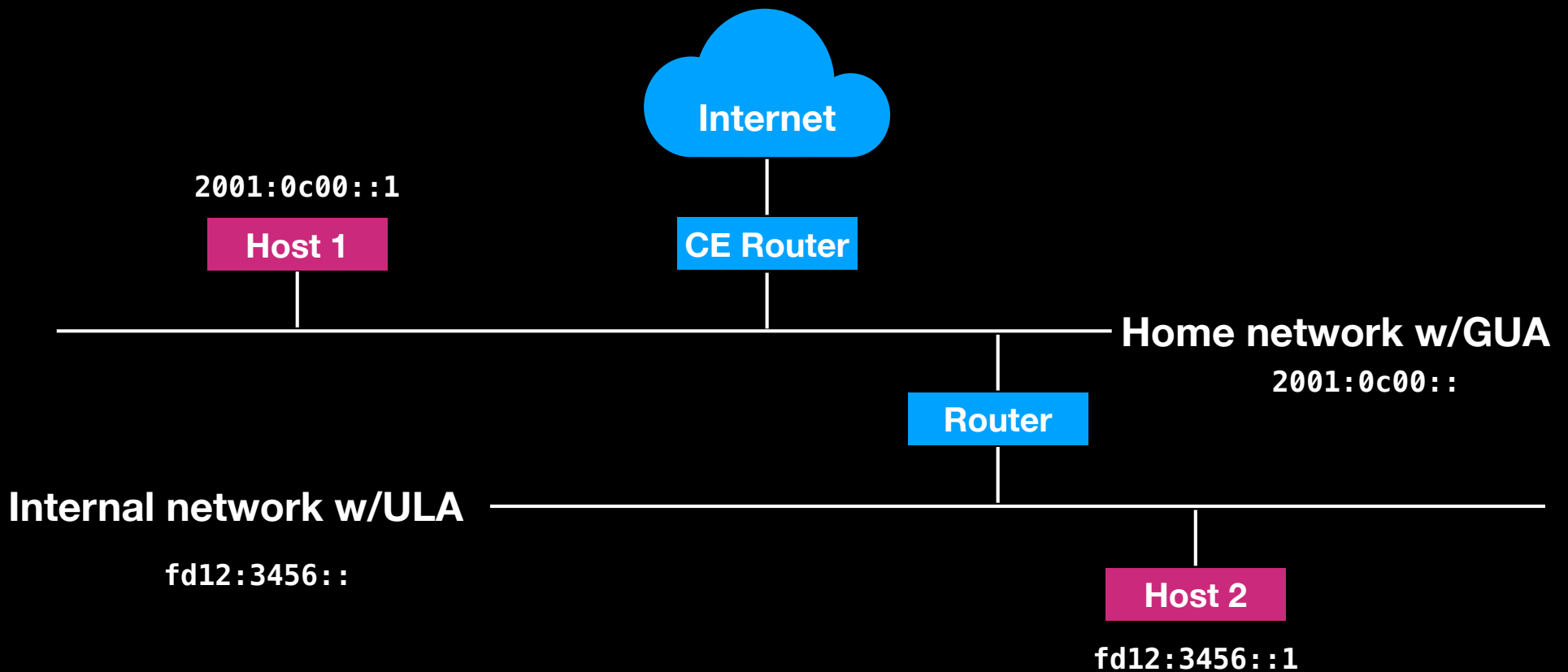


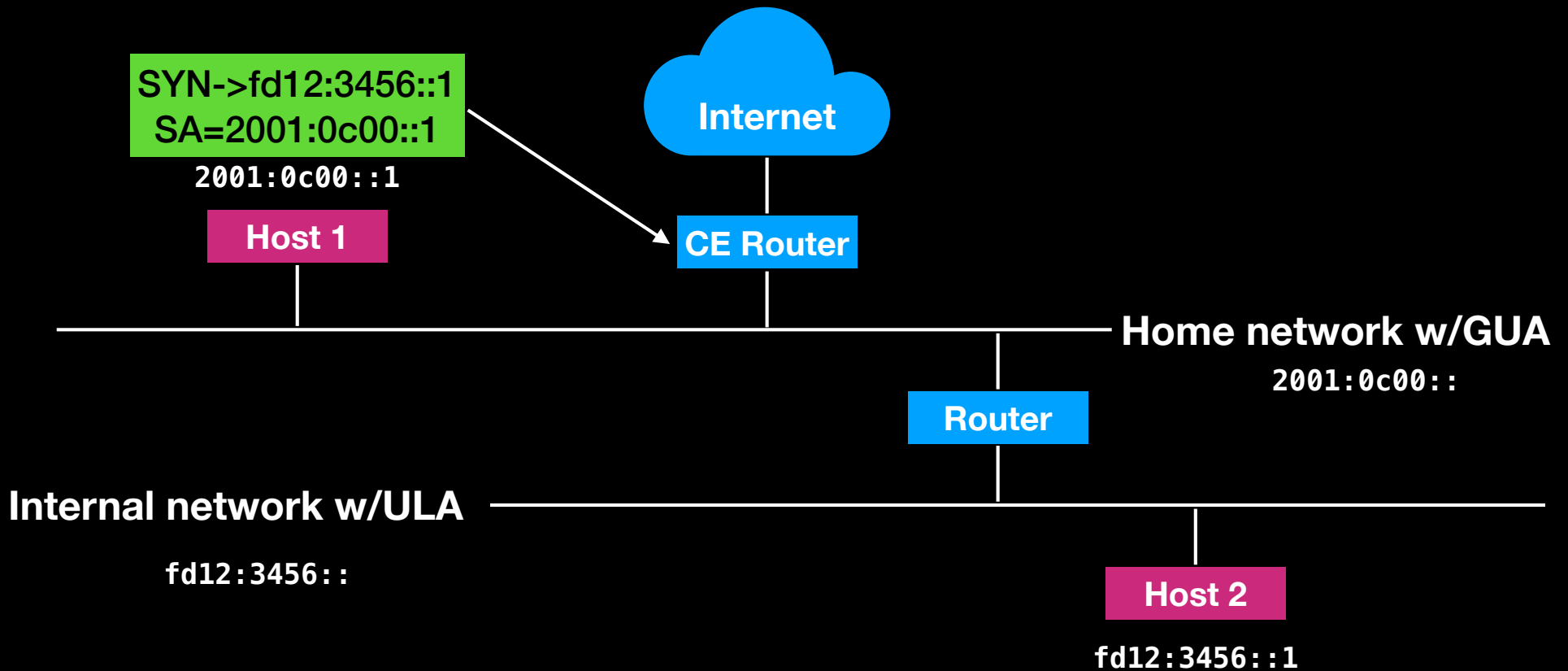
# Source Address Selection for foreign ULAs

