

SeND for 6lo

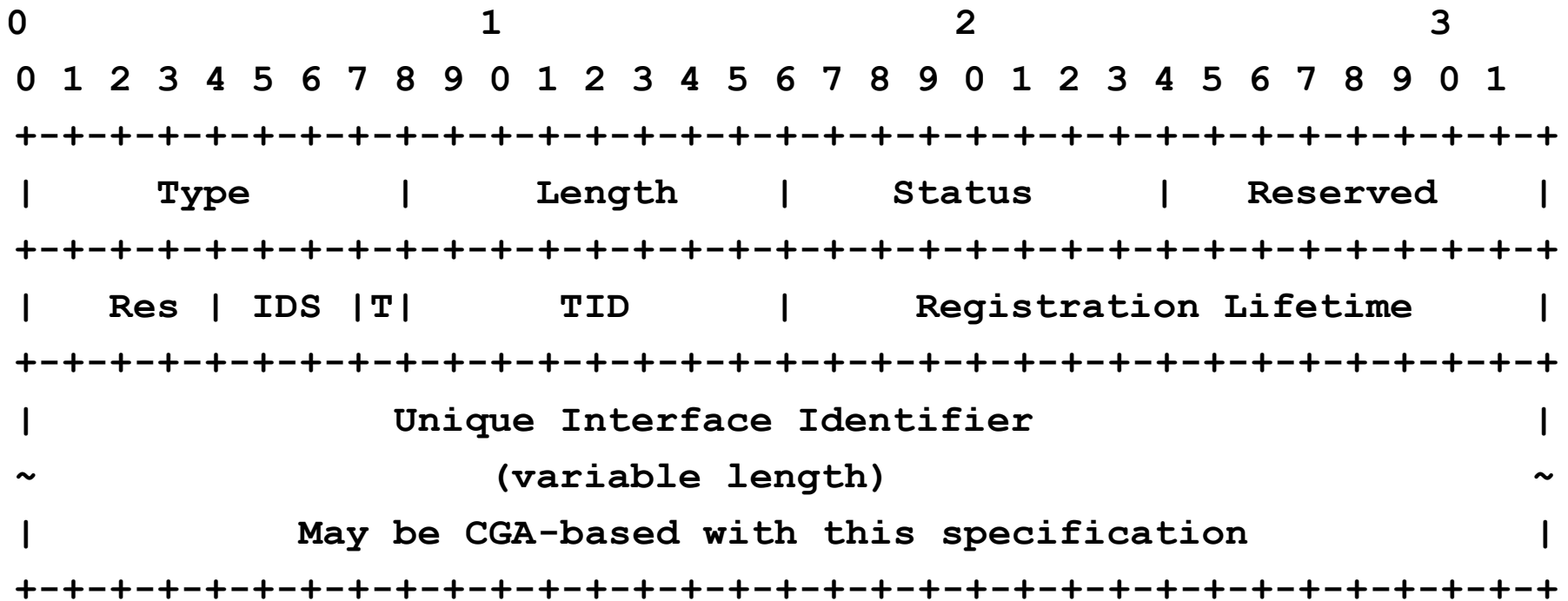
[draft-sarikaya-6lo-cga-nd-02](#)

Requirements

- Extend 6LoWPAN ND RFC 6775
 - Extend the Address Registration Option
 - Small packet size and memory footprint
 - Public key and signature size minimized
 - Lightweight signature calculation
- Applicable to all LLN links
 - for which a 6lo "IPv6 over foo" specification exists,
 - as well as Low- Power Wi-Fi.
- Provide a mechanism to compute a unique Identifier
 - Suitable for the formation of a site-local address that follows the security recommendations from [[RFC7217](#)].

