

# Entering IPv6 Zone Identifiers into User Interfaces

draft-ietf-6man-zone-ui

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# Reminder: why we changed our approach from URI syntax

- Two IESG DISCUSSEs were unresolved.
- In particular, concerns from the W3C and browser community (WHATWG) about parsing and cross-origin security remained after almost a year and 6 updates to the draft, with no prospect of a compromise solution.
- Therefore, we switched to focus on the user interface, rather than the wire format.

# Reminder of main content

A UI that supports entry of an IPv6 address SHOULD provide a means for entering a link-local address qualified with a zone identifier.

- Ideally, it will support the complete format specified by RFC 4007 (e.g., `fe80::1%eth0`).
- If impractical, it could support an alternative delimiter. Hyphen is suggested (e.g., `fe80::1-eth0`).
- If impractical, it could support two separate input fields (e.g., `fe80::1` in one box, `eth0` in another).

# Main change during adoption call

“The proposal does not resolve the difficulties in considering the zone identifier as part of the HTTP origin model.”

Added compromise text:

**Because of this, the recommendations and normative statements in this document do not apply to web browsers.**

# Open issue

- This specification effectively extends RFC 4007. Should this be recorded as a formal update to RFC 4007?
- Authors' opinion: **No, because there are no required changes in the stack itself.**

# Questions? Comments?

