## IETF 113 ROLL - Routing over Low-Power And Lossy Networks

#### Chairs:

Dominique Barthel Ines Robles

Secretary:

Michael Richardson

23 March 2022

IETF 113 Vienna hosted by



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Source: <a href="https://www.ietf.org/about/note-well/">https://www.ietf.org/about/note-well/</a>



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  - Material: <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/113/session/roll">https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/113/session/roll</a>
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  - Minute takers: Please volunteer, thank you :)



## Agenda

#### Wednesday, March 23th, 2022

#### 12:00-13:00 (UTC) Wednesday Afternoon session I

Time (UTC)	Duration	Draft/Topic	Presenter
12:00 - 12:20	20 min	WG Status	Ines/Dominique
12:20 - 12:35	15 min	draft-ietf-roll-dao-projection	Pascal
12:35 - 12:50	15 min	draft-ietf-roll-enrollment-priority	Michael
12:50 - 12:55	5 min	draft-ietf-6lo-multicast-registration	Pascal
12:55 - 13:00	5 min	Open Floor	Everyone



## Draft status

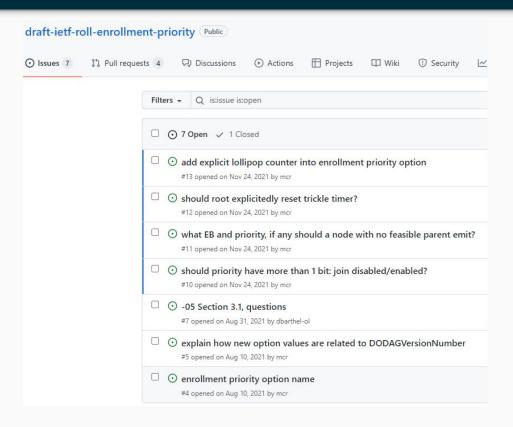
Common Ancestor Objective Function and Parent Set DAG Metric Container Extension draft-ietf-roll-nsa-extension-10	AD evaluation, revised I-D needed
Supporting Asymmetric Links in Low Power Networks: AODV-RPL draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-13	IESG evaluation, AD follow-up Short discussion today
Root initiated routing state in RPL draft-ietf-roll-dao-projection-24	Discussed today To be WGLC'ed
Controlling Secure Network Enrollment in RPL Networks  draft-ietf-roll-enrollment-priority-06	Discussed today
Mode of Operation extension draft-ietf-roll-mopex-04	waiting for attention
RPL Capabilities draft-ietf-roll-capabilities-09	waiting for attention
RPL Storing Root-ACK draft-jadhav-roll-storing-rootack-03	WG adoption to be called
RNFD: Fast border router crash detection in RPL draft-ietf-roll-rnfd-00	New Work adopted by the WG

## Milestones: proposed changes

Initial submission of a root initiated routing state in RPL to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-dao-projection	2022
Initial submission of Enabling secure network enrollment in RPL networks draft to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-enrollment-priority	
Initial submission of Mode of Operation extension and Capabilities for RPL to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-mopex-cap	2022 2022
Initial submission of "RNFD: Fast border router crash detection in RPL" to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-rnfd	
Initial submission of a proposal to augment DIS flags and options to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-dis-modifications	
Initial submission of a YANG model for MPL to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-mpl-yang	
Initial submission of a proposal for Source-Route Multicast for RPL to the IESG draft-ietf-roll-ccast	
Recharter WG or close	2023