Ted Lemon <[elemen@apple.com](mailto:elemen@apple.com)>

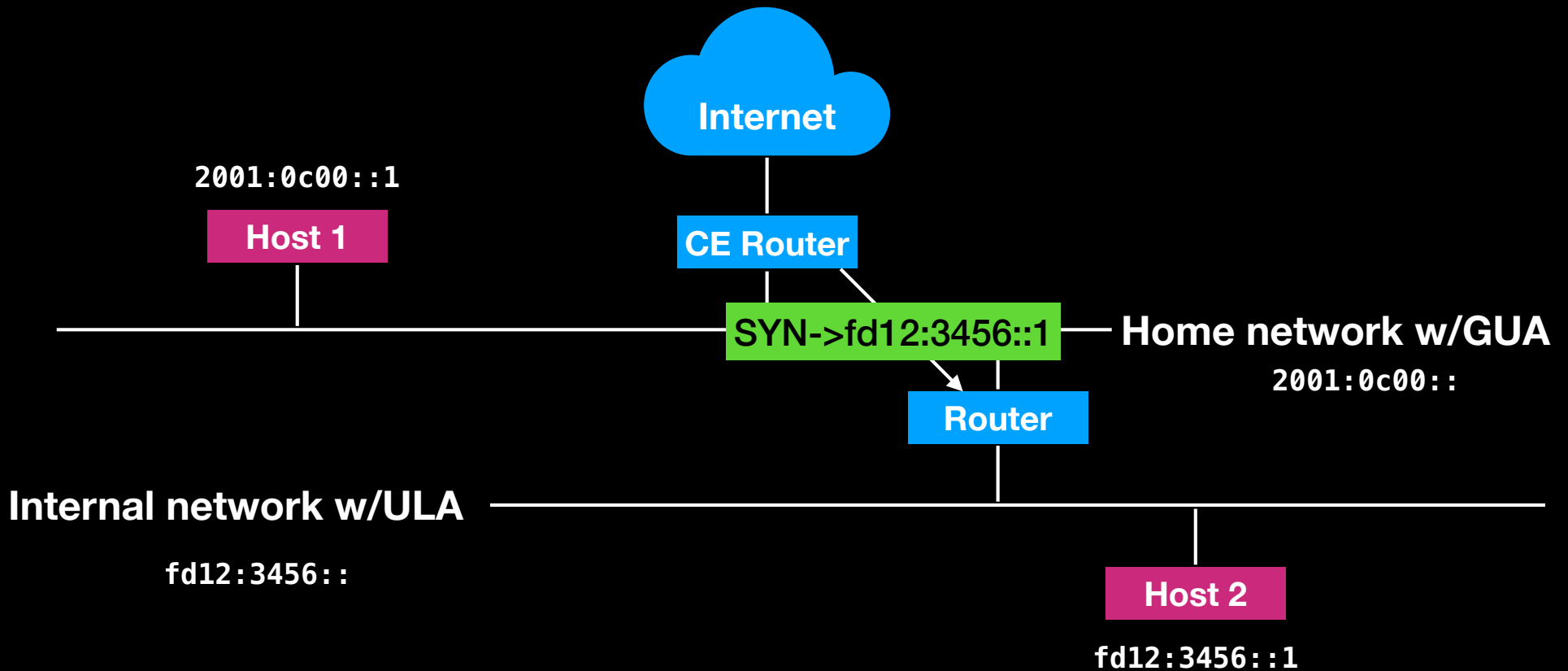
# Two subnet home network with manually-configured router



