LISP Working Group

94th IETF
Yokohama (Japan)
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Admin & Co.

• Blue Sheets

• Charter:
  • http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/lisp/charter/

• Jabber Room:
  • xmpp:lisp@jabber.ietf.org

• Audio Stream:
  • http://ietf94streaming.dnsalias.net/ietf/ietf941.m3u

• Agenda & Slides:
  • https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/94/materials.html
### Active Documents

- **EID Block Allocated by IANA:** `2001:5::/32`
- **draft-ietf-lisp-ddt** waiting for revised document
  - Requested by shepherd (luigi)
Milestones

TBD
Mar 2013  Summarize results of specifying, implementing, and testing LISP and forward to IESG and/or IRTF

AD & IESG
Oct 2012  Submit a LISP threats analysis document to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC

AD & IESG
Sep 2012 Submit a LISP impact discussion document to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC

Waiting
Jan 2013  Submit an alternate mapping system designs to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC

Revised Doc

AD & IESG
Oct 2012  Submit an EID allocation document to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC
Sep 2012 Submit an architecture description to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC

Published
Done —— Submit a deployment model document to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC
Done —— Submit a data model (e.g., a MIB) document to the IESG for publication as an Experimental RFC
Agenda Bashing

- **WG Documents**
  - LISP LCAF
    - D. Farinacci (5 min)
  - LISP Data-Plane Confidentiality
    - D. Farinacci (15 min)

- **Rechartering Related Presentations**
  - State of Affairs in Multicast Overlays
    - RFC6831; draft-farinacci-lisp-mr-signaling; draft-farinacci-lisp-signal-free-multicast
    - D. Farinacci (10 min)
  - NSH Extensions
    - draft-ermagan-lisp-nsh
    - V. Ermagan (10 min)
  - LISP Subscription
    - A. Rodriguez-Natal (10 min)

- **Rechartering Open Mic** (30 min)
Proposed Charter

The LISP WG has completed the first set of Experimental RFCs describing the Locator/ID Separation Protocol (LISP). LISP supports a routing architecture which decouples the routing locators and identifiers, thus allowing for efficient aggregation of the routing locator space and providing persistent identifiers in the identifier space. LISP requires no changes to end-systems or to routers that do not directly participate in the LISP deployment. LISP aims for an incrementally deployable protocol. The scope of the LISP technology is recognised to range from programmable overlays, at layer two as well as at layer 3, including NAT traversal, and supporting mobility as a general feature, independently of whether it is a mobile user or a migrating VM, hence being applicable in both Data Centres and public Internet environments.

The LISP WG is chartered to continue work on the LISP base protocol with the main objective to develop a standard solution based on the completed Experimental RFCs and the experience gained from early deployments.

This work will include reviewing the existing set of Experimental RFCs and doing the necessary enhancements to support a base set of standards track RFCs. The group will review the current set of Working Group documents to identify potential standards-track documents and do the necessary enhancements to support standards-track. It is recognized that some of the work will continue on the experimental track, though the group is encouraged to move the documents to standards track in support of network use, whereas the work previously was scoped to research studies.
Charter Work items

Besides this main focus, the LISP WG work on the following items:

- NAT-Traversal
- Mobility
- Data-Plane Encryption
- Multicast: Support for overlay multicast by means of replication as well as interfacing with existing underlay multicast support.
- Data models for management of LISP.
- Multi-protocol support: Specifying the required extensions to support multi-protocol encapsulation (e.g., L2 or NSH – Network Service Headers). Rather than developing new encapsulations the work will aim at using existing well-established encapsulations or emerging from other Working Groups such as NVO3 and SFC.
- Alternative Mapping System Design. By extending LISP with new protocols support it is also necessary to develop the required mapping function extensions to operate LISP map-assisted networks (which might include Hierarchical Pull, Publish/Subscribe, or Push models and related security extension).