

A SAVI Solution for DHCP

Draf-ietf-savi-dhcp-05

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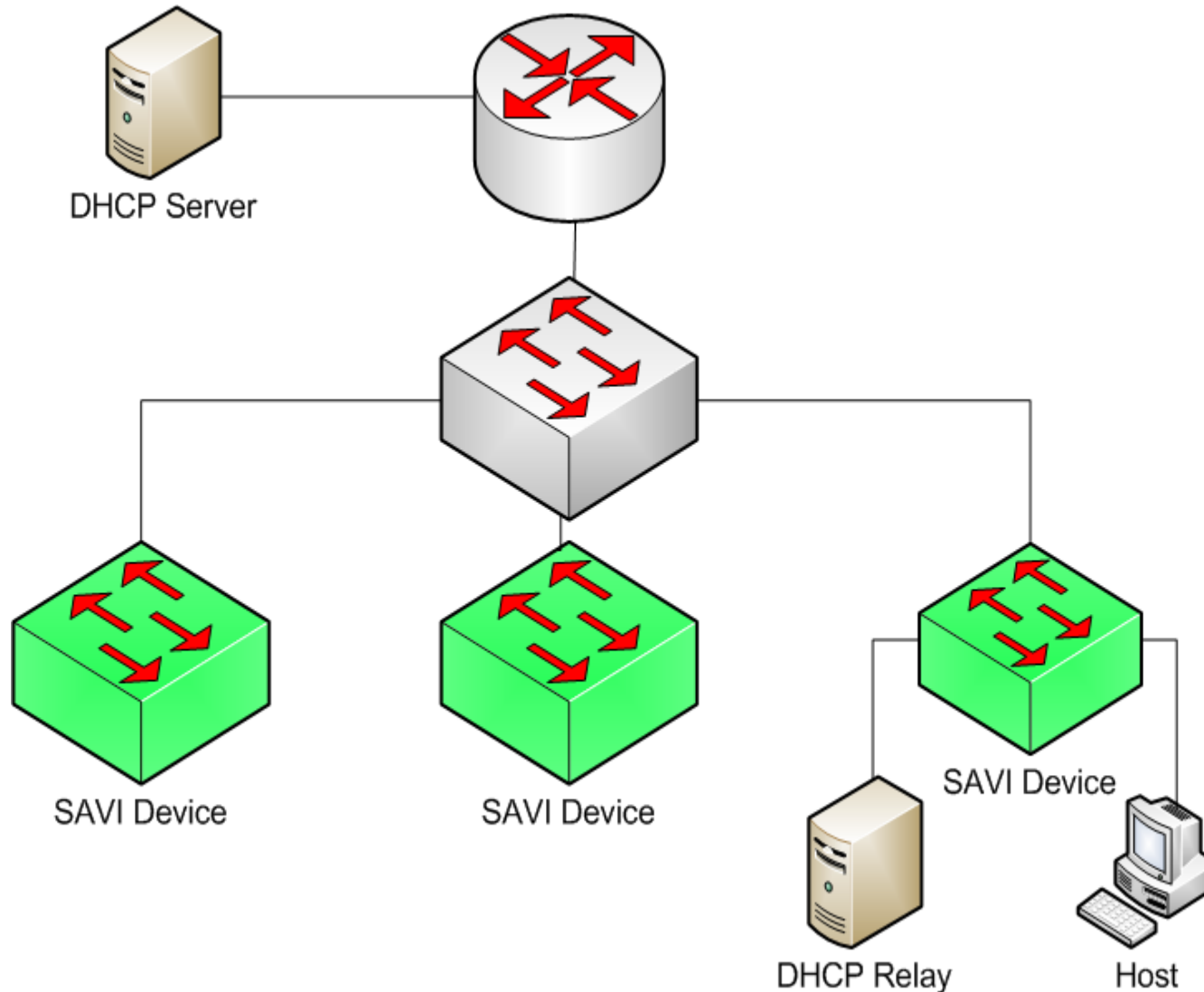
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Outline

- Solution Overview
- Major revision since IETF77
 - Supplemental Binding Process to handle the special case
 - Prefix configuration
 - Some editing changes
- Discussion on mixed address assignment environment
- Next Step

Solution Overview

Typical Scenario



The Router or SAVI device may also play the role of DHCP Relay (or even DHCP server) In implementation.

Anchor Attributes

Attribute: Configurable features of anchor (e.g. SAVI switch port).

