

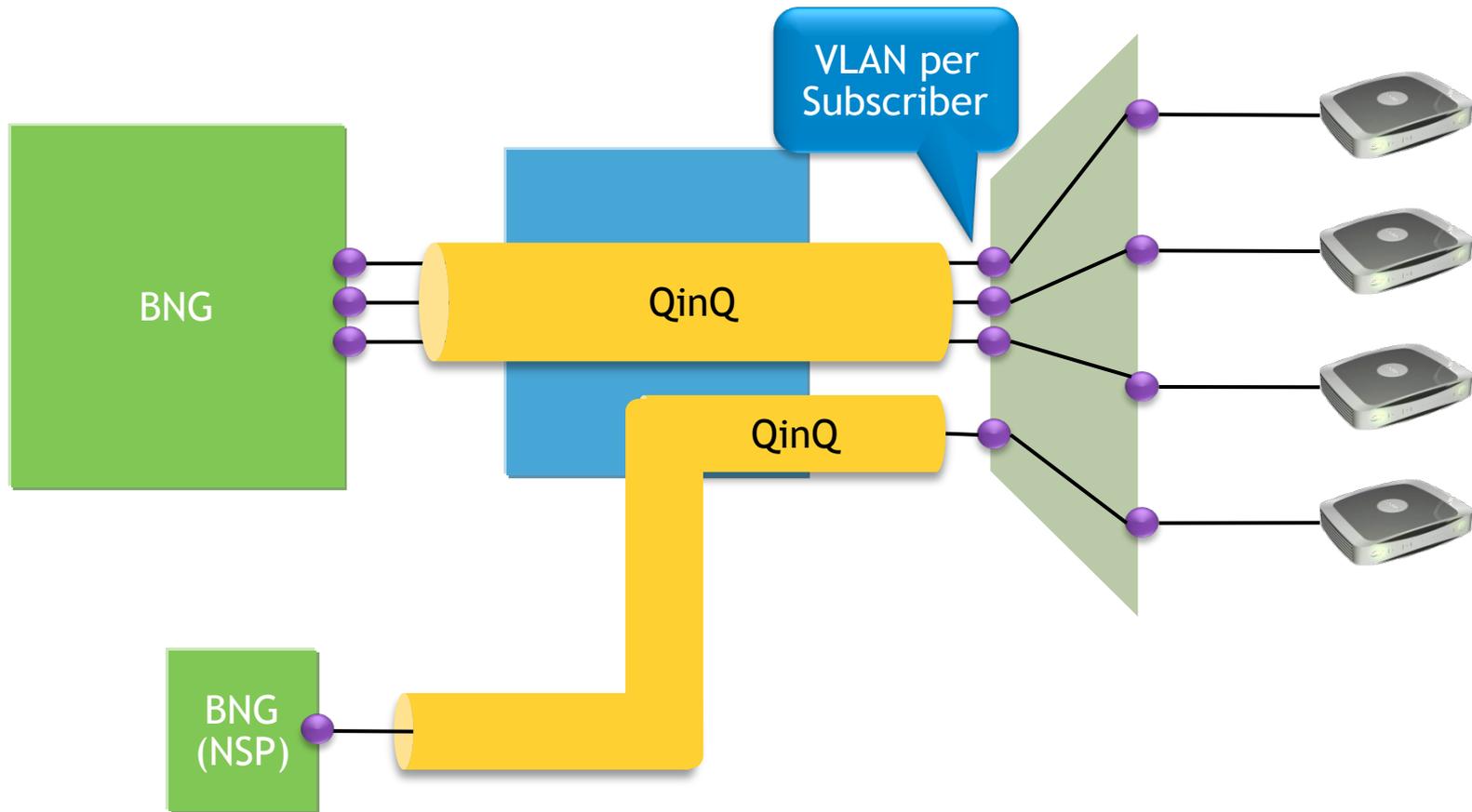
Source Address Validation for Broadband Networks