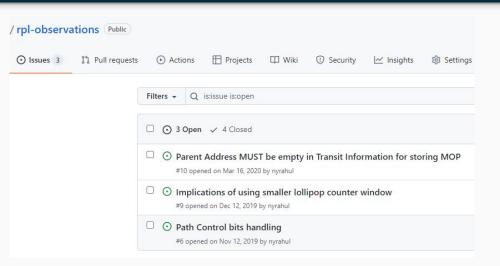


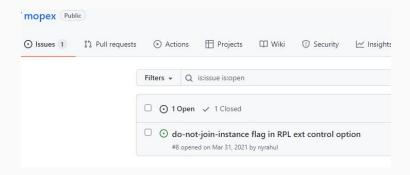
#### Open Tickets





#### Open Tickets







### AODV-RPL: draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-13

- MOP=4 => The Same MOP as RFC6997 (P2P-RPL, Experimental)
- AODV-RPL intended to replace P2P-RPL, going **Standards Track**
- Ben's ballot was DISCUSS, now ABSTAIN.
- Recent reviews by Pascal and Konrad. Huge thanks!
- All documented in tickets on Github
- Level of Interest in the WG to work on this topic?
- One known implementation, last update 2016
  - https://github.com/lavanyahm/AODV\_P2P\_RPL (2016)

Destination Advertisement Object (DAO) control message of RPL. AODV-RPL uses the "P2P Route Discovery Mode of Operation" (MOP == 4) with three new Options for the DIO message, dedicated to discover P2P routes. These P2P routes may differ from routes discoverable by native RPL. Since AODV-RPL uses newly defined Options, there is no conflict with P2P-RPL [RFC6997], a previous document using the same MOP. AODV-RPL can be operated whether or not P2P-RPL or native RPL is running otherwise. For many networks AODV-RPL could be a

☐ • 5 Open ✓ 0 Closed
 ☐ • Clarification needed to describe the differences with P2P-RPL #5 opened 29 seconds ago by inesrob
 ☐ • Review draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-12 by Konrad #4 opened 3 days ago by inesrob
 ☐ • Review of draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-13 by Pascal #3 opened 3 days ago by inesrob
 ☐ • draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-11 review by Ben (DISCUSS ballot) #2 opened on Nov 10, 2021 by inesrob
 ☐ • draft-ietf-roll-aodv-rpl-10 review by John Scudder (DISCUSS) #1 opened on Nov 1, 2021 by inesrob



## Root initiated routing state in RPL

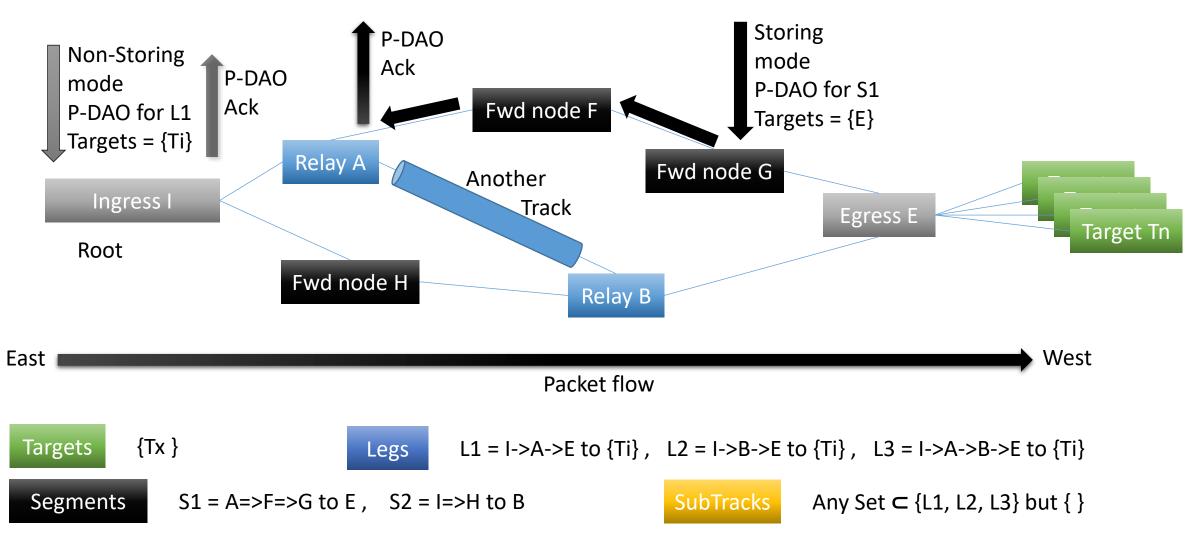
draft-ietf-roll-dao-projection

Pascal Thubert, Rahul Arvind Jadhav, Michael Richardson

**IETF 113** 

Presenter: Pascal Thubert, remote.