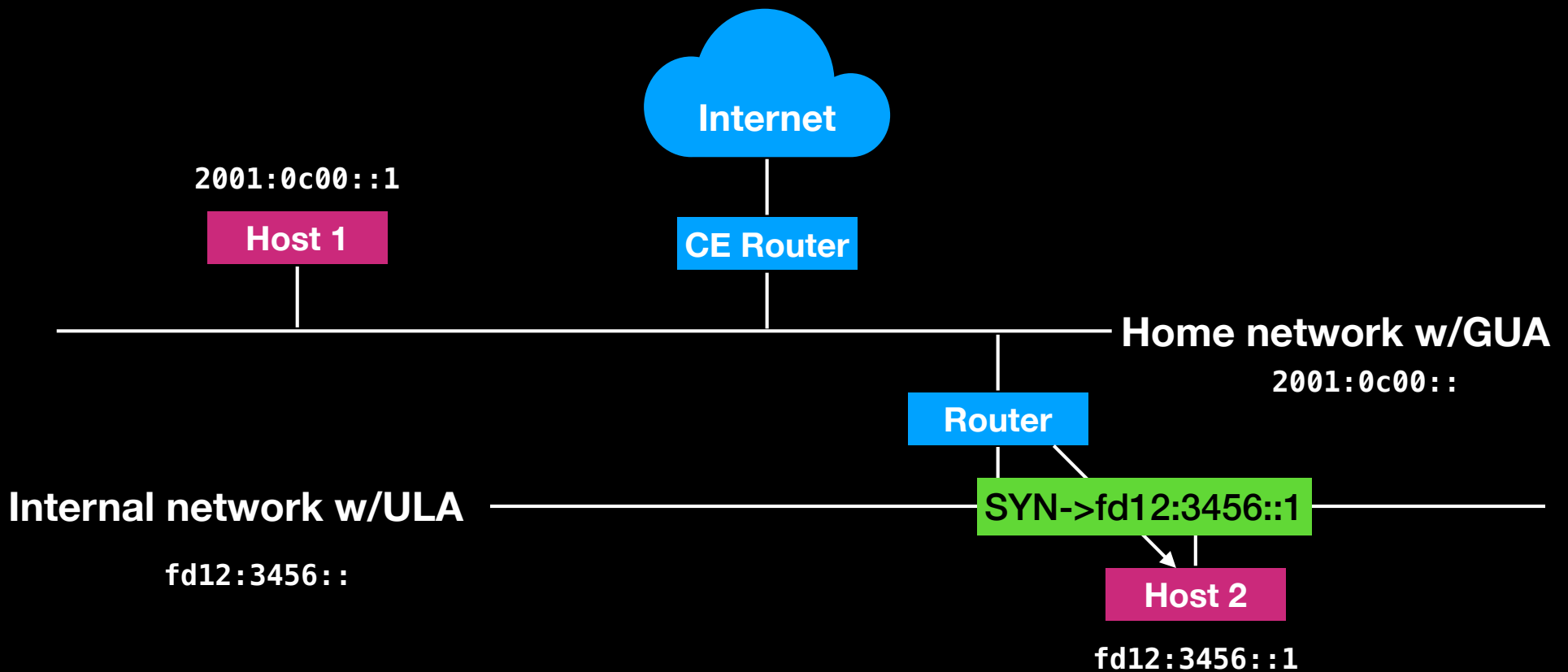
# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable



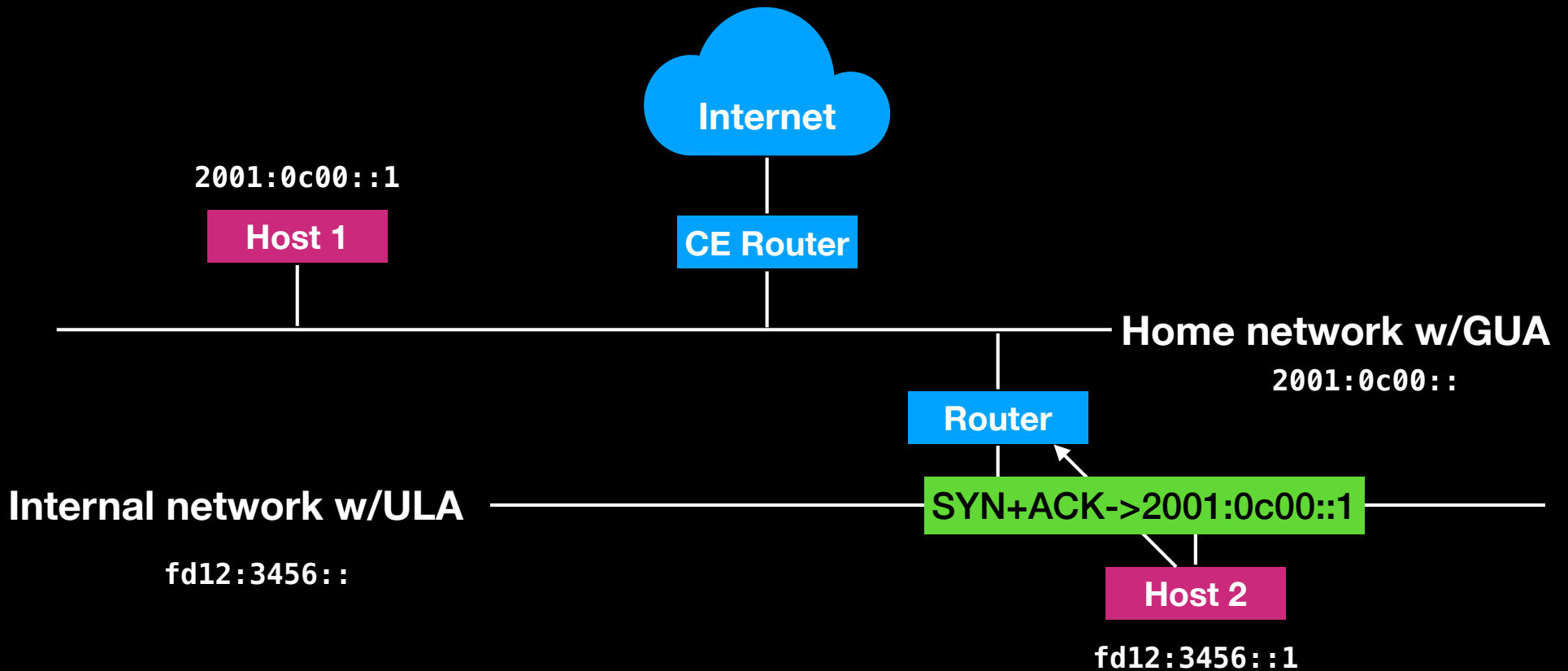
# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable



