## Updated Specification of the IPv4 ID

## IETF 79

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## Quick review

- ID already isn't unique within 2MSL
- Recognize existing practice
- Limit IPv4 ID use to fragmentation
- Update 791, 1122, 2003 accordingly
- Remind users of the impact of using fragmentation


## Changes 00 -> 01

- Lots of rewriting for clarity
- 40\% of lines changed
- Removed SHOULD send only atomic datagrams ( $\mathrm{DF}=1$, not source fragmented)
- Now conditional (and consistent with DNS use):
- If atomic, can reuse IP ID (i.e., not rate limited)
- If not atomic, reminder that IP ID MUST be unique within MSL (existing requirement, i.e., rate limited)
- Added SHOULD verify integrity
- To protect against ID reuse in fragments


## Other changes

- Removed incremental deployment plan
- Not beneficial
- Removed "reordering interval"
- Proven irrelevant; overall, the limit is based on how long the receiver holds onto fragments, and there's no control on that


## Current protocol req'ts

- Frag only:
- MUST NOT use ID except for frag/reassy
- Source MAY set ID to any value if atomic
- Transit/dest MUST ignore ID if atomic
- Safe use:
- Non-atomic rexmits MUST NOT reuse ID
- Overlapping fragments MUST be ignored
- Non-atomic or protected ATOMIC ID MUST NOT change in transit
- NATs MUST honor rules as if a source


## Current user req'ts

- Non-atomic sources MUST rate limit to honor ID non-reuse (existing req'd)
- Higher-layer protocols SHOULD verify integrity
- Some transits ignore DF=1, and many reuse IDs too quickly; this is just good practice
- Non-atomic sources with strong integrity checks MAY reuse IDs (and thus exceed rate limit)


## Reminder req'ts

- Non-atomic IDs MUST NOT repeat within one MSL within src/dst/proto triple
- DF=1 MUST NOT be fragmented
- Transits MUST NOT modify DF=1 bit
(none of these are new, but are included in this doc in 2119 language)

