Updates from 01-02

• Option from Relay in Relay-Forw to indicate if client is single/dual stacked

• Generic message from Relay to indicate host mode transitions to the server
  – IPv4 to Dual-Stack
  – IPv6 to Dual-Stack
  – Dual-Stack to IPv4
  – Dual-Stack to IPv6

• DHCPv6 Server acts accordingly on the generic message
Problem

• Hosts connected to a network may be IPv4-only, IPv6-only or dual-stack

• Returning generic configuration to all such hosts may not be optimal and in some cases may raise complications

• Typical examples with problems are
  – Provide a DNS server to an IPv6-only host, while DNS64 is required
  – Provision a DNS64 server to a dual-stack host
Focus on a Use Case

• Avoid unnecessary NAT64 by influencing the host's DNS server selection to use:
  ▪ DNS64 when IPv6-only
  ▪ Normal DNS when dual-stack

• Static configuration is sub-optimal in heterogeneous environments and during host mode transitions
DHCPv6 Dynamic Reconfigure
DHCPv6 Dynamic Reconfigure
Next Steps

• This is a missing piece of work
• Request adoption by the WG