#### The RPL Track: A DODAG rooted at Ingress



#### Some rules

- Track is set up by installing Legs and Segment
  - with the same Track ID
- Non-Storing Mode P-DAO signals a Leg
- Storing Mode P-DAO signals a Segment
- Storing Mode P-DAO enables loose hops
  - in Non-Storing main DODAG (typically TrackId is Global instance ID)
  - in Tracks (typically TrackId is Local instance ID to track Ingress)
- Track Egress is implicit Target in Non-Storing Mode
- Leg hop is either a Segment of this Track or another Track

#### Status of the draft

- Latest rev is <u>draft-ietf-roll-dao-projection-24</u>
- 21: Includes IOT-DIR review by <u>Toerless</u> (before IETF 112)
- 22: Michael's review
  - Terminology (stretch, Tracks, ..)
  - Clarification (Building Tracks...)
  - Loose source routing benefits
  - New flag 'D' in DODAG conf option to signal "Projected Routes Support"
  - Mapping to DetNet:
    - Relay Nodes as the hops of a Leg
    - Forwarding Nodes as the hops in a Segment that join the Relay nodes

## Status of the draft (cont.)

- -23: Li's review, first round with questions left opened
  - Clarifications
  - Introducing P-DAO ACK
  - Introducing the bidirectional flag in Sibling Info Option (SIO)
- -24: More of Li's review, treated as GitHub issues
  - Allows more than one target options, will reach 1<sup>st</sup> + undefined subset.
  - Use of the bidirectional flag in Sibling Info Option (SIO) / what if dup
  - Michael's edits on Amends and Extends. Michael becomes co-author
- Since: Rephrasing terminology on Legs and SubTracks
  - Legs are loose hop sequences from Track Ingress to Egress
  - SubTracks (of a Track) are collections of Legs of the Track

#### Next

- Remous-Aris' Review
  - Items ...

- WGLC; please consider:
  - Need for new status codes
  - Missing flows, e.g., Error flows

# Controlling Secure Network Enrollment in RPL Networks

draft-ietf-roll-enrollment-priority-06

Rahul Arvind Jadhav <rahul.ietf@gmail.com>
Pascal Thubert <pthubert@cisco.com>
Huimin She <hushe@cisco.com>
Michael Richardson mcr+ietf@sandelman.ca

IETF113, March 23 2022

## The Story So Far

- Behaviour assumed in RFC9032
- Document Adopted March 2020
- Merged with draft-hushe-roll-dodag-metric after virtual interim meeting January 2021.
- Version -04 posted with merged document
- Reviews and Discussion Summer 2021
- Observation that changes to record interacts poorly with trickle, Summer 2021
- Proposal to not change rank in priority field, allow only DODAG root to set it only.
- But, this fails to satisfy desire to balance where nodes join in the tree.
  - new lollipop counter proposed as solution?

## Still open Issues

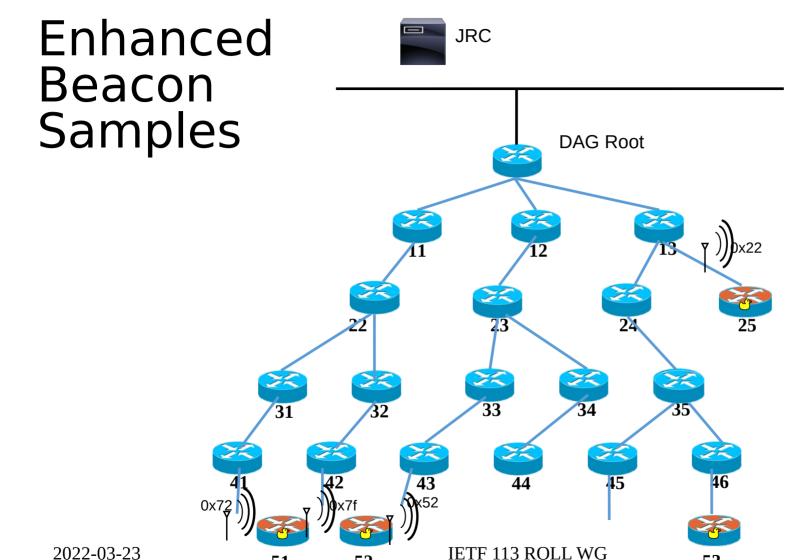
- Trickle timer means that DIOs are not sent if there is no topology change.
  - So would changes to min priority be considered a change?
  - The DODAG size field could change quite often, particularly during network formation, how should it be dealt with?
- If updated min priority does not reset Trickle Timer, then this option needs to go into some new flooded control.
  - What are the desired properties of this new control, and what other things should go into it?
- New lollipop counter proposed to deal with changes
  - Alternatively, split up extension into two new extensions?

