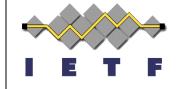
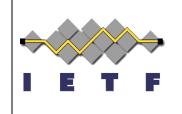
#### nvo3 WG IETF-88

# DHCP Options for Configuring Multicast Addresses in VXLAN

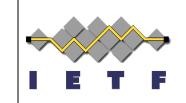


draft-sarikaya-dhc-vxlan-multicast-02
Behcet Sarikaya
Frank Xia
November 2013





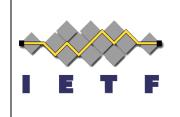
- VXLAN provides overlayed virtual networks for each tenant.
- Normally, a VM configures its IP address through DHCPv4/DHCPv6
- It is possible for a VM to be configured the same IPv4/IPv6 address as another VM belonging to a different tenant.



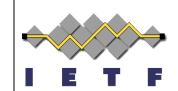
## Problem 2: Rendezvous Point (RP) address is needed for a VTEP to send IPv4/IPv6 multicast packets

- VXLAN uses IPv4/IPv6 multicast mechanism to convey Ethernet MAC broadcast/multicast traffic.
- When a VTEP intercepts an ARP with broadcast destination MAC address, the VTEP needs to send the packet to a router or switch acting as IP multicast Rendezvous Point
- The VTEP needs to know the IP address of Rendezvous Point



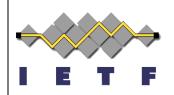


- In order to receive IPv4/IPv6 multicast packets, a VTEP needs to join a multicast group for each VNI (VXLAN Network Identifier)
- A VTEP needs to know IP multicast address for each VNI

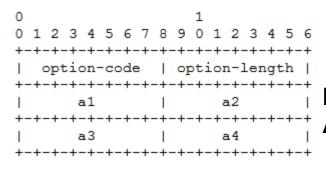


## **Solution 1: VNI DHCP/DHCPv6 option** for multi-tenancy address acquisition

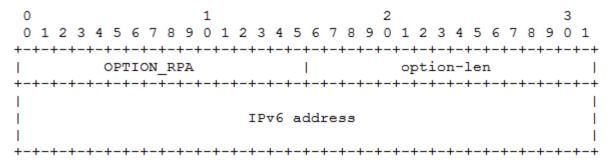
**VNI DHCPv6 Option format** 



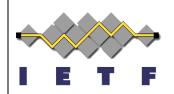
## **Solution 2:** IPv4/IPv6 Rendezvous Point (RP) Option for DHCP/DHCPv6



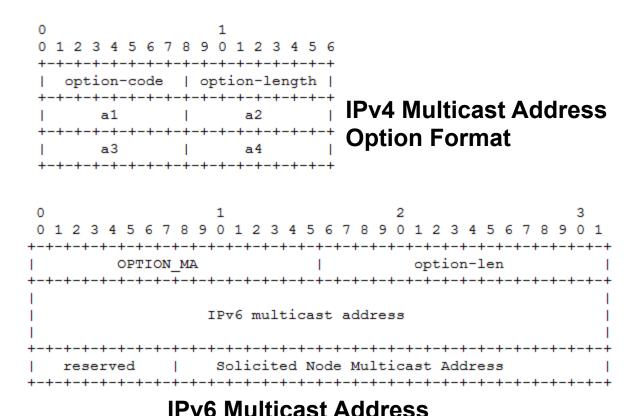
#### **IPv4 Rendezvous Point Address Option Format**



**IPv6 Rendezvous Point Address Option Format** 

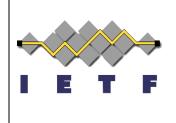


### **Solution 3:** IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Address Option for DHCP/DHCPv6

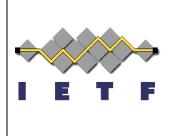


**Option Format** 

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## Please comment and help us improve the draft



#### Thank you