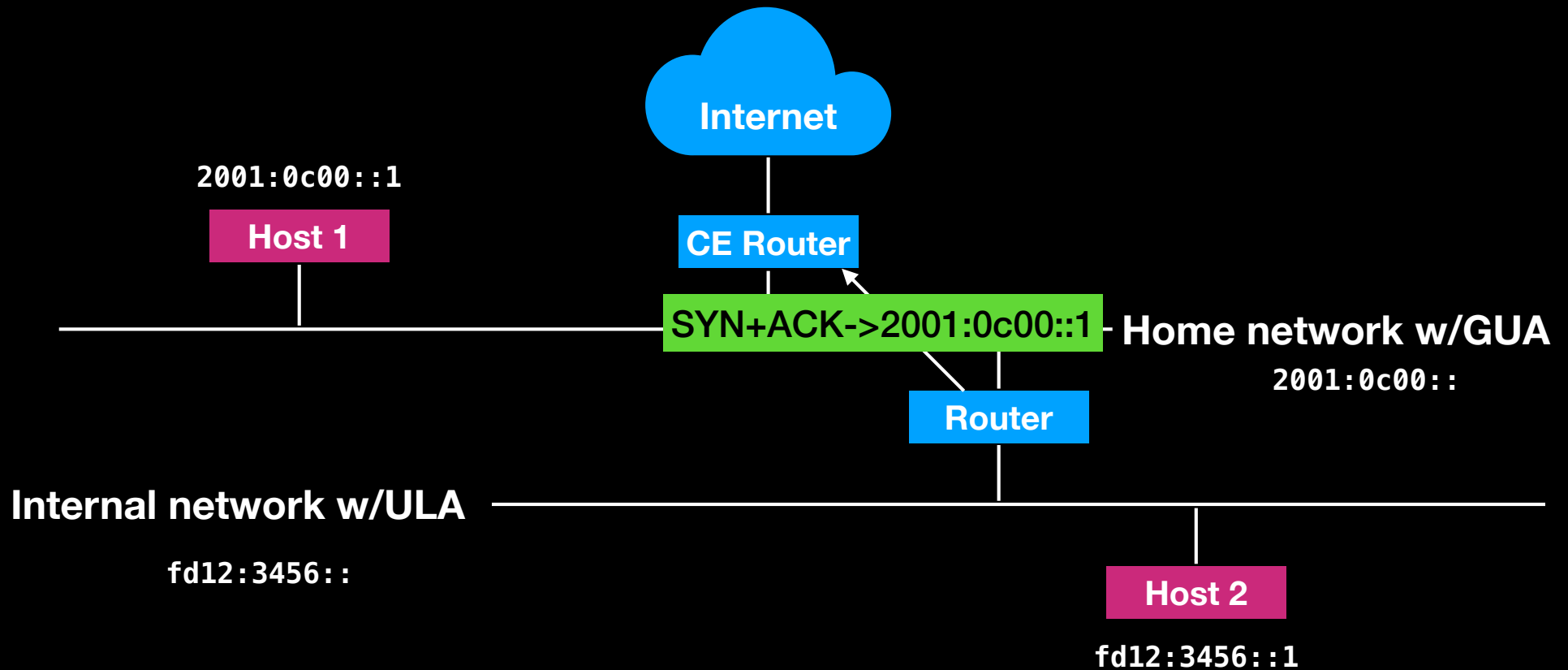
# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable



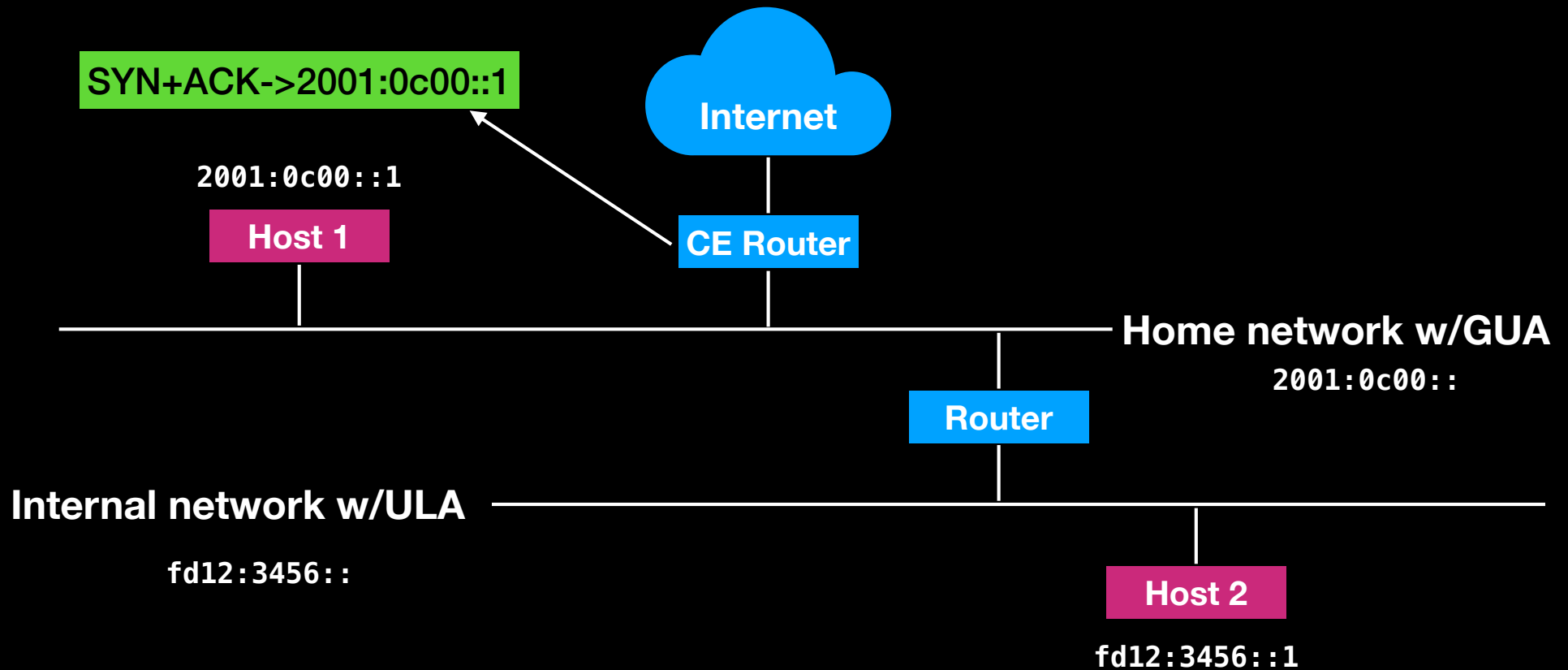
# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable



# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable

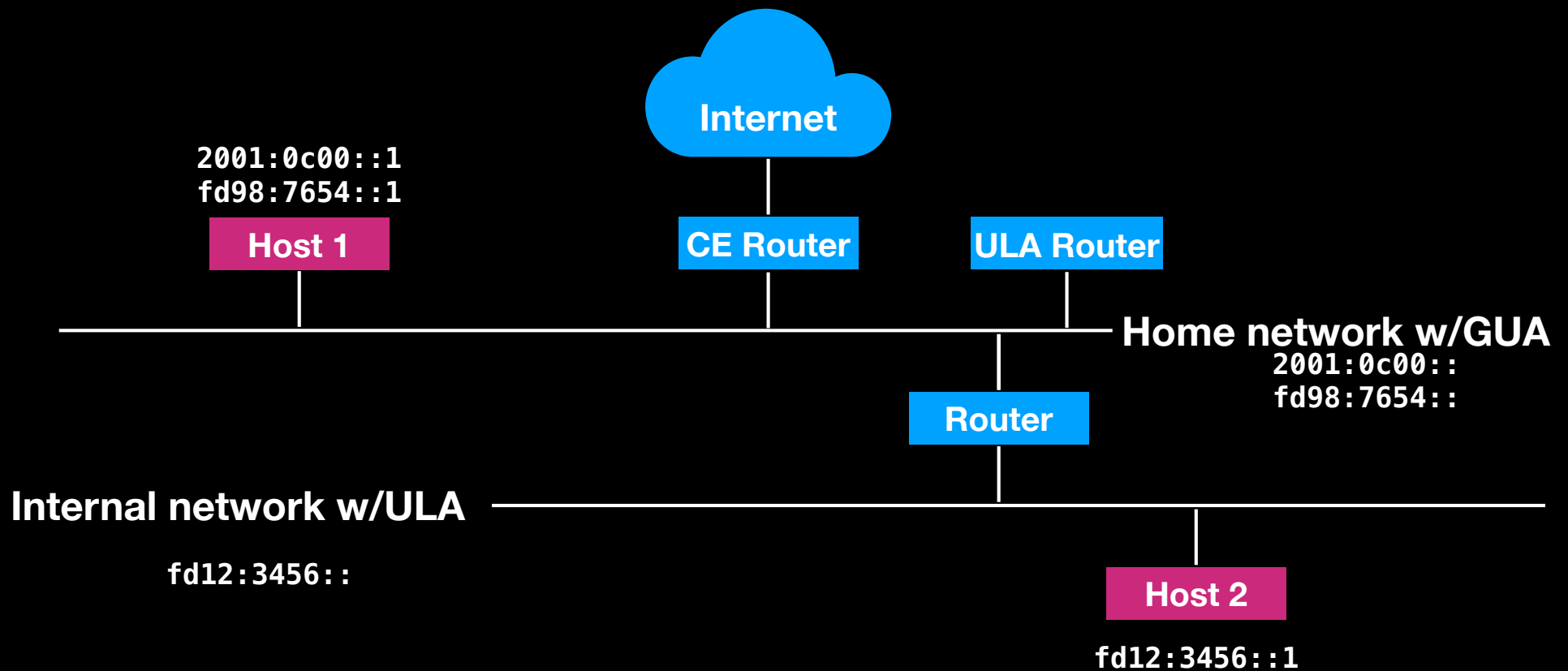


# Hosts 1&2 mutually reachable



