

Improving the Reaction of Customer Edge Routers to IPv6 Renumbering Events

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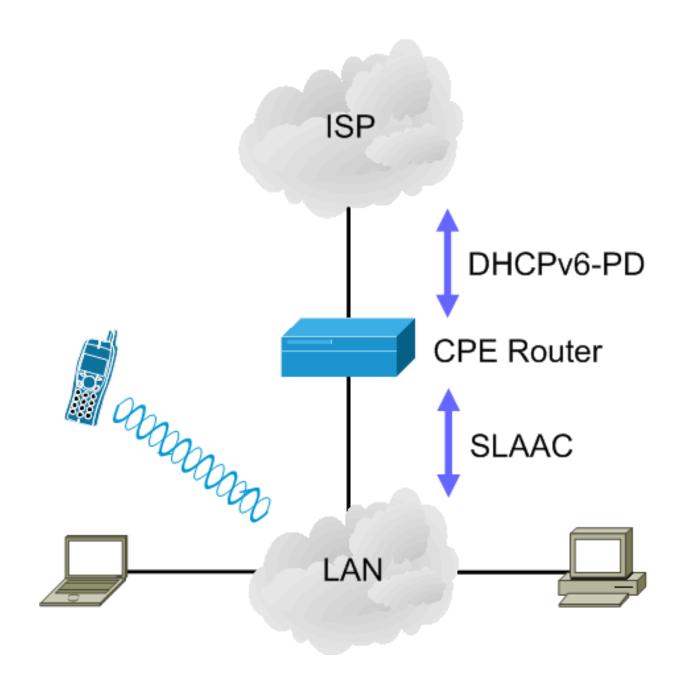
EdgeUno

NANOG 83 Minneapolis November 1-3, 2021

Introduction



Typical IPv6 deployment





Problem scenario

- CPE router is hard-rebooted. CPE router crashes and reboots
- What happens when the CPE router comes back to life?
 - Quite frequently it has no state of previously-leased prefix
 - It thus request a new prefix via DHCPv6-PD
 - The new prefix is announced on the LAN
- What about the previous prefix?
 - It is still there!



What we did at the IETF

- Document the problem:
 - RFC8978
- Engineer changes to IPv6 SLAAC
 - draft-ietf-6man-slaac-renum
- Engineer recommendations for Customer Edge (CE) Routers
 - RFC9096
 - This is the subject of this presentation!



Requirements



Do NOT DHCPv6-RELEASE

- Some CE routers send DHCPv6-RELEASE messages when rebooting
- This introduces flash-renumbering scenarios unnecessarily
- Requirement:
 - Do NOT automatically send DHCPv6-RELEASE messages when rebooting



Interface LAN-side/WAN-side

- Some CE routers announce prefixes on the LAN-side for longer than the DHCPv6-lease
 - e.g. the DHCPv6 lease is 4 hours, but LAN-side lifetimes are e.g. 1 month
- This may cause SLAAC hosts to employ stale prefixes
- Requirement:
 - SLAAC and DHCPv6 lifetimes on the LAN-side must never span past the received DHCPv6 lifetimes on the WAN-side



LAN-side option lifetimes

- Some CE routers announce SLAAC options with lifetimes that span past the DHCPv6-lease time
- This may cause hosts on the LAN-side to employ stale information when flash-renumbering events occur
- Requirement:
 - SLAAC and DHCPv6 option lifetimes must never span past the received DHCPv6 lifetimes on the WAN-side



Signaling stale information

- If the CE route can store DHCPv6 lease information on stable storage, it may detect flash-renumbering events
- Renumbering events may be signaled on the LAN-side, and hosts may readily remove stale information
- Requirement:
 - If possible, store DHCPv6 lease information on stable storage
 - When possible, DO signal stale information on the LAN-side



More appropriate lifetimes

- Current SLAAC lifetimes are inappropriate:
 - Preferred Lifetime (AdvPreferredLifetime): 604800 seconds (7 days)
 - Valid Lifetime (AdvValidLifetime): 2592000 seconds (30 days)
- Requirement:
 - Employ more appropriate lifetimes.
 - ND_PREFERRED_LIMIT: 2700 seconds (45 minutes)
 - ND_VALID_LIMIT: 5400 seconds (90 minutes)



Conclusions



Conclusions

- We originally analyzed this problem in RF8978
- We have now produced recommendations for CE routers in RFC9096
- Keep it in mind for your RFPs!



Questions?



Thanks!



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