#### **Discussion!**

#### draft-ietf-roll-enrollment-priority-04

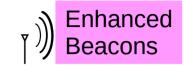


**Auxiliary Slides Follow** 



**51** 

**52** 

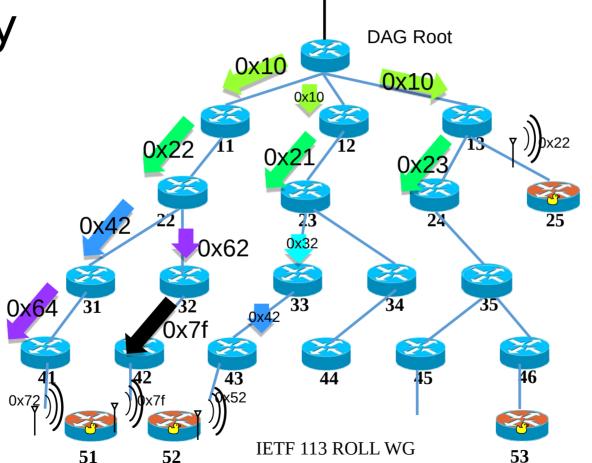


base diagram from PThubert

**53** 

Example enrollment priority

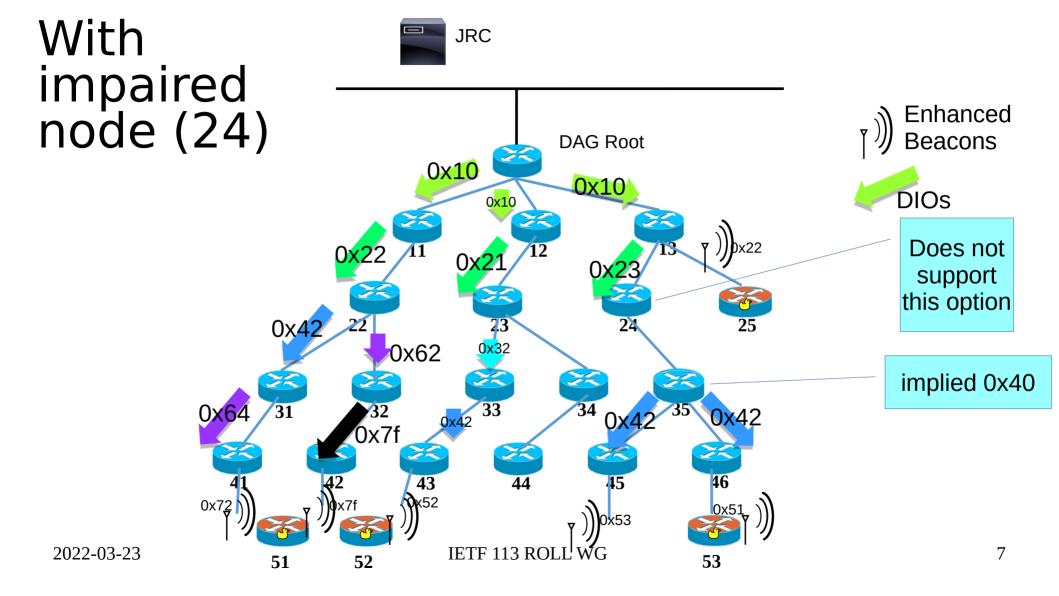








base diagram from PThubert



## IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Multicast Address Listener Registration

draft-ietf-6lo-multicast-registration

Pascal Thubert

**IFTF 113** 

Remote

## 6LoWPAN ND (IPv6 Stateful Address Autoconfiguration)

- RFC 6775 (original 6LoWPAN ND)
  - Defines ARO for registration and DAD operations for stateful AAC
- RFC 8505 (extended 6LoWPAN ND)
  - Extends ARO, updates the registration procedure
  - Allows registering to network services inc. proxy
- RFC 8928 (Address Protection for ND)
  - Secures ownership and enables SAVI
- RFC 8929 (Backbone Router proxy ND)
  - Defines a proxy ND operation. Updates EDAR to transport ND options such as SLLAO.
- <u>draft-thubert-6lo-unicast-lookup</u> (Unicast Address lookup on backbone)
  - Allows the 6LBR to respond to lookups and saves broadcasts
- <u>draft-ietf-6lo-multicast-registration</u> (Anycast and Multicast Address Registration)
  - Registers anycast and multicast addresses (in addition to unicast per RFC 8505)

### draft-ietf-6lo-multicast-registration

- Generated as a response to a request from Wi-Sun alliance
  - Remove the need for MLD, and its reactive broadcast REPORT polling
- Extends RFC 8505
  - New flags in the EARO to signal anycast and multicast
  - 6LN operation virtually unmodified, just setting the flags.
  - New 6LR behavior that accepts multiple registration with different ROVR
- Extends RFC 9010 (RPL Unaware Leaves)
  - To inject the anycast and multicast addresses in RPL, with new flags
- Extends RFC 6550
  - New MOP for Non-Storing Multicast (MOP 5?), new DAO / RTO flags
  - New anycast support also in Storing Mode Multicast (MOP 3)

### Changes in draft-ietf-6lo-multicast-registration

- Since IETF 112
  - Bumped from 02 to 04
  - Implicit registration of FF02::1 (-04)
  - How RFC 8928 is leveraged to secure addresses (-03)
