Managing the Address Generation Policy for Stateless Address Autoconfiguration in IPv6
(draft-gont-6man-managing-slaac-policy)

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on behalf of
UK CPNI

IETF 83
Problem statement

- IETF-wise we have support for both stable and temporary addresses
- Support for temporary addresses (RFC 4941) varies across platforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows 7</td>
<td>Implemented and enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FreeBSD</td>
<td>Implemented but not enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenBSD</td>
<td>Not Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Problem Statement (II)

- There is no mechanism to manage the SLAAC-policy
  - You cannot make nodes enable their use
  - You cannot make nodes disable them, if desired
- This makes network management difficult
  (if you have requirements in this area)
Managing SLAAC policy

- It is about conveying information about the desired SLAAC policy
  - Temporary vs. Stable addresses
  - NOT Privacy vs. Non-privacy

No matter whether stable or temporary, addresses should be privacy-enhanced
  - See draft-gont-6man-stable-privacy addresses ;(-)
Specifies two bits (AGP) in the PIO, to provide ADVICE about the desired SLAAC policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGP</th>
<th>Semantics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>No advice (use your default policy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Generate stable addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Generate temporary addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unused (Reserved for future use)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Moving forward

- Comments?
- Adopt this document as a 6man wg item?
Feedback?

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