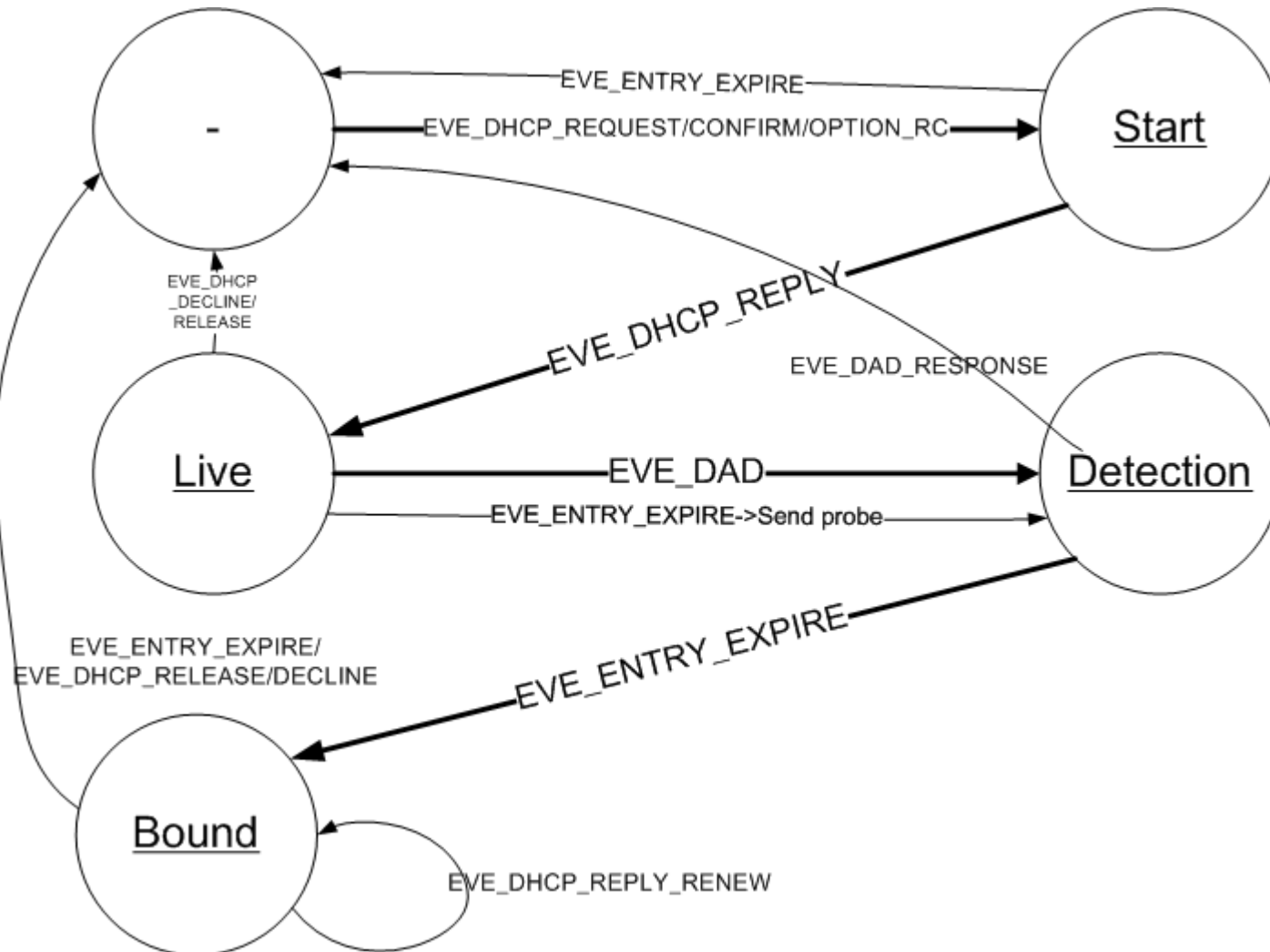
- An anchor may be configured to have **one or more** compatible attributes, depending on the requirement of administrator.

Attribute	Action
No attribute(by default)	Drop DHCP server type message
SAVI-Validation	Snooping & Filtering
SAVI-SAVI	No binding and no filtering
SAVI-DHCP-Trust	Trust DHCP server type message
SAVI-BindingRecovery	Recovery binding triggered by data packet
SAVI-ExtSnooping	Recovery binding triggered by other control packets

States

- START
 - A DHCP request (or a DHCPv6 Confirm, or a DHCPv6 Solicitation with Rapid Commit option) has been received from host, and it may trigger a new binding.
- LIVE
 - A DHCP address has been acknowledged by a DHCP server.
- DETECTION (enabled **when mixed address assignment** are used in the local link, e.g. DHCPv6+SLAAC,plug manually configured address)
 - A gratuitous ARP or Duplicate Address Detection NSOL has been sent by the host (or the SAVI device).
- BOUND
 - The address has passed duplicate detection and it is bound with the binding anchor.