SAVI Working Group

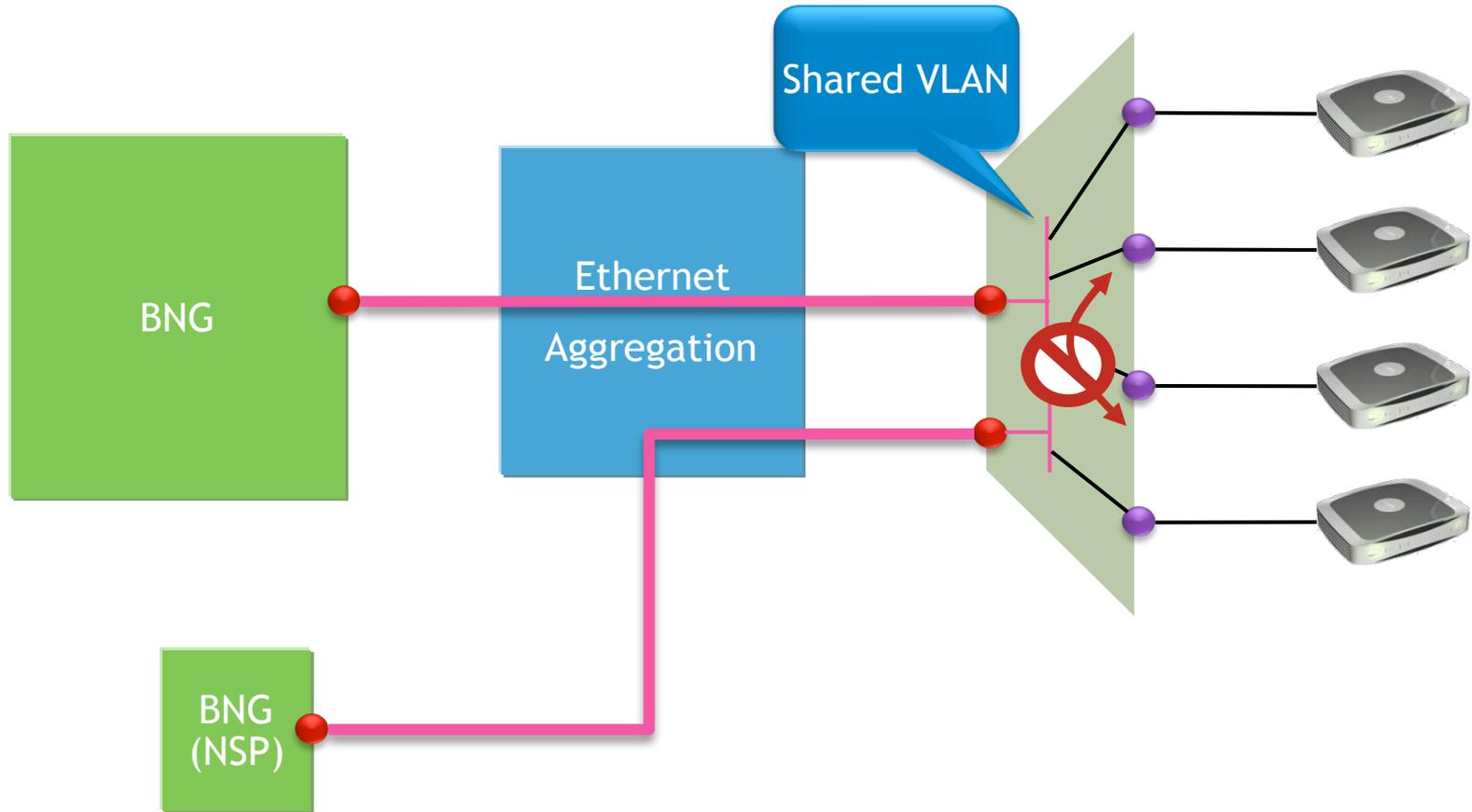
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