State of RDMA

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draft-recio-iwarp-rdma-01.txt



State of RDMAP

Wire protocol is fairly clean.Primarily clarification on the reflector.

Several concerns have surfaced regarding:

- Initialization
- Security
- Multi-homed SCTP hosts

RDMAP Initialization

For a stream that begins in non-RDMA mode, the -01 specification leaves it up to the ULP to make the transition into RDMA mode in each direction.

Does more need to be said in the area of local RNIC interactions?

Or is current text sufficient?

Security

Security work needs to be done with IETF network security experts (currently working with Catherine Meadows).

•Several concerns need to be covered more thoroughly.

For example:

- ★STag access control policy:
 - ▲ Description of how an STag and RDMAP Stream are associated.
 - Unspecified (unacceptable)
 - ▼STag associated with exactly one RDMAP Stream by the ULP
 - ▼STag associated with an access group of RDMAP Streams by the ULP
 - ▲ At what layer is the association made:

▼DDP, RDMA, or ULP-RDMA interface.

★How IPSec can be used to protect RDMA/DDP.

★Enumerate the threat model (e.g. Denial of Service analysis).

Multi-homed Hosts for SCTP
For path migration (ULP invokes the path change),
is single, multi-port RNIC enough?
vs multiple RNICs?

For path switchover (RNIC invokes the path change as a result of a failure),

is single, multi-port RNIC enough?
 vs multiple RNICs?\

The real problem has to do with dealing with multi-homed hosts when SCTP is offloaded into NIC.

This is not an RDDP problem.

It's an SCTP issue.