  - Aligned draft-thubert-bess-secure-evpn-mac-signaling
- During IETF 112
  - Legacy anycast support and backward compatibility (-02)
  - Repurposing EDAR "status" field to carry A and M flags (-02)

#### New Non-Storing Multicast Mode of Operation

- MOP (?5) => manage collision with AODV-RPL
- 6LRs with listeners register the multicast and anycast address to the Root
  - New flags in DAO messages echo those in EARO
- Packets reach up to the Root as if unicast within the DODAG
- The Root performs Ingress Replication for multicast
  - to all the 6LRs that registered
  - Same encapsulation as external routes (RUL), SRH to the 6LR
  - 6LR decapsulates and distributes to all 6LNs that subscribed (new term)
- The Root performs Destination Selection for Anycast
  - Passes the anycast packet to only one 6LR

#### New RPL Anycast Operation

- For MOP 3 and the new MOP (?5), also MOP 1 for backward compatibility
- Indistinguishable from anycast, applies to both addresses and prefixes
- TID is irrelevant since multiple nodes can originate an advertisement
  - Multihomed mobile target should be advertised as unicast
- RPL advertises multiple paths as for multicast
  - A tree in Storing Mode, multiple paths at the Root in NS-mode
- But a packet follows only one of those paths
- No instruction for flow stickiness and load balancing given
- In case of collision (flag set / not set) consider all DAOs as anycast

#### Backward compatibility and deployment considerations

- Discusses interaction with other multicast protocols
  - e.g., Root performing MPL flooding instead of RPL Ingress Replication
- Allows single DODAG with MOP 1 for brown field
  - Support of multicast / anycast must be signaled otherwise (config, mgt)
  - 6LRs that support this spec signal so with 6CIO
- Incremental operation in DODAG with MOP 3
  - MOP 3 (Storing Mode with Multicast) extended to accepted anycast
  - Recognize legacy DAO multicast from address FF::/8 assume M flag set
  - Anycast / unicast collision is processed as anycast for all

#### Next steps

- Missing items?
- Getting a rough green light from this group
- Passing the token to ROLL for validation there as well

#### Open Floor

## AOB?



## Thank you very much for your attention