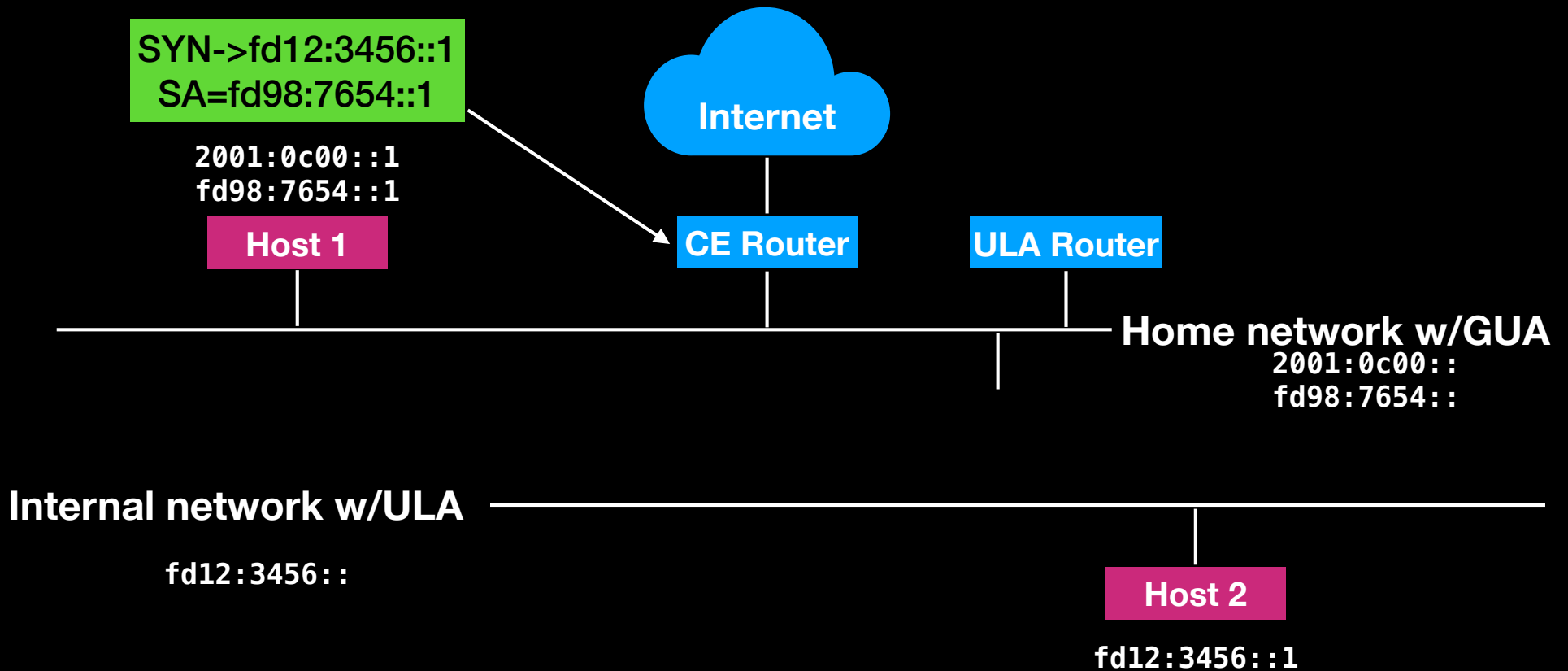


# Now add a self-configured router with ULA



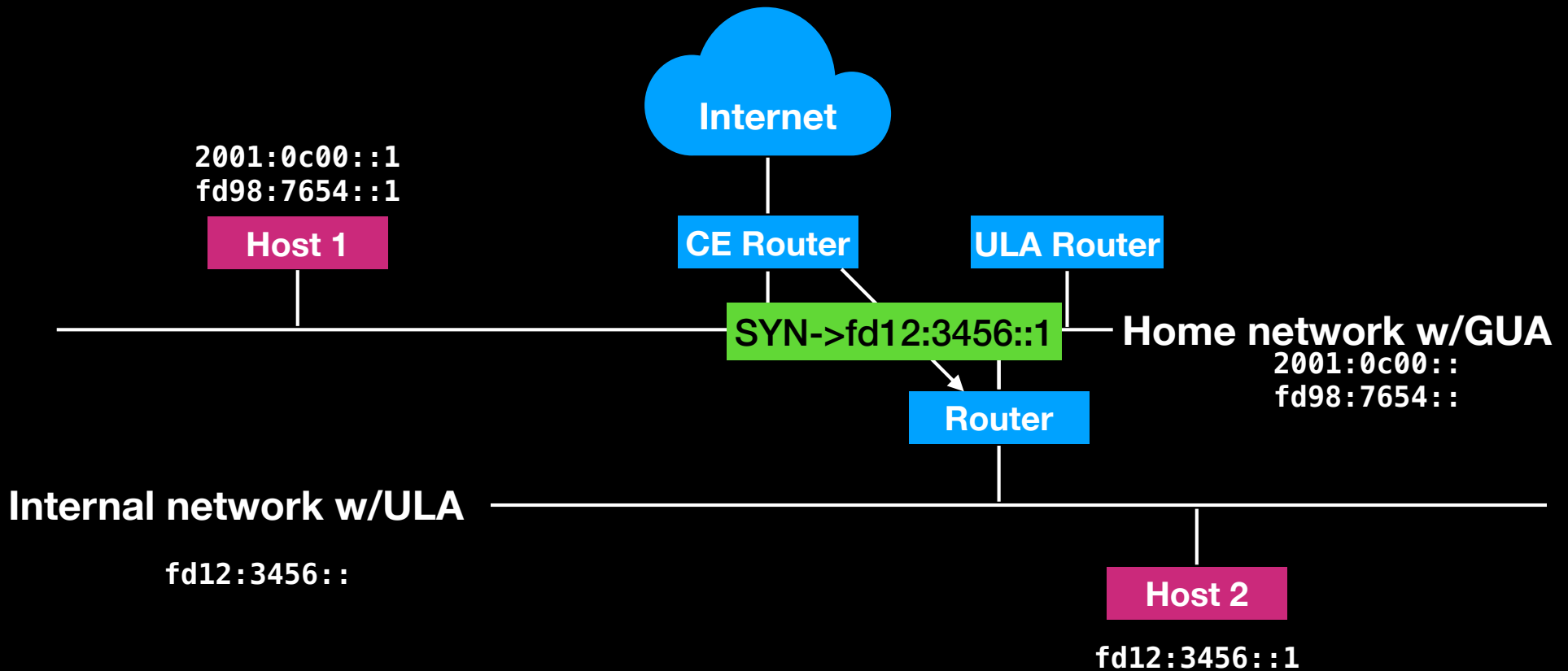
# Now add a self-configured router with ULA

Source Address Selection chooses ULA by longest match



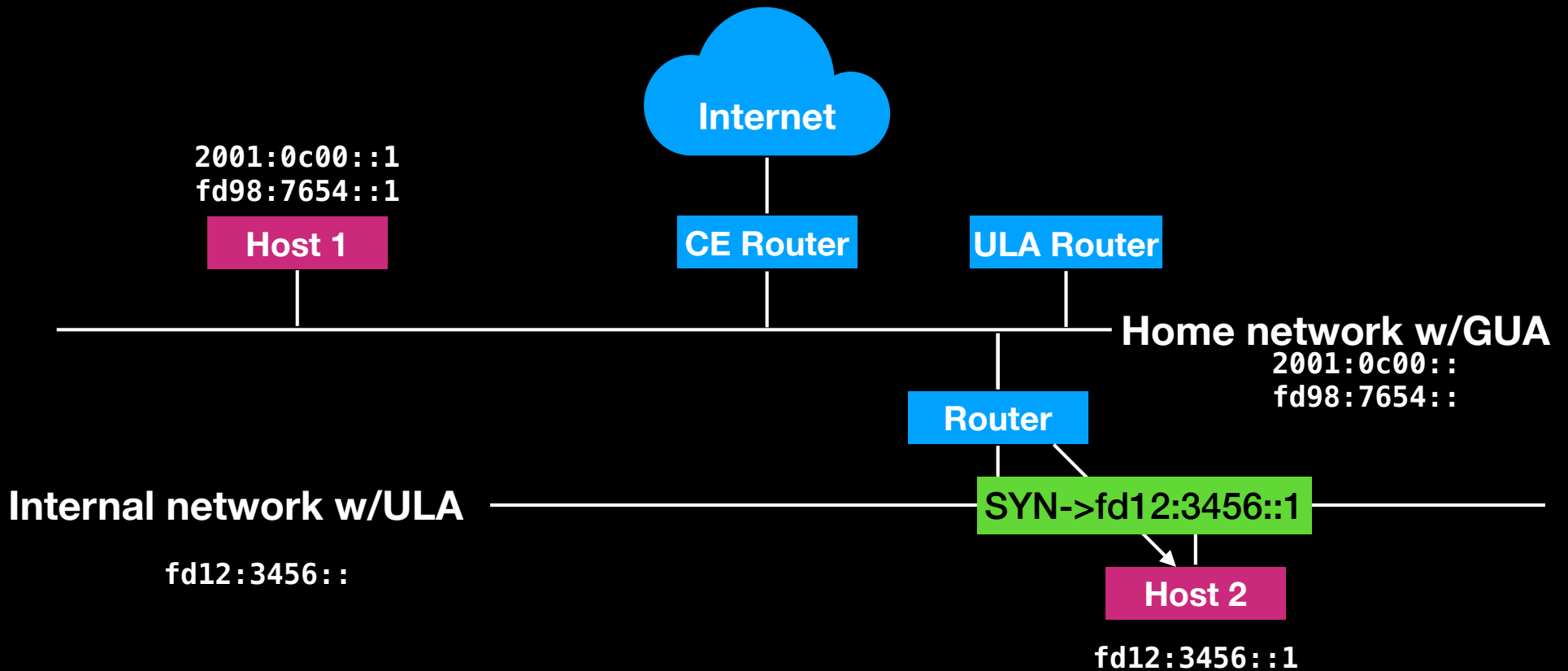
# Now add a self-configured router with ULA

Source Address Selection chooses ULA by longest match



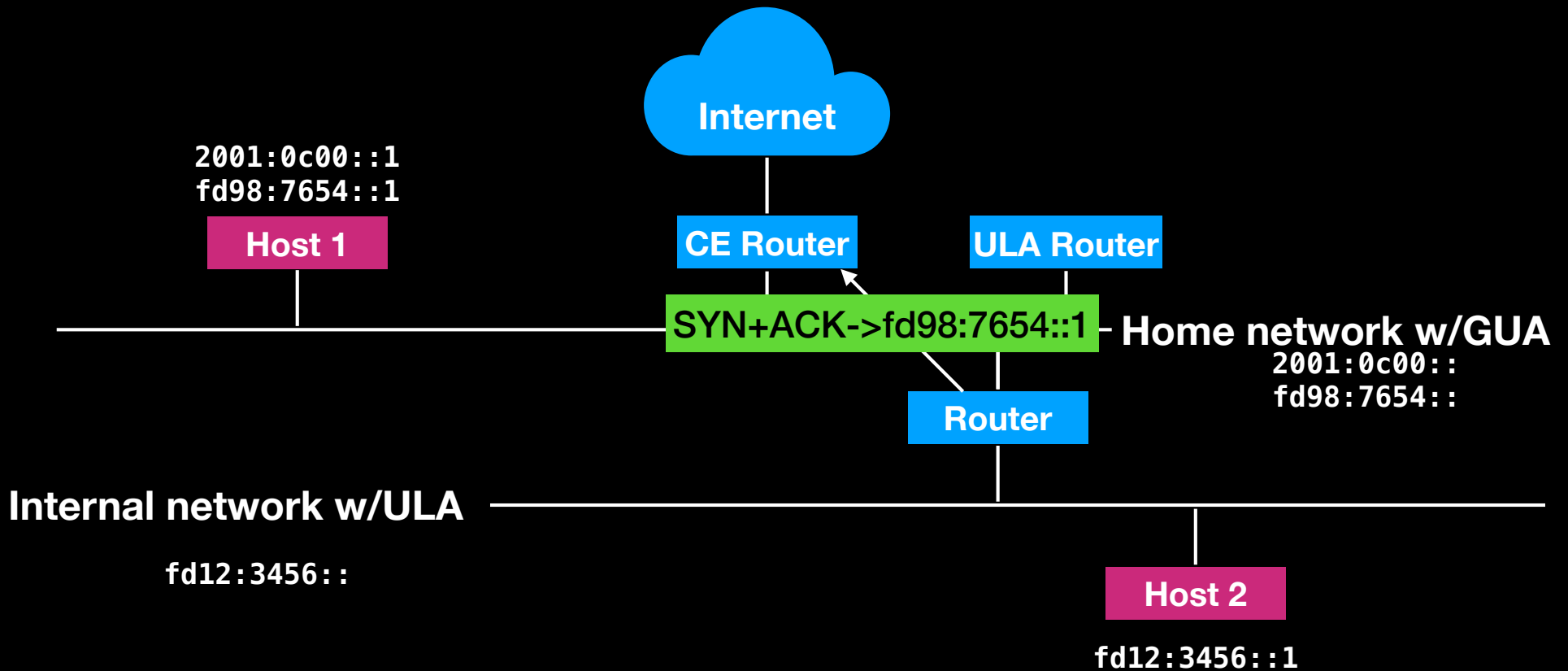
# Now add a self-configured router with ULA

Source Address Selection chooses ULA by longest match



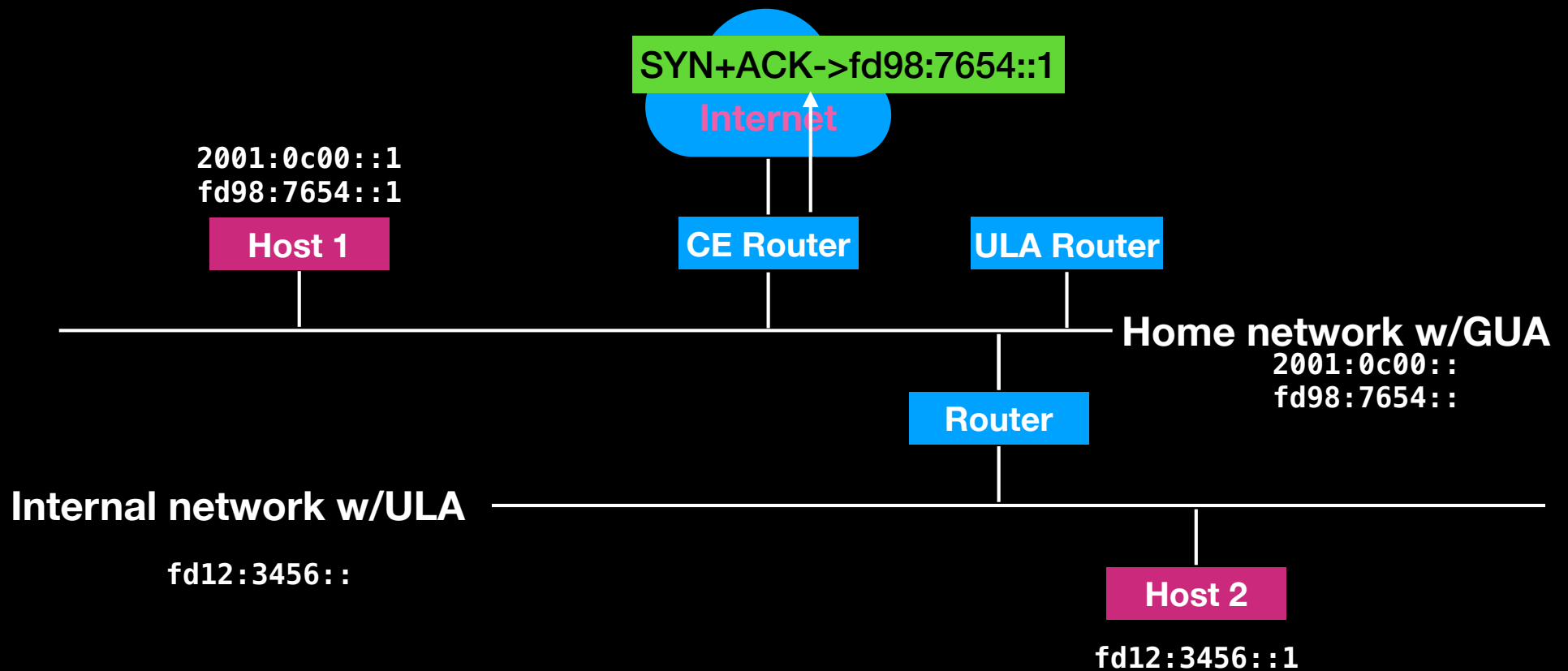
# Now add a self-configured router with ULA

Source Address Selection chooses ULA by longest match



# Now add a self-configured router with ULA

Source Address Selection chooses ULA by longest match



# Automatic Behavior Breaks what was working

- Source address selection chooses dissimilar ULA over GUA when destination is ULA
- Nobody is doing anything “wrong” here:
  - It’s not wrong to statically configure a router
  - It’s not wrong for a router to advertise a ULA on the link
- And yet, when the new ULA is advertised, the network stops working

# Do we care?

- Yes
  - automatic behavior should not break things
- No
  - manual configuration implies an administrator, who can figure out what's wrong
    - In actual practice (I got a bug report about this) the person who set up the network had no clue why it stopped working, so this isn't a safe assumption.
- Thoughts? Flames? Bueller?