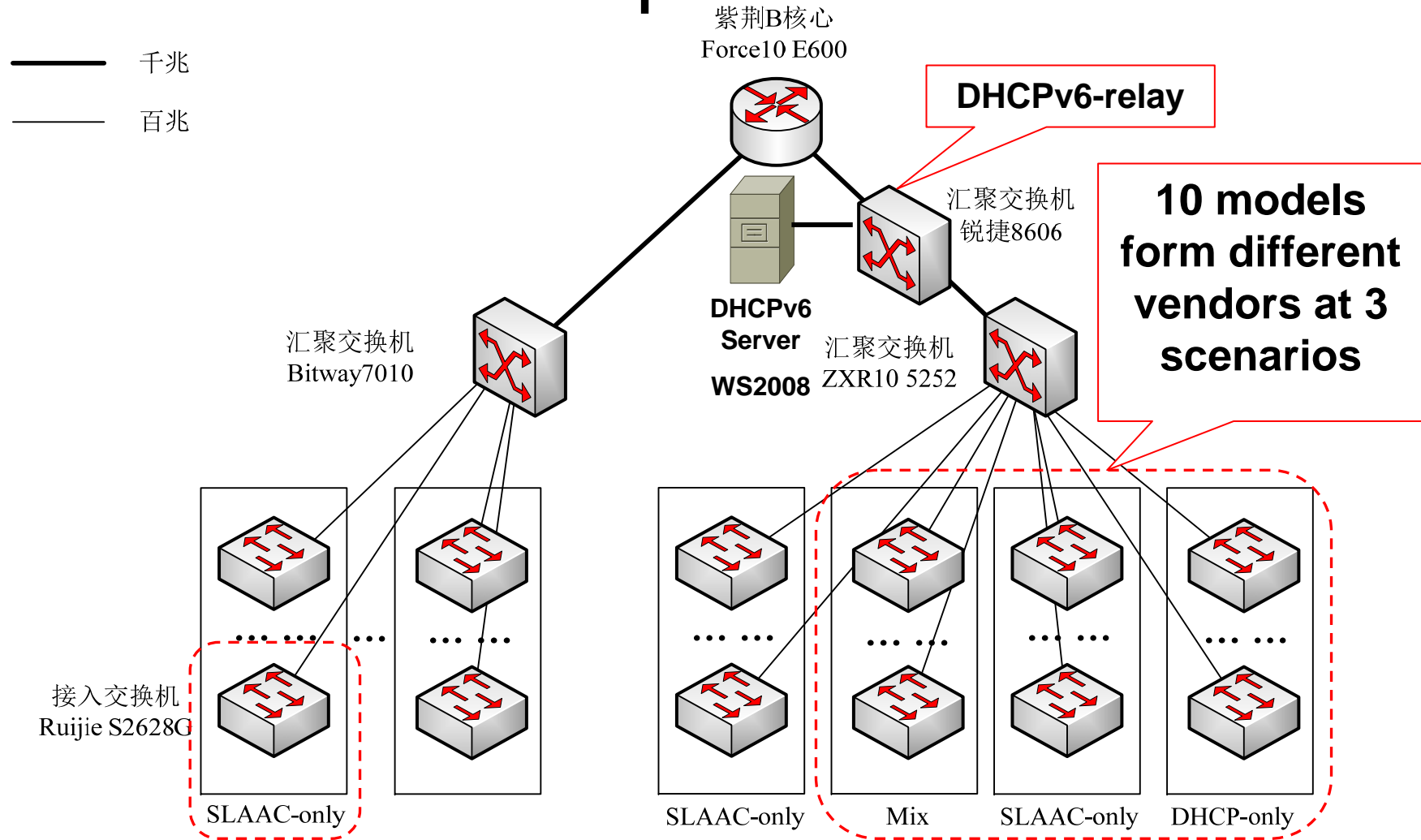
State Transit Diagram(No change)



Implemented, tested, and deployed

- It become feature of multiple vendors: ZTE, Huawei, H3C(3Com), Ruijie, Digital China, Bitway, Centec
- CERNET had formally tested those implementations: Conformance, Performance, Interoperability, and testing in production network after deployment
- More details in CNGI-CERENT2 deployment update PPT

Deployment Example: Tsinghua Univ. Campus Network



高机房，共4组，每组10台组成1个子网

低机房，共4组，每组10台组成1个子网

H3C(3COM): DHCPv6-only

Digital China: DHCP-SLAAC-mix

```
[ZJ14-L01-F-01]display ip check source ipv6
```

```
Total entries found: 5
```

