDAP Add, Delete, Modify and ModifyDN operations [RFC2251].

When the control is attached to an LDAP request, the server SHALL do all normal processing possible for the operation without modification of the directory. That is, when the control is attached to an LDAP request, that operation SHALL NOT return success (0).

A result code other than noOperation (TBD) means that the server is not able or willing to complete the processing for the reasons indicated by the result code. A result code of noOperation (TBD) indicates that the server found no reason why the operation would fail if submitted without the No-Op control.

Servers SHOULD indicate their support for this control by providing 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.1.10.2 as a value of the supportedControl attribute type in their root DSE entry. A server MAY choose to advertise this extension only when the client is authorized to use this operation.

3. Security Considerations

The No-Op control mechanism allows directory administrators (and users) to verify that access control and other administrative policy controls are properly configured. The mechanism may also lead to the development (and deployment) of more sophisticated security auditing tools.

The No-Op control mechanism is believed not to introduce any security risks beyond those of the base operation it is attached to. Security considerations for the base operations, as well as general LDAP security considerations, are discussed in RFCs comprising the LDAP Technical Specification [RFC3377].

4. IANA Considerations

4.1 LDAP Protocol Mechanism

Registration of this protocol mechanism is requested [RFC3383].

Subject: Request for LDAP Protocol Mechanism Registration

Object Identifier: 1.3.6.1.4.1.4203.1.10.2

Description: No-Op Control

Person & email address to contact for further information:

Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@openldap.org>

Usage: Control

Specification: RFC XXXX

Author/Change Controller: IESG

Comments: none

This OID was assigned [ASSIGN] by OpenLDAP Foundation, under its IANA-assigned private enterprise allocation [PRIVATE], for use in this specification.

4.2 LDAP Result Code

Assignment of an LDAP Result Code called 'noOperation' is requested.

Subject: LDAP Result Code Registration

Person & email address to contact for further information:

Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

Result Code Name: noOperation

Specification: RFC XXXX

Author/Change Controller: IESG

Comments: none

Author's Address

Kurt D. Zeilenga
OpenLDAP Foundation
<Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

6. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u> (also <u>RFC 2119</u>), March 1997.

[RFC2251] Wahl, M., T. Howes and S. Kille, "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3)", <u>RFC 2251</u>, December 1997.

[RFC3377] Hodges, J. and R. Morgan, "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3): Technical Specification", RFC 3377, September 2002.

7. Informative References

[X.500] International Telecommunication Union -

Telecommunication Standardization Sector, "The Directory

-- Overview of concepts, models and services,"

X.500(1993) (also ISO/IEC 9594-1:1994).

[RFC3383] Zeilenga, K., "IANA Considerations for LDAP", <u>BCP 64</u>

(also RFC 3383), September 2002.

[ASSIGN] OpenLDAP Foundation, "OpenLDAP OID Delegations",

http://www.openldap.org/foundation/oid-delegate.txt.

[PRIVATE] IANA, "Private Enterprise Numbers",

http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers.

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