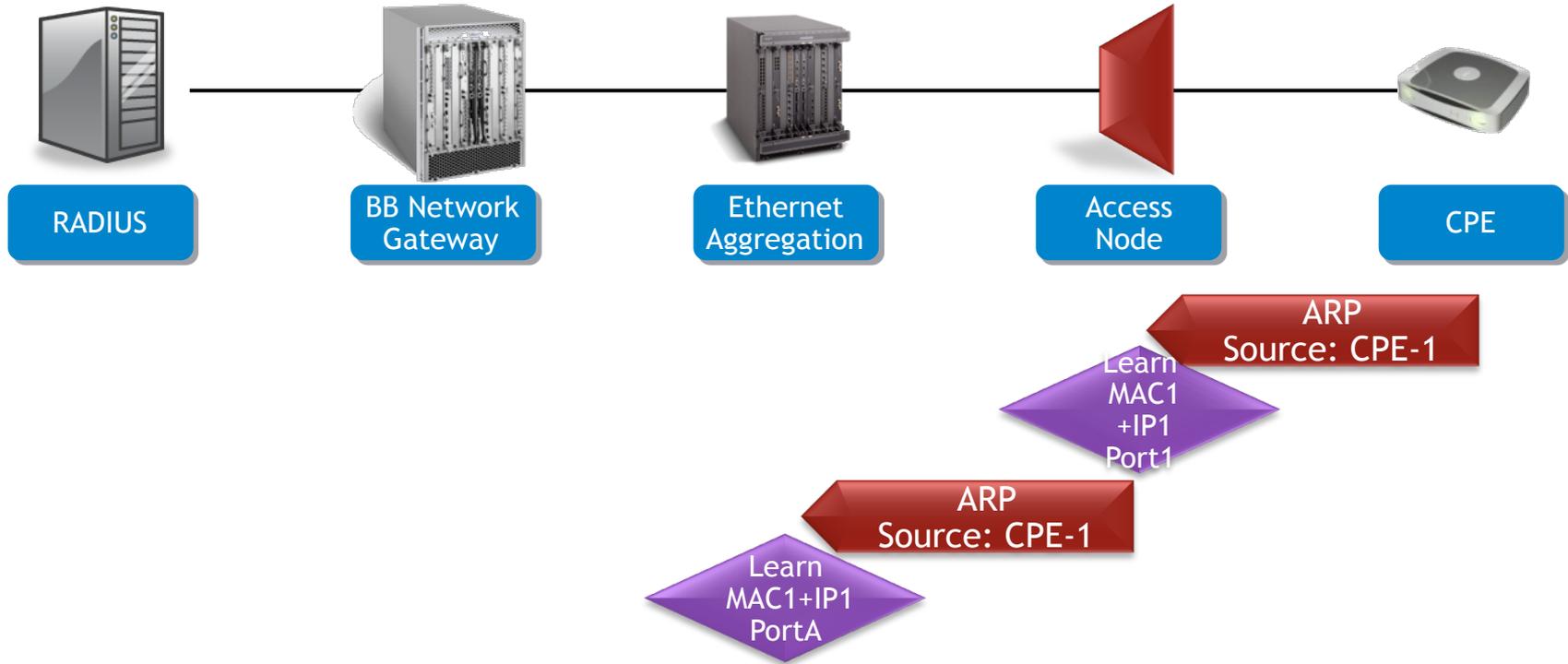
TR-101 1:1 Model



