

Updates to the IPv6 Multicast Addressing Architecture

draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update

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M. Boucadair & S. Venaas

Changes Log

- April 2013
 - draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update-00 was published
- May 2013
 - draft-ietf-6man-multicast-addr-arch-update-01 was published with the following main changes
 - Explicit the required updates to RFC3306
 - Explicit the required updates to RFC3956
 - Explicit the required updates to RFC4607

Pending Issue

- A question was sent to the list to ask guidance from the WG whether
 - Collect the changes in this document
 - Edit individual update documents to RFC3306, RFC3956, and RFC4607
- Any thoughts?

Key issue

- The IPv6 address architecture specifies that IPv6 multicast flag bits as independent bits
- Several RFCs do not treat them as independent

Unicast-prefix-based addresses

- RFC 3306 states $T=1$ when $P=1$
 - Why require that?
- SSM has $P=1$ with no unicast prefix
- An SSM range is set aside for IANA allocations, logically it should have $T=0$
- Today $\text{ff3x::}/32$ is the only SSM range
- Should not $\text{ff2x::}/32$ also be SSM?

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Embedded-RP addresses

- RFC 3956 states R=1, P=1 and T=1
 - Hence ff70::/12 or fff0::/12.
 - It says fff0::/12 should not be treated as embedded-RP
 - Why require that?
- Propose that R=1 means Embedded-RP, but that the behavior is undefined if P=0
- Might want to allow T=0. E.g. if based on an IANA assigned anycast address.

Next Step

- Target a WGLC once the pending issue is resolved