MAC Address	IP Address	VLAN	Interface	Type
001c-b3ab-6162	FE80::21C:B3FF:FEAB:6162	1	GE1/0/5	ND-SNP
940c-6d74-c244	FE80::960C:6DFF:FE74:C244	1	GE1/0/7	ND-SNP
0022-156c-ba34	FE80::222:15FF:FE6C:BA34	1	GE1/0/9	ND-SNP
0011-2517-fe6b	2402:F000:5:C801:3463:B3D8:E63 C:8FC8	1	GE1/0/14	DHCPv6-SNP
001f-d0a1-45ed	FE80::AD55:DE48:DDC9:2EDB	1	GE1/0/17	ND-SNP

```
ZJ14-L05-F-05#show savi ipv6 check source binding
```

```
Static binding count: 0
```

```
Dynamic binding count: 8
```

```
Binding count: 8
```

MAC	IP	VLAN	Port	Type	State	Expires
90-e6-ba-78-f2-06	2402:f000:5:ca01:d999:3fae:bf36:4178	1	Ethernet1/14	dhcp	BOUND	1012389
90-e6-ba-78-f2-06	fe80::14df:55e9:2639:43ba	1	Ethernet1/14	slaac	BOUND	4374
90-e6-ba-78-f2-06	2402:f000:5:ca01:14df:55e9:2639:43ba	1	Ethernet1/14	slaac	BOUND	14276
90-e6-ba-78-f2-06	2402:f000:5:ca01:2840:a378:d686:fc0b	1	Ethernet1/14	slaac	BOUND	14276
c8-0a-a9-41-b5-a1	2402:f000:5:ca01:639b:f7c8:7999:13c8	1	Ethernet1/21	dhcp	BOUND	1036459
c8-0a-a9-41-b5-a1	fe80::d1d8:1aa5:45b2:b883	1	Ethernet1/21	slaac	BOUND	14058
c8-0a-a9-41-b5-a1	2402:f000:5:ca01:d1d8:1aa5:45b2:b883	1	Ethernet1/21	slaac	BOUND	14058
c8-0a-a9-41-b5-a1	2402:f000:5:ca01:8c12:15a3:553e:f8a5	1	Ethernet1/21	slaac	BOUND	14058

Major revision since IETF77

Review and Revision

- After IETF77, there were at least two detail reviews from Christian Vogt, and Joel Halpern and some discussions
- After taking comments from Christian, e.g., remove the prefix configuration at DHCP (but we propose to have prefix conf. at savi-slaac), and the supplemental binding for binding recovery is also updated based on poll in the mailing-list, then we generated savi-dhcp-04
- After taking comments from Joel, we generated savi-dhcp-05

Discussion on mixed address assignment environment

Question Raised

- There is some discussion recently in the mailing-list on if savi needs to work for mixed address assignment
 - Static configured address is necessary when using DHCPv6
 - Joel Halpern proposed to not support SAVI-SLAAC and SAVI-DHCPv6 in the same link
- In our opinion, SAVI needs to support dhcpv6-slaac mixed environment; Based on the vendors implementation, it's not heavy cost , not too complicated to implement

Our Opinion

- In reality, the operators are widely using slaac when using dhcpv6
 - E.g., in CNGI-CERNE2 IPv6 campus networks, it's a common case.
- Not every user has the right dhcpv6 client software to interoperate with dhcpv6 server, then those users needs SLAAC to access IPv6.
 - we had interoperability testing on different OSes with different dhcpv6 servers, e.g. the linux with dibbler can not work well with Win 2008 server.
- The dhcp-slaac-mixed is allowed by standard RFCs, so if SAVI supports dhcp-slaac-mixed, then it will make the solution more deployable.

Next Step

Next Step

- Consider the suggestion from Joel, one way is to make DETECTION state optional, another way is to simplify the state machine to make the savi-dhcp-05 only work for dhcpv6-only, and move the functions of dhcp-slaac mixed environment to savi-framework or additional document
- Ask for last call
- China Telecom and China mobile had asked vendors to upgrade switch software and will enable the function in their IPv6 networks

Thank you very much!

Back up

Events

- **Timer expiration event**
 - EVE_ENTRY_EXPIRE: The lifetime of an entry expires
- **Control message arriving event**
 - EVE_DHCP_REQUEST
 - EVE_DHCP_CONFIRM
 - EVE_DHCP_OPTION_RC
 - EVE_DHCP_REPLY
 - EVE_DHCP_REPLY_NULL
 - EVE_DAD
 - EVE_DAD_RESPONSE
 - EVE_DHCP_DECLINE
 - EVE_DHCP_RELEASE
 - EVE_DHCP_REPLY_RENEW