TR-101 N:1 Model

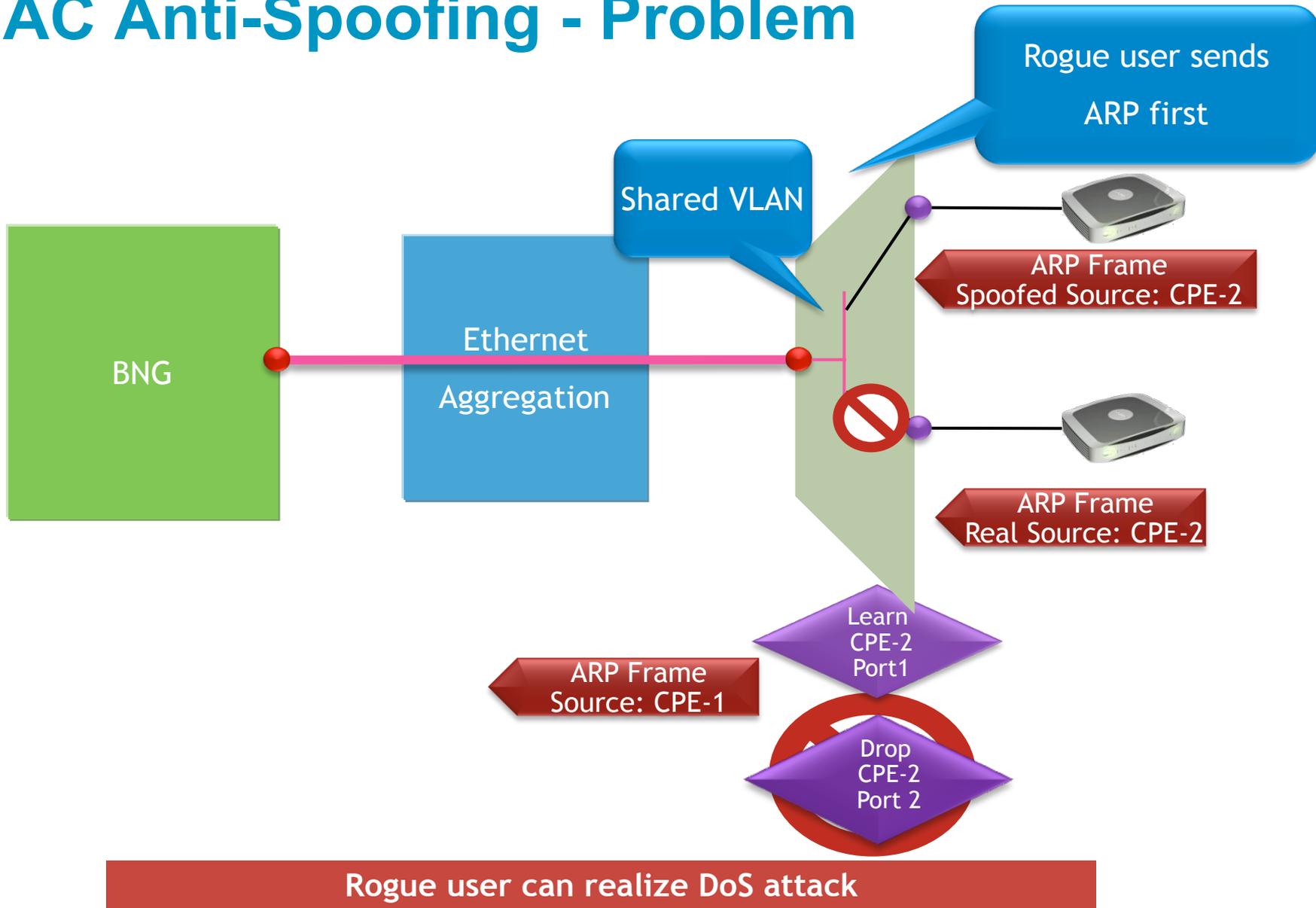


MAC+IP Anti-Spoofing

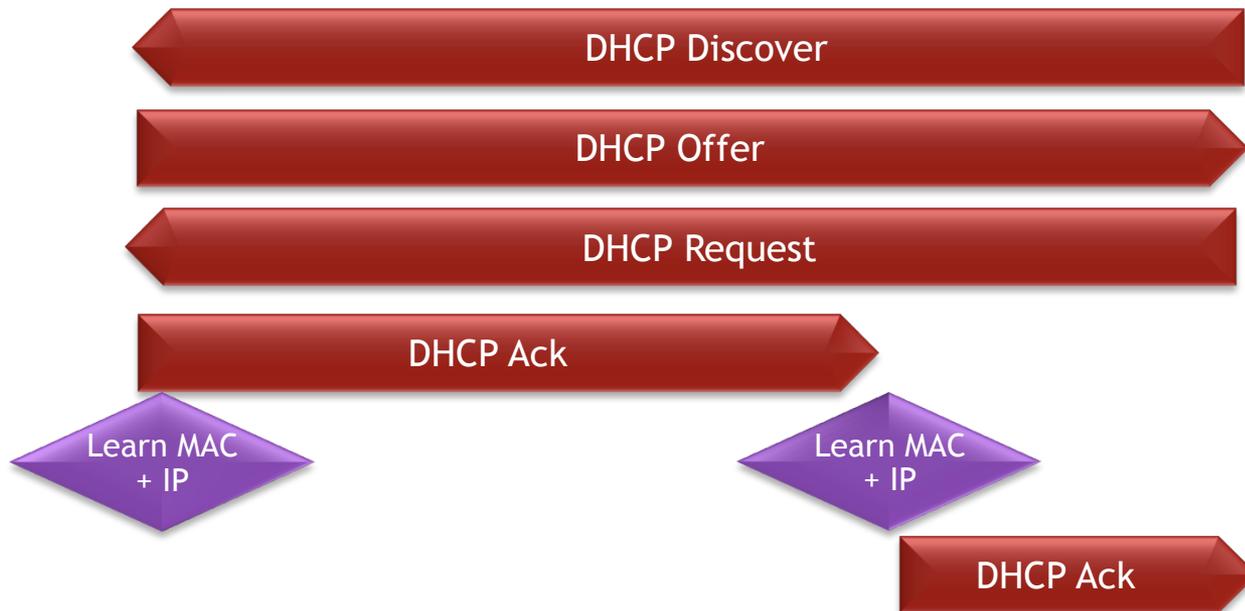
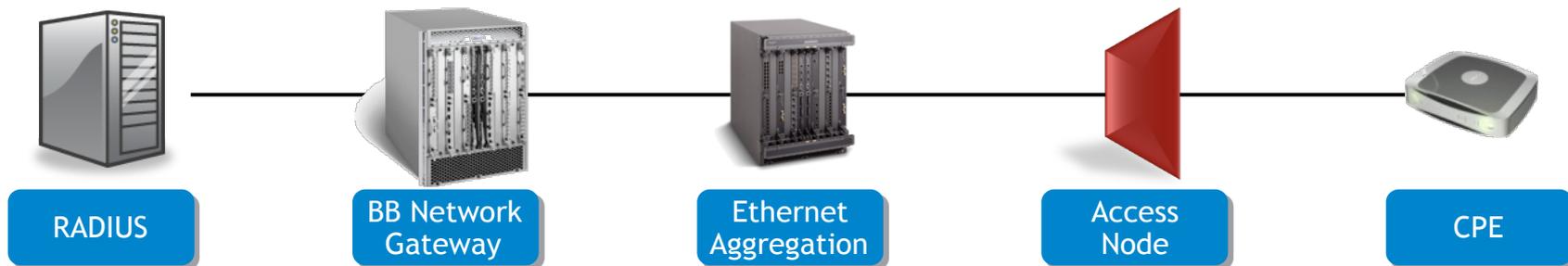


Once learnt, only the designated ports will forward Ethernet frames with the learnt source MAC+IP address

MAC Anti-Spoofing - Problem



DHCP(v4) Anti-Spoofing (Access Node)



No broadcast traffic sent downstream by BNG (eg ARP)

High Level Requirements*

- Generally required (GR):
 - Allow only expected IP control protocol traffic on user port before user authorization
 - Allow use of dynamic address assignment procedures towards users
 - Per user/line IP address/prefix assignment
 - Prevent user spoofing BNG
 - Prevent user spoofing another user
 - Use standards based extensions to common protocol toolset (minimize introduction of new exotic protocols)
- Also Required (AR):
 - Protection against MAC spoofing (FCFS)
 - Detection/prevention of duplicate MAC address
 - Limit number of IP+MAC combinations on a port
 - Port locked to using authorized IP address(es) and MAC(s)
- Nice to have (NH):
 - The (AR) requirements set also for 1-1 VLAN
 - Throttle control protocol traffic
- IPv6 Specific**
 - Support for DHCPv6 based global address assignment to users
 - Support for SLAAC based global address assignment to users
 - Way of handling duplicate link locals; detection; prevention; resolution.
- *NOTE: There isn't an expectation for SAVI to resolve all of these
- **NOTE: Besides DHCP-PD, no firm consensus exists in the BBF on the adoption of these methods.