draft-sarikaya-6lo-cga-nd-02 ARO

- Extends Efficient ND, new *IDS* * for CGA unique IID

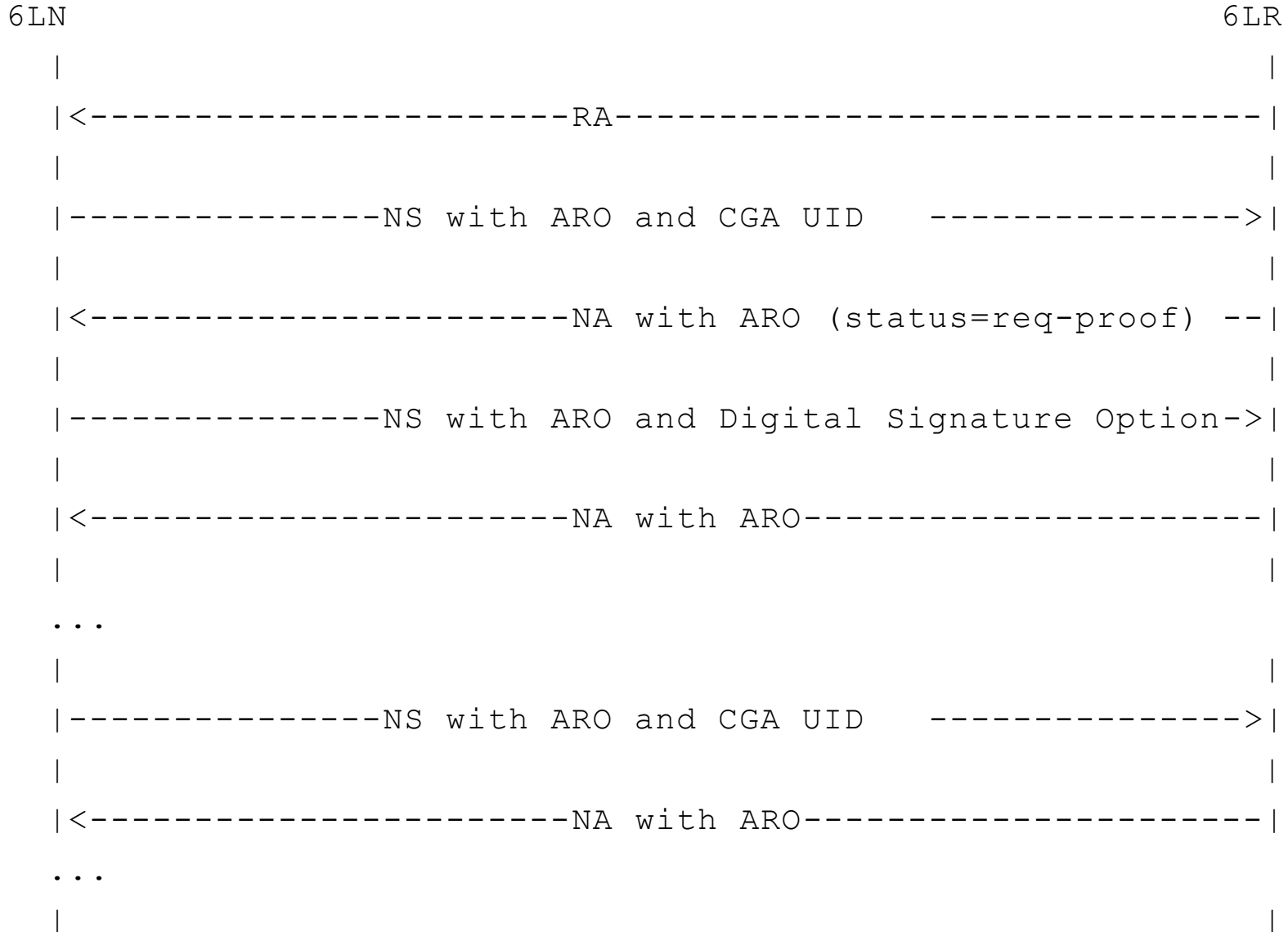


* *Identifier Name Space.*

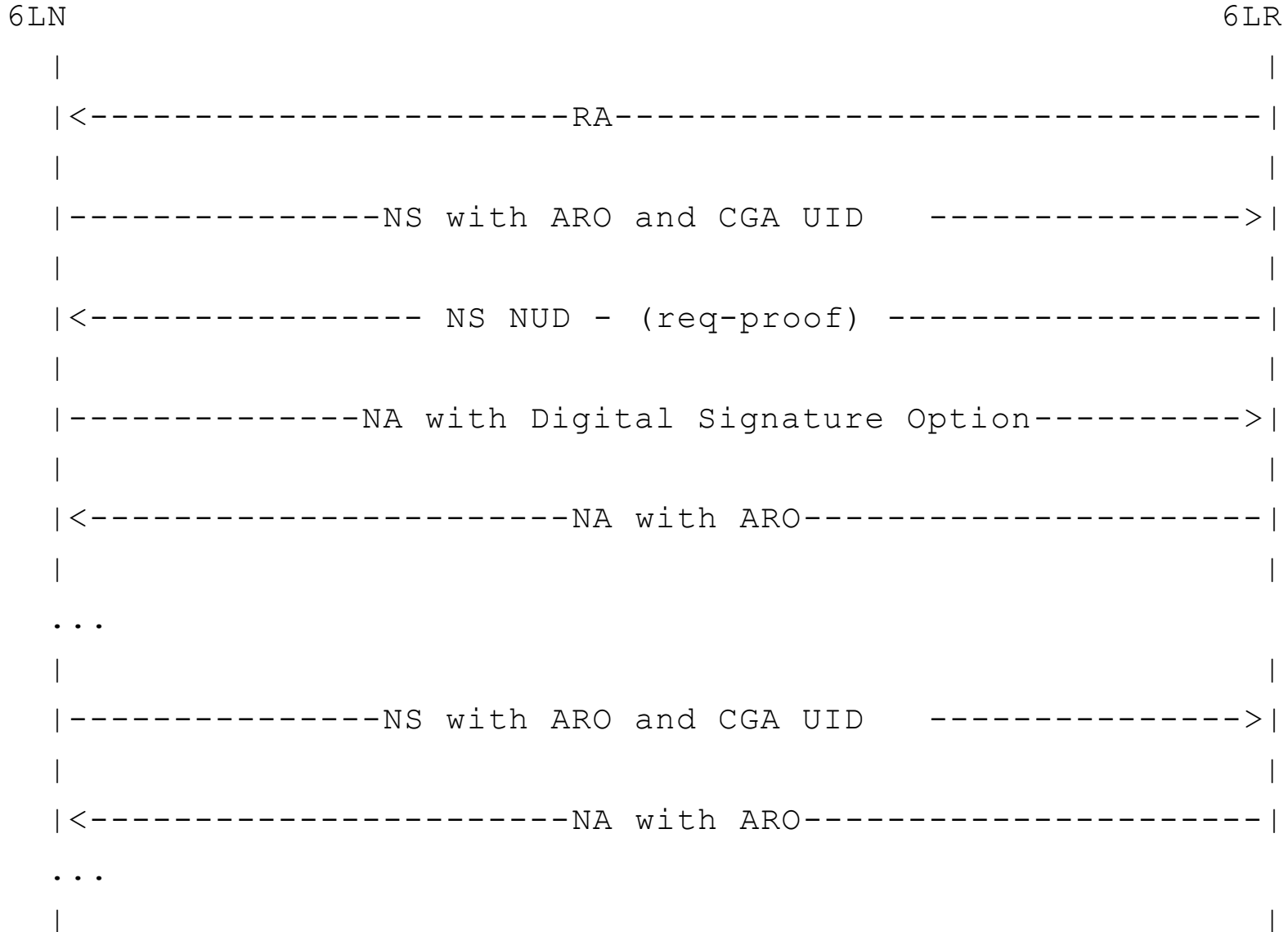
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- Use CGA to compute the ARO Unique Interface ID
- Ownership checked by the 6LR at 1st registration
 - And then on demand eventually
- CGA UID stored in 6LR and 6LBR
- 6LR and 6LBR protect ownership
 - CGA parameters between node and 6LR only
 - And only once (Could be avoided per Suresh's proposal)
 - 6LBR trusts 6LR (else need to pass proof to 6LBR)
 - 6LR indicates that CGA proof was performed
 - CGA proof required to allow state update

Possible flow



Alternate flow



Author's Suggestions

- Alternate Flow has better role separation
- Use CGA or MAC for IID to form a link local address
- No DAD for such LLA, can source NS(ARO) with it
- Use any IID to form other IPv6 addresses
- Correlate/prove all addresses with a single CGA UID

- Additionally (controversial?)
 - Use CGA LLA as source to register other addresses
 - But then, register NS target as opposed to the source

Questions to the group

- Flow 1 or flow 2 ?
- Register NS source or target ?
- Recommendation for forming LLA ?

Thank you!