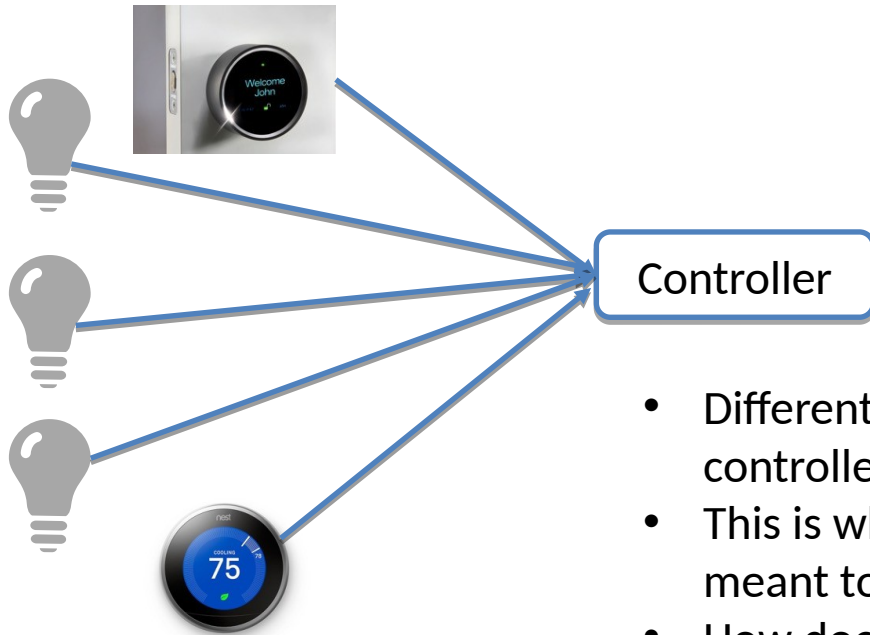# MUD controller selection MUD reporting

- IETF 105
- Eliot Lear, M. Ranga

Controller Problem Statement

Controller

- Different types of devices using the same controller.
- This is what the MUD controller class is meant to handle.
- How does the administrator learn which
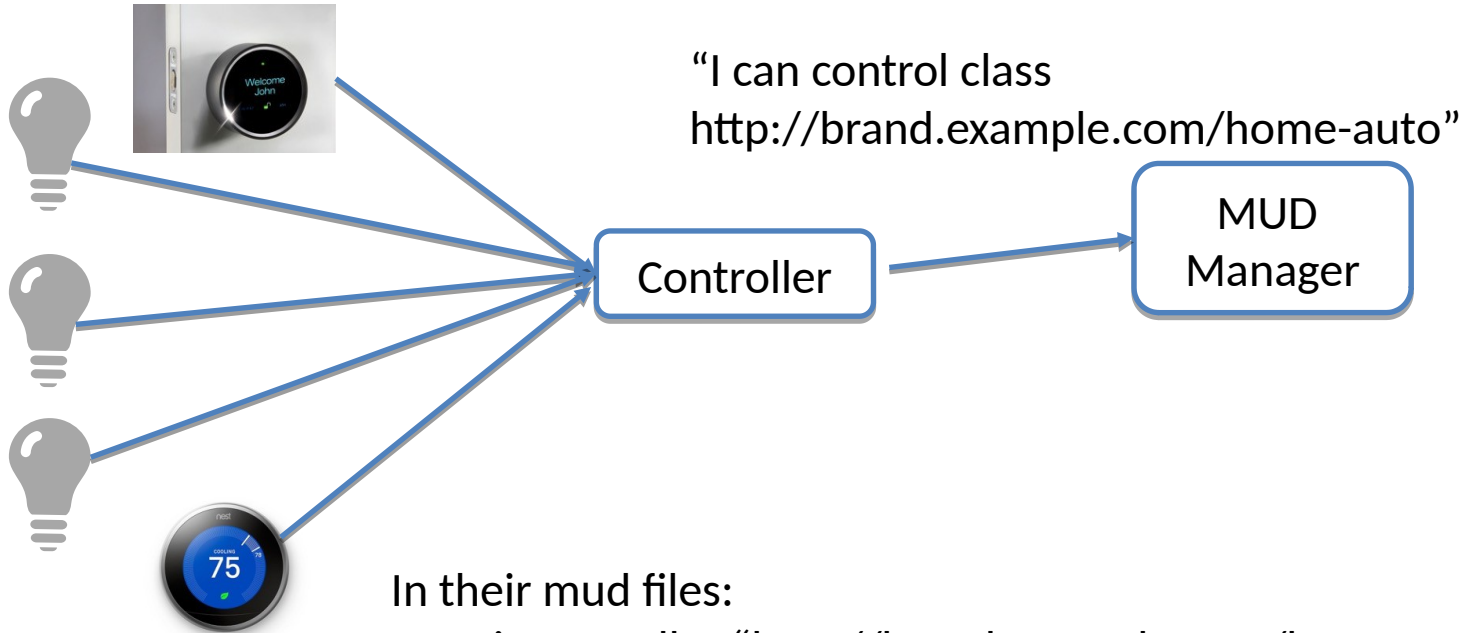- Controllers can be used with these devices?

draft-lear-opsawg-mud-controller-candidates

Controller-driven approach

- **Controllers have MUD files**

- **They use an extension to indicate that they can be controllers for certain MUD classes**

- **They can also name MUD URLs of devices they are designed to control**

- **Up to administrator to decide if any particular controller is the right one.**

Controller Problem Statement

"I can control class
http://brand.example.com/home-auto"

Controller

MUD Manager

In their mud files:
Permit controller "http://brand.example.com/home-auto"

Limitations and Open Issues

- **Controller has to have a MUD file and MUD URL to identify it.**

- **Controller not an application.**

- **Manufacturers may want to advertise which devices can fill which classes (other way around from this draft)**

I E T F

Interest?

Reporting on #fails?

- Problem statement:
  - What when a MUD-enabled device is deployed and cannot get necessary access?

draft-lear-opsawg-mud-reporter

- Provide aggregated reports to manufacturers when devices
  - Mudurl of device
  - Which classes are populated
  - IP address of domain names use
  - Maybe # of devices deployed
- May be useful also to local deployment
- Doesn't just have to be about #fails.

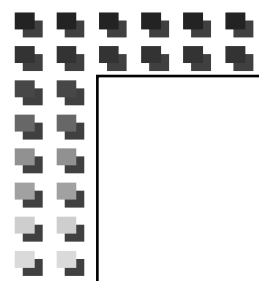# Why would a MUD device would have a problem? At least four reasons

1. MUD file is wrong
2. Device is hacked
3. Problem with MUD manager
4. Domain name lookup problems

Some devices may work, some devices not. Model needs to support that.

Privacy considerations

- Manufacturer would learn device is deployed in some "locale"
- Manufacturer may learn some operational state in that locale
- Locale